CARLISLE, PA. Friday, Aug. 21, 1863.

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UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR, ANDREW G. CURTIN.

OF CENTRE COUNTY. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

DANIEL AGNEW,

OF BEAVER COUNTY. Rally Around the Flag!

UNION MEETING. Arrangements have been made for a GRAND UNION RALLY, in ratifica-

ANDREW G. CURTIN, for Governor; HON. DANIEL AGNEW, for Judge of the Supreme Court, to be held in the COURT HOUSE, in

tion of the nominations of

this place, on Monday Evening, August 24th, Addresses will be delivered by eminent speakers from abread.

Turn out, Patriots. New is the turning point in our troubles, and the indications are very favorable for a speedy suppression of the rebellion. While our armies are gaining glorious victories in the field, let us continue at home to heartily sustain the Government in its efforts to put down armed traitors! Once more to the rescue!

Let there be hundreds of Union men present from all parts of the County! MANY LOYAL PREEMEN.

Union County Convention. The loyal citizens of Cumberland county. without distinction of party, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the National and State Administrations in their patriotic elforts to sucress sectional and unboly rethellion against the unity of the Republic, and who desire to support by every form of the Government our heroic brothren in arms, who are braving disease and perils of the field to preserve the Union of our tathers, are requested to assemble at the usual places of holding delegate elections in the respective Wards, Boroughs and Districts throughout

the County. On Saturday, September 5th, 1863. In the Boroughs between the hours of and 9 o'clock, P. M, and in all the other Dis tricts between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M., and e ect two delegates from each Ward, Borough and Township to meet in County Convention, at CARLISLE, in the Court House, on Monday, September 7th, 1863, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a County Ticket to be supported at the ensuing October election.
THOMAS PAXTON,

Chairman of Executive Committee. ROBERT WILSON, Secretary.

STATE ELECTIONS -Three States hold their annual elections in September, as follows:-Vermont, Tuesday, Sept. 1st; California, Thursday, Sept.-- 8d; --and -- Ma<del>ine,</del>-- Monday, Sept. 14th. Each of them elect a Governor and Legislature; Vermont and California elect members of Congress also.

18 Keep it before the People now and forever that George W. Woodward proposed and advocated a measure in the Pennsylvania Con stitutional Convention for the defranchisement of all foreigners.

Keep it before the People that he acquiesced in a decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsyl vania, which decreed the disfranchisement of the

The Maine Democrats celebrated Thanksgiving by nominating for Governor on the 6th, Mr. Bion Bion Bradbury, a Peace then that on the one side you have George man of the Pierce School, who, according to his friend Anderson, will withdraw the Maine soldiers from the field, if chosen Governor, as soon as Governor Seymour orders home the New York troops. This is like the immortali ty Porson allowed to a modern poet, who was to be read "when Homer and Virgil are forgotten, and not till then" The people of Maine will write the "Epitaph of Bion" at the September election.

The New York rioters continue to get their deserts before Recorder Hoffman, who, though a democrat, is a true patriot, and respects the majesty of justice. In this city, James Campbell, Michael McNamara, Robert McCarron, Michael Gibbons and John Mc-Grath, who were arrested for their connection with the Cooper street riot, have been indicted for the murder of Mr. Wm. Currier. who was killed while in the armory of the Artillery company. They will probably be arraigned in the Supreme Court, early in October next.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR will take place at Norristown Montgomery county Pa., on the 29 & 30th days of Sept. and the. 1st & 2nd days of October 1863. The most liberal arrangements, are being made with Rail Road companies and some of the important roads have agreed to carry freight free. Excursion tickets will be issued at reduced rates. The premium list is very heavy and the localityaccessible by the Norristown and Philadelphia Rail Road, and also by the Reading Rail Road. For premium list and particulars address to A. B. Longaker Sect. Norristown

Look our for Him! - Death is constantly stealing around us in the garb of pulmonic diseases, colds, coughs, sore throats etc, A box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will cure a cold, cough, &c,; 25 cents a box at S. Elliott's

EMIGRATION .-- While the increase of the number of emigrants from Europe to New York, since January 1, 1863, up to the present time, as compared with the same period last year is 50,338, it appears from the returns made at Quebec, that there has been a falling off of the number of emigrants during the same period, as compared with that in 1862, of 1244 persons. This shows that there · is no fear among the industrial classes of the old country of the stability of the American Republic.

The Names at our Mast-Head. As a recognition of the services of a patriot nd a statesman, we are proud and glad to place at the head of our columns, for re-election in October, the name of Governor ANDREW G. CURTIN. It is the acknowledgement of nineteen twentieths of the Union men of Penn" sylvania that we have appreciated his labors, and it is only preliminary to the speaking of of the popular will, when they shall express t at the ballot box.

It seems superfluous to say to the people of Pennsylvania what Governor Curtin has done. Through the most trying and difficult times that ever embarassed a Governor of our State, he has conducted the affairs of his office with the most eminent and marked success, calling forth praise on all hands, when he, in every instance, surmounted obstacles and removed or destroyed difficulties. He has exhibited the profound mind of a statesman.

We have not spoken of his character as a patriot. The position that Rennsylvania occu pies to day, and has held since the beginning of the rebellion, is proud and glorious. She has never faltered in her honest allegiance to our common country : she has poured money, and men, and supplies freely into the National hands when most they were needed. She has, at every step, in every crisis, stood shoulder to shoulder with the most loyal sections of our country in devoted support of every National

And from the place he occupies, to no man s the credit of this patriotic action so much due as to Governor Cartin. His efforts have been those of a strong man, and directed and applied with skill and determination. Under his call one hundred and fifty thousand men have gone as volunteers in the national ranks; and when upon two occasions we were threatened and invaded by an armed foc, his appeal depopulated the ranks of labor, and set armies in the field, with the rapidity of magic.

By his talents, his patriotism, and his up right, fearless reliance on the people, Governor Curtin has secured a respect and lova from the citizens of Pennsylvania, which no other man from Philadelphia to Lake Erie possesses. The factions opposition raised by parties in behalf of interest and pocket will not defeat his election more than his nomina tion; for the popular voice will express itself as it feels and intends.

JUDGE WOODWARD. Before the rebellion there were men of ex

reme southern principles, who defended with all their ability, the institution of slavery. and what was termed the rights of the south. When they saw the rain which their unwise course produced-when they saw those for whom they had contended attempt to destroy the Union, and upon its ruins build a military despotism, the corner stone of which was slavery-they abandoned all party allegiance and remembered only their country. Such men are the Butlers, Dixes, Dickinson, and Holts, whose names are enshrined in the hearts of their countrymen. We have looked in wain for some such word from Judge Woodward -In December 1860 a meeting was held in Philadelphia for the purpose of consulting upon the state of the country, and, if possible. suggest some way in which war might be averted, and the then widening breach healed At that meeting were assembled men of all political opinions. Julge Woodward was onof the speakers, and in the course of his re marks, which made loyal men blush, said : . It seems to me that there must be a time when . s'aveholders may fall back on their natura' rights, and employ, in defense of their slive property, whatever means of protection they pos. a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylva nia, the rebels went on their mad career .--"Are we not right? Is not our course sand tioned by a Supreme Judge of Pennsylvania? Let us begin war for they will assist us," they might have said And during these two and a half years of war Judge Woolward has studiously avoided saying anything which might be construed into loyalty to the government, W. Woodward, and disloyalty, whilst on the other Andrew G Curtin, the present excellent executive, and unflinching loyalty. Choose

What are they Doing?

What are those who openly oppose the war for the preservation of the Union, and who are giving aid and comfort to the rebellion. doing? Working for the Woodward ticket .-What are those doing whose sympathies are with the Jeff Davis government at Richmond? Working for the Woodward ticket. What are those who incite to riot and resistance to the draft doing? Working for the Woodward tick et. What are those doing, who are continually crying for the "Union as it was, and the constitution as it is" and who to suit rebels, were willing, a few years ago, to amend the constitution? Working for the Woodward ticket. What are those doing who are continually denouncing the Administration, and opposing it all they possibly can? Working for the Woodward ticket. What are the Copperheads doing? Working for the Woodward ticket. Why are they working for the Wood ward ticket? Because they know that defeat for the Union ticket is practical aid to the

slaveholder's rebellion. Voters of Pennsylvania-Loyal men of the loyal Keystone State-will you lend your aid to these treason-sympathizing men to crush out your government? Remember then that every vote cast for the Woodward ticket, is aid to Jeff Davis.

MEA. The Copperheads are opposed to enlistiting or re enforcing the army for fear the war will be brought to a close, and the soldiers come home to vote. They dread the closing of the war, the suppression of the rebellion and the return of the soldiers, more than they do pestilence and famine! They know it will be a sorry day for them when the seven hundred thousand soldiers return. Therefore prolong the war, keep the army weak, and unable to give the rebellion a final blow until after the next Presidential election. and a Copperhead may be elected, if the soldiers

are not at home to vote. The Nashville Union is informed that the decline in the price of slaves in the southern part of Kentucky is nearly fifty per cent It is only those slaves having some ties of 129. It stands now at 126. The New York family to bind them to the neighborhood that | banks hold \$33,156,548, the Boston banks are considered of much if any value. \$7,798,275.

SAILING UNDER FALSE COLORS We find the subjoined paragraph in the lo-

columns of the Public Ledger of Wednesday of last week: 'The State Democratic Central Committee met yesterday uffernoon, at the Merchants' Hotel. About two thirds of the members were present. No one was admitted into the room except members of the committee. We understand from one of the committee that, an address, prepared by the chairman, Mr. Biddle, to the people of the State, was adopted. The sentiments of the address sustained the prosecution of the war for the restoration of the Union, and deprecated all measures which appeared to be the applying of the war to free ing the slaves, assuming that the indications are clear that the latter is the policy of the Administration.

" A speech was made by ex Governor Big-In any other journal than the Ledger w should not have noticed this; but the Ledger is an independent newspaper of high character and large influence, maintaining a great circulation, more particularly among those who vote the Democratic ticket, and who it is important for the Democratic demngozues to mislead. We do not doubt that the Ledger reporter has truthfully stated the substance of the information he received, but the member of the Democracic State Committee who furnished the intelligence practised a gross, and outrageous imposture, in order to use the. influence of the Ledger to mislead the public.

This Demogratic address was published last week in the Evening Journal, and it does not contain one solitary paragraph, word, or line, in favor of the war under any phase .-It is like all the addresses of Hugher' last fall, a labored assault on the abolitionists, the national government, its policy, acts, and the whole course taken by the northern States in

In the very first paragraph it pictures, as the results of the war thus far, only a great aublic debt, a burthensome co. scription, the lestruction of our commerce by English built pirate ships, and the curving of an empire in Mexico by France. From thence it proceeds to the everlasting sermon on the aggressions of the abolitionists as the Deginning and cause of the war, charges all this upon the Republic an party, and so drums away in the same old strain that Hughes rendered notorious by his addresses last fail . If Colonel Biddle wrote dressed up all the old ideas in fresh words, thrown in a few allusions to recent "abolition outrages" of the Administration, and so on There is not a line in all this farrage of slang and abuse in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war under any circumstances. But here is what it does favor :

"The overthrow of the abolitionists at the polls, and the re establishment of constitutional principles at the north, is the first, the indispensable step towards the restoration of the Union and the vindication of civil liberty."

Gov. A. G. Curtin.

The New York Sun, the organ of the masses in the Empire City, refers to the nomination of Governor Curtin by the Pittsburg Conven tion in the following terms:

"Governor Curtin is a man of unquestioned energy, and is certainly the most available candidate of his party, and the only one who could have any chance of success."

The Sun might with equal truth and force have gone further, and observed that re-election of Gov. Curtin is beyond all doubt. His forts and interests of our gallant soldiers as years' service, the nine months' men, and the State militia of every grade, regard him as their tenetactor and triend.

The Muncy Luminary says: "We care not what may be said of Governor Curtin, the eminent abilities, prudence, and untiring indus try which have characterized his administra tion of the uffairs of the Commonwealth, and er deference to that regard for "Number One" his devotion to the interests of our soldiers which has distinguished Mr. Buchanan or denunciatory of red handed treason. This and the cause of the Union, has endeared him through life. He explains this delicate matis the man, fellow citizens, for whom the to the people, and he enjoys their confidence ter very clearly: Democratic party ask you goo vote. This is in an eminent degree. He is the choice of he, who if elected, would betray your State the masses, and they will stand by him at the yield the position which I have deliberately into the interests of Jeff Davis. Remember ballot box, regardless of enemies from what taken in favor of the Missouri Compromise, ever quarter they may come.

> The Lancaster Examiner and Herald speaks lowing terms: "The renomination of Governor Andrew G. Curtin, by the Union Convention, at Pittsburg, is but a response to the ever more heartily and thoroughly command ed the confidence and love of the whole peo-

The Franklin Repository says of Governor Curtin: "In obedience to the call of the loy al men of Pennsylvania, he is again before the people for their suffrages. The responsible trust has been accepted, and unless Pennsyl vanians shall turn upon themselves with suicidal hands, when the old flag is about to wave again over a united Republic, he will be chosen by the largest popular majority ever

east in the State." The Harrisburg Telegraph says: "Identified with the war for the success of the Union, the success of that war also becomes the suc cess of Andrew G. Curtin. He has risked his health and his life in the furtherance of that cause. He has risked his reputation, and in many instances, has been accused of transcending his power to promote the comfort and secure the contentment of the soldier.

Governor Curtin has accepted the nomina tion, and will in a few days open the campaign by addressing the people from the stump, and D. as to some youthful indiscretion of J. B. will visit every section of the State. No honest effort of his will be wanting to command success, and he will most assuredly be re elected

\_\_\_\_\_ The copperheads having failed in New York, destroying a presidential candidate in the operation, are trying their hand in California.

The State is full of rumors of the contemplated rising of the secessionists. On the 6th an affray occurred at Visalia between the secessionists and the soldiers stationed there. One of the latter was killed and several of the former were wounded. Tillar and the adjoining counties in the southern part of the State contain numerous secessionists. At Visalia great excitement prevailed.

Bo Gold has fluctuated but little this week, and all between the limits of 126 and J. B. to J. D. "Greeting."

It was announced a short time ago, that mong the correspondence found at the plantation of Jeff. Davis, in Mississippi, was a letter from that miscrable old man, James Buchanan, which proved his complicity with the rebellion. This report has given much trouble to the "Favorite Son." From Bed. ford, at which ancient political rendezvous he is at present eating cold mutton and drinking some of that old whisky, "the best he ever tasted," J. B. sends out an indignant denial, stating that he has had no correspondence with Jeff. Davis recently, "and very little at any time."

Without any proof of the correctness of the irst part of the assertion of the O. P. F. there is sufficient to justify the belief that the latter asseveration is untrue. Here might come in the principle, "false in one thing false in all." but it is not necessary to put this maxim in force at the present time. The proof that J. B. has had some correspondence with J. D. is at hand, and it turns out to be the identical letter which was referred to in the reports from Mississippi. It bears date and he installed at Lieutenant Governor, a considerable time before the outbreak of the rebellion, as far back as March 16th, 1850 -This epistle to a man with whom J. B. says he has had very little correspondence, if any, does not bear upon its face the evidence that is if from one stranger writing to another .-It is headed " Private and Confidential," a very necessary precaution, as the context shows. Mr. Buchanan, no doubt, hoped that it would never be divulged by his "friend," but temain one of the many secrets which have conceated the plottings of Northern Conspirators with Southern Traitors. But the chances of war have brought it forth, and it now stands out not to make the character of Mr. Buchanan more contemptible than it is: but to add another item to the catalogue of his infamies.

The letter opens by a reference to one which Divis has written to Buchanan, and to the "hasty answer" given to it and sent to the man with whom J. B. has had "but little, if any," correspondence. The first letter was provoked" by "that scamp, Cameron," the veritable Simon, and the second missive seems to be an amphacation and more complete reply than was given at first. Buchanan here admits that he had written a letter in favor this address he has merely taken Hughes', of the extension of the Missouri Compromise over the territories, but, like a careful man, he says that he has not allowed it to be published, because he finds, by reference to Con gressional proceedings, that " Non intervention seems to be all that will be required by the South." The Missouri Compromise extended to the Pacific would be, in Mr. Buchanan's view, infinitely more Southern than the South required, but he would not publish South, and might hurt him at the North. He

> Herod Herod, and to be more Southern than, nach mischief.

> Could there be any better proof of the deceitful and wily disposition of the "great statesman" than this letter? Having thus indicated a desire to keep up

re nomination is hailed by our soldiers every. A faithful satrap, proceeds, in a exprivate and thy transferred to the Fifty seventh Infancy with singere rejoicing. No Governor of any confidential manner, to lament to the entern of the same line. He so greatly distinguish ed himself at its head on the Peninsula, and state has devoted his efforts so earnestly and statesman" that the South is injuring itself by the Antiela in campaign, and at the first Frod successfully to the advancement of the com the new policy. He says, with doleful pathos: crickshurg fight, that he was made a briga I Succis. You may refreat with homor slaves to California and hold them there under the Constitution, and refer the question to the Supreme Court of the United States am sorry, both for your sakes and my own. that such is the condition in which you are

> The delicate allusion to his men interests, in the latter pare of this extract, was a prop-

I say for my own sake, because I can neve and I shall be assailed by fanatics and freesoilers as long as I live for having gone fur ther in support of the rights of the South of Governor Curtin's nomination in the fol than Southern Senators and Representatives. 1 am committed for the Mi-souri Compromise, and that committal shall stand!

Most obstinate "Jeems!" He would not hearty and earnest wishes of the people of give up the Missouri Compromise, not he; Pennsylvania. It is a glorious tribute to a and yet he did so. When he had crawled and gallant and faithful public officer. No man | humbled himself sufficiently before the "stern statesman," and perhaps convinced the latter that he was a more strengous advocate of the South than Jeff. Davis, he got his reward in the Cincinnati nomination, and in the election as President. Did he yield the position then in favor of the Missouri Compromise and that there should be no slavery in the Territories south of 36° 80'? Of course he did! He not only gave up the Missouri Compromise, but be did his best to fasten upon the people of Kinsas, living north of 30° 80', the infamous Lecom ton Constitution-a fraud, a barbarous black code for the government of freemen-more tyrannical and despotic in its features than the constitution or the slave laws of any Southern State. So much for Mr. Buchanan's fidelity to himself! This letter shows him in his true light, as a treacherous, faithless dem agogue, whose resolutions were idle words, whose instability was so deeply implanted in

The closing part of the letter is mysterious. It must refer to a categorical question by J. Perhaps to that little episode about letting the Democratic blood out of his veins, or to some Federal resolutions once advocated by him. It must have been an awkward ques tion, for the Bachelor of Wheatland wriggles about in the following style:

It may be, and doubtless was, the fact that in 1819 or 1820, my name was placed on a committee which reported the resolutions to which the scamp, General Cameron, refers .-I was then a young man, had a great veneration for the chairman of the committee as my legal preceptor, and probably was under the influence of the excitement then universal in Penusylvania I first went to Congress in December, 1821, and, throughout my whole public career, have been uniform in maintaining the just constitutional rights of the South. have made more speeches on the subject, both on the floor of the Senate and at home, than probably any other man now living: One of them I now enclose to you, marked, which fell into my hands last evening while I was look

How humiliating this apology! I did do been a man, I have been an humble, devoted Hampshire has begun.

given for my youthful folly! Of course J. B., like an old maid, must have

his postscript: P. S.-Why did not the Southern gentle. men agree upon a common basis of settle-ment? Please to let me he hear from you ment? I am invited very especially to a wedding in Washington, and possibly I may be there for one day on the 9th of April. Would to Heaven that General Taylor might come out in favor of the Missouri Compromise. I

should glory in sustaining him:
So ends this letter. It is fully characteristic of the man. Its servility is worthy of the proverbial meanness of the writer, and of his promises time has since proven were made to be broken. As a piece of literature of the rebellion it will have its value in the settlement of the relative positions of traitors North and

ONE of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM'S prominent apporters recently said in a speech at Toledo:

"In case their State ticket was success ful, Pugh would appear at the proper time when, from the State House steps, he would call three times for Vallandigham, the Governor elect, an I, if he did not come, he (Pugh) as a cting Governor would call out the State militia, and, at the head of two hundred thousand men, march to the Cana la line and

escort Val. to the capital. This is a charming picture, and it would Ilmost be a pity for the Union men to spoil t. If the marryr should be elected what a scene in Columbus I Mr. Pugn standing on the State House steps and calling out in a solen.n and stentorian voice "Vallandigiam! Vallandigham! Vallandigham! There being no response, Mr. Pvon, is the same sensible manner, will cry out "The State militia! The State militia! The State militia!' Two hundred thousand men instantly rush forth, and the air is rent with shouts of "Pugn! Pugn! Pugn!"-Philadelphia Press.

Terms for the Rebel States.

[From a Letter in N. Y. Times] In the meantime the rebel States will en cavor to return into the Union. What will you do about it? On what terms will you receive them? Have you made up your minds? That is the problem, and by far the greatest of the war. I know that vengance longeth to the Lord; and let the Lord's will de done. But you have a right to say on what terms you will receive people into your political so liety; and you have a right to demand some reparation from the guilty actors n this tragedy, for the great wrings to socie ty and justice. Are we to admit a great herd f Secessionists to come back to our political ouncils, as if they had never wronged any ody? Are we to admit the inhuman cover seers and taskmasters of slaves buck to our fraternal embraces, so if they were the pure and honest of the earth? I say never! his letter because, like a wily sneak, he ima- havely unneent and perceful land has not been gined that it would do him no good at the watered and fattened with the best blood of the nation for such an end as that. No!-We have scotched the stake only. Let us kill it. Let us say to secession, to slavery Under these circumstances it would be and to every evil spirit, larking in the hydramadness in me to publish my letter, and take head of satanic rebellion -down down, and nigher ground for the South than they have torever! If the rebel States will come into taken for themselves. This would be to out this Union as they once were, but come renouncing their sins and their crimes, let then the South It could do no good, but might do | come peacefully and joyfully; but if not, let the sword govern them till they are restored to reason.

PRESENTATION TO BRIGADIER-GENERAL C. T. CAMPBELL.-General CAMPBELL begar his career in this war as Colon I of the first his own lines of retreat, Mr. Buchanan, like ! Pennsylvania artillery. He was subsequent Is is now too late to change front with any dier. Seven bullets have found a holyment various parts of his system in these fray pon the principle that you can carry your The Fifty-seventh, proud of their old commander, have clubbed together and purchased him a gold mounted sword, a gold moun el sabre, a common steel sabre, a brigaier's belt, sash, spurs, gauntlets and bezants During his absence with General Pork in the itar West, they have been presented to his wife by his gallant successor, Colonel SIDES, now commanding the Fifty-seventh, and will be taken next week to him, by his wife, in has far off command in the West. They are a fitting tribute of brave soldiers to a brave leader.

Colonel Sines himself, has been, honored also by a present from his regiment of a magnificent sword, sash and belt. This latter gentleman has risen from a captaincy to a colonelcy. His wounds at Gettysburg at test'h s bravery, and with them unhealed he

at once returns to active field duties. The N. Y. Heralet's Morris Island correspondent, under date of the 5th and 7th nsts., reports our position stronger; nd safer than ever. The morale and confidence of our troops are nuexampled, although the rebels keep pouring in shells from Forts Wagner, Sumter and other fortifications .-The protection to our troops is so complete that our casualties are hardly worth noticing.

On Sunday there was a terrific engagenent between the gunboats, monitors, Ironsides and our troops or Morris Island and the rebel forts. The rebel gues were finally

THE COUNTRY.-If the frequent rains which prevailed all summer spoiled some hay and grain, they had also an excellent effect upon the corn and potatoes. Everywhere that we have noticed, these crops are in vigorous growing condition, and the corn especially bids fair to be more than an average yield. The woods and pastures are green and fresh-looking as in May, and the country generally has more the appearance of his nature that he could not even be true to | Spring than the "heated term" of dog days, so that the citizens who have been leaving the city in the past few days to seek the Iresh breezes, and cooling shades, have been more than usually delighted.

The N. Y. Herald's Washington correspondent has mysterious hints about a reconstruction of the Union, to be brought about by a meeting at Washington.

The same correspondent hints that several Cabinet meetings have been held in relation to the French policy in Mexico, and that it appears to have been decided that permanent occupation by the French shall not be permitted, and that the entire abandonment of Napoleon's policy there will be demanded, even at the hazard of a war.

This is not improbable, but the authority s not good.

ner Governor Seymour's correspondence ith the President is cool for this warm weather. He has the impudence to give information and advice to Mr. Lincoln concerning the draft in New York which he has promised his "friends" he will suspend. We have not so and so in my infancy, but since I have room for the letters. The draft in New

tool of Slavery, and I hope that I shall be for | Enterprising Editors Among the Rebels.

One of the first acts of our soldiers, on tak ing possession of a rebel town is always the establishment of loyal newspaper. The ranks of our armies, filled by men wio have not had the inestimable advantage of instruction on "stumps by the wayside," furnish editors and printers at call. The "boys" immediately clamor for a newspaper as soon as they get comfortably settled in a new place, and furthwith a newspaper appears. The last specimen we have seen is The Yazoo Daily Yankec, published at Yazoo City, Mississippi, tondyism to "Southern gentlemen." Its by Messrs. Mudsill, Small fisted Farmer, Greasy Mechanic & Co."

It must aggravate the rebels to see a company of printers making themselves so thoroughly at home on short acquaintance; but such paragraphs as the following, from 'Mudsill, Greasy Mechanic & Co.," they must find very hard to bear, inasmuch as they tell | that they abandoned themselves to their fate the truth, and the truth is an article very scarce in the rebel market :

"THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH A UNIT." "There never was a greater humbug than this. Large numbers of Union men have already come within our lines, and are auxious to take the oath of allegiance to the Uni ted States. Upon inquiry, however, they are found not to be slave owners. It is the same everywhere. The Georgia soldiers everywhere are more than half of them anxious to fight for the Union and not against it. In Arkansas to day, if a fair vote could be had, they would come back to the Union by an overwhelming majority. Texas the same way Union men, be of good cheer! Your day of deliverance draws high! You who have stood firm for the good old government through the fiery ordeal of sece-sion and rebellion at the sacrifice o' your property and your friends, are not forgotten by the brave hearts of the North For every garden the rebels have taken from you, you shall have a plantation. and for every blow you have received your enemies shall have ten dealt to them."

Here, again, is a very saucy little item : " Found - Floating on the Mississippi river, the owner is requested to call for, pay charges, and take away. For further particulars on Captain Walker, on the gunboat DcKalb." Also, a conundrum:

"Why is a secesh house occupied by Union rees like the copyright of a book? Be cause it is 'entered according to act of Con-

ress. The Yazoo Dady Yanker is a livelier paper than the Yazoos or Yahoos ever had,

## - - - - -WAR NEWS.

week. The Potomac army is near its old position on the Rappahannock, and is not expected to fight any more great battles at present. Gen Gilmore is making his preparara tions to reduce Fort Sumpter, an undertaking which he feels competent to perform. He harederved reinforcements; among other regi ments the Fity fifth Massachusetts, which tope will not be thrown away as the Fifty ourth was Gen. Banks has visited Vicks ourg, and Gen. Herron is said to be organize ng a campaign against Mobile. Gen Grant has sent a part of his forces to Louisiana, to take the place of the nine months men who are coming home by way of the Mississippi, wards by a peremptory demand for a speech From Gen. Rosecrans and in great numbers Gen. Foster we have no important news.
A lvices from General. Rosecrans' army are to Friday evening last. At that time the General's headquarters were at Dechard.

lene. The railroad was in running order to Bridgeport, and supplies were regular and abundant Bragg's headquarters were at Chattanooga. He has about 20,000 men. All the rebel territory west of the Mississ ippi will soon be cleared of every organized eael force Gen Davidson is marching down

the centre of Arkansas, and in sev ral little atlairs with the enemy has been entirely suc-Already the people of Jacksonport are said to be ticemer before Davidson's an Another expedition is on the point Laboration into this wastern countries will help to complete the work of crushing : the rebellion

A Cairo letter of the 4th inst, to the Triand is partly on the way, consisting of caval ry, infantry, from Cape Girardeau and some upon their lips, assail and stab the adminis other posts, for Little Rock, Arkansas It is highly probable that it will terminate in taking possession, not only of the capital, effectually as any modern. Democrat. has read but of all the northern part of the State -- it. I am acquainted with the writings of Jef-Since Cooper's defeat by Gen Blunt, the reb-

els have no organized army left, except the defeated and broken one under Holmes, who, i never sub hanging around Helena, is preparing himself for being totally finished. Large reinforce- B Reed (Dealening appause) nents at last accounts were reaching Helena. The Herald has the following:-

mminent at this point. Since our victory at bantmous wretch who hails from Pottsville, Honey Springs, on the 17th ult., the rebels Schuylkill county. \*(Derisive laughter and have been reinforced by the returning of cheers) It is perhaps distusteful to refer to Cooper's force of 4000, augmented by Cabell's impself personally. But in order that this Arkansas Brigade, 2500 strong, and Bailey's | company may know my political status, I Texas Brigade, about 500 strong The Union crave leave to say that, from the first voto force here is but 2590 efficient men. The that I ever gave until the time when our so Thirtcenth Kansas Infantry and a battalion of called Democratic brethren fired upon our the Sixth Kentucky Cavalry, in all 800 men, are making forced marches from Fort Scott, and are expected here on Thursday. About Sunday next Gen. Blunt will cross and attack, The General says he will make it a fight or a foot race. In attack lies our safety. connot stay without being surrounded, and we cannot retreat without disa ter. We believe in "Blunt and victory"

. . . . . . The Attack on Charleston. Rebel Accounts of the Fight on Saturday - The

ton Bar. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 .- A despatch was received this morning by the Govornment, dated the 17th, from a distinguished military officer in Tennessee, stating that the Chat tanooga Rebel, of the 16th, announced that the bombardment in Charleston harbor on Saturday was awful, and that the firing from GILMORE'S land batteries on Morris Island. and from the Monitors, was chiefly directed against Sumter. The combined land and na val force of the Federals seems to be engaged. The information published in the Rebel was essived at Chattanooga from Charleston by telegraph; and the fight was going on when

the paper went to press on Sunday.

The officer who communicates the contents of the Redol to the Government, says, " The Editor, instead of making any boasts about the result, or manifesting the least jubilant feeling over the situation of affairs at Charles ton, exhibits the most positive evidence of

The Rebel states that the Ironsides and all the Monitors were not only in the action, but that the whole fleet and a large number of transports were inside the bar during the en-

no During his recent visit to New York, Secretary Chase, on consultation with the many a brazen pen, that the Abolitonists of capitalists of that city, determined to continue the sales of five-twenties until after ten asions in history, I assert, without the fear of days' notice to the public of their discontin | contradiction, that this cruel war has been

Plates for treasury notes bearing five per cent. interest, and payable one year afford a fter the November election of 1860. We und the date, are being prepared for use, should a Democratic President and a Democratic ter date, are being prepared for use, should it be found expedient.

uance.

cut.

13 Jefferson Davis' Proclamation to his people is a paper of great significance, showing how near the quick our victories have

1,200 Drafted Men for the Army of the

Potomac. ston, August 17.—Twelve hundred draftsoldiers embarked from Long Island, Boston harbor, to day, on the steamer Forest dity, to join the army of the Petemac.

The 4th Massachusetts arrived to-day from Port Hudson.

-Citizens Warned against Disorderly

Conduct. ALBANY, August 17 -- O vernor Seymour has prepared a proclamation warning all citi zens against any disorderly conduct when the draft is made in New York and Brooklyn. Dreadful Calamity -- Fif een Girls Burned to

Death. ALBANY, August 17 -- Information reached

here this afternoon of the destruction by fire of Hurst's Shoddy mill at Cohoes, and the burning to death of fifteen female operatives. The flames spread with fearful rapidity, and the only means of escape left to the girls were the windows. Some were so terror stricken and perished in the building. Others fell from the windows into the fire below, and many were badly injured by jumping to the ground. Twenty five are missing and fifteen ere reported burned to death.

## A Soldier's Tribute.

The following tribute to Gov. Curtin we extract from a private letter written by an officer in the Army of the Potomac:

I am gratified at the renomination of Gov. Cartta. He has been the most distinguished of the loyal governors; energetic, untiring, adaunted in his devotion to the Union, seting asi le for its weltare party prejudices; honing all whose thig was the bander of the Republic. He has sent more men into the service than any other Givernor, and has better cared for the brave men he has enrolled to the field. How could a father pride more in his children than Curvin has in the gallant Pennsysvania sol hers? Which of them has appealed to him unheeded? In victory he has blessed them, in defect comforted them: after bloody battles visited them, solaced them, saw personally to their proper attention, had them brought home to be cared on the evening of July 13th, a torpedo, which | for by relatives whose tender nursing is worth more than all that science can devise to sup-

ply its place.
His wisdom organized in anticipation a corps-the P. R. V C, a meanment that he can point to with the prode of Sir Christopher Wren - which sive I the cipit dafter the Ball Run disaster, and has done more for the army than any other body in service - and his foresight took in Lee's invasion before our communders even suspecied it possible, while his energy to meet it was chinacterized as "Curim's some; "and impuglible tireless efforts Harrisburg, Philad Iphir, New York were savel. The soldiers know this, and are all Curtin map: The conduct of the malcontents in the Union Convention was paltry, disloyal in its influence, and doing the duty of ' snake feeders' to the Copperheads. Oh, for the soldier's vote!

## THE FIRST CURTIN SPEECH OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Serenade to Judge Shaunon of Pittsburg.

Judge Shannom, of Pursburg, is now on business visit to the city, a guest at the Continental A party of his friends in this city last evening surprised him, first by a seronaude trum Birgleld's Bind, and after-The party was a lirge one. At the commencement it numbered about three hundred. The sound of Hall to the Chief, with which the serenade began, soon drew a concourse of become that well filled the street in front of

the spacious building

The bulcony was crowded, and the lady
guests of the house thronged within ear shot of the speaker, who, after the music had ceased, and his introduction to the audience was mule, thus spoke :

I feel grateful citizens of Philadelphia, for the kindness which you have bestowed upor me this evening

A western Puntylvanian, I am not much accustomed to the grace of thetoric which dusters around your eastern people the western slopes of the Cherhenies I had you, and only those men who are loyal in these times of perit to our country. (Applicase) I would not have the plandits, for anc, states that an expedition is fitting out, any consideration on earth, of those persons and is partly on the way, consisting of caval who, whilst they have the word Democracy tration of my county (Long applicase)
Line Thave read the history of my country as

I am acquainted with the writings of Jetferson and the maxims of Jackson. And, with my eyes open and ears awake, I shall mit to the teachings and heresies o a Fernando Wood, a Vallandigham, or a Wm. It is almost bestowing honor upon a person

of our own State-the worst traitor amongst FORT BLUST, I T., Aug. 2 - A battle is them all-to mention the name of the pusil-Lag at Sumter, I was ever a Democrat of the straightest sect, standing up upon all occasions for the rights of the southern people. under the American Constitution. (Ap plause.) I was willing, with every young Whig, and every young American, and every Republican, to stand by the constitutional rights of the south, as long as the south fought the battles of the Union inside of the Union, (loud cheering.) peacefully and legitimately But when discarding the precepts of revo lutionary fathers, and disdaining the maxims Bombardment Opened on the 16th inst. - The Lind and Naval Forces at Work - Chapman Land and Naval Forces at Work-Glooms South undertook not merely to break up the Among the Rebris- The "Ironsides," all the Monitors and the Whole Fleet Inside Charles very Constitution and the fundamental principles of the Constitution and ciples of our government, it became time for every man of real heart and upright conscience no longer to follow the miserable tenchings of the southern oligarchy, but to assert the original principles upon which Thomas Jefferson founded the Democratic party. (Loud applause )

There is no use in disguising the fact that the modern so-called Democracy, abjuring the maxims of the founders of their party, have been crawling into the slimy arms of a Southern eligarchy. The primrose path of ambition, in modern days, has been for Democratic leaders to bow their knees to the autoc ats of the south. (Voices-That's so.) Witness, for instance, the case of that miserable old man James Buchanan, of Wheatland, (laughter,) for whom in the North there was society like that which environed him from the baronial seats of Virginia and South Carolina. "A favorite son of Pennsylvania"the son of poor and humble Irish parents, flattered by the aristcorney of the south-weakheaded and lame hearted, aping an aristocracy which with all its faults he could never reach-(laughter)-elected by the honest Democracy and the old line Whigs, he lived long enough to betray his country, to say nothing of the destruction of a vonerable par-

ty to which he never enricestly belonged. It is said by many a flippant tongue, and the north have brought this rebellion upon the country. In the name of all that is ver brought upon us by the machinations of Democrats-so called ('Voices - That's so.) What, ask you, was the condition of the country Cabinet selected by Democrats. Every honest Democrat in the land expected that the chosen pilot and his selected crow should Stand stendily and faithfully by the ship of State, amidst whatever tempests might arise

or surges might beat. He was a Democrat, and his Cabinet were