CARLISLE, PA. Friday, Aug. 28, 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.

Union County Convention. The loyal citizens of Cumberland county, without distinction of party, who desire cor dially to unite in sustaining the National and State Administrations in their patriotic efforts to supress a sectional and unholy rebellion against the unity of the Republic, and who desire to support by every form of the

Government our heroic brethren in arms, who are braving disease and perils of the field to preserve the Union of our fathers, are requested to assemble at the usual places of holding delegate elections in the respective Wards, Boroughs and districts throughout On Saturday, September 5th, 1863. In the Boroughs between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M, and in all the other Districts between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M., and e ect two delegates from each

ported at the ensuing October election.
THOMAS PAXTON, Chairman of Executive Committee.

## Robert Wilson, Secretary. UNION MEETING.

In pursuance of previous notice, a large assembly of Union men from all parts of the county united in a public meeting at the Court House, in this borough, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of expressing their views on the condition of our beloved country, and the daties of all loyal voters in the trying circumstances to which she has been reduced by treason and rebellion.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Prof. D. Denlinger, of White Hall Academy, as President; Capt. Steward McGowen, of Monroe, Col. W. H. Woodburn. of Newvile, Owen James, of New Cumberland, Vice Presidents; and L. Kauffman, of Mechanicsburg, and D. HENDERSON, of Shippensburg, as Secretaries.

The meeting was opened by a stirring address from Captain Boyn Hurchinson, one of the heroes of Gettysburg, in which occasion was taken to speak of the fire in the rear of our armies from treasonable batteries in the North, manned by men who are more intent to prolong the war, and aid the rebellion, than they are to sustain the Government in its efforts to put it down and thus secure a lasting peace. Captain HUTCHINson was followed by D. W. Thrush, of Shippensburg, Hon. LEMUEL TODD, and Rev.

tucky, expelled from the House of Represenfrom his home, and is now in the rebel army. John W. Reid, Missouri, expelled from the House of Representatives for treason, and now, or lately, in the rebel army.

With these facts known and read of all men. these five traitors?

WOODWARD, the copperhead candidate for Governor, took considerable part in the bate of the Constitutional Convention of in Pennsylvania. He made one of his ablest speeches in favor of incorporating the denial of suffrage to foreigners into our organic law, but he failed, so that the Irish and Germans who vote for him in October can do so with the satisfactory assurance that if Woodward had succeeded in his efforts to amend our Constitution they would now be without even the right to vote at all, for Woodward or anybody else!

So also, with the disfranchised soldiers .-Having failed in this first attempt to rob a portion of our citizens of their votes he essays | War from its beginning; aye, how he opthe same thing against our brave volunteers. and succeeds in their absence in stealing one of their dearest rights from them. Oh valiant

LET IT BE remembered that this wicked rebellion would have been crushed out at with frightful phantasmagorim of niggers on least eighteen months ago, and neither the first nor the second draft would have been necessary, if it had not been for the aid given to the rebels by their Northern sympathizers and supporters. Those who are now most loud in denunciation of the conscription are alone responsible for its enactment. The

THE FLOWERS OF CUBA. - Cuba produces, in | df Warsaw) how he must be bayonetted in his a wild state, a thousand odorous and rare theories how his reputation must be laid flowers, delightful to the senses, but Bryan's | waste by this old copperhead Warrior. Pulmonic Wafers impart to your voice, lungs S. Elliott 25 cents a box.

conscription law is an effect, not a cause.

Primary Meetings-Delegate Elec-

On Saturday of next week primary meetngs for the election of delegates to the coun! ty convention to occur on the following Monday, will be held. We wish to impress as forcibly as words can, the importance of these elections. The careless innitention with which loyal men in this county are accustomed to treat the selection of delegates has been the prolific cause of many a defeat of our party. Two or three men in the interest of some aspirant for a county office usually meet together on these occasions and elect one of their number whose primary object at the meeting of the convention is to see to the nomination of his man, and then his business is practically finished. If his man is not placed on the ticket he goes home grumbling at the men who made a different selection; thinks the ticket a weak one, hardly entitled to his support, and certainly not

worth his active exertions. To this cause alone can be traced many a defeat, and the consequent predominance of disloyal copperheadism in our county. There is no more doubt that we have inherent in us the strength to place Cumberland county unwaveringly on the right side, than there is that our side is the right one. The way to do this is for every man who feels that the rebellion is a menstrous wrong which must be put down, and that the present loyal union party is the only one that is disposed to put it down, to give the cause his earnest and honest work now and always. Commence at once; see who in your township are by their prudence and integrity best fitted to Ward, Borough and Township to meet in take part in the convention. Send these County Convention, at CARLISLE, in the men whether they want to come or not. We Court House, on Monday, September 7th, 1863, shall then have a ticket which shall challenge at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomi ation a County Ticket to be supthe respect of our opponents and deserve the support of every good citizen. Their ticket is certain to be composed of copperhead deoffice has driven that party into open opposition of the government and at least a quasi support of Jeff Davis rebellion. Woodward, impulses, and his parasites here are sure to be clain duty of every patriot? It can be accomplished by patient, unremitting labor .-D) this and we shall succeed as we will deplace our county in unmistakable sympathy with slaveholders' rebellion.

## Woodwardians in Council.

On Tuesday evening last, the friends of Judge Woodward assembled in the Court House and held what they called a large and respectable Democratic meeting-surely it was large, for was nt our town full of York County drafted men; surely it was respectable, for didn't George Sanderson come all the bly respectable? But in the name of the loy sentiment that would alvance party at the was an excellent imitation. sacrifice of country. And cries out God help us and our Institutions if such men as those who addressed that meeting, are to be regard were set forth by the author of the Declara-JOSEPH A. Ross, in a general review of the tion of Independence, and triumphantly car evils brought upon the nation by unprinci- ried through two campaigns by the old Hero pled party leaders, and in urgent appeals to of New Orleans. No, indeed, Mr McDowel extracts from an atheistic sheets published are divinely sauctioned if not divi ely on A. H. Sprutching, the people forget party associations in this | Sharpe and Mr. George Sanderson, those sen ing State election to bestow their suffrages | Demogratic Heroes of Murfreesboro and Vicks. upon those, and only those, who will cordi- burg have so often branded as copperheadism ally unite with the authorities of the nation | are different, far different from the Democracy | in giving the finishing blow to the rebellion. of Jackson and Jefferson - the one at best No formal resolutions were passed, but would go no further than to gently chastise from the responses to the remarks of the treason with a cat o' nine tails made out of several speakers, it was quite clear that "olive branches"—the other would have gone ANDREW G. CURTIN, and DAN'L. AG. | to the very end of the rope and have hung it. NEW, the nominees of the Pittsburg Con- Save a sentence now and then interpolated pers. vention, will receive the undivided vote of in hypocritical earnestness of declamation the party that is for the Union. - American. about "the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is." we venture to say there was FIVE TRAITORS. -Out of one hundred and not a word uttered which would not have fifty five votes cast on the bill for paying the | made the Halls of the Confederate Capitol soldiers in the field, in the House of the Rep. | ring with applause. And the hypocrisy of these resentatives, the following were the only few sentences, (strangers in a strange land) "nays:"-Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, was so transparent that Davis himself would the Copperhead candidate for Governor of have shaken his sides with laughter to have Ohio. Benjamin Wood, of New York, re. | heard his minious thus "playing off" Union elected Representative to Congress on the ism with such intensely straight faces. The Copperhead ticket. H. C. Burnett, of Ken | farceshould indeed have been transferred from Pennsylvania to Virginia soil with the sym tatives for treason, now in the rebel army .-- pathetic purpose of relaxing the "facial" mus-Elijah H. Norton, of Missouri, who ran away cles of the Confederate Cabinet, which have lately been made so painfully rigid by such battles as those of Vicksburg and Gettysburg. After the usual preliminary organization ame a speech by J. McDowell Sharpe. Poor Me! He started out in this world with reahow can any citizen advocate the election of sonably fair prospects, but we fear, that this a Copperhead anywhere, or to any position? | raging anti-administration fever which is now Is not any man who does advocate such an | preying upon his brain will be his death.election a "bird" of the same "fouther" as His speech was a skilful tissue of sophistry abounding in mistatements of facts and fallacious deductions. Listen to him. He said and to a fellow conspirator with those who "This War will never, can never be success fully carried on under the radical measures of burn the Astor Library at the time of the 1837, and made his mark especially in his carnest efforts to distranchise all foreigners was changed we met with unvaried success."

To show still closers the Were the battles of Helena, of Gettysburg and Vicksburg fought under what he calls the

former purpose of the administration, or under what he calls its present "radical" measures.

Mr Sharpe, the truth is, you know as we all know that the prospects for an utter suppres sion of this rebellion never were so bright as

they are at this hour Next came George Sanderson of Lancaster. We all know how bitterly he has opposed this posed it long before, as he says he says, President Lincoln changed it from a war for the restoration of the Union to an Abolition Cru sade. Mr. Sanderson was full of the " nigger." His brain seemed to be loaded down an equality, of whites enslaved, and Rebels wronged. We pity him. We have seen in our own midst how this terrible disease, 'Nigger-phobia," undermines constitutions, and leaves him. who was once a sound healthy bodied Demograt of the old Jackson school, a miserable, sickly copperhead. And then el: egantly and bravely he charged on Thaddeus tephons. Poor Thaddeus (may we not say

At this point the meeting practically ended. and throat, a sweetness and perfection that Thue, Col. Penrose was called upon and arose; God! I would as soon pay homage, respect, the flowers of Cuba cannot surpass. Sald by but, then, it was merely a short coat sleeve, a or allegiance, to old Lucifer, or to all the long arm, the burst of a McClellan bubble, devils while holding mais meeting in hell, a wealthy and flourishing State.

the candidates proposed, we think, by Mr. Shapley, this eminently patriotic meeting adjourned.

ATHEISTIC TENDENCIES. In accordance with the request of a friend

we give the following article from the Evangelical Messenger, a religious paper published in Cleveland, Ohio. We commend it to those of our readers who believe that copperhead resistance to the government can be reconciled to the professions of intelligent christianity.

The advocates of slavery and apologists for treason, care not how they sustain their cause. If they can press the Bible into their service, and can make it prove slavery right, and treason a virtue, they are firm Bible believers! If they can make capital out of mercenary preachers, who stoop to defend such iniquities, then they have great faith in an "upright ministry;" but when they discover, as they are fast doing, that the Bible is against them, and ministers of the Gospel are therefore on the side of Truth, Justice, and Mercy, then they sneer at the one, and effect a devout horror at carrying politics into the Pulpit. This conflict, they find out, is as much a moral as a physical one, and they are aware that they must conquer the Bible, Churches, Schools, Ministers, and everything that is holy, before they can triumph with their unhaly cause

A few months ago, in a tour through In diana and Ohio, Vallandigham denounced the schools and churches, and some say even railroads and telegraphs, as being instrumentalities of Abolitionism, and exhorted his hearers that Democrats must "come out from among them" and "be ve separate."-We admit that the churches of the North are all anti-slavery, and all loyal, and the ministry, with rare exceptions, the same; or magogues whose lust for the perquisites of if it please the traitor better, we admit that they are all abolitionized! But this, if a fact, is a startling one. The ministry have no reasons to be dishonest in their views of their figure-head, is the anabodiment of these | slavery, for they seek no office from any poditical party .... Can politicants say as much? of the same feather. As not their defeat the And if ministers and Churches do not under stand politics as well as politicians do, yet They are generally supposed to be telerably well vers. d in the teachings of the Bible, an I serve to. Neglect it, and inevitable defeat will that they rise up from their study of the Bible and unite in condemning slavery and treason, is a fact worthy of the consideration of honest men! Not a Synod, not a Conference, not a Convention or General Assembly

that has denounced treason, and its cause. Richard O'Gorman, in a 4th of July speech n the N. Y. Academy of Music, lauded the French Revolutionists' for tearing down the Bastile, and compared it to the "tyringy" of the Federal government. He did not tell his hearers, however, that that event was the way from Lancister to make it unquestiona | procursor to the bloody Reign of Terror an : Atheism which soon succeeded it. Nor did al Democracy of old Mother Cumberland, we he tell them that the military despotism of ple, and the loyal people of Pennsylvania, to protest against its being called a Democratic | Napoleon Bonapart, took its first origin in meeting. Loyal Democracy repudiates every a Paris in b, of which the New York mob

The Chicago Times, the great Copperhead paper of the West, attacks the teachers who assembled there at the National Association, ed as expounders of those doctrines which and also the clergymen of that city, for keeping Thanksgiving Day. And this is the general tendency of slavery advocates and treason apologists. We will yet quote a few by D. Tuttle, in Benton co., Ohio, and we will give the numb r of the paper, so that any reader may send to the Doctor, for No. 3, of Vol. 4, of "the Divinity Physician" and find our extracts correct, for, unless fully proved, they seem too blasphemous to believe, that any man in his right mind, in the 19th century, could be guilty of them. We make our extracts from one of our daily pa-

> This Tuttle, having heard that some of the Christian public were shocked at his impious blasphemies, uttered in a speech of his, some time before, said:

"Now, I will hereby inform these pukes of Abe Lincoln that they have not by all their threats or anathemas moved me one iota from my old political or religious landmarks, neither can they do it so long as I have my senses. I have been arrested and imprisoned by the infernal whelps, but they have not silenced my tongue nor my press, neither will they do it while I live.

I now repeat my wicked speech again: "I owe no allegiance to Abe Lincoln or his scavinger, Governor David Todger Jesus Christ. And will add further, I owe no al legiance to any King or theological God. or any other God in the universe. Now, ye political, religious or hypocritical gaints, whoever you are, you may chaw over it, you may smoke it, you may souff it, or you may growl and grunt or wag your head over what have said.

These sentences, so choice in the use of language, so delicate in their allusions, are natural to a supporter of the man who advocated the abolition of schools and churches, sacked an orphan asylum and proposed to

To show still clearer the Christian teachings of this man, we quote further from the

same article: "Resistance to tyrants is patriotism. But I do not believe it is obedience to God, for I never heard of a God who was not a tyrant. The God of the Bible is an absolute tyrant, but I do not consider him such a perjured usurper or such a tyrant as Abe. Lincoln." Again, of the ministers of the Gospel, he

says they are "---reverend hell-whelps of their so called Zion. They are nothing but wolves in sheep's clothing, thieves and robbers." And, in another article, the vile blasphe-

mer says: " From all the facts in the case, I cannot but come to the conclusion that for the peace of the country, and for the peace and happi ness of the whole world, that all kinds of religion shall be banished from among

And, once more: "The Christian priests are the only human blood-hounds in this country and throughout

the world." Next to the members and ministers of Christian Churches, the Divinity Physician pours out its fiercest invectives against President Lincoln. Here is a specimen of the "free speech" which the Copperheads claim

as among their rights; "I said publicly, eight months ago, that I owed no allegiance to Abe Lincoln. My

and a disappearance. With three cheers for as to Abe Lincoln, President of the United

' Does the old fool, though he is law-give and law-maker for the freemen of Ohio, does he think because he is a knave, that all other men are fools? \* \* \* I now charge old Abe with being guilty of all the crime known in the catalogue as perjury, stealing, murder, kidnapping, house breaking, bur glary, traud, falsehood, and other acts, which could fill the measure heaping full and run-

ning over, of one man's villanies.' I, therefore, sentence old Abe Lincoln to be hung by the neck and heels until he is dead, DEAD, DEAD! and if there is any God who has a disposition to have mercy on his infernal, black soul, then there is no need of a devil or a theological hell."

It remains for us to show who is the stand ard bearer of this defier of God and man; who is his political leader; whose cause does he serve by such a course. This is announced by himself. He says in one place: "I am a Democrat, and an infidel too," and elsewhere he hoists his ticket: " For Governor—C. L. Vallandigham," and then puts in his claim to share with the Chattanooga Rebel the honor of having nominated him:

"Almost a year ago I published the name of this patriotic and moral hero as a candi date for the next Governor of Ohio. One hundred thousand of the freemen of the state on the 11th day of June last, ratified my nome \* This coming man is des tined to be not only Governor of Ohio, but al so President of the United States! Put that in your pipe and smoke it, you damned min-

This, we presume, is enough to disgust our Christian readers, and fully enough to prove what we have asserted, that this conflict is a moral as well as a physical one, and that it aims at the overthrow of everything holy, simply because everything holy is opposed to it. May honest hearted Christian men reflect before they join these enemies of C rist in their nefarious schemes.

Extracts from the Last Public Speech of Geo. W. Woodward.

"Negro slavery is an incliculable bless ly ordained."

ably. I say, LET HER GO PRACEAR: v."

n tural rights, and employin defense of their confidence of the man. slave property whater remeans of protection they possess or can command."

public speech of Hon. Geo. W. Woodward. Seen the speech referred to: but the Intelli- in a about which the opponents of speely geneer is a high-toned paper, and would not misquote. We have, therefore, no doubt tha Mr. Woodward made use of the language at-

Presuming that above soutiments were uttered by Mr. Woodward is it not a gross inals to the free people, the University permore to ask or expect them to vote for him. commutee. The man who holds such language is a double-dyed traitor, and is not fit to live in a free and loval State.

ing ! - Why even Jeff. Davis will hardly go | James L. Graham, so far as that I

"Human bondage and property in man Jahn. W. Rallie, ". dained! Can it be possible that one born claiming to be a Democrat and a Christian. A A Borger, A w Leisening, should in spite of the teachings of the Dec. H. N. McCallister, bration of Independence and the Golden George W. Latuey, Rule,' hold such doctrines as these?"

But again, Judge Woodwarl is reported Smith Fuller, as declaring in favor of peac able s paration. Sent E. Duffield, between the North and the South. How, Henry S Wharlon, then, anh be a Union man?" Let the South BF go peaceably,"is what Jeff. Davis and his S W P Boyd, whole traitor crew have been clamoring for Peter Murtin whole traitor crew have been claimoring for Frederick Myers, from the commencement of the Rebellion up John W. Wallace, to the present moment.

But Julge Woodward goes still further, if John H Ohver, he is correctly quoted, in the concluding sen- | Dr. Sam I Hays, he is correctly quoted, in the concluding sen- | H. D. Maxwell, tence. He gives it as his opinion, that the M A Taggart, slaveholders had a right to rebel, and that R. R. Guihrie, they were justified in taking up arms against | John M. Butter, | John M. Fones, | John Stronse, the Government. Every Union soldier killed, according to his logic, deserved his fate. Daniel Bentler. Every Rebet battle fought, every Southern Union man hanged, imprisoned, or compell- | John Bilger, ed to take up arms for the 'Confederacy' | Wm. Picking, was in defence of the "n .tural rights" of the insurgents, "as it seems" to Judge Woodward!

Is it not an outrage that a man who holds such doctrines should have a seat on the Supreme Bench of the loyal State of Pennsylwaria, and be placed in nomination by Rebel sympathizers in our midst for the chief magistracy of this glorious free common-

But not only does Judge Woodward hold have done more to aid the South than if they had taken up arms in her defence. Should they succeed at the October election, one of the first acts of the Copperhead administration would be to withdraw the Pennsylvania troops, and allow the Rebelsato dictate terms

of peace to suit themselves. All we ask is that the voters of the commonwealth shall contrast the sentiments and past course of Woodward the Copperhead, with callant ANDY CURTIS, the true Union man and soldier's friend. It they do that, of the negro." they will not be at a loss to whom to give their support.

Another State Coming: - Nevadá is about to ask for admission into the Union A Constitutional Convention of Delegates is to meet on the 2nd of next month, and their appliention will be presented at the next session, of Congress. The Territory has more than 60, 000 inhabitants. It was organized in March, 1861. It contains great mineral and agricultural resources, and is destined to become

[From the Missourl Democrat. A Maryland Journal on Emancipation.

The Cambridge (Maryland) Intelligencer, of fuly 18th, has a long and able editorial disf it were in Missouri, it would be in favor of mmediate emancipation. The following is what the Intelligencer has to say on this noint:

"We are in favor of a system of gradual mancipation for Maryland. It we lived in Missouri, we should be like our friends there, n favor of immediate emancipation. But the ndition of Maryland is materially different rom that of Missouri. There slavery has arried civil war to the very hearthstones of the loval people, and crimsoned their homes with blood Radical measures are essential to the establishment of peace and quiet there. fere, we enjoy security and tranquility, the public exigency is not so great, and we may aboush our system of labor with less violence o other public interests. The disease in the body politic" of both States is the same, but hey require different remedies.

But while we are in favor of gradual emancipation, we do not mean that it shall be so very gradual as to be just no emancipation We are willing that it shall be gradu at all. al, but it must be speedy. Though gradual, though be short. We are opposed to any stem which contemplates lengthening the e of slavery a single day beyond what is colutely necessary for the peservation of by the change of labor. Ten years is long ough. We want slavery throttled and de strayed, and that, too, in time for us and our hadren to enjoy the benefits of freedom .--Our fathers and ourselves have suffered much om the curse of slavery, and we claim that rselves and our children shall enjoy the dessings of freedom

So far as the foregoing argument concerns Missouri, it is unquestionably sound, but it fereis by the Confederate privateers. might have safely been carried, with the same application, to a much wider extent. One of the most important lessons the war has taught the country, is that no greater humbug has ever been inda'ged than gradual emancipation. If the slaves are 4t for freedom at all, they are as fit for it now as they ever will be ing. X \* " Chamin bondage and property can a socient slavery. The true school for any in man are divinely sanctioned, if not divines | man, black or white, in which to acquire a knowledge of self government, is that condi-"We hear it said, Let the South go peace; tion in which he finds himself when thrown upon als own resources. The poorest school "It seems to me that there must be a time of all is that condition, the inevitable tendenwhen slaveholders may fall buck on their cy of which is to degrade and destroy the

The experiment of immediate erancipation that been tested in Loui inta, where thousands We find the above extracts from the 11st of life long slaves were suddenly given their liberty, and if we are to believe the testimony Copperhead candidate for Governor, in the of all the witnesses in the case, without any Bucks County Intelligencer. We have not or but few of those evil consequences followso much. It immediate Enancipation is safe in Louisiana, it is safe anywhere in the United

## Union State Central Committee.

The National Union State Central Commit ter, appointed by the Chairman of the Pitts burg Convention, held their first meeting at present to them such a man for the Chief Harrisburg on Thurs by last, August 20, at 8 a shot from Wagner broke loose a piece of the Executive office in the Cammonweal h, afach | P M | we subjoin a list of members of the interior limits of the pitot house, which struck

Union State Committee.

WAYNE McVengal, of Chester county, chair "Negro Sfavery i: an incalculable bl ss. Elw. G. Fahnestock, John B. Painter, Wm. Henry, Sam'l L. Russell, Wm. M Burd, James M Hewit, A C Funey. Dr Wm Worthington Dr P John, J. C. Hays Joshua P. Evre. A K McClure. E. W. Styers, W. M. Stewart. John J. Patterson. Sim I P. Longstreet, W H Armstrong, Lucius Rodgers, I. H. Robinson. John W. Stokes, John George, David Krause, M. H. Dickinson, Chas T Jones, Henry D Moore, James L. Claghorn N. B Browne, John M. Pomeroy, John S. Mann. Geo. Dellaven, James Blakely, Jas. II. Campbell. John J. McPherson. W. Acheson, M L. Truey,

J R McAfee, A. K. Peckham,

Hiram Young,

John B. Linn, "CALL NO MAN LOYAL," said Gen. Rousseau, in his recent speech in Philadelphia, who stands between the Government and the suppression of the rebellion." Gen. Rous seau is a soldier in the army-a representative of slaveholding Kentucky -one who has proved his parriotism upon every great battle field in the Southwest. We need no better or such sentiments, but it was their utterwice | more disinterested authority or counsel. The that secured him the nomination. The lead- test which he offers every honest man will ac ers of his party are birds of the same feather. | cept. "In this war," said Douglas, "there What have they done for the Union cause? | can be but two parties, one for the Govern-Do we find any of the leaders in the army, | ment, and one against it," friends of toes .either as officers or privates? Not one. They | This truth the loyalists of the South are con stay at home to cavil about the "Constitu- stantly teaching to the disloyalists of the tionality" of laws concted for the preserva- North. If the patriots of East Tennessee, tion of the Union, and the crushing out of the people of North Carolina, and Louisiana, the Rebellion. They carry on a fierce polit. | such patriots in the south as Ex Governor ical warfare against the government, as allies | Aiken, Rousseau, Johnson, and a score of to their Southern friends. From the com- others we might name, are not yet convinced mencement of the war to the present they that secession is right, and our government is have been persistently on the Rebel side, a wrong and an oppression, h w shall we be and by poisoning the mind of the masses, | taught by our enemies in the North that it is unconstitutional to defend ourselves -that we should not put down rebellion by every means in our power? Can Wood, Seymour and Woodward make us believe that Rousscau is wrong? Yet Rousseau, and the great army of the West, who make the same uncompromising test of logalty, would be called, we presume, by our constitutional disloyalists, "minions of the administration," and "lovers

Thos. J. Ingham,

Wm. H. Cobb.

BENT BEAR IT IN MIND that Goo. W. Wood ward and Watter H. Lowrie, the Copperhead candidates for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, are the men who decided the Act of Assembly, allowing the soldiers to vote, be unconstitutional, thus disfranchising thousands upon thousands of brave Penn avlyanians who have left home and friends to defend the cause of the Union against armed traitors on the battle field, and allowing them no voice in the selection of officers to adminter the very Government they are periling their lives to uphold!

A Claim for Rebel Depredations

The Messrs. Upron, of. Boston, owners of the ship Nora, which was recently destroyed by the Alabama, have sent a memorial to Mr. useing the question of emancipation, in which | Seward protesting against the destruction of very sensibly comes to the conclusion that their property. The chief points in their memorial are the following:

The Nora, a legally registered American ship, was chartered at Liverpool by Mr W. N. De Maltos to carry a cargo from that port to Calcutta. While on the voyage she was boarded and taken possession of by a vessel calling herself the Confederate State man of war Alabama, by whose captain a part of the stores were removed and the ship set on fire. The owners protest against this destruction of their ship, and demand reparation from the British Government in the sum of \$80 000. -They base their claim on the fact that the Alabama is an English vessel, having sailed under the British flag and never having entered a Confederate port, that the British Government has never interfered with her unlawful acts; and on the additional fact that at the time of the capture of the Nora, she was principally manned by British subjects. In view of these matters, and of others which may be made to appear, the memorial ists have entered their solemn protest against the British Government and people, as willing parties negligently culpable in the destruction

of their property upon the high sens, and thus in first violating the proclamation of Queen by building and manning said steamer, and then allowing her to continue her depredation And they ask through the Government of other public interests from too great a shock the United States that a proper representa tion may be made of their loss, that in the end due reparation may be made to them by the said Government of Great Britain, or tha the Government of the United States may assume the same as one of the government obligations to protect the rights of their citi zen , thus wantonly violated.

This, we believe, is the first protest of the kind which has yet issued by American suf

CHARLESTON.

The Grand Attack on Eart Sumpter-Fo. Wagner Silenced and Sumpter Greatly Dum age: The Fleet Uninjured—Death of the Feet Ciptuin, Rodgers—Stono River and the Harbor Filled With Torpedoes

The following destatch is from Mr. C. ( fulton, the agent of the Associated Press FLAG SHIP DINSMORE Thursday morning August 18 The attack on Fort Sampter was com

enced at daybreak yesterday morning by the siege guns of Gen Gilmore and the naval battery on shore At six o'clock Admiral Dublgren proceeded n board the Wechawken, and, with the Iron sides and the entire monitor fleet, attacked

completely silenced Fort Wagner and almost silencing Foit Gregg.
The wooden gunboats, seven in number, also joined in the assault, and enabled all of the shore batteries to pour their shot and shell into Sumpter

Forts Wagner and Gregg with great tury,

At 10 o'clock the Almira' changed his flag Sampler and shelled the sea wall with the rifle gans of those vessels for about an hour litty return shot, doing no damage to the vesis, whilst the wans of Sumpter was badly scirred

Freet Captain Henry W. Rodgers took com man i of his old vessel, the Monitor Catskill, and went up into the fight, going within one hundre ; and fifty yards of the beach front of Fort Wigner. After bring a number of shot, on the head of Commander R. dgers, instant ly killing him, as well as Paymaster Wood bury, who was standing at his side. Both of their heads were spit open. These were the only persons injured on land or water during

the six hours' engagement.

The damage done to Fort Sumpter by the iege basteries of Gen. Gilmore is visible with out the aid of glasses. The rebels had erect ed a false wall against the wall exposed to for malicious mischief-breaking into the army bacteries. It extended to within school house in March last. Verdict not ten feet of the top of the wall, was over for y cet migh, and ten feet thick. This wall is guilty, and Dr. Brandt, the prosecutor, pay bored tail of deep holes, the parapet coushed | John & Penrose for Com. | Hepburn for deand ragged, and the northwest corner gashed orpedoes, about a dozen of which have been tery, on oath of Fied'k, Cornman. Defendpicked up in Stone, and one was exploded under the Patapseo, raising her a foot out of

water, but doing no harm to the vessel. None of the vessels were injured in the least, len for Com. Shapley for deft. and the Admiral and his officers are confident in the ability of the monitors to batter down Sampter. The Admiral is anxious, however, to save the vessels for the heavy work reourred of them after Sumpter is taken, and to let the army reduce Fort Sumpter, if possible The fleet, except the Weehawken and Nahant, all retired before 2 o'clock, but they remained to keep. Wagner silent during the afternoon, and to prevent the remounting of

with good effect.

This morning the weather is cool and clear, and the batteries steadily at work The Wee-hawken and Passaic are keeping Forts Wagner for five years, \$1 fine and costs. Gillelen and Gregg silent, and up to noon, when the Arkansas sailed, the remainder of the fleet were lying at their moorings.

The bodies of Capt Rodgers and Paymaster Woodbury have been embalmed, and will West Fairview, and stealing several articles go North on the Arkansas. Gen. Gilmore announces that the work thus far has been entirely satisfactory; that the

fort is badly damaged, and the work progressing finely.
Admiral Dahlgren is much depressed by the oss of his fleet captain, but is highly gratitied with the operations of the fleet and army, ing.

and very hopeful of ultimate success.

Up to the moment of the sailing of the Arusas, at noon the siege guns have been nurling about five shell per minute, during have kept company with Smith, for he too he morning, at Fort Sumpler, with marked Two of the menitors, the Ironsides, and

ome of the gunboats, are shelling Forts Wagner and Gregg. FIFTEEN 8-INCH PARROTT GUNS OPENED ON THE CITY.

NON COMBATANTS LEAVING IN PANIC FORT MOULTRIE SILENCED.

The Bombardment Still Progressing. New York, Aug. 25. The steamship Constitution arrived this vening, from Histon Head at 7 A. M. on Aug 22d, and Charleston Bar at 5 30 P. M. of the

same day. Left at anchor off Charleston Bar the United States steamer Brooklyu, with the lipuse of Wm. J. Platt, of Wormleys-steam up, for New York, having on board the burg, and when arrested had in their possessremains of Capt. Rodgers and Paymasters Woodbury, of the Catskill. nergy, and the firing was very rapid .-

The last report from Morris Island was, that Sumpter had not responded to our guns for two days, and was almost entirely denotished. Fort Monitrie had also been silenced. The Arago was to leave on Monday.

Reported Death of the Robel Gen. Pemberton.

Capture of 100 000 Bales of Cotton. CINCINNATI, August 26.

The Gazette's Cairo dispatch says that over 100,000 bale of Confederate cotton had been captured near Natchez

It is reported that Gen. Pemberton died

last week at Salina, Ala.
Gen. Grant and staff, and Adjutant Gener. at Thomas, left Cairo on Monday night, for Memphis.

Gen. Hohen is on an expedition up the Red

There are 8.000 rebel troops at Monroe, 65 miles west of Vicksburg. Nather and Heber are in command. Kirby Smith is in \$Texas. Johnston's forces are scattered in the Chunky River country, Returns from 106 counties in Kentucky give

Bramlette 50,692 majority. THE NEXT U. S. House of Repre-SENTATIVES, so far as yet chosen, is politically

divided as follows: Adm. and War Unionist ()pposition Kentucky Delegation To be returned: lissouri 1 Delaware Jalifornia 3 Maryland 3 West Virginia 3 Vermont Total

We sha'l be sorely disappointed if the Copocrheads get three of them outside of Maryland; and we guess they will not exceed that number in Maryland.

## Town and County Matters.

NEW Young Ladies, intending to enter Emory Female College, are invited to be present at the College building, (Emory Chapel,) on Thursday morning, September 8d, at nine

Lost.-On Wednesday morning last, A Jet Breast Pin in the form of a cross. A liberal reward will be paid on its delivery at

CARLISLE BARRACKS TO BE REBUILT. -Quartermaster Wilson of Harrisburg, has advertised for a large quantity of yellow pine and hemlock lumber to be used in the rebuilding of Carlisle Baracks; already the work has commenced and will be pushed to a rapid completion. The citizens of Reading made overtures to the War Department looking to the removal of the post to that city, but the many advantages our town offers, in connection with the numerous and almost hallowed associations connected with the building and grounds decided in favor of the

old location. THE WORKINGS OF THE DRAFT. The board of eurallment of this district have been busily occupied ever since the completion of the drawing of the names, in examining conscripts, and substitutes. The first four sub districts have been disposed of and a number of men sent into camp Notices, stating the time at which drafted men are to report have been furnished every man and the dates have been so arranged that one day the Passaic, and with the Patapse, pro is divoted to each sub-district, thereby avoid-cited to within about 1,100 yards of Fort ing the rush and seventhe which would ing the rush and scramble which would otherwise be inevitable. Our east ward will with marked effect. Sumpter fired almost report on the 25th of September and the West on the 26th. The acceptance of substitutes, many of whom have proved to be deserters. or men who intend to desert as a on after being mustered in as they can escape, has decided the board to require of the substitute offering himself some evidence of previous good character, and honesty of purpose. The boar I meets daily at the fair grounds, where the buildings afford ample room and accom-

COURT PROCEEDINGS .- The proceedings in the Quarter Sessions commenced on Monday morning with the case of Comwt'h. vs. Ben and Saml. Shireman. Indictment

The harbor and Stone river are filled with | Com. vs. Andrew Ker .- Assault and Batant plead guilty and submitted to Court .-Sentenced to pay \$5 fine and costs. Gille-

Com. vs. David and Frances Miller. Surety of the peace. Frances Miller bound over in the sum of \$200 to keep the peace for one year and to pay costs. Gillelen & Penrose for Com. Saml. Hepburn, jr. for deft.

Com vs. John Spense. Assault and Battery and rape. The offence was committed on the person of Sarah Stouffer, and defend-The shore batteries continued firing all the ant had only returned a short time previousafternoon and night on the walls of Sumpter ly from a five years' term in the penitentiary for a similar offence. Plead guilty and submitted to Court. Sentenced to penitentiary for Com. Todd for deft.

> Com. vs. William Williams. Burglary .--Breaking into the house of Jno. Maley, of therefrom. Sentenced \$1 fine and one year in the penitentiary. Gillelen for Com. Sharpe for deft. Com. vs. Wilson Smith. Fornication and

bastardy. This defendant turned up miss-

Com. vs. Jos. H. Hummell. Forntcation and bastardy. This gentleman seemed to was non est inventus. Com. vs. David Whitmore. Fornication and bastardy. Ditto as to the two above.

Com. vs. Wm. Goodheart. Assault and battery. Defendant struck 'Squire Elliott. Plead guilty and submitted; fined six cents and costs. Gillelen for Com. S. Hepburn, ir, for deft. Com. vs. Sarah Jenkins. Larceny of a gold chain and some clothing from Mr. Ruby

of Shippensburg. Plead guilty and submit. ted. Sentenced one year in penitentiary, \$1 fine and costs. Gillelen for Com. Thrushfor deft
Compared Cornelius Reanden and John
Wilson, Burglary, These defendants broke

sion some books and clothing. Their coun-The bombardment was going on with great set against that as the goods were not removed from the premises, no felony was committed: Acquitted. Gilleleu for Com. Todd for defts.

Com. vs William Lynch. Surety of the peace on oaths, of Jos. Humer and D. Strom. Bound over for one year in the sum of \$200 and to pay costs Gillelen for Com. Hepburn for deft.

Com. vs. Paul Martin. Assault and battery on Leon Alleman. Plead guilty and submitted. Fined \$10 and costs: Gillelen for Com. Sharpe for deft.

Com. vs. Jos. Deal. Larcony of a gun from Geo. Foland. Guilty. Sentenced to jail 3 months.

Com. vs. Wm. Jones. Larceny of \$20