CARLISLE, PA. Friday, Sept. 4, 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 cordially 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 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.

Borough Delegate Elections.



The loyal citizens of the EAST WARD, of the Borough of Carlisle, without distinc-tion of party, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the National and State Administrations in their patriotic efforts to Suppress a sectional and unholy rebellion against the unity of the Republic, are request d to meet at the public house of Jesken HEISER, and those of the WEST WARD, at the public house of John Hannon, on Saturday Evening next, the 5th inst, for the purpose of electing two delegates from each ward to the Union County Convention, which will assemble in Carlisle on Monday the 7th inst., to put in nomination a county ticket.

JOINING OUR ARMY. - A considerable number of rebel cons ripts have recently reported at Corinth for duty in the national army.

COLORED TROOPS IN THE FIELD .- The number of colored troops actually in the field is between twenty-two and twenty three thousand. Fifty additional regiments are completion. The estimate of one hundred thousand being in arms by fall will, it is thought, be fully sustained.

Some of the Woodward journals charges Gov. Curtin with having belonged to the Native American party. Hadn't they better look stitution, "to prevent any foreigners who may he does he can easily get rid of his credulity down. arrive in this State after the 4th day of July, by examining the record of events for the 1841, from acquiring the right to vote or to six months just preceeding the fall of Sumphold office in this Commonwealth.

THE FOLLOWING explanations of the catchwords of the Copperhead leaders, are from a reliable source, and may be depended upon

" Freedom of speech," for treason and rebellion, but no freedem of speech against sla-

"The Union as it was," under Buchanan, "The Constitution as it is," under Jeff. Da

"Liberty of the press," to print the arti

cles paid for by the rebel Government. "Democracy," the right of the aristocratic few to govern themselves, and all others.

Upon a review of these explanations, which make the position of the Woodward party very | it. The adoption of this amendment virtualplain, we are satisfied that they are not the ly defeated Crittenden's resolution. The old doctrines of the Democratic party, but the amendment however, was afterward rescindnew secesh platform constructed by the slave- | ed and a direct vote taken on the resolution holding aristocrats of Philadelphia, the Ingersolls, Biddles, Butlers, and Whartons.

Lee invaded Pennsylvania with more than 100,000 of the best disciplined and best fight. ing troops the world ever saw. The entire enrollment in Pennsylvania, cripples sick men, and all, is not quite 200,000. From this unorganized mass Curtin could have easily organized, equipped, armed, drilled, and provided with competent and experienced officers an army large enough to have defeated Lee. other words Gov. Curtin could have organreaders, Mr. Volunteer, is fool enough to believe this, we expect him to vote for Wood-

THE UNION STATE COMMITTEE, at their to the Union voters of the State, which we hope to be able to present in our next issue. | sure. . We need not assure our readers that it will offer no apology for treason in any form, nor propose any half-way support to the vital issue of preserving the Republic.

Who has twice saved Pennsylvania from being overrun, and ruined? AndREW G. Cur. TIN, our Governor. Will the people vote against him-the honest, loyal masses? No!

"SLAVERY is an incalculable blessing,' say the friends of Mr. Justice Woodward, and from the readiness with which they lend their necks to the degrading yoke of party slavery, we have an evidence that they are sincere in

this belief at last.

Defeat of the Crittenden Compromise and the Cause of the War.

The Volunteer of last week contains an and accusing the Republican party with being alone responsible for the rebellion. The article is, of its kind, pre-eminently first class. It contains more filthy abuse and misstatement than any article we have seen, even in the Volunteer. Every sentence teems with such expressions as "Jacobin journals," 'villainous hounds," "dirty scoundrels" shoddvites," "accursed scoundrels," "traitors," "lying blacksnakes," and all the other brutal epithets that can be found in the dirty, disgusting vocabulary of a Democratic editor. But it is not the article itself that we intend noticing. It is our purpose to correct its unblushing falsehoods, and once more give the true statement of the origin and cause of our difficulties.

The salient points in the article before us are, First: That the Republicans defeated

the Crittenden Compromise. Second. That the defeat of the Crittenden Compromise caused the war, and therefore

the Republicans are responsible for it. The Senate of the United States, in the 36th Congress, consisted of sixty-six members, of whom twenty-four were Republicans and the balance Democrats. Every measure of pol- Government in its hour of danger. Not a icy that was proposed by the Republicans Democratic papers vied with each other in | port the Government against the attacks of crowing over the defeat of such measures traitors, but throughout the whole land it and praising the wisdom, patriotism, and honesty of the Democratic majority, whose presence put an effectual stop to all the fanatical performances of the Abolitionists. --Every committee of the Senate was democratic. Every measure that had a democratic origin was adopted by an almost twothirds vote. If a Republican had any thing to offer, he must offer it with the certainty that it would be choked off in the committee or overwhelmingly voted down in the Senate. But when the Crittenden resolutions were offered, although the Democracy now contend that it was such a measure as would have forever prevented trouble, and alhough they controlled almost two thirds of the entire Senate, they allowed it to be voted existence to the Government they have atdown by a party which had but one man tempted to destroy. where they had two.

preparation to destroy the Government.-They knew certainly that the men who threat-The Democracy were giving the trouble they were threatening to secode and destroy the country-they had a large majority, and f they wanted the Crittenden Compronise why did they not adopt it? The truth simply is, those of the party who could get their States out of the Union were bound to go partly organized, and speedily approaching under any circumstances, and those who could not, were bound to do something to palliate the guilt of the others-hence their prating about the defeat of the Crittenden

000 troops, and had also called a secession ceeding. November 18th, Georgia Legislature voted \$1,000,000 to arm the State and called a secession convention. Dec. 10th. Louisiana voted \$500,000 and called a secession convention. This was before the Compromise was offered or even suggested in Congress. Mr. Clarke offered an amendment to the Crittenden resolutio, which was adopted, January 16th, to the effect that the "Constitution as it is" is good enough and that all good men should unite in supporting March 2, 1863. Before either of these dates four States had seceded and had made im-Had Curtin wanted he could, with all case mense preparations for an aggressive war,

have prevented the Rebels from getting a and before the final vote on the measure was shall be preserved." It was Jackson who taken the Confederate Government compriin the same time that Lee marched from the government as prisoners of war; and all Democratic name from disgrace." When they Rappahannock to the Pennsylvania line. In these affairs were rejoiced over by rebels as see such men as Seymour and Woodward aidized from the raw material a veteran army of | foreign foe. Here was every possible ingre 100,000, having two years, discipline and in dient of war. These were not mere prepaevery other respect equal to Lee's army, in a rations to guard against future danger, but little more than three weeks. If any of your they were such acts as would have been regarded as the commencement of hos:ilities, if committed by the United States against a tin, or of deceiving cheats like Woodward? foreign nation. Now a hat gave rise to these Your old leaders caution you against being hostile, warlike proceedings? Apologists traitors. Rally, then, to the old call. meeting at Harrisburg last week, ordered the for treason tell us "the defeat of the Crittenpreparation of an address by their Chairman, den Compromise." History says, all this occurred before a vote was taken on that mea-

The war, as we have frequently said, was brought about by the deliberate assault of the traitors upon the Government. They had stolen its property, nullified its laws, captured its forces, seized upon its revenue, insulted its flag and defied its authority while they were holding its offices and receiving. snug salaries from its Treasury; and even when the Government for the sake of peace and in the hope of compromise had pledged itself to "make no war upon them," they crowned their work of villainy and treason by attacking and capturing one of its garri- himself. Should he be elected and exhibit sons, boldly declaring, through their own some of the same sort of Democratic ability Vice President, that they would wave their the Rebs, would steal our whole State inside The Washington Star says that we flag over its Capitol in less than sixty days. of three months. have between seventy and eighty thousand | There was a boldness in this treason that rebel prisoners and that Jeff. Davis has a | could only be produced by the certainty of

their record. Fernando Wood wrote to the Governor of Alabama that he regretted elaborate editorial pretending to excuse the of New York to give up the arms they make a vigorous effort to meet the enemies of imbecility of Buchanan's administration, had seized from the agents of the traitors .- our government at the ballot-box and defeat Montgomery Constitution and the Confederate Government by the people of the North. The Democratic press of New York City repeatedly advised the capitalists not to loan the Government a dollar to be used for its defence or the suppression of armed treason. W. S. Preston, Teackle Wallis and other Democratic leaders in Maryland declared in their party meetings that not a man should cross their State for the purpose of enforcing the laws or interfering with traitors. Frank Hughes, of Pennsylvania, taught us that it was the policy and interest of our own State to join the Rebel Confederacy. And GEO. W. WOODWARD, the model candidate for to avoid a fate worse than that of our neigh-Governor declared that slaveholders may fall back on their "natural rights and employ in | ganize, and assert in your might that Andrew defense of their slave property whatever G Curtin and Daniel Agnew, on behalf of the means of defense they possess or may command." We might fill columns with such | ticket must be elected. Organize! Organize! extracts, but these will suffice to show the position of these leaders with regard to the single word was uttered by them that would was voted down unceremoniously, and the lead any one to believe that they would supwas proclaimed that the South should not be coerced-that, "it was unconstitutional, and wicked to make war on our "Southern brethren," and that for every regiment that, Lincoln could raise to coerce the South, two would be raised to assist them in fighting for their rights. Encouraged by such expres sions to believe that the Government could not support itself the traitors began the war nnon it and we all well know the fearful result. Our country has become one vast graveyard, filled with the noblest and bravest of her sons. Our streets are filled with cripples and our towns peopled with widows and orphans whose protectors and fathers have been slain by traitors who owe their very

New who are responsible for this lament-Are the Republicans then responsible for able condition of our once happy land and its defeat? No. They knew it was only a on whose guilty heads rests the crime of arce to allow traitors to gain time and make having caused this misery? On the traitors of the South who, without provocation, be gan the war; and the Democratic leaders of ened to segede unless the old Missouri Com- the North, whose acts and speeches gave promise were repealed would not likely re- them the assurance they would not sustain main in the Union if it were re-enacted. | the government in executing the laws against them. The plain record of events connected with the commencement of the rebellion proves this beyond the slightest question.

We intend calling no hard names, or indulging in any abuse or denunciation. We have given a plain statement of the commencement of our troubles, its causes and its authors. And now we ask all true men, by the respect they bear for our noble dead, by the compassion they have for the cripples who daily walk our streets, and by their hopes of a speedy end of all our troubles, to Again. "The Republicans defeated the oppose in every political movement every measure and its defeat brought on the war | man who ever apologized for traitors, or led a little to the action of their own candidate, that is now devastating the country." Does | them to believe that he would not support when he proposed an amendment to the Con- any man of intelligence believe this? If our Government in its efforts to put them

THE WORDS OF A DEMOCRAT. -The true De ter. Mr. Crittenden introduced his resolu. mogracy of the nation ought to take as their tions Dec. 18th, 1860. South Carolina had watchword, the words of one of their best and passed a bill organizing and equipping 10, | most upright leaders-Daniel S. Dickinson.-He sent a brief dispatch to the grand meeting convention on the 18th of November pre- of War Democrats, held a few days ago at Indianapolis. The dispatch was in these few, but expressive, words : " Strive to rescue Wie country from rebellion, and the Democratic name from disgrace." Mr. Dickinson sees how despicable is the position into which Vallandigham and Woodward want to drag the Democratic masses. They occupy the same platfrom as Breckinridge the traitor, and they de sire to whip the voters of their party into the same position. But Mr Dickinson, who is in deed a Democrat, and always has been, and was not, like Woodward, a Know-Nothing, opposing the right of foreign-born citizens to vote, cautions his fellow patriots against these traitors, as he would against the cup of the noisoner. "Let us rescue the country from rebellion." This is right. No Democrat, who taken, the Confederate Government compri- nipped the budding treason of the South in sing seven States was organized, its officers | 1832 Till now, when men of the Woodward inaugurated, its armed forces had seized all stripe obtained its temporary leader hip, Dethe forts, navy yards, custom houses and mooracy was always for the Government in mints, belonging to the United States within time of war. Now, it is no wonder that the their limits. A vessel bearing the flag of the patriarchs of the party, like Cass and Dickin-Union was fired upon and driven away from son, raise their voice in warning to call the the followers of Jefferson and Jackson, giv- for these men! ing their names to posterity as the Tories of the great Rebellion.

of loval men, friends of the masses, like Cur-

Had we a man instead of an imbecile in the Governor's chair, no rebel would have dored o enter our valley and rob our people. - Vol

We had once a man in the Presidential chair who allowed rebels to steal seven States of the Union: plunder the Treasury, rob the mints; capture the forts and munitions of war and organize the very Government that sent the Rebel army into our midst when he might with a single word have crushed it at its birth. This man is the political idol of the Volunteer and is labeled James Buchanan. Judge Wood ward is supported by the men who admire the wisdom, statemanship and energy of this mighty man; and is one of his admirers

Gen. Sigel has been relieved from his | Freedmen at Port Royal," is highly interestbout thirty thousand of our men, awaiting success. Who gave them this certainty? duties in Pennsylvania, and his staff muster-The Democratic Party of the North. Behold ed out of the service.

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE! Let this be the watchword! Every townhe had not the power to compel the police | ship in the country must have its club and He afterward advocated the secession of New | them as signally as our interp id soldiers in the York City and Long Island in order that | field have the rebels with the cartridge box. they might join the Rebel Confederacy. The Peansylvania must remain true to the cause New York Herald urged the adoption of the of the Union, the Constitution and the Laws, and every patriot must gird on his weapons and enter the contest with heart and soul .-The enemies of the government are vigilant and will never yield without a desperate rethe use of "tanglefoot," resist, and join sistence and we must be prepared to carry Pennsylvania, the "Keystone of the federal arch!" No one can fully predict the incalculable evil that would befall us should she fall into the hands of the anarchists. The position of Naw York is hardly a fair illustration. In New York they have experienced Riot, Ruin and Devastation and no honest man will pretend to say that this would have been the case if there had been a Union Governor at

> bors in New York, go to work at once and or-State ticket, and every man on our county

> > Copperhead Address.

her great head. Now, loyal men! if you wish

Chaffes J Biddle, the Copperhead Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, has published an address which is one of the must infamous and treasonable documents of the present day. It is infamous because it is full of the most bare faced lies, and treasonable because its aim is, for partisan purposes, to incite the people against the government -Read a few extracts:

"By Mr. Lincoln's election in November, 1860, the

power to save or destroy the Union was in the hands of his party." Mr. Biddle knows, and every being above States seceded and virtually declared war, months before Lincoln's inauguration-that South, ships of war sent to the remotest part of the globe, and war commenced by firing inyet, whilst that grey-headed old traitor, Buchanan, was committing his damnable treason and perjury, we are told by Mr. Biddle "that the power to save the Union was in the hands of Lincoln's party"! Mr. Biddle says further:

"To cover up their own tracks, they invite us to spend all our indignation upon "Southern Traitors," but truth compels us to add, that in the race of treason, the Northern traitors to the constitution had the start."

Of course Mr. Biddle won't admit that Floyd, Davis, Mason & Co., are traitors .-For fear of committing himself he gives the words "Southern Traitors" with quotation (") marks which means that others, not he, calls them "traitors." There is no probability that he will ever expend the least indigna. tion against his much abused brethren of the South. And Mr. Biddle says further:

"The dignity of our Commonwealth his been insulted in the outrages perpetrated upon her citizens. At Philadelphia and Harrisburg proprietors of newspapers have been seized at midnight and florried off to military prisons beyond the limits of the State."

the cause of the rebels, and did all in their | go and keep quiet for the remainder of your power to incite to riot and civil war, in our tion of southern tactics, such as hanging all to Halifax is to take the steamer for Europe, indiscriminately, who are merely suspected of love for the good old flag and the union of disgusted with his prospect in the Democrat States! Again:

"He (the President) has assumed martial law which is the rule of force at a spot where all laws are silenced in the place of civil justice throughout the land, and has thus assilled, in so me of the States, even the free-dom of the ballot box."

Mr. Biddle's love for the civil, and aversion to martial law, reminds us of an incident which was witnessed by the writer, in the summer of 1861, and which proves that in this respect, at least, Mr. Biddle is perfectly consistent, by preaching his own practice.-Biddle then commanded the old Bucktail Rifle Regiment, the 5th Reserves, under the late Colonel Simmons, and the Bucktails were or dered to Cumberland, Md., and subsequently to New Creek in West Virginia, and about 1st of that year we preceded to Cumberland via Bedford, to see the boys. Whilst there, and after receiving an introduction to Col. Biddle, in his tent, a party of about a dozen refugees came in from Virginia-just across the river -and stated that a few notorious characters had driven them from their homes, robbed them of horses and committed other depredaloves the memory of Jackson, can forget that | tions. They begged Col. Biddle for a squad it was he who said, "The Union must and of men, and for arms for thems lves, to arrest these marauders. But Biddle, instead of giving these persecuted Union men even a respectful hearing, referred them to the civil att thorities of Virginia! They left him, thorough ly disgusted. There was no remedy for them Hunted down like wild boasts they hoped for protection under the Stars and Stripes, by Union soldiers, and they appealed in good one of our ports; the forces belonging to the masses around the old standards. It is no faith to one whom they had reason to believe Government were surrendered to the Rebel wonder that they feel anxious to "rescue the to be a Union Commander. But they were mistaken. Biddle had command of one of the best Union fighting Regiments that ever exthough they were victories obtained over a ing the rebellion by opposing the Government, isted, but out of respect for the (rebel) civil they cannot but tremble at the spectrule of authorities of Virginia he could do nothing

> This same Biddle is the author of the production entitled an address to the democracy Democrats, which do you choose, the lead of Pennsylvania, and he is therefore the lead er of the party ! - Mauch Chunk Gazette.

The draft is going on quietly in New York, and Gov. Seymour, Mr. Waterbury, and other enemies of the country, are "eating their leek" with many wry faces. To enforce the draft there are forty-four regiments and batteries in and around the city, and to raise a mob now would be a dangerous undertaking .-Troops are still coming to the city, and it is intimated that an Expedition for Texas and Mexico is to be fitted out there.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT. - A new counter'. feit \$5 note on the Bank of Northumberland, Pa.. was circulated for the first time in Phila. delphia on Saturday evening last The paper is not very good; the engraving and filling are very well done. The note is calculated to deceive.

ATLANTIC MONTRLY,-This sterling maga. tine, of September, sustains its high reputation. It contains several first class papers. -One on DeQuincy; one on Roebuck, the English commoner' who receives a deserved cas tigation, and one by Prof. Agassiz. " The ing. The Atlantic is published in Boston, as \$800 a year.

Advice to a Copperhead. The Committee of the Washington Union Club of Memphis, Tenn., have replied to the

declination of Hon. Emerson Etheridge to ad. dress the people of that city, and the letter has been published, and is very severe on Etheridge, whose letter was not, by any means polite or gentlemanly. The committee close ns follows:

As you have been exceedingly generous in the bestowal of your advice, we will make no apology for offering a little of ours: 1 If you have been indulging too freely in

temperance society.
2 Quit the Copperheads. 8. If you can't be a better Union men than John Minor Botts, try to be as good, and keep

4. Cense insulting the American women
5 Try by every means to regain the little
respectability you have had and lost.

6 Offer yourself as a substitute for some negro soldier over forty five years of age; or, 7. Apologize to the President, and as Cooper is legally incompetent to hold the office of assessor in this district, you will stand a air chance of being appointed.

8 Take moderate doses of vermifuge and a cold bath three times a day.

9. Purchase and read a small book called Etiquette for American Gentlemen," especially that chapter directing how to reply to polite invitations.

10. If it is true that you are crazy, endeavor to get into a good lunatic asylum. By carefully digesting these brief, gentle, and friendly admonitions, and also the twentieth chapter of Exodus, together with General Butler's recent speeches, you may yet be able to rescue your name, not from contempt but from infamy.

Judge Woodward and Judge Lowrie the two Copperhend candidates for State offices in Pennsylvania this fall, are both Judg es on the Supreme Bench of our State. With them rests the decision of important questions bearing upon elections. One very important an idiot knows, that the power to save the | question they have already decided; and that Union was not in the hands of Mr. Lincoln's is, that soldiers shall not vote. Whether these party, but that South Carolina and six other | gentlemen, designed this decision to aid their election, we cannot say; but it is unquestion able that the disfranchisement of the soldier it was during the democratic administration by their decision does greatly strengthen of Buchanan that the arms and ammunition | their prospects. And the facts of the case belonging to the nation were smuggled to the give the decision an ugly and suspicious as pect. They were candidates for high offices the question of allowing the soldiers to vote to the Star of the West at Charleston. And came before them; they knew that nine out of ten of those votes would be thrown against them; and they decided that the votes should not be received. To prevent suspicion against he judiciery, Woodward and Lowrie should ing upon the election may be brought before the Supreme Bench, and the temptation to

> We mentioned last week the departure of Fernando Wood for Halifax. The Washing ton correspondent of the Sunday Mercurg (not very good authority) gives the following ex planation of it.

decide in a way to advance their own pros-

pects might be too strong for their integrity.

Just after the last great, peace meeting, where he made a speech, the President sent for him. Of course, Mr Wood came to the White House forthwith and was there cordially received by Mr. Lincoln, who subsequently lett the reception parlor. When the Presi dent returned, he had in his hand a bundle of letters, some of them bearing strange post marks. "There," said he addressing Mr. But Mr. Biddle does not state the fact that | Wood, and pointing to the epistolary pile, "is these newspaper proprietors openly advocated enough evidence to hang you. I want you to

Of course Wood left a sadder and wiser man midst. Nor has he one word of condemna | 1: is also reported here, that his recent trip where he will remain until the war is over .-He is said to fear the Government, and to be ic party this fall.

REST. THE PLATFORM of the Democracy is thus succinctly set forth in a communication to the 'Lounger's column of Harper's Weekly: "First. Resolved, That we are in favor of

"Second. Resolved. That we are opposed

all measures for carrying it on." These resolutions are so comprehensive, nd so truly indicative of the principles of he enemies of the Union, that they may hereafter be used at Democratic meetings and conventions, as a convenient substitute for the specimens of wretched grammar usually employed.

BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE. - A Mr. Mc Inight, of Perry county, lately was danger. ously bitten in Harrisburg by a rattlesnake. under the following circumstances: He cap tured his snakeship over in Perry county, and had secured him in a box in the top of which was a small circular opening, over which he placed a piece of glass. In this he took the snake to Harrisburg, and exhibited him to his friends as a curiosity, the reptile being very lrrge one. While carrying the box along Market street that night the gliss was broken by some means, and the reptile con triving to get out his head, bit Mr. McKnight on the hand. His arm soon commenced swelling, and although the usual remedies vere procured he was, at last accounts, in a recarious condition. The snake was dis natched immediately after giving the bite.-He must have been a patriarch among the rattlers, being ornamented with fourteen rattles, which would indicate that his age amounted to seventeen years.

State elections are soon to take place in the llowing order: Vermont. September 1 California. Maine. October Ohio, 13. Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, November New York, Maryland. Wisconsin, Delaware, lowa, Minnesota. West Virginia, The following states elect members of Cor gress; Vermont, 3; California, 8; Maryland

5; Delaware, 1; West Virginia, 8. Govern. ors are to be elected in Vermont, California Maine, Ohio. Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Iowa. Members of legislature are also to be chosen in all these States, Vermont Maine, Ohio. Massachsetts, New York, Wisbers to both Houses

of the Vicksburg. Whig, has gone to Vicksburg to establish there a paper to be called the Union. From his prospectus we cut the following paragraph:
While the Union will scrupulously avoid all counsels of fanaticism, it will, nevertheless, advocate in the most solemn and earnest manner the entire and immediate extinction of

curse of the South-African Slavery.

The Nashville Union is already advocating the same principles, and Gen. Hamilton o dent taking the same ground.

Let it be Remembered.

Says the Pottsville Journal, that this wicksupporters. There is not a soldier in the Philadelphia. Army who has served for the last two years, nor a leader of the Rebellion in the South that will not corroborate this assertion.

The prolongation of the war for the last HUNDRED THOUSAND LIVES, created an MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and filled the land with widows and orphans.

these assertions.

A GOOD SUGGESTION. A correspondent of the Richmond Enquires

rites from Charleston: "Allow me to suggest for the seal of the Confederate States the following: "In the foreground a mule, plough and ne-gro driver, whip in hand, in the tackground a cavalry soldier, with hunting shirt, slouched hat and heavy boots sabre drawn, horse ram

· As to the inscription I am not particular. so long as it is expressive. I might be we' to adopt an idea that has been frequently al uded to by gentlemen of this State, which is just the opposite of liberty, equality and the rights of man, viz.: Slavery, inequality and the rights of masters. I am, sir, &c.,

A SUBSCRIBER." If we may be permitted to offer our views on his important subject we would recommend as an addition to the design for the seal, a northern butternut of the Biddle-Woodward nue, oringing in the dust at the feet of the rebel soldier; and as a supplement to the inscription Mr. Justice Woodward's declaration, 4. It seems to me that there must be a TIME WHEN SLAVE-HOLDERS MAY FALL BACK ON THEIR NATURAL RIGHTS, AND EMPLOY, IN DE FENCE OF THEIR SLAVE PROPERTY, WHATEVER

REVENGE.

COMMAND.

[From the Jackson Mississippian, March 11.] Yet, after all, we cannot but confess that we ould almost regret a peace to-day on our own terms, had we an army strong enough for in vasion—for retaliation. The "Old Adam" is strong within us, and we dare say there are but few in the South who do not heartily de sire revenge - revenge by retaliating on "free soil" for the hellish acts of vandalism perpetrated by the Northern soldiery in the South. O, for only a month's success of an army of our Southern boys say in the "loyal" State of Ohio! The cry of "peace! peace!" would resign, as other important questions, bear- then be cried in earnest-shricked out from hearts wrung with horror and dismay amid ruined homesteads, ravaged fields, and burning cities. O, for a month of retaliation!-Then both sides would appreciate the horrors of a civil war, (which the North does not,) and we would then be ready and willing for the peace which thereby would be all the more

Peace Men.

Nowville Pa. Aug. 26.

Dear Herald:—In looking over an old newspaper
Kline's Weekly Carlisle (fazette, dated Dec. 11, 1812),
see a piece of peetry which, with a little alteration
admirably suits the tories of our day. We me n of Peace, are men of merit.

From nation's self, we do inherit

Such talents rare, as would surprise

We can confound each old logician-

The heroes of the "nether skies."

Can talk of Peace and of submission; Of serious subjects make jest-Can call on heaven to attest Our own sincerity and truth, When not one syllable (forsooth) of cander, or veracity Is mix'd with our loquacity. South (we have proclaimed it long) Have done us no essential wrong War was declared—In evil hour; Of making war, was (sad vexation) Usurp'd by the "Administration." All this we've said, and ten times more And yet have many Hes to store. We work in darkness, like the moles; And to the Devil sell our souls, Rather than harm should not be brewing, To bring about our country's ruin, 'Tis true, we often are suspected, And sometimes by Union men detected, Who hold us up to public hate-Contempt and scorn our deeds await. But then, again (on t'other hand) We have some comforts at command It matters not, what course we choose, Since characters, we've none to lose! One truth to us is not a stranger, That " naught was never yet in danger." Then come what may, or slow, or fast, We only can be hang'd at last. By treason we'll destroy the nation: Or meet with " hemp and confiscation."-We've much to gain-can little lose. Then who's afraid? T'would be absurd (Since neck or nothing is the word) To lag behind. You've heard my story,

ANOTHER TORY.

I. O. of O. F .-- Tribute of Respect.

At a special meeting of "Manor Lodge," No. 560, I. O. O. F., held at Leesburg. Aug. 17, 1863, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted: WHEREAS, as it has pleased the Almighty Ruler of the Universe to remove from the scene of his labors, our estemed brother George Waddle, it behoves us to bear a last testimony to the esteem in which he was held amongst us as a member of this Lodge.

There are be it.

Resolved. That in the death of brother Waddle, we have lost a warm friend and a zealous co laborer in the advancement of the Fraternal Brotherhood. Resolved, That while we recognize in this

and bereavement the hand of Him who doeth all things well, we cannot help but deplore the demise of our late faithful brother. Resolved, That we express to the mother and relatives of our deceased brother our sympathy in their bereavement, and sincere ly trust offliction may be tempered for their

Resolved, That as further mark of our respect we drape our Charter and Emblems, and the members wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions, endorsed by the proper officers of this lodge, be sent to the mother of the deceased, and that they be inserted in the Volunteer and Herald, of Carlisle, and Shippensburg News.

Cown and County Matters.

Lost.—On Thursday morning last, a consin and Minnesota, electing all the mem. Diany for 1863, having 3 pockets in it, in one of which was a lady's Photograph. A Mr. F. Montgomery, formerly editor reward will be paid for the return of it to this office. and the same

GODEY FOR SEPTEMBER. - Again we enjoy the monthly visit of this constantly improving magazine. We cannot see how any one can be without it. Everybody should the cause of all the present troubles, and the have it. The benefit to be derived would be incalculable. This number is full of interest as usual, with a large share of Fashions illus-Texas is out with an able letter to the Presi- trated. \$3 a year. L. A Godey, Philadel phia.

nen_Arthur's Magazine for September is on our table. Its steel engravings, "The ed Rebellion would have been crushed out at Gleaners," is a beautiful thing, and its " Taeast eighteen months ago, and neither the | ble of Contents," more than usually interestfirst nor second draft would have been neces- ing. "Arthur's flome" is always readable, sary, if it had not been for the aid given to the and the \$2,00 spent for it per annum, are Rebels by their Northern sympathizers and well invested. Address T. S. Arthur & Co.,

BARN BURNT.-We neglected to notice at the time the burning of the barn of Amos Miller, which occurred about two weeks eighteen months, has sacrificed at least TWO ago. This barn was situated in Middlesex township, and was one of the largest and finadditional debt of about EIGHT HUNDRED est in the county. It was struck by lightning during a storm prevailing at the time and was covered in flames almost instantly. Mr. Mill. We challenge any honest man to contradict | er's entire crop of grain and hay was consumed. Loss between four and five thousand-no in-

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday morn ng last, a boy named GEO. TARMAN, met with sad and sudden death at the ore bank, sitnated near Plainfield in this county. The lad was engaged in carting ore to a large trough in which it was washed when he accidentally fell in and was killed almost instantly by being crushed beneath the revolving ovlinder. He was a native of Shippensburg, and was about 14 years old.

COPPERHEAD CONVENTION .- This annual gathering of disloyal office seekers convened in the Court House on Monday last Abrin Lamberton presided, while Dickinson John Moore, and birds of kindred feather controlled the deliberations. The following were

the successful scramblers. Assembly-Dr. Jno D. Bowman. Prothonotary-Samuel Shireman Clerk of Courts - Ephraim Cornman. Register - George W. North. Treasurer-Henry S. Ritter. Commissioner-John McCoy. Director of the Poor .- Christian Hartman.

Auditor - D. B. Stevick.

A long string of disgracefully treasonable resolutions were passed and the gathering broke up. We shall probably have occasion at another time to pay our respects to the doings of this body more at length.

man Evre & Landell, Dry Goods Dealers, 4th., & Arch Sts., Phila .- from their long-experience in-business; are well-posted in the Dry Goods Market, and offer to Pur. chasers a large assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, of latest styles-not to be surpassed in quality or cheapness by any other house in their line. Read adv. in this issue.

AID FOR THE GETTYSBURG SICK AND WOUNDED .- We print below a letter from Mr. Niles H. Shearer, a student of Dickinson College, at present connected with the U. S. Christian Commission, to Mrs. Dr. Wing, of this place. Mr. S. speaks in a feeling manner of the sufferings of our noble volunteers now languishing in the hospitals "On the field where their glory was won,"

Let his appeal for aid in the way of creature comforts be generously responded to. It ought to be considered an inestimable privilege to be permitted to contribute to the comfort of our intrepid and heroic defenders. We know our loyal citizens have done much in this way; but this application, coming as it does from a place hallowed by the proudest achievements of the war, will excite our patriotic men and women to redoubled efforts. Read the letter and make up a package at once, directing it to the Christian Commission at Gettysburg, Pa.

U. S. Christian Commission. Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 1, 1863.

Mrs. Wing: My Dear Friend-Knowing the great interest you feel in the suffering soldier, and the liberality which has ever characterized the people of your county, I write beging some aid may be extended to those who are now lying around us sick and wounded .-Never since the battle has the scarcity of butter. eggs, and such delicacies been so great as at present, and it makes me feel sad that I am unable to supply all demands. These things cannot be bought to as great an extent now as they could be three weeks ago, and I do not he sitate to say that many have died and will die for want of them. I do wish something could be done that the poor soldier might be supplied. There are now about 1600 or 1700 in the hospitals here, and it is said the deaths average from 6 to 8 per day. The General and Seminary Hospitals are the only two now remaining, and it is now expected that all will be moved from the Seminary in a few days.

A grand "pic-nic" will be held at "Camp Letterman"—or the General Hospital, for the convalescent soldiers on Thursday next, when I hope to see them enjoy themselves very much. Great preparations are being made for it, and the Christian Commission are doing their part towards it. I will tell you about it in my next.

The Commission is very actively engaged in ministering to the spiritual and physical wants of the men, and many are yet engaged in the work. Religious services are held daily-reading matter is distributed-the men are spoken with concerning their eternal welfare, and their wants supplied by the Christian Commission. Hoping to hear very soon from you I re-

main, very respectfully, your friend, NILES H. SHEARER.

Courr Proceedings .- The following s the conclusion of the proceedings of court. part of which we gave last week. We are indebted for the report, which our readers will notice is a very full one to L J. W. FOULKE.

Com'th
vs.
Elizabeth A. Dix Assault and battery.
True bill 25th, August.
A prosecution by Henry Hoverter of Mount Holly, near Papertown, for an assault and battery upon his daughter on the 10th of August. Mrs. Dix had pushed young Hoverter saying, "go away, I don't want you to drown my children," &c. Being simply a small affair, jury rendered a verdict of not guilty and directed that Henry Hoverter pay the costs.

Surety of the Peace, on outh of Henry Ho verter. Prosecution dismissed and prosecutor pay cost of prose-cution and each party pay his own witnesses. Gillelan and McLaughlin for Commonwealth Shapley for Defendant.

Com'th.) Malicious mischief. John Coover.

John Coover.

John Coover.

John Coover. flock of young turkeys that on the 20th of July last got into the field of defendant's who lives on the Trindle Spring road, when he got among them with a club and stones killing several of them. Verdict guilty, and

sentenced to pay a fine of \$3 and costs of prosecution. Gillelan fr Commonwealth, McLaughlin for Defendant. Selling liquor on Sunday to minors and Com'th. Samuel Garman. I to intemperate persons. True bill, 26th of August. Defei dant kept tavern at Sterett's Gap and quite a number of witnesses testified to the facts set out in the bill. Intemperate persons testified that