The Berald.

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, Sept. 11, 1863.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., O. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the Herald in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise-ments and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

"OUR COUNTRY RIGHT OR WRONG."

Union State Nominations for 1863.

PLEDGED TO A SUPPORT OF THE GOV ERNMENT—THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION—THE EXECUTION OF THE LAWS-THE SUPPRESSION OF THE REBELLION-THE TRIUMPH OF

UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR. ANDREW G. CURTIN.

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

DANIEL AGNEW,

OF BEAVER COUNTY.

Union County Ticket. Assembly, A. G. MARLATT, of Mechanicsburg.

Prothonotara. EMORY STROCK, of Monroe.

Clerk of the Courts, DANIEL MILLER, of Newton.

CHAS. E. KAUFMAN, S. Middlt'n. Treasurer,

JACOB ZUG, of Carlisle.

Commissioner. SAMUEL W. SHARPE, of Newville.

Director of the Poor, JOHN W. FOUST, of Penn.

Auditor, PETER S. ARTZ, of Shippensburg.

Union Rally at Mechanicsburg. The friends of the Union Cause and its Candidates will hold a meeting at the Union Hotel in Mechanceburg, on Saturday evening, the 19th inst. at 7 o'clock. Able speakers will be present.

Meeting at West Fairview.

The loval citizens of East Pennsboro' township will hold a meeting for the ratification of the State and County Tickets at West Fairview on Saturday, September 19th, 1863 -Good speakers will be in attendance and a

spirited meeting is expected. Meeting of the Standing Committee.

The members of the Union Standing Committee of Cumberland County, are requested to meet at the public house of John Hannon, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Monday, September 14th, 1863, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Business of importance will be before the committee. A full attendance is urgently solicited. For names of the new members see proceedings of the County Convention in another column.

Union Meetings.

-Union meetings will be held at the follow-ng places, to commence at 7 o'clock in the

evening, to wit:	7 o clock	10, (7)
Mount Holly Springs,	Septembe	r 14
Kingston,	***	15
Shepherdstown,	4.6	16
Boiling Springs,	4.6	17
Plainfield,	. 44	18
West Fairview,	44	19
Mechanicaburg,	44	19
Nickey's School House,	**	21
Carlisle Springs,	44	22
Churchtown,	4.6	23
Newburg.	4.4	24
Shippensburg,	44	25
Leesburg,	41	26
Centreville,	**	28
Newville,	**	29 `
Springfield,	44	30
Hoguestown,	64	31
Able speakers will be in a	ttendance	to ad
dress the meetings.		

We give up a large portion of our paper to the proceedings of the county convention. More improtant business than the nomination of a ticket for the support of the loyfear of contradiction that the work was well of all good men-next week we shall speak more at length of it.

ARE THE FRIENDS of the Government aroused? Does every man comprehend the awful importance of his duty to our country in this hour? If he were placed in the most dangerous position on a decisive field of battle, his faithful vigilance would not be more necessary. Does he not know that when Lee came into Pennsylvania to destroy it, there was a concerted plan among the rebel sympathizers to aid him? See the riot in New York, which was expected to spread into a general insurrection. See the articles in the Philadelphia Age, and Norristown Register, at that time of imminent peril. Let us say to you, solemnly and truthfully, Union men, you have an enemy in Woodward and his friends, fully as dangerous, and iust as treasonable as Lee the rebel. You cannot too soon understand it,-The possession of your property, the honor and safety of your family, may now be saved at the ballot-box. Should you neglect your duty there, you may lose them by the sword of insurrection.

GENERAL GRANT ON COPPERHEADS .- A significant remark was make a few days since by Gen. Grant to some Chicago friends .-They were conversing upon General Logan and his extension of furlough. General Grant remarked that he extended General Logan's furlough because, while he was in Illinois fighting copperheads, he still was in the field doing duty.

official report of the operations of the cavalalry corps from June 9 to the present time, in killed, wounded, and missing, is upward weaned." of four thousand. This illustrates the severity of the cavalry service very strikingly.

in Baltimore, on Friday. genuine.

Lincoln's Letter.

Read the President's letter on our first page. It is so unmistakably to the point that it must be understood of all men. The impotent squirmings of our Northern Davisites under its pitiless scourging, is fitly shown by the following pitiful sentence from our Volungeer (?) who does not dare to publish the letter itself. This is what it says:
"Compromise would have saved the

Union, and would do it now.' Compromise would save the Union now!-What compromise, and how would the Union be thus saved? When did Jeff Davis en lighten his Northern slave hounds, as to the depth of degredation it would require to buy them back to his feet? Will a new and more stringent fugitive slave law, with the privi lege of including a portion of the white race in its inhuman provisos suffice? Must we THE "STARS AND STRIPES" AND A in its inhuman provisos suffice? Must we STRICT MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION get down on our knees in abject supplication for pardon for making war on Southern traitors, and take back our unreasonable demand that they should obey the laws. All this with the palatable pill of paying the war debt of the Southern counterfeit confederacy must be swallowed before Jeff Davis will vouchsafe FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, a hearing to these compromisers; and the most responsible utterances from that quarter declare that even all this would not do the business. And is this what we have waged more than two years of bloody, terrible war tor? Was it for this that such heroes as SMEAD, COLWELL, ZINN, STUART, DWEN and their compatricts, have cheerfully given uptheir lives? No! no! a thousand times is the indignant, scornful reply of every man

and woman who loves freedom more than dollars. God preserve us from damning disgrace. These then, are the paltry pickings of peurile peace mongers at the brave and candid letter of our President. They are but the miserable maunderings of the men who, thanks to the virtue of our people, have forever lost their power for evil. Cease Copperheads, you

but knaw a file.

Judge Woodward. It is reported that Judge Woodward is cir culating around the State, on the plea of Private business" said business appearing o consist chiefly of drinking whiskey with that particular class of persons whom he formerly thought unworthy of the rights of citizenship; soliciting votes for himself from all classes of people, and doing the agreeable to the pot house politicians whose favor he wishes to conciliate. Such conduct in a Judge of a Supreme Court of the State is disgraceful, and if persevered in will lose for Judge Woon-WARD the respect of all honest men and good citizens. He had much better stay at home and there calmly await the defeat which is certain to befall him.

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

"Negro slavery is an incalculable blessing .-* * * Humun bondage and property in man are divinely sanctioned, if not divinely ordained."

"We hear it said, Let the South go peace ably. I say, LET HER GO PEACEABLY."

"It seems to me that there must be a time when slaveholders may fall back on their

It is useless for the Woodward papers to attempt to distort the facts of the calling out and service of the troops for the defence of Gov. Curtin. Those who were actually in that service, and who endured hardships know that from first to last Governor Curtin watched over and cared for them with the most anxious solicitude. We know that when six or seven thousand were collected at Camp Curtin, on the eighteenth of June, reluctant to be mustered into the United States service. he came out to the camp, and knowing how urgent was the need for them in the field, he appealed to them not to hesitate or delay .--But, further, he promised, on his own honor, that they should be fairly and justly dealt with and mustered out when the necessity of their presence was past. His words were sufficient; every man who heard him saw the noble honesty of his purpose and was satisfied. Catching the magnetic influence of his appeal. the thousands of brave men consented at once to be mustered in, and, hurrying forward, they were foremost in the field. No man but al community of our county, cannot well be Andrew G Curtin could thus have influenced imagined, and we think we can say without them. But no one hesitated, when he promised to protect them, for they had learned to done. We commend the ticket to the support know and love him as the honest Governor of Pennsylvania, the gallant Soldiers' Friend.

> WHEN will Governor Curtin begin his elecioneering tour? There is a huge mass of damning facts he will have to explain, and he cannot commence too soon.— Copperhead

Governor Curtin is already on hand and at work, but where is that man Woodward? He remains persistently silent, and is evi-dently either ashamed or afraid to face the What should the soldiers tell their friends dently either ashamed or afraid, to face the public, and say what he believes and advocates. It is fear that actuates him, no doubt, for a man possessing the least sense of shame would refuse the nomination of his country's

DIDN'T WAST TO CHEER THE WRONG PAR-TY. - The Cleveland Herald says - "On Saturday evening, whilst the great Union meeting was going on at Crestline, the train with the 23d Connecticut on board arrived from Cairo. As the train rolled in towards the crowd, some of the soldiers commenced cheering, when one of them shouted Hold on. boys, let's know what we are cheering for. white race; which Washington and John Mar-Perhaps this is a Vallandigham meeting, shall abhorred, and which Henry Clay called, In an instant there was a death-like silence on the train, until a man in the crowd shout. ed 'This is a Union meeting.' Immediately the line of of cars resonnded with vociferous cheering, proving where the sympathies of

of soldiers were." Some young men traveling on horse back among the White Mountains, became exceedingly thirsty, and stopped for milk at house by the roadside. They emptied Ger. Pleasanton has completed his every basin that was offered, and still wanted more. The woman of the house at length ry in the late campaign. It exhibits the brought out an enormous bowl of milk, and surprising fact that the total loss of the cave set it down on the table, saying-"One would think, gentlemen, you had never been

ANOTHER COUNTERFEIT. - A new spurious \$2 bill on the Farmers' bank of Lancaster is DESERTER ARRESTED.-Hugh M'Kenna, a in circulation. The note is printed from an DESERTER ARRESTED.—Hugh M'Kenns, a in circulation. The note is printed from an the handwriting on the wall which dooms the deserter from Carlisle Barracks, was arrested entirely new plate, and does not resemble the circulation which stinks in the nostrils and

The Soldiers on Gov. Curtin.

If the men who are fighting the battles o he Union were permitted to express their sentiments at the ballot box, the October election would show a larger majority for Gov CURTIN than any former candidate ever re ceived. They know and appreciate the value of a Governor who looks after their wants whilst they are battling for the Union. But they have most unjustly been deprived of the

ress their sentiments in words. At the late sword presentation to Major General Meade by the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. Gen. CRAWFORD, whose loyalty has occasion, said: "Accept it, sir, from them. and here in the presence of him who con cieved the idea of this division, and whom trust, his faithful people will return to the position he so worthily "occupies."

privilage of voting, by those who now head

the copperhead licket, and hence can only ex

He was followed by Gen. Meade, whose ovalty, we presume, will not be doubted, who thus alluded to the Reserves and Gov Curtin: I am very glad, sir, that you have mentioned

your distinguished guest, the Governor of Pennsylvania [Cheers.] I have a personal knowledge of his patriotic efforts in behalf of the soldiers. To him the country is indet-ted for putting into the field in its hour of need this splendid corps, and I have watched with pleasure and satisfaction the olicitude he has always shown to see that all ts interests and wants are attended to. I nas visited the officers and men from our State, and I know that they are indebted to him for many comforts, and that the country is indebted to him for words of eloquence which he addressed to them to inspire them: with increased patriotism and courage.-Cheers.] I am gratified that he is here to witness this presentation, and I heartily join he suppression of the rebellion.

And these are the expressions of soldiers, not politicians; of men who have perilled their lives for the salvation of the Republic, they be a friend of Gov. Curtin. But how is it the nations, with great truths to preach. with those who are opposing the government, and traducing the gallant men in the field ?- | ears to hear let him hear. Have the soldiers any friends, or words of praise for these traitor sympathizers? Not a bit of it. They despise them worse than the ly substituted Stavery." We print more manly traitor, who fights for what he believes to be right. And we have not yet heard one soldier, who desires the suppression of the rebellion, speak in praise of Geo-W Woodward, the disfranchiser of soldiers, and the copperhead candidate for Governor. Friends of the soldiers—fathers, brothers, only property. Our third: That the white and sons—do you wish to desert your friends race is the true and the best slave rage. in the army? If not, the way is plain. Vote for Andrew G. Curtin, who has even befriend. ed and looked after them with a fatherly care. suffice to break boys and colts. When bro-

to do it. Almost three years have passed since Judge said that slaveholders were justified in falling slavery variously modified, back upon their natural rights and defending their slave property. Judge Woodward has naturul rights, and employ in defence of their or in any way tried to retract words, which slave property whatever means of protection they many might have considered hastily spaken possess or can command."

For his known hostility to the National Add For his known hostility to the National Ad: ministration, and the prosecution of the war, he was made the nominee of his party That he is supported by every treasonable newslers are such men as Hughes, Reed, Ingersoll patriots; of "constitution as it is, and Union against Gov. Curtin? That he is incapable. extravagant, and disloyal? No indeed. But he is too loyal; that he gives too much aid to this slaveholders' rebellion speedily crushed out. Voters remember this: Gov. Curtin is too loyal for the copperheads. That is their only objection.

> A Catechism for the Soldiers. Have the coldiers no right to vote?

Yes; they are American citizens, as much those who remain at home Have they no interest in the Administration the Government?

Certainly. The men who peril their lives daily for the Government, have a right to help Then what prevents the Pennsylvania sol-

diers from voting at the coming election?
Woodward, a Judge of the Court of Pennsylvania, decided that they should not vote. Who is this Woodward? He is now a candidate for Governor of

Pennsylvania. How did the decision named compare with he practice in other cases?

The soldiers from Penneylvania, in the Mex ican war, voted, and the servants of the Government, sent out their State by it, are adjudged never to lose their residence, or citize: sbip.

Then what probably induced this Wood ward to make such a decision ? The fact that all the soldiers were oppose at home in respect to their choice of Governors?

- We leave that for the soldiers to answer. Let them speak.

ANTI-SLAVERY SENTIMENS

IN TENNESSEE. The Nashville Union, one of the ablest and most influential papers of the State of Ten nessee, is an earnest advocate of Emancipa-

tion. In one of its last issues it says: "We believe that Slavery is an enormous curse, which will destroy our country if the country does not destroy it. We believe that the first step to peace and union is the destrue tion of that atrocious institution, which Jeffer son denounced as the plague and scourge of the in his latter years, "the greatest curse of all human evils."

We also find in the columns of the same paper many gratifying proofs that Anti Slavery sentiments are rapidly spreading in the State. Here are some interesting statements:

"A large slaveholder, of Middle Tennes. see, a man of intelligence, informed us long ago that he knew more than fifty large planters and slaveholders in his county who were earnest Emancipationists and Free Labor men. He assured us that the cause of Anti Slave ry and Free Labor was gaining ground rapidly in this region. Intelligent and honest men, who were never infected in the slig test degree with Abolitionism, are fast becoming convinced that the system of African Slavery has lived its day in Tennessee, and that its pres ence henceforward can only be an intolera-ble and unindurable curse. We firmly be lieve that in a very short time the cause of Free-Labor will advance as fast here as it is

ow doing in Missouri."
"The Pro-Slavery 'negro worshippers' read offends the eyes of all Christendom, and howl

with impotent rage after escaping over the Kentucky line. Of course, we speak of the Pro-Slavery men are disposed to acquiesce in the course of events; so that when the strug-gle comes on, if there be a strugg's, there will be redly less opposition to a wise system of Emancipation than there is in Missouri. Ten-Emancipation into the residence of the same in the sam not touch a foot of slave territory.'

The Principles of Slaveholders.

On the 28th of May last an article appeared in the Richmond Examiner which contained an exposition of the fundamental principles upon which the Southern Confederacy was es been attested upon more than one memorable tablished. The impudent definace of the moral principles of the Christian world, the shameless inhumanity and impiety apparent in this article, have caused it to be looked upon as an extraordinary, and probably an exceptional illustration of the corruption and insolence of the South. We propose, however, to show by a series of extracts from Southern authorities, that the doctrines of this article have been widely held, and are the expression of deliberate opinions.

We re print the most important part of the

article as an introduction to the extracts: "THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONFEDERA CY 18, VERILY, A DISTINCT REACTION AGAINST THE WHOLE COURSE OF THE MISTAKEN CIVILI-ZATION OF THE AGE. And this is the true reason why we have been left without the symave been with him on the occasions when he pary of the nations until-we conquered that sympathy with the sharp edge of our sword. FOR 'LIBERTY, EQUALITY, FRATERNITY,' WE HAVE DELIBERATELY SUBSTITUTED SLAVERY, SUBORDINATION AND GOVERNMENT. Those social and political problems which rack and torture modern society we have undertaken to solve for curscives, in our way, and upon our own principles. That among equals equali with you sir, in the hope that his fellow citi- ty is right;' among those who are naturally zens will remember on election day his services | unequal, equality is chaos; THAT THERE ARE n promoting the interests of the country and | SLAVE RACES BORN TO SERVE, MASTER RACES BORN TO GOVERN. Such are the fundamental principles which we inherit from the ancient perverse generation that has forgotten the wisdom of its fathers; by those principles we are not the words of a few, but wherever you | live, and in their defence we have shown our find a Pennsylvania soldier, you know him to solves ready to die. Reverently we feel that our Confederacy is a God sent missionary to must speak to them boldly; and whose hath

> So far the Richmond Examiner. To illustrate the thesis " Liberty we have deliberate-

> AN ARGUMENT FOR WHITE SLAVERY. [From De Bow's Review, December, 1858.] Our first proposition is, that land monopoly (or to express our idea more comprehensively and accurately,) that the power exercised by capital, over-labor, begets and sustains civilia zation. Our second: That property in hu man labor (which is property in man) is the

The Arab barb is as readily broken in tamed and civilized as the white boy. A good deal of moral sussion and a little of the lash Remember your duty, and, as freemen, dare ken, they never wish to return to the wild state, like Indians and tigers Their natures are refined, and in all respects superior to Almost three years have passed since Judge those of wild animals and wild men. Sub Woodward spoke in Independence Square and mission to superiors, to law, government, and is natural and agreeable to them. There are a few vicious blooded horses and vicious white men, who hate restraint, disobey masters and other su never since spoke encouragingly of the Union, periors, violate rule and law, and commit orimes. They, like wild animals, love licentious liberty, and are only fit for the plough, the penitenmary and the gallows. Mules and negroes are an intermediate class, who can only be half tamed, domesticated, civilized,

and enslaved. To say the white race is not the true and best slave race is to contradict all history, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of injuring paper, and every known traitor in the state, and in effect to assert that there is some su for. Curtin. Those who were actually in perior race; for that race that is most social. tame, domestic, skilful, educatable, and most readily submits to government in all its usual tenths of government is slavery, even in (so was" shrickers. But what are their charges | called) free societies. Married women, chil dren, sailors, soldiers, wards, apprentices etc., are not governed by law, but by the will

of superiors, their persons are enslaved Too much liberty is the great evil of our the National government; and that he desires | age, and the vindication of slavery the best corrective of the spirit of lawless licentious ness that threatens to subvert society.

OUR FLAG THE FLAG OF ALL The colored laborers on Fort No. 1 of the fortifications about Baltimore, wishing to crown the labor of their hands with the fing of their country, purchased one to be presented for that purpose. The presentation was made July 20th. We quote a portion of the speech of Col. Don Piatt, Chief of General Schenck's

Staff, in accepting the gift:
"In the name of the Eighth Army Corps of the Middle Department I accept this beautiful flag, purchased with the hard earnings of the workmen, to adore the fort their hard labor

erected. "I feel deeply that this is no ordinary presentation. Given and accepted as the ban ner is, I see an epoch in the history of our flag. Heretofore it has been the emblem of our now er. Hereafter it will be that and the emblem of humanity as well. In the past it has carried in its folds only a portion of our Declara tion of Independence, now it emblazons to the world every sacred word of that immortal

"These are the closing scenes of our revo-What our fathers began we hasten to complete. Our first act achieved our independence as a nation. This, the last, proclaims the independence of the man."

THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1863

[From the London Star of July 20.] WITH DEEP, DEVOUT, AND GRATEFUL JOY WE publish to day the news of victories that are the heralds of a happy peace. Seldom, if ever, has it been the lot of the journalist to

announce on the same sheet two events of such transcendent importance as the fall of Vicksburg and the retreat of Lee. The glorious Fourth of July has indeed received a glorious celebration. In tens of thousands of Northern homes the birthday of American freedom was being kept with mingled hope and fear,—with blended memories of joy and sad-ness, of pride and humiliation. Throughout New England, and the populous Middle States, and the vast North west-in cities that date back from our own heroid seventeenth century, and in cities that have sprung up within the memory of living men upon the site of world-old forests or on virgin praries - around the Pilgrim's Rock. and on the gold-sown strand of the Pacific—citizens of the Great Republic spake with tremulous lips, as beneath the shade of laurels twined with cy-press, of their fathers' legacy of freedom, and of the deadly struggle in which their own. brothers and sons were wrestling for the preservation of that glorious heritage—the Union sacred alike to liberty and law. They knew not that on that very day the God of their country; and of their sires the God of justice and of mercy-had vouchsafed to the commonwealth a great deliverance. Their broken railways and telegraph lines delayed the happy tidings that on that same Fourth of July the flag of the Union had been exhalted over the obstinate stronghold of rebellious slave-masters, and the sun had risen upon the greatest of their hosts in dire retreat. - Whatever remains to be done or suffered whatever battles to be fought or fortresses to besiege-the armies and people of the Union may at least rejoice, with unetterable gladoess and thanksgiving, that the boastful progress of the enemy has been turned back and the very chiefest of his defences broken down.

Modesty in women is like color on her cheek-decidedly becoming, if not put on.

A DINNER TO MR. VALLAN-DIGHAM

When Mr. Vallandigham was in Montreal Mr. Bridges, Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, invited him to a dinner, which is described as an elegant affair. Sixteen per sons were present, all distinguished. Walkins, of London, who was, or is, a Member of Parliament, presided. Mr. Vallanlighum, of course, was obliged to make a speech in reply to compliments. His reply was appropriate and guarded. The company considered him as a representative man of the great English principle of freedom of speech and of personal liberty, and all the speeche bore on these points.—[Buffalo Courier. We can fancy "Mr. Walkins, of London," 'Member of Parliament," etc., etc., address-

ing the great Copperhead in some such terms

"Illustrious Martyr! We welcome you to British soil. We have read the story of your wrongs; we have heard of your exile by the vulgar 'caitiffs' at Washington. We recognize you as a co-laborer with us in the work of destroying the accursed American Union. You have been a faithful if not very efficient tool in the hands of the enemies of Great Republic. You have been an apt echo of London Times. You have rivalled Roebuck in denunciation of the Nationa Government. You have been a fast friend of our friends the Rebels. You have been an indefatigable opponent of the war for the Union, and a zenlous champion of the degradation of the North. You have been the advocate of Foreign intervention. You have done your best to make the Government of your Fathers odious in the eyes of the people and to stir up strife and civil war among

your neighbors. "We recognize you as the exponent of Free Speech. We salute you as the champion of the divine right of the unrestricted Gift of Gab. It is true, if you were an Englishman and denounced our Government as you denounce your own, you would be 'arbitrarily arrested as a dangerous character, put on board a convict ship and sent to Australia; but being an American citizen, you have an 'inalienable right' to defame your Government, athliate with its enemies, and betray your country.

"Go on with the good work you have commenced. Continue your assaults upon the 'petty despots' at Washington. Strive your utmost to excite civil war in the North. You hat e the sympathies of every enemy of your English Tories will bless French Imperialists will back you. Every crowned Despot, and every cre ture of despotism, will applaud you. You may rival even that blessed Saint in the Revoluti Calendar-Benedict Arnold."-Albany Ev

WAR NEWS. Find the BOMBARDMENT OF CHARLES-

TON. THE PEOPLE REPORTED WILLING TO SURRENDER.

The Damage to the City.

SUMTER TO BE BLOWN UP.

A letter dated Morris Island, August 29th, states that the rebel deserters, several of which reach our lines every day, represent the people of Charleston as auxious to sur render the city, but Gen. Beauregard is de termined to devote it to destruction. The shelling process caused general surprise, Beauregard having pledged his reputation that it was an impossibility and mere Yankee bravado. It has been ascertained that the first shell fired by the Marsh battery entered a house occupied by a number of officers, killing several and destroying the house. Some of the shells went to the farthest extremity of the city, and destroyed a large cotton warehouse and other buildings.

to take nossession. LATER.

The Siege Progressing Favorably. Fort Sumter Abandoned by the Rebels.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7. The U. S. transport steamer New Jersey, Capt. Hoxie, arrived at this port to-day from the fleet off Charleston, having left there on

Thursday last, September 3d.

When she left the operations against Charleston were progressing favorably. On l'uesday, September 1st, there was a general engagement between the iron clads and Fort Wagner, Sumter and Moultrie, which lasted throughout the night, causing much damage to the forts.

In the course of the engagement Fleet Captain Oscar C. Badger, the successor of the lamented Rodgers, had his leg broken by the explosion of a shell, and it was feared that he would have to suffer amputation .-No other casualties were reported.

Fort Sumter was a complete mass of ruins, and did not respond to the fire upon her, so that it was inferred that it had been aban doned by the rebels. The New Ironsides was lying at anchor,

and was not actively engaged when the New Jersey left. Admiral Dahlgren, on board the flag ship Philadelphia, was inside of the inlet.
On Thursday four of the Monitors had

cone up and taken a position nearly abreast of Sumter, preparatoly to a new attack on the rebel work The land batteries were firing continually, night and day.

There had been no renewal of the bom-

bardment of the city, but new batteries were constructed, which would open at the proper The army was in the finest spirits, and

confident of success under General Gilmore, who was working with the utmost energy .-No mention is made of his suffering from illness.

Our Forces at Knoxville, Tenn. Further from Charleston, &c.

Washington, Sept. 7. Official information received here up to the 4th or 5th inst., states that part of the cavalry forces had arrived at Knoxville, while others were at Morristown and London, on the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, which towns are northeast respectively from Knoxville.

The Navy Department to day received a brief dispatch from Fortress Monroe, giving a few facts relative to the naval and military operations before Charleston, to the 4th inst. when all was still progressing favorably, also stating that Lieut. Commander Badger, fleet captain, had his leg broken while in the tur-

This is the third casualty among the respective captains of the fleet during the last hree months. Capt. Taylor being disabled by sickness and Capt. Rodgers being killed.

Latest from Charleston. The Evacuation Certain-Surrender of Sumter Demanded-Heavy Fire Opened on Sumter. FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 9.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 7 .- The bombardment wounded in batteries and Fort Gregg.

fore the enemy had comple Great havoc is supposed to have been layed in the enemy's boats by our grape and

At dark on Wednesday, the enemy having advanced their sappers up to the very mote of Wagoner, and it being impossible to hold the Island longer, Gen. Benuregard ordered the vacuation, which was executed between 8 P.

M., and I A. M., with success. We spiked the guns of Wagner and Gregg, nd withdrew noiselessly in forty barges. Only one barge containing twelve men was

The enemy now holds Cumming's Point in full view of the city. All is quiet this morn-

[SECOND DISPATOH.] CHARLESTON, Sept. 7.—noon.—A dispatch rom Major Stephen Ellicott, commanding at Sumter, announces that a flag of truce demanding the immediate surrender of that Fort, has just been received from Admiral Dahlgren by Lieut. Brown, of the steamer Palmetto State.

General Beauregard telegraphed to Major Ellicott to reply to Dahlgren that he can have Fort Sumter when he takes it and holds it, and that in the meantime such demands are puerile and unbecoming.

THIRD DISPATCH CHARLESTON, September 7-8 P. M -At ix o'clock, P. M, the iron clads and Moniors approached Fort Sumter closer than usual, and opened a hot fire against it. patteries on Sullivan's Island, including Fort Moultrie, replied heavily. The firing is still going on.

People's Union County Convention. Pursuant to the call of the County Comnittee, the People's Union County Convention, met in the Court House, in Carlisle, September 7th, 1863, and organized by calling D. W. Thrush, Esq., of Shippensburg, to the Chair, and electing J. M. WEAKLEY, inations made this day, and ask loyal citizens

The following gentlemen presented their redentials and took seats as delegates:

Carlisle, E. W.-James A. Dunbar, J. M. Weakley. Carlisle, W. W.—Geo. Wise, A. K. Rheem Lower Allen-Dr. E.B. Brandt, H. Nei-

Dickinson-John S. Monroe, John Fish-E. Pennsboro'-E. O. Dare, H. D. Musser Frankford-John D. Snyder, John Alex

Hampden - John Sherban, Benj. Steigle Hopewell-J. Lesher, Benj. A. Peebles Mechanicsburg-Jos. Milleisen, George

Middlesex - John E. Coble, Amos Waedly. Monroe-Jacob Eberly, E. J. Miller. New Cumberland-T. J. Willett, Ower

James. Newville—J. B. Cobangh, J. A. Kunkle Newton—H. Crider, D. D. Hursh. Newburg—Martin Kunkel W. M. Kirkpat S. Middleton-J. Ritner, H. E. Breckbill

Penn-F G. Williamson, James Dunlap. Shippensburg Borough-D. W. Thrush . D. McPherson. Silver Spring-C. B. Niesley, Williams Parker.

Southampton-R. C. Himes, John Re W. Pennsboro'-Peter Palm, David Kei-

Upper Allen-Dr. H. Rinderknecht, W. On motion, the chair was instructed to ap point a committee of three to draft a series of resolutions to be submitted to the Conven tion. The chair appointed Messrs. Jas. A. Dunbar, A. K. Rheem, and S. D. McPher son, said committee.

On motion, the Convention then proceed ed to nominate a candidate for Assembly The deserters say that there are but twenty in the deserters say that the deserters in the deserters in

be blown up as soon as an attempt is made | placed in nomination and the following bal-A. G. Marlatt 36 | D Denlinger, 8 A. G Marlatt having a majority of all the totes cast, were declared the nominee.

E Strock, Monroe, John M. Gregg, Carlisle, Daniel Maust, Shepherdstown. E. Strock having received a majority of all he votes cast was declared the nominee. The Coavention then proceeded to nominate candidate for Register. The following gen

elmen were placed in nomination, and the E. A. Brady, Carlisle. Chas. E Kaufman, S. Middleton,

Chas. E Kaufman, having received a major-ity of the votes cast, was declared the noimi-The Convention then placed in nomination the following gentlemen for Treasurer, on which the following ballot was had . Jacob Zug, Carlisle,

Jacob Sener, Carlisle, Jacob Zug having received a majority of the otes cast, was declared the nomine The next office on the list being County Commissioner, on motion, Samuel W. Sharp, f Newville, was nominated by acclamation On motion, Daniel Miller, of Newton, was

cominated by acclamation for Clerk of the The Convention then placed in nomination the following gentlemen for Director of the Poor, and the following ballot was had:

J. W. Foust, Penn, Mathew D. Leckey, Frankford, J. W. Foust having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared the nominee. The Convention then proceeded to nominate a Candidate for Auditor. P. S. Artz of Ship-pensburg, and William Clark Southampton were placed in nomination, and the following ballot had:

28. | Wm. Clark The Committee on resolutions being ready reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:
WHEREAS. The loyal men of Cumberland

County, in Convention assembled, disclaiming all partisanship, and knowing no cause but that of the country, declare for themselves and their consituents. First. Their inflexible purpose to maintain, by every necessary effort, service, and sacrifice, the National Union, as the first,

nighest, most solemn, and most overshadow ing of all political duties. Second. That the present war was produced by an unprovoked attack upon the na ion, and cannot be honorably closed except by unconditional submission by the insur

THIRD. That the object of the war is not to reduce the inhabitants of the South to a state f vassallage nor to hold them in the condi tion of a conquered people, but to preserv lasting peace, and that when these purposes are attained and the insurgent States, mani est, a repentant spirit, we will welcome then back as the father welcomed his prodigal con. That while we long for the restoration o peace to our beloved country at the earliest oment compatible with her honor and safety, t must be peace likely to last-it must h nent of the traitors who initiated the t must be peace which will leave us a free, happy, and united people Fourth, That the letter of President Lincolu shall receive our cordial support and in-

The following are the dispatches from spire us with confidence in the steadfastness Charleston contained in the Richmond Whip and wisdom of its author.

FIFTH. That Abraham Lincoln, Prosi dent of the United States, by the discharge of his most arduous duties in the dark days of was kept up without intermission all day yes-terday and far into the night.

About 1500 of our men were alled and and regard of the whole American people;

 $\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{u}}$

The attempt to assault Gregg was repulsed office, has maintained the integrity of the Union, and kept our bo throughout the world, and to him, his administration, its principles, and its policy we give

our heartiest approval, and pledge our ear-nest and enthusiastic support. SIXTH. That the amendments proposed to the Constitution in giving to our soldiers in the field the right of suffrage, merit our hearty approval, and will receive our united support; that we must unqualifiedly denounce the act of justices Woodward and Lowrie, in disfranchising our brave soldiers while absent

defending our libértles. SEVENTH. That we tender to the gallant sons of Pennsylvania now in the armies and navies of the Republic the thanks of a grate. ful people for their unselfish and heroic valor; that we mourn for those who have sealed with their blood their devotion to their country, and will cherish their memories tenderly and proudly; while to the glorious survivors we give assurrance that the last dollar and the last life shall be given to reinforce them, until

the old flag floats in final victory. Еюнтн. That the eminent abilities, the indomitable energy and the far seeing sagnoity of Governor Andrew G Curtin, proved by his successful administration of our State affairs in times of peculiar trial, have excited our warmest admiration; and that his self-sacrificing devotion to the interests and comforts of patriot soldiers, especially of the sick and wounded, in camp or hospital, or wherever they needed aid, has won for him the enduring love, not only of the soldiers themselves, but also of their fathers, mothers, wives, brothers, sisters, and friends at home. We therefore heartily approve and ratify his momination for re-election as Governor of Pennsylvania, and pledge ourselves to use every honorable means to secure his triumphant elec-

NINTH: That in the nomination of Judge Agnew, we present an accomplished jurist, a true patriot, and a loval citizen, who will adorn the highest judicial tribunal of the Commonwealth, and give additional security to the right of persons and property.

A. K. Rheem, and Theo. J. Willett, Secre- of all parties to give them a most cordial and earnest support.

On motion the President was fust noted to appoint a County Executive Committee, also a County Central Committee, to serve one year The following gentleman were appointed said

Lower Allen .- H. G. Rupp, Jno Coleman. Dickinson. - Jno. Morrison, Thos. Lee. E. Pennsboro'. - D. Denlinger, Samuel D.

Hampden.-Thos. B. Bryson, Samuel Eber-

Middlesex. - Geo. O'Hara, Geo Clark. Mifflin: Issae Black, N Brown Monroe -J. K. Neisly, Wm. Lambert. New Cumberland. -Jno. Clark, John Fit-

Newton. - Jno. Hurst, Robert Mickey. Newburg - W. W. Frazer, J. G. Koontz. North Middleton .- A. P. Henderson, D. B. Ceiffer.

South Middleton .- D Coffman, J. W. Craig-Penn .- Jno S Dunlap, Isaac Peckert,

Shippensburg township .- P. Koontz, C. White. Silver Spring .- R. Meily, Jno. C Sample,

Upper Allen .- A. T. Palm, D. K. Steiner. COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Lemuel Todd.

Jos. Mifflin. On motion, David Denlinger, of East Pennsboru! was caled on to address the Convention; who responded to the call in a neat and Nomination for Prothonotary being next in order, the following gentlemen were placed in nomination and the following ballot had:

in some kappy hits at the Glossbrenner ticket in the course of his remarks, showing up Copperheadism in a damaging style. The Convention having faithfully performed its duty in the nomination of a strong and unexceptionable ticket, he insisted it was that the duty of the loyal voters of Cumberland County o turn out on the Second Tuesday of October

next and elect it - so mote it be.

MED. At a trial recently, the Jury returned he following verdict: "Guilty with some

Miss. Phobe Paine is appointed a Colector in the South West Ward of Carlisle to solicit funds for the Soldiers' aid-society. FRANCIS J. CLERC President.

The English Lutheran Church of this

in doubt, as to the way they should go. Fire. - About 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning last, the dwelling house of W. J. SHEARER, Esq., was discovered to be on fire. The alarm being sounded our citizens and firemen were soon brought to the scene of conflagration and succeeded in subduing the flames. The house is a total wreck. Nearly all of the household-furniture was saved. We are informed that Mr. S. had an insurance on the property of \$600. The fire is supposed to have originated from a bakeoven in the back building.

GONE TO THE WESTERN ARMY .- Our townsman Capt. A. B. Sharpe, having received the appointment of Captain A. D. C., on Gen. Ord's stuff-left here, yesterday in compliance with his orders, to report to that General in New Orleans. Previous to his departure he disposed of his fine law library, office fixtures, good will &c., to J. M. WEAKLEY, Esq.,. who has taken possession and will hereafter be found in the office formerly occupied by Mr. S. For both of these gentlemen, in their several professions we invoke continued honors and success.

JOHN FAREIRA, the well known Furrier of 718 Arch St., Philad'a., is now lie with a large and varied assertment of

Committees: Carlisle, E. W .- J M Weakly, Geo. Zinn. W. W. Juo. Hannon, A. K.

Frankford. - Jno. D. Bosler, Philip Zeig-

Hopewell. D. Lesher, P. Faust, Mechanicsburg. S. G. Bowman, R. H.

ag. Newville. – Jos. McDarmond, S. Stitzel.

Shippensburg borough. - D. W. Thrush, Dr.

Southampton.—H. B. Hoch, S. A. Mowers. W. Pennsboro'.—Jno. S. Davidson, E.

W. M. Watts, Jno. McGinnis, L. Kauffman, natriotic speech. He fully endorsed the ticket nominated, and pledged to it a cordial and unwavering support Mr. Denlinger indulged in some happy hits at the Glossbrenner ticket

On motion the Convention adjourned sine

little doubt as to whether he is the man." Town and County Matters.

place will be closed on Sunday next, as the Pastor is absent from town attending the Synod now in session at Newville. The address of the chairman of the Union State committee is out, and is what we promised it would be .- A clear unambiguous statement of the principles and questions involved in the present canvas. We will publish it next week, in confidence that its unanswerable logic and appropos facts,

will decide many who are at present honestly.

prepared to furnish his patrons and the pub-Fancy Furs. . His stock is superb, whilst his and, always bearing himself clear in his high | prices are really low. Read his adv.