then which strychnine itself is less a nuisance.—Page 139.

"If peaceful means fail us, and we are driven to the last extremity, where ballots are useless, then we will make bullets effective."-Hon. Erastus Hopkins, of Mass.

"Slavery can be limited to its present bounds: it can be ameliorated. It can be, and it must be abolished, and you and I can and must do it. The task is simple, and as easy as its consummation will be beneficent and its rewards glowing. It only requires to follow this simple rule of action: To do everywhere and on every occasion what we can, and not to neglect of refuue to do what we can, at any time, because at that precise time, and on that particular occasion, we cannot do more. Circumstances de termine possibilities." - Secretary Seward.

"Extend a cordial welcome to the fugitive who lays his weary limbs at you door, and defend him as you would your paternal gods.

"Correct your own error, that slavery has any constitutional guarantees which may not be released, and ought not to be relinquished." —Ibid.

Massachusetts' Representative in Congress, January 8th, 1842, John Q. Adams, presented a petition to Congress for a dissolution of the Union, and eloquently supported that infamous petition, to dissolve the Union, declaring that, if there is a principle sacred on earth, and established by our Declaration of Independene. it is the right of the people to alter, to change, to destroy the government, if it becomes oppressive to them." And this treasonable petition and disunion speech was supported and advocated by his colleague, Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, who uttered this treasonable language: "If the doctrine of that resolution (to expel the Massachusetts disunionist from Congress) was carried out, it would produce a revolution by force—peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must! If no peaceable mode could avail for the redress of grievances, that should become intolerable, it must be done by force." Congressional Globe, vol. xi, page

Sumner, from Massachusetts, in proving Southern men to be "uncivilized." "barbarians," "robbers," &c., said, in the Senate of the United States, "they must be driven like rats into their holes."

Lovejoy, in the House, and the Helper book advocated the Massachusetts Senator's plan of "driving them like rats into their holes," by cutting off all intercourse, social, political and religious, and putting a knife in the slaves' hands to cut their masters' throats.

These threats were sanctioned by the signatures of 67 members of Congress, and Governors and other prominent members of the party, paid their money to have them sown broadcast over the land.

And these speeches were reproduced with the most embittered exaggerations, in the Tribune (with its million readers,) and in the columns of the Republican newspapers.

After the election Nov. 9, 1860, a Senator of

Massachusetts, Mr. Wilson, said, "we have at length succeeded; we have our feet upon the neck of the South, and we will crush them out," "we will grind them to powder!"-and his threats were met with the most vociferous applause by an immense Massachusetts assem-

"We confess that we intend to trample under foot the Constitution of this country. Daniel Webster says:

"You are law abiding people; that the glory of New England is, that it is a law abiding community." Shame on it, if this be true: if even the religion of New England sinks as low as its statute book. But I say we are not a law abiding community. God be thanked for it?"-Wendell Philips.

#### CENTRALIZATION-THE DOCTRINE OF A "STRONGER GOVERNMENT."

"The central idea, in our political opinion, at the beginning was, and, until recently, continued to be, the equality of men. And, although it was always submitted patiently to, whatever inequality there seems to be as a matter of actual necessity, its constant working has been a steady progress towards the practical equality of all men.

"Let past differences as nothing be; and, with steady eye on the real issue, let us inaugurate the good old central ideas of the repub-We can do it. The human heart is with us! God is with us. We shall again be able, not to declare that all the States, as States, are equal, nor yet, that all citizens, as citizens, are equal; but renew the broader, better declaration, including both these and much more, that all men are created equal.—A. Lincoln speech delivered Sept. 16, 1856. "What a cemmentary upon the history of

man is the fact that, eighteen years after the death of John Quincy Adams, the people have for their standard bearer, Abraham Lincoln, confessing the obligations of the Higher Law which the Sage of Quincy proclaimed, and contending for weal or woe, for life or death, in the irrepressible conflict between freedom and slavery. I desire only to say that we are in the last stage of the conflict, before the triumphal inauguration of this policy into the government of the United States."— Wm. H. Seward.

The Secretary of State, while endeavoring to vindicate the vitality of the Federal government to Lord Lyons, illustrated his position by

My Lord, I can touch a bell on my right hand and order the arrest of a citizen of Ohio. I can touch the bell again and order the imprisonment of a citizen in New York, and no power on earth but that of the President can release them Can the Queen of England, in her dominions, do as much? - Secretary Seward's Power.

> THE OLD FLAG-TREASON. [From the Tribune, June 1859.]

THE AMERICAN FLAG.

All hail the flunting Lie!
The stars grow pale and dim;
The stripes are bloody scars—
A Lie the vanuting hymn.
It shields a pirate's deck, It binds a man in chains

It yoke's the captive's neck, And wipes the bloody stains.

Tear down the flaunting Lie! Half-mast the starry flag! Insuit no sunny sky With hate's polluted rag!

Destroy it ye who can!
Deep sink it in the waves!
It bears a fellow-man
To groan with fellow-slayes. Furl, furl the boasted Lie!

Till freedom lives again,
To rule once more in truth
Among untrammeled men. Roll up the starry sheen, Conceal its bloody stains; For in its folds are seen

The stamp of rustling chains.

FALSEHOOD.

I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no awful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so .- President Lincoln in his Inaugural

I order and declare that all persons held as slaves in the said States and parts of States are and hereafter shall be free. - Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.

## CORRUPTION.

"An Honest Confession is good for the Soul."-Hon. Mr. Dawes, Republican member of Congress from Massachusetts, made the following confession in the House on the 25th of

April, 1862: "The gentleman must remember that in the first year of a Republican administration, which came into power upon professions of reform and retrenchment, there is indubitable evidence abroad in the land that somebody has plundered the public treasury well nigh in that single year, as much as the entire current yearly expenses of the government during the administration which the people hurled from power because of its corruption."

# The Patriot & Union.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, 1863.

O. BARRETT & CO., PROPRIETORS. Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT ND Union unless accompanied with the name of th

## **BEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.**

FOR GOVERNOR. HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD, OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

ASSEMBLY. J. WESLEY AWL, Harrisburg. CHAS. H. ZIEGLER, Reed township. SHERIFF.

JOHN RAYMOND, Middletown. COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

T. A. HAMILTON. (3 years.) Harrisburg, JACOB BUCK, (1 year,) Upper Paxton. RECORDER,

JAMES HORNING, Jefferson. TREASURER. DAVID UMBERGER, Lower Paxton. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR. JOHN BUCK, West Hanover.

AUDITOR. JAMES M'CORMICK, Jr., Harrisburg.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMIT-

The several County Committees of Superintendence are requested to communicate the names and post office address of their members to the Chairman of the State CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMIT-

Rooms 144 S. Sixth Street, Second Story. Chairman-Hon. CBARLES J. BIDDLE. Secretary-James F. Shunk, Esq. Treasurer-Col. WILLIAM H. KEICHLINE The officers are in attendance daily at the Committee

#### DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Saturday, September 12. Hamburg, Berks county.
Newton, Greene county.
Kreamer, Snyder county.
[To be addressed by Hon. W.
H. Miller]

Millersville, Lancaster county. [To be addressed by Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., and others.] Monday, September 14.

Buckhorn, Columbia county. Tuesday, September 15. Brookville, Jefferson county. [To be addressed by Hon.

Brookville, Jenerson sounty. [To be addressed by iton. Hiester Clymer.]
Montrose, Susquehanna county.
Jolleytown, Greene county.
Milton, Northumberiand county.
[To be addressed by Hon. Auson V. Parsons, Judge Findley and George Northrop, Esq., of Philadelphia, and Gen. Wm. H. Miller, of Harrisburg, and Jas. C. Bucher, of Lewisburg.]

Wednesday, September 16. Lock Haven, Clinton county. Bloomsburg, Columbia county.

Thursday, September 17. City of Lancaster. [To be addressed by Hon. J. Glancy Jones, Hon. Henry Clay Dean, Hon. Wm. A. Porter, B. E. Monaghan, Esq., and others.] Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Williamsport, Lycoming county. [To be addressed by Hon A. V, Parsons, Hon Hiester Olymer, George Northrop, Esq., Hon. Wm. H. Miller, and others.]

Meadville, Crawford county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm B. Reed and Hon. Chas. W. Carrigan.]

Scranton, Luzerne county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm. H., Witte, Hoa. F. W. Hughes, Robt. P. Kane, and others.]

Murray a School House, Greene county. Aaron Hafner's, Frederick town Orangeville, Columbia county. Berwick, Columbia county.

Friday, September 18. Slabtown, Columbia county. Catawissa, Columbia county. Union Corner, Northumberland county.

Saturday, September 19.

Manderbach's, Berks county.
Chester Springs, Chester county.
Chester Springs, Chester county.
Hon. Wm. Bigler and Hon. Richard vaux, John C.
Bullitt, Esq., B. Markley Boyer, Esq., T. H. Oehlschlager, Esq.]
Dingman, Pike county. [To be addressed by Dr. P. F.
Fulmer, Thomas A. Heller, Esq., and Hon. G. H.
Rowland.]
Clarkesville, Greene county.

Thursday, September 24. Washington Square, Whitepain township, Montgomery

county.
Benton, Columbia county.
Oxford, Chester county.
Clintonville, Venango county.

Friday, September 25.

Cookstown, Farette county. [The several meetings in Fayette county to be addressed by Hon. John L. Dawson, Hon. Samuel A. Gilmore, Daniel Kaine, Kaq., Col. T. B. Searight, John Fuller, Eq., C. K. Boyle, Esq., Wm. H. Playford, Esq., and others.] Saturday, September 26.

Kutztown, Berks county.

Monongahela City, Washington county.

Perryopolis, Fayette county.

Pleasant Grove, Washington county. Monday, September 28.

Stroudsburg, Monroe county. [To be addressed by Thos J. Miles, Hon. W. A. Porter, and others.] Tuesday, September 29. Middleburg, Snyder county. [To be addressed by Hon Wm. H. Miller.]

Wednesday, September 30. Uniontown, Fayette county.

Thursday, October 1, Cochran's Mills, Washington county. Friday, October 2. Saltlick township, Fayette county,

Saturday, October 3. Plough Tayern, Berks county. Gaut's School House, Fayette county. Prosperity, Washington county. Kimbleville, Chester county.

Thursday. October 8.

Carlisle, Cumberland county. [A grand rally, to be addressed by distinguished speakers.]

Downingtown, Chester county. Friday, October 9.

Huntingdon County.

Springfield, Fayette county. Saturday, October 10. Yellow Tavern, Berks county. Dawson's Station, Fayette county. Hatboro', Montgomery county.

Monday, October 12. Reading, Berks county.
Freystown, York county. [Evening.]

Wm. J. Baer, Esq., the able and active nominee of the Democratic party in the Bedford, Somerset and Huntingdon district for Senate, has been making his presence felt in the latter county. Having stirred up the Democrats and shaken the "dry bones" of the Abolitionists in Somerset and Bedford, he has recently been giving the good people of Huntingdon a specimen of his ability as a stump orator, and we are happy to hear has left a good impression wherever he has been. On the 4th he addressed a spirited meeting of Democrats at Wilsontown. in the upper end of Huntingdon, and on Saturday, the 5th, another meeting of the Democracy of Morris, Franklin and Warriorsmark, at Spruce Creek, in both instances with great effect. We are glad to see the Democracy of Huntingdon aroused and at work. Wm. J.

this to the close of the election.

Baer should be elected to the Senate-he is a good man in every respect—his moral character is sound, and mentally we question whether there is in the district another man better qualified for the position of Senator. If the Democrats of Huntingdon work earnestly and all the time, they may not only elect Mr. Baer, but a portion at least of their county ticket.

In reference to Mr. Baer's speech at Spruce Creek, the Monitor says:

"He answered the charge that Judge Woodward was opposed to the soldier, by showing that it was the Republicans that first contested the right of the soldiers to vote, and that Judge Woodward's decision ousted a Democratic sheriff, in Philadelphia, and put a Republican in, and that that decision was strongly endorsed by Judge Read, a Republican member of the Supreme Bench. The speech was one of great force, and its positions were unanswera-

#### The County Tickets.

What is said of the Democratic candidates by a paper that habitually shuns the truth, is of little consequence in a community where its character is well known. We propose to conduct the county election without asperity and without injustice to any one.

THE CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY. We shall not dispute about the valor of Lt. Col. Alleman, the Abolition candidate for Assembly; that is a point the soldiers who served under him can best testify to-but, setting aside his soldierly qualities, which at the best fall short of Capt. Awa's, and coming squarely to the true test, qualification for membership of the Legislature, the man must be a numskull, insincere, or insane who would venture to deny the vast preponderance of the latter. It is, in fact, not a question for sensible men to discuss-it is too apparent to need investigation-and the same may be said in reference to Mr. ZEIGLER, the other Democratic candidate for Assembly and his opponent, Mr. Kaiser. We have no fear that anybody worth minding-anybody but a hired electioneerer or office-seeking demagogue, will risk his reputation by denying, or even doubting that, in point of ability and substantial merit, the Democratic nominees for Assembly far excel those on the Abolition ticket.

THE SHERIFFALTY. We are told that the Abolitionists have a valiant soldier, a business man of interity as their candidate for the sheriffalty, while the Democratic candidate is "a retired horse inspector" and an "uncompromising Copperhead." We grant all that is said of Col. Jennings as a soldier, and we have no reason to doubt his integrity. But this does not invalidate what we said yesterday, that on the score of competency we claimed superiority for our candidate, John RAYMOND, and in every other respect, except military service, equality at least. However creditable it may be to Col. Jennings that he served in the army and behaved gallantly, that does not prove he is as fit, or fitter for the office than John Raymond, who is a man of very large business experience and of far more than ordinary ability. In fact the pressing of Col. Jennings on the ground of military service, is very much like begging from the gratitude of the people support which could not be claimed, and would not be given, on the ground of superior qualification and adaptation for the office. But the people of Dauphin county are well acquainted with Mr. RAYMOND, and we presume to some extent also with Col. Jennings, and we can safely trust the choice to their discretion and judgment.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. The Democratic candidates for County Commissioner are T. A. Hamilton, of Harrisburg, for three years, and Jacob Buck, of Upper evacuating Little Rock. They will make a stand at Fort Washington. Their strength has Paxton, for one year. The Abolitionists have been greatly exaggerated. They have no more nominated R. W. M'Clure, of Harrisburg, for than 1,800 troops. The steamer David Tannan three years, and Henry Hartman of Washing had been fired into by guerrillas, near Napothree years, and Henry Hartman, of Washington, for one year. These are all very respectable gentlemen. Of our candidates we can say, conscientiously, that we do not think gentlemen more unexceptionable, or better qualified for an intelligent discharge of the very important duties of the office which they have been chosen to fill could have been selected. It is an office which requires brains, business tact, and the strictest integrity. All these the Democratic candidates possess. There is reformation needed in the office, too. Under Democratic influences that reformation will be effected. Under Abolition influence it will not; for no candidates elected by that party, we care not who they may be, or how spotless their charcter, dare venture to go one step beyoud the routine prescribed by those who rule the party and fatten on the spoils of office. This is a fact well known to the people of Dauphin county, and consequently their interests, if nothing else, will prompt them to vote for, and use their influence to elect Mesers. HAMILTON and BUCK.

## RECORDER.

Then as to the candidates for Recorder :-The Democrats made a most excellent choice in the selection of James Horning-they could not have done better-everybody says so-in fact there is not a better man in the county for the position. Mr. Ringland, the Abolition candidate, is a very good man-for that party a very creditable selection; but he sinks in comparison with Horning. It is unfortunate for him that he has to run against such an opponent; but after the election he will have this consolation, that defeat by such a man involves

COUNTY TREASURER. Dr. DAVID UMBERGER is the Democratic candidate for County Treasurer, and whoever knows him will say that a better selection for the office could not have been made. In every respect qualified, a very intelligent and worthy man. he comes fully up to Jefferson's test-he is honest, he is capable. With his Abolition opponent, Mr. Hershey, we have no acquaintance -the name is familiar to us, and we have no doubt the owner of it is a good and a respectable citizen; but we will not suppose that even his most particular friend, if acquainted with both the men, and capable of judicious discrimination, would claim for him equality in point of qualification with Dr. UMBERGER. We urge this point as one deserving the consideration of the people. In the selection of a County Treasurer the people cannot be too discriminating in their choice. The office should be filled by the best man in the field, and, unquestionably, Dr. UMBERGER is that

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

Our candidate for Director of the Poor is John Buck, of West Hanover, a gentleman with whom we have no personal acquantance, but who is spoken of by those who know him well, as "the right man" for the place, fully competent to discharge well all the duties of the position, and who will discharge them faithfully. That reformation in the administration of the affairs of the Poor House is greatly needed, is shown by a recent report of Let "Work and Vigilance" be the motto from the Grand Jury of this county and well known to every one acquainted with the management | tary of State:

of the institution under Abolition influence. We want Mr. Buck's services to bring about the needed reform, and for that purpose the people should elect him. We have no doubt that in this business he would be much more earnest and efficient than his Abolition opponent, John Kreamer, who could only act under the counsel and direction of those who are interested in keeping things as they are. COUNTY AUDITOR.

For Auditor, a very important office, the Convention nominated James McCormick, of Harrisburg, as the Democratic candidate. To him no one can take exception. It will be universally acknowledged by even his bitterest political opponents that there is not a flaw in him—that he is peculiarly qualified in all respects, and that the interests of the county would be subserved by his election. We shall not undertake to compare him with Mr. McIlhenny, because, however worthy the latter may be, the superior fitness of Mr. McCormick is too great to admit of a comparison with his Abolition opponent. The good sense of the people will select Mr. McCormick as the proper

man for the position. Having the advantage both in point of qualifications and principle over the Abolition nominees, there is no good reason to doubt the election of all the Democratic candidates.

The Income Tax. We were in error in our remarks the other day in reference to the five per cent. tax on income. That tax will be levied only on all incomes which, after the deductions allowed by law are made from the gross amounts returned, exceed \$10,000. We misunderstood the law at first reading, and our statement then was in accordance with our misconception of it, and consequently incorrect. On all incomes which exceed \$600, and do not exceed \$10,000, after the deductions from the gross amounts re-

turneds the tax is three per cent. Although the Assessor is now distributing circulars, we have reason to believe that the distribution is partial—confined principally to Democrats and those Abolitionists who are known to be too firmly attached to the party to be affected by any measures of the Administration, however oppressive.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ACQUITTAL OF HENRY M. BROWN. CINCINNATI, Sept. 11 .- The Dayton Journal of the 10th says, the jury this evening acquit-ted Henry M. Brown of the charge of murdering J. F. Bolmeyer.

THE DRAFT IN OHIO.

12,000 to be drafted—to commence in cin-CINNATI NEXT WEEK.

CINCINNATI, Sept. I1 .- A dispatch from Columbus says, that recruiting having failed to fill up the quota of this State, orders have been received from Washington to enforce the draft. The number of men to be raised is 12,000, requiring the use of 18,000. The draft will begin in Cincinnati next week.

LATE FROM ARKANSAS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11-The Memphis Bulletin has advices from Arkansas to Thursday. An leon: a number of shots struck the pilot house. but no one was burt. The querrillas are trouble some between Helena and Baton Rouge. The guerrillas fired into the steamer John Rovy on the 31st, killing one and wounding thirteen.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. AN ENGINEER OUT TO PIECES, AND TWO OTHER

PERSONS INJURED. WILMINGTON, DEL., Sept. 11.—The engine and two freight cars of the freight train from Philadelphia for Baltimore ran off the bridge at Wilmington last night, in consequence of the draw having been left open. The engineer was cut to pieces and two others were injured. The fireman escaped.

## FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

PRIVATEERSMEN (PRISONERS) ADMITTED TO BAIL. San Francisco, Sept. 11 .- The prisoners captured in this harbor last winter on the privateer J. W. Chapman, have been allowed to procure bail, the leaders in the sum of \$15,000 and the others \$10,000 each. Only one man, who is named Gathhouse, has thus succeeded in obtaining bail.

## IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

A LEAGUE PROPOSED BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS TO RESIST EURO-PEAN INTERFERENCE-THE UNITED STATES TO SEND DELEGATES.

San Francisco, Sept. 11 .- Advices from San Leon Potosi, of the 18th of August, furnish the following highly important intelligence: President Juarez and his cabinet have been urged, by leading Mexicans and representatives of the South American Republics, to form a continental alliance, embracing Republics of Chili, Peru, Columbia, the Argentine Confederacy, Salvador, Hondoras, Costa Rico, Nicaragua, Guatemala and Mexico, for the purpose of resisting European encroachments in Mexico, or any of the South American Republics. The United States will be invited to send delegates to co-operate in the movement.

## FROM TENNESSEE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- The following official report from Gen. Burnside, concerning the capture of Cumberland Gap, has been received at headquarters:

CUMBERLAND GAP, Sept. 9 .- To Mai. Gen. Halleck, General in Chief :- I have telegraphed of our movement up to the occupation of Knoxville by our forces. Since then a cavalry force has been sent up the railroad to within a few miles of Bristol, capturing some three locomotives and twenty cars. Another force, composed of two regiments of infantry and two of cavalry I brought to this place in person, to reinforce Gen. Shackelford, who was here with two regiments of cavalry, Col. Decorsey being on the Kentucky side with a brigade, which I started in that direction before leaving Kentucky. The infantry brigade marched from Knoxville to this place, 60 miles, in 52 hours. The garrison here, consisting of over 2.000 men and 14 pieces of artillery, made an unconditional surrender at 3 o'clock, p. m., to-day,

without a fight. The following dispatch from Gen. Rosecrans has been received at headquarters:

CAMP NEAR TRENTON, GA., Sept. 9 .- To Maor General Halleck :- Chattanooga is ours without a struggle, and East Tennessee is free. Our movements on the enemy's flank and rear progress, while the tail of his retreating column will not escape unmolested. Our troops from this side entered Chattanooga about noon. Those north of the river there are crossing. W. Rosechans, Maj. Gen.

DISPATCH FROM OUR MINISTER IN

JAPAN. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The following telegram has been recived via. San Francisco. Sept. 9th, to the Hon. W. H. Seward, Secre-

Legation of the United Stales in Japan, Yokooma, July 29, 1863—Sin:—On the 20th of June the American steamer Pembroke was attacked at Semoneski, fifty miles from here, by

vessels of the Prince of Mogoto.
On the 16th of July, the Wyoming blew up his steamer, sunk a ten gun brig, and engaged six batteries, with the loss of four killed and seven wounded. A French gunboat was fired into on the 8th of July, and a Dutch sloop of war on the 11th of July, at the same place. On the 20th of July, the French admiral destroyed one of those batteries.

ROBT. H. PRUIN, United States Minister resident.

## BY THE MAILS.

FROM MORRIS ISLAND.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. GILMORE. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HEADQUARTERS, IN THE FIELD, Sept 7, 1863.

laj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: GENERAL-I have the honor to report that Fort Wagner and Battery Gregg are ours .-Last night our sappers crowned the crest of the counterscarp of Fort Wagner on its sea front, masking all its guns; and an order was issued to carry the place by assault at 9 o'clock this morning, that being the hour of lew tide.

About 10 o'clock last night the enemy commenced evacuating the island, and all but 75 of them made their escape from Cumming's Point in small boats. Captured dispatches show that Fort Wagner

was commanded by Col. Keitt, of South Carolina, and garrisoned by 1400 effective men; and Battery Gregg, by between 100 and 200. Fort Wagner is a work of the most formidable kind. Its bomb-proof shelter, capable of holding 1800 men, remains intact after the most terrible bombardment to which any work was ever subjected. We have captured 19 pieces of artillery and a large supply of excel-

ent ammunition. The city and harbor of Charleston are now completely covered by my guns. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

your obedient servant. Q. A. GILLMORE, Brig. Gen. Com.

FROM CHATTANOOGA. EN. WOOD IN COMMAND-REBELS IN FULL RE-TREAT-GEORGIA STATE ROAD THREATENED.

CINCINNATI, September 10 .- A special disoatch from Newton, Georgia, Sept. 9, says: General Wood was to-day put in command

of Chattanooga. The principal portion of the rebel infantry left Chattanooga yesterday morning, their cavalry remaining till this morning.

The headquarters of the department will probably be at Chattanooga to-morrow. The rebels are in rapid retreat, but our combinations are such that they can hardly get off with all their forces. They are cutting down trees and using other means to obstruct our further passage over the mountains.

Our advance threatens the Georgia State road, which is the rebel line of retreat. LITTLE ROCK EVACUATED.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 10.—The rebels have evacuated Little Rock and removed forty miles to Fort Washington, which they are forttify

CUMBERLAND GAP. URRENDER OF 2,000 REBELS AND FOURTEEN

PIECES OF ARTILLERY. CINCINNATI, Sept. 10, 1863.—A despatch. dated Cumberland Gap, 9th inst., says:—Gen. Frazer, with two thousand men and fourteen pieces of artillery, surrendered at four o'clock to-day to General Shackelford, commanding General Burnside's advance.

Our forces are now in possession of the Gap.

NEWS FROM THE INDIAN TERRITORY. CAPTURE OF FORT SMITH-FLIGHT OF THE ENE-MY—THE INDIANS DESERTING THE BEBELS, &C.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 10, 1863 .- Official inkansas, reached here this evening. On the 31st ult. General Blunt encamped within two miles of Cooper and Cabell, who had a force of four thousand rebels west of the fort. Next morning he marched to attack them, but they had fied. Colonel Cloud chased Cabell twenty miles south, and had a brief engagement; but after a few rounds Cabell's men fied in all directions. Our loss was eight wounded. Captain Lane, of the Second Kansas

regiment, was killed. Before Colonel Cloud returned General Blunt fell seriously ill, and he will return homeward

as soon as he can sit up. The Creeks have nearly all deserted the rebels. M'Intosh has gone towards Red river with only one hundred and fifty men out of his two regiments. No rebel force will remain in the Indian Territory.

#### Contrabands are flocking to Fort Smith. FROM KNOXVILLE.

ENTRY OF THE UNION ARMY-JOY OF THE PEO-PLE, &C.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6 .- A dispatch, dated

Knoxville, Sept. 6, says: The great campaign of the war is over. We are in full possession of East Tennessee-a great, bloodless victory. The campaign was skilfully planned and energetically executed. Such was the rapidity of our movements that the rebels, taken unawares, fled before us without destroying property. At Loudon they attempted to hold the bridge, but the impetuosity of the second Tennessee regiment broke them to fragments. Three steamboats, three locomotives and a large number of cars were captured there. The whole march of our army was a perfect ovation, and our entry into Knoxville an event long to be remembered. Thousands of people of every age, size, color and condition lined the way and their shouts and tears intermingled with martial music,

and joy reigned supreme. Col. Gilbert has been appointed Military Governor, and Gen. Carter Provost Marshal

General of East Tennessee. A second dispatch says: "Our right wing is within easy reach of Gen. Rosecrans' left. The rebels regarded our expedition as a raid until the last moment. The march of two hundred and fifty miles was a hard one, but was conducted in good order. Our trains are all well up with their columns."

#### FROM KANSAS. RETURN OF MAYOR ANTHONY TO LEAVENWORTH,

ETC., ETC. A Leavenworth dispatch of the 9th announces the return of Mayor Anthony, who had been arrested by order of Gen. Ewing and taken to his headquarters. He was released after two hours detention. He was met by a large body of citizens, to whom he made a speech, denouncing Ewing in bitter terms.

LANE'S GATHERING AT PAOLA. 3,500 armed men present—lt. gov. osborne CHAIRMAN. &C.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 10.—The meeting at Paola yesterday was organized by appointing Lieut. Gov. Osborne chairman. The crowd in attendance numbered over 3,500 armed men. Many were prevented from coming by Gen. Schofield's order and the rain shower.

Gen. Lane was introduced, and spoke in the open air for three hours. The rain poured down incessantly. He was very bitter on Gen. Schofield, and the Gamble resolutions were adopted, declaring that the policy now forced upon Missouri and Kansas, is one which well give immunity to the rebel sympathizers, and expose lovalists to massacre; that clemency to guerrillas and rebels is cruelty to loyalists.

accounts it appears that the Japanese govern

ment had attempted to avoid war with foreigners, having not only paid all the indem-nity demanded by England, but also made a satisfactory apology; but this displeased the Damois, and much discontent existed throughout the country. A Damic, who owns territary along the Strait of Sirnoushi in the Province of Nagoti, recklessly fired from his forts upon ships of all nationalities that passed. He had also two steamers fitted up as war vessels, with heavy guns, which aided the forts in the attack. These are the vessels supposed to have been destroyed by the Wyoming. At the latest dates a large British fleet was at Kanagawa, under Admiral Keeper, and was about to sail for the Strait of Simoneski.

## IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

THE UNITED STATES AND CENTRAL AMERICAN MINISTERS ADHERE TO THE JUAREZ GOVERN-MENT. &C. San Francisco, Sept. 9 .- Steamer Arizaba

from Panama, brings dates from the city of Mexico to the 15th ult.

Miramon had been appointed by Gen. Forey commander of the Mexican forces. The Triumvirate had notified the representatives of foreign governments that a legal gov-

ernment has been provided for Mexico, and they had been requested to recognize the Triumvirate as constituting such government. The United States and Central American Ministers replied that they must recognize the

Juarez government until further instructions

from their governments. Comonfort and Doblado had published strong appeals, urging the Mexicans to continue to respect the French.

#### DIED.

On the 11th instant, at Lebanon, MISS KATE J. MURRAY. The funeral will take place in Lebanon, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. E. C.

#### New Advertisements.

OST—Between the Jones House and City Hotel, a LETTER, directed to C. E. WISE, care of Adams Express office, Harrisburg. The finder, by leaving it at Adams' Express office, will be liberally rewarded.

SECOND PIC-NIC

OF THE Steubenbund No. 8, Y. O. Y. B. ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1863,

AT INDEPENDENCE ISLAND, HARRISBURG, PA. After a grand procession through the city they will proceed to the Island, where a SPLENDID BAND will

amuse the visitors during the day. Refreshments of every description will be found on the Island. TICKETS......30 CENTS. sep12-d4t S W S M THE COMMITTEE.

THE CITIZEN FIRE COMPANY WILL GIVE A

D I'C - N I C.

GRAND PIC-NIC ON SATURDAY, the 12th of SEPTEMBER, For the Benefit of the Company. TICKETS TWENTY-FIVE CENTS—to be had f any of the Committee of Arrangements. Cars leave the Pennsylvania Railroad depot at 9 a. m.

and 2 p. m.

1 No improper characters admitted.

sep8-dtd G. W. DAVIS, Chairman. INIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA.

FHILADEDPHIA. Medical Department. NINETY-EIGHTH SESSION (1863-64.)

WILLIAM GIBSON, M. D., Emeritus Protessor of Surgery.
GEORGE B. WOOD, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

SAMPEL JACKSON, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Institutes of Medicine.

tutes of Medicine.

HUGH L. HODGE, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children.

JOSEPH CARSON, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy. ROBERT E. ROCERS, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.

JOSEPH LEIDY, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

HENRY H. SHITE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.

WILLIAM PEPPER, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Middicine.

F. GURNEY SMITH, M. D , Professor of Institutes of M. A. F. Pennoss, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Wemen and Children. JOHN H. PACKARD, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Lectures of the Session will begin on the second Monday of October and close on the first of March. One Introductory will be delivered to the Course.

One Introductory will be delivered to the Course. Clinical Instruction is given throughout the Session, in the Medicai Hall, by the Professors, and at the Hospitals. At the Philadelphia Hospital, containing 571 beds, instruction is free.

Military Surgery and Hygiene will be fully taught by the appropriate chairs.

The Dissecting Rooms, under the superintendence of the Professor of Anatomy and the Demonstrator, are open from the middle of September.

The Boom for Operative Surgery and the Application of Bandages, &c., is open early in September and throughout the Session, under the supervision of the Professor of Surgery.

Surgery Demonstrators (C. S. BISHOF, M. D.

Surgical Demonstrators, { C. S. BISHOP, M. D. H. LENOX HODGE, M. D. Fees for the Lectures, (each Professor \$15,)..... \$165 Matriculation Fee, (paid once only,)..... Graduation Fee.

R. E. ROGERS, M. D.,

Doan of the Medical Faculty, University Building. SAMUEL PRICE, Janitor, University Building. P. S.—Board may be had at from \$2 50 to \$6 per sep12-doaw4w

N ORDINANCE Making Appropriation for A Gas for the City Lamps, &c. Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Harrisburg, That the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for gas for the city lamps, market houses and hose and engine houses, to be paid out

of any money in the treasury not otherwise ap-

W. O. HICKOK,

President Common Council.

propriated.

Passed Sept. 5, 1863.

Attest-David Harris, Clerk. Approved Sept. 10, 1863. A. L. ROUMFORT, Mayor. ORS.—Sealed proposals, properly endorsed and directed to the undersioned, will be received at the City Clerk's office till 6 o'clock p. m., September 24, for the erection of a house for the Mount Vernon Hook and Ladder Company, according to drawings now on file in the said office. The house to have pressed brick front, no cellar, and brick pavement in the centre. Contractor to fur-

and to specify the time of completion of the work. Council reserving the right to reject all bids they may think not to the interest of the city. W. O. HICKOK, w. U. HICKUM, sep11-s&wi24 President Common Council.

nish all the material, &c. All the work complete,

"Telegraph" copy. GOOD COOK WANTED at the A GOOD COOK WANTED at the M'Clellan H use, near the Rolling Mi l. Good wages will be given. 11.3:\* JAS. M'CLELLAN.

TR. J. C. HOYER,

#### OFFICE IN WYETH'S BUILDING, In room formerly occupied by Dr. Carman, CORNER OF MARKET STREET AND MARKET SQUARE.

DENTIST.

AVALRY. ONLY SIX MONTHS!

Ten good men wanted to fill Captain Cafferty's cempany, now encamped at Camp Couch, Harrisburg. Horses, arms, and equipments furnished as scon as mustered in. Apply at the Parke House, Market street, Harrisburg.

Lieut. C. L. MERGERBAÜ, sep 11-1w

Recruiting Officer. DUBLIC SALE .- Will be sold on Sat-

pon Missouri and Kansas, is one which well give immunity to the rebel sympathizers, and expose loyalists to massacre; that elemency to guerrillas and rebels is cruelty to loyalists.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

THE JAPAN DIFFICULTY EXPLAINED.

SAN FRANCISC), September 7.—By further accounts it appears that the Japanese govern

Second SALE.—Will be sold on Saturday next, 12th instruct, at the residence of A. C.

Smith, Esq., on Front street, opposite the Favern, his entire Household and Kitchen Furniture, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, entirely new, two Solas, one Tete-a-'tet, Marble-top Tables, Dressing Bureaus, Stuffed and Cane-seat Chairs, Gilt and Mah gany frame Looking Glasses, Brussels, In, rain and Rag Carpeting, Feather Beds, Bedding and Bedsteads. Stoves and Fixures, and a great variety of Glass and Queensware, and other articles. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Terms made known by Roll of the Part Tween, his entire Household and Kitchen Furniture, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, entirely new, two Solas, one Stuffed and Cane-seat Chairs, Gilt and Mah gany frame Looking Glasses, Brussels, In, rain and Rag Carpeting, Feather Beds, Bedding and Bedsteads. Stoves and Fixures, and a great variety of Glass and Queensware, and other articles. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, a. m. Years and Cane-seat Chairs, Gilt and Mah gany frame Looking Glasses, Brussels, In, rain and Rag Carpeting, Feather Beds, Bedding and Bedsteads. Stoves and Fixures, and a great variety of Glass and Queensware, and other articles. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, a. m.