The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA.
Friday, Sept. 25, 1863.

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"OUR COUNTRY RIGHT OR WRONG."

Union State Nominations for 1863.

PLEDGED TO A SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT—THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION—THE EXECUTION OF THE LAWS—THE SUPPRESSION OF THE REBELLION—THE TRIUMPH OF THE "STARS AND STRIPES" AND A STRICT MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION

UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
DANIEL AGNEW,
OF BEAVER COUNTY.

Union County Ticket.

Assembly,
A. G. MARLATT, of Mechanicsburg.

Prothonotary,
EMORY STROCK, of Monroe.

Clerk of the Courts,
DANIEL MILLER, of Newton.

Register,
CHAS. E. KAUFMAN, S. Middlet'n.

Treasurer,
JACOB ZUG, Jr., of Carlisle.

Commissioner,
SAMUEL W. SHARPE, (3 yrs.)
JACOB SENER, Sr., (2 yrs.)

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

Auditor,
PETER S. ARTZ, of Shippensburg.

GRAND
MASS MEETING
OF THE UNCONDITIONAL
Union Men
Of Cumberland County.

At a preliminary meeting of the Union Executive Committee, held in the Borough of Carlisle, September 14th inst., it was determined to hold a Grand Mass Meeting of the Unconditional Union Men of Cumberland County,

IN CARLISLE,
On Saturday, October 10th, 1863.

The untoward circumstances in which our country has been placed by the most wicked rebellion that has ever taken place in the history of the world, demands of those who truly love their Country and prefer the perpetuation of institutions which give breath and life to *Liberty* throughout the world to be watchful and vigilant in this our beloved Country's hour of extreme peril. It is necessary to thwart the machinations of those whose motto is "rule or ruin;" whose hearts are desirous that the South should triumph; who are constantly denouncing the Administration in its efforts to crush the rebellion, by the very means which the legislative branch of the National Government has granted it, and who would rather "rule in Hell than serve in Heaven." It is most necessary, therefore, that the true, loyal men of the Country should gird on their armor to meet these dastards and defeat their purposes.

We say then, to the people of Cumberland County come to Carlisle on Saturday the 10th of October next, and show these disguised traitors that you well understand their purposes, and are fully prepared to meet and deal with them as they so richly deserve.

Let us have a *Grand Rally.*—A glorious meeting. To the ramparts, soldiers! and prepare for the warfare! Young men of Cumberland County—old men of Cumberland rally and come in your strength and pride, and join your voices with ours in swelling a shout for freedom—for free men, that will be heard from the Delaware to the Lakes. Come with drums beating, and banners flying. Come Republicans, Come Union men, come Democrats and hear the principles of the Union Party expounded and discussed. Honest Democrats, we Invite you, and insist upon it, that you come and hear for yourselves. Come one, come all, devote one day to the consideration of the mighty interests involved in the coming contest! Eminent speakers from abroad will be present, whose names will be announced in due time. By order of the Executive Committee.

J. M. WEAKLEY, Chairman.

UNION MEETINGS.

A Spirited Campaign.

Our friends in the county, we are glad to say, are fully awake to the importance of the present campaign, and are making every honorable effort to carry the county for the good cause. Enthusiastic meetings have been held at Carlisle, West Fairview, Centreville, Leesburg, and Newburg. Meetings are announced for every night next week, when we hope to have the assistance of an eloquent and effective speaker from Huntingdon county. Friends of Curtin and the Goverment read the appointments in another column and see that a full attendance is secured for every one of them.

SAVE YOUR LUNGS.—We often feel shocked at the terrible manner of some people's coughing in church in the lecture room, street, home and abroad—when by a 25 cent box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers they can save their lungs, cure their coughs, colds, sore throat, &c. Sold by S. Elliott.

THE CONSPIRACY.

If proof was wanting to show that the leaders of the Democratic party are in league with the rebels, the article from the *Richmond Examiner*, printed in this week's *Herald*, is sufficient for that purpose. The *Enquirer* is the leading journal of the Richmond traitors, and in this article we have the interest that is felt by the arch traitors in the approaching elections in the North. Gen. Lee is admonished as to his duties; he "must turn politician well as warrior, and he may prove the most successful politician the Confederacy ever produced." Political results are to be produced "*which will prove more effectual than the bloodiest of victories.*" Meade is to be driven into Washington, and thus Lee will "*raise the spirits of the Democrats, confirm their timid, and give confidence to their wavering.*" Pennsylvania is again to be invaded, to "embolden the peace party," and show the people how little "security they have from Lincoln for the protection of their homes." And then the "friends of "McClellan" are to play a prominent part. They will assail the Administration for more shameful failures than those for which he was dismissed." It is strange that the *Enquirer* admits of McClellan having failed at all. Its Northern friends will not. The success of the Democratic party is also greatly desired. Its "success would be no longer doubtful should Gen. Lee once more advance on Meade. Parties in the United States are so nearly balanced that the least advantage thrown in favor of one will insure its success;" and the power (?) of the Confederacy is to be used to give this advantage to the Democracy."

Can any one doubt, after such evidence, that the party headed by Judge WOODWARD is allied to the slaveholders rebellion, which has robbed our forts and arsenals, stolen and burnt our ships and confined in loathsome prisons and deliberately murdered our sons and brothers? Can they any longer doubt that this rebellion, which is fast falling before the steady blows of the North, anxiously awaits the success of its "Democratic" friends to again warm it into life?

Men of Pennsylvania, meditate on the words of the rebel journal, and remember that the success of Judge WOODWARD is infinitely more desired by the rebels, than the "*bloodiest of victories.*" With SEYMOUR, WOODWARD and VALLANDIGHAM, you would be laid prostrate at the feet of rebel power, and your liberty and manhood forever sacrificed, with your country dismembered, and your flag, the emblem of Union and Liberty, trampled in the dust. Will you, can you, support WOODWARD with his known treasonable sentiments?

Look to the Assessment Lists.

The friends of Curtin throughout the county should at once see that every union voter is assessed in each district, on or before the 3d of October. Examine the public lists hung up at the places of voting. If your name, and your neighbor's names, and the names of citizen soldiers, absent in the late nine months service, or now absent in the service of the country, are not on it, see that they are placed there. Every citizen having a residence within the bounds of this Commonwealth has a right to vote. We have reason to believe that a conspiracy has been organized by the Democracy where the assessors are of their ilk, to defraud Union men and especially SOLDIERS of their votes. SEE TO IT, FREEMEN, THAT YOU ARE NOT THUS DEFRAUDED

☞ We see by the elegantly colored show bills posted around town, that a large bear show, *alias* Democratic Mass Meeting is to be held in Carlisle on Thursday Oct. 8. A large number of highly-trained animals are to be exhibited under the accomplished ring-mastership of the prominent Carlisle cop's. We see the name of *Hon.* CHAS. W. CARRIGAN, announced on the bills as a star. When we knew this gentleman he was only plain CHARLEY CARRIGAN; but since then he tried his hand at running for Congress, and was soundly beaten by the patriotic THAYER, and we reckon this *Honorable* has been adopted by way of stiffener for some future tilt in the same direction. *Honorable* CHARLEY has been telling the people in Philadelphia and vicinity that Cumberland County would be good this fall for at least 1500 for WOODWARD. His friends here remember that in the campaign of 1860 he telegraphed from Philadelphia that that city would give FOSTER at least 10,000 majority, adding to his despatch the advice "bet all the money you can get on FOSTER'S election." Acting on this information a number of the faithful here, *did* bet their money on the result and —— well they know the rest. If he can find any one in Philadelphia green enough to wager any cash on his estimate of this County, greenbacks must be plentier and gumption scarcer than in any locality we have yet heard of.

A RELIGIOUS DISEASE.—Last year a very extraordinary scene presented itself at the church of Montmartre, Paris, on the day when the young females of the parish take their first communion. Upwards of fifty of the young communicants were suddenly seized with convulsions, and some of them with epilepsy. This year, the same circumstance has occurred upon a smaller scale. About a dozen of the communicants have been similarly attacked. Those that were taken to the hospital have been cured almost without medicine. It appears to be rather a religious fanaticism than any real malady. The singularity is the periodicity of these convulsions, and the rapidity with which morbid sympathy is conveyed amongst so many individuals.

THE SOLDIERS NOT ALL FOR CURTIN.—We have frequently stated that the soldiers were the fast friends of Andrew G. Curtin, and that they would in all cases cast their votes for his re-election as Governor of the State. But it seems that the soldiers are not all for Curtin. As a proof of this, we had an instance at the Pennsylvania railroad depot an evening or two since. A train of cars having arrived which contained a squad of soldiers, as soon as it had stopped in the depot, the soldiers began to cheer lustily for Woodward. "Huzza for Woodward." "Nine cheers for Woodward," vociferated the soldiers, until the depot rang with their shouts. Our curiosity was excited to see the soldiers who were for Woodward, and when the shouters were taken from the cars, lo, and behold! THEY WERE DESERTERS! Thus, then, it seems, the soldiers are not all for Curtin. The deserters are for Woodward and the heroes for Andy. How do you like the division, copperheads?—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The Dignity of the Bench.

The "dignity of the Bench" will not permit Mr. Justice WOODWARD to address the people whose suffrage he desires, upon the issues involved in this campaign. It, however, does not prevent him from going through the country "pulling the wires," and electioneering privately. Last week while on his way to the copperhead meeting at Lancaster, he stopped with some "friends" over night.—He was escorted to the headquarters of the copperheads, and said: "The position I occupy will not admit of me expressing my sentiments to you now, but after the second Tuesday of October I will again visit your town, and I will then express myself." Judge WOODWARD knows he dare not tell the people what he believes, as it would damage his prospects for a position he is anxious to obtain.—He knows that if he speaks his treasonable sentiments, it will make votes for Gov. Curtin, whose loyalty and devotion to the interests of the State and Country, the copperheads dare not even question. He knows the people will not submit their state to be dragged into the interests of Jeff Davis, and hence he dare not tell them he desires the success of the rebellion, and the establishment of the "natural rights" of slaveholders. Probably he could explain to the people what the natural rights of rebellious and traitorous slave holders are? Can they vote under the constitution? He says soldiers cannot.

The Pittsburg Gazette and Justice Woodward.

Our copperhead cotemporaries all over the State have been for several weeks past, parading an article from the Pittsburg *Gazette* in which that paper, previous to the State Convention, took strong grounds against Gov. Curtin's renomination. This article, with the customary copperhead embellishments, has been circulated far and wide as the expression of an "honest and fearless Republican paper." We now take the liberty of referring the friends of Woodward to another article from the same paper, written *after* the nomination of Gov. Curtin. The article will be found on our first page, and we sincerely hope that newspapers like our *Volunteer* and *Democrat*, both of which papers exultingly copied the first one, will publish this also, as it comes from the same "honest and fearless" source. True it exposes some facts which are rather damaging to the loyalty and integrity of the great soldier and foreigner disfranchiser. True, also, that the comparisons drawn between the merits and deserts of the rival State tickets, do not particularly redound to the favor or credit of Pennsylvania Vallandighamers: but then, by your own admissions, Messieurs *Volunteer* and *Democrat*, these are "honest truths," by a newspaper that "scorns party fealty when it involves the sacrifice of honor or honesty." By all means then, gentlemen, let your readers hear from you on the subject. Tell them about Judge Woodward's action in the Allegheny Bond Cases, where by a little judicial thimble rigging, he succeeded in filling his pocket with Pittsburg dollars. Give them the whole story—if the telling of it injures your cause, it will certainly benefit that of our common country.

How to Continue the War.

Elect Woodward Governor of Pennsylvania, and Vallandigham Governor of Ohio, and the war will, in all probability, be prolonged for years, and every able bodied man in the country will have to be drafted. But re-elect Curtin in Pennsylvania, and elect John Brough in Ohio, and the rebels will be whipped before Christmas, because they will know that they cannot rely any longer upon the aid of the sympathisers in the North, neither would there be any fear of foreign intervention. No further drafts after the present one, would be required, and even those drafted will have but little to do, should their services be required at all.

It does not take much brains to understand, this position, and those who will persist in voting for Copperheads under these circumstances, must be classed as enemies of the North, and friends of Jeff. Davis and his Government.

NEW POSTAL CURRENCY.—The new fractional postal currency, says Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, is to be of the same denominations as the old, but instead of being of different sizes, they will be of the dimensions of the present ten cent postal. They are engraved in the highest style of art, and the colors, which are the distinguishing marks of the different values, are of such a chemical combination, it is asserted, as to defy photographing. They are printed on paper made by a secret process in the Treasury Department, thinner than that now in common use, and very much cheaper. The advantage will consist largely in the fact that it is forty times stronger than the paper now used, and can be washed like a piece of linen without in anyway injuring the engraving. It photographs a dark brown instead of white.

DECREASE OF POPULATION IN CANADA.—The Canadian papers are discussing the subject of a decrease of population. A writer in the Toronto Leader says:

Whilst we are speaking of defence, militia, &c. &c., our industrious and indispensable classes of mechanics, workmen, laborers, &c., are, with their families, leaving daily by the hundred from our land to obtain a subsistence in a neighboring country afflicted by a civil war. Our population, already inadequate to this immense territory, is every day decreasing immeasurably.

The forests, the wilderness, which not long since were so rapidly changing into beautiful fields, dread less the persevering hand of man. New towns are no longer seen to spring up. Capital, brought into the country formerly by the exertions of some of our great men who were often ungratefully calumniated, no longer contributes to the enlargement or embellishment of our cities, nor to the erection of new public edifices, but hidden, as it were, it is unprofitable to the public welfare. Even foreign immigration, the true wealth of a new country, and which, to a certain degree was prosperous, and had found its way to Canada, has also of late turned its tide to the United States. But enough of these calamities.

THE MAINE ELECTION.—The Portland Advertiser, a copperhead sheet, has discovered the reason why its party was defeated in Maine. It was because "patriotic men had the idea that a vote in condemnation of the Administration would be a vote of encouragement to the rebels," and that it would be safer to overlook even its mistakes than to do anything calculated to weaken or embarrass it. The logic thus attributed by the Advertiser to the people of Maine is not far out of the way.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Sept. 7.]

"THE ROAD TO PEACE."

The approaching sessions of the United States Congress will be one of no ordinary interest. During its deliberation, the Presidential campaign of 1864 will be marked out. Political parties will, in the next session of Congress, arrange the platform of principles that each will advocate before the people, as well as unmask the gross corruptions that the war has produced. The contest for the Speakership of the House of Representatives will be one of great excitement; if the Democrats are successful, their Speaker will have the arrangement and appointment of the various committees which prepare business for the House, as well as of all those investigating committees on the conduct of the war, the corruption of contracts, the suppression of newspapers, and the arrest and imprisonment of individuals.

The reports of these committees, will form the groundwork of the next Presidential campaign. Should Meade be driven into Washington, and the capital of the United States be beleagured by the Confederate army, the conduct of the war will receive a blow from which neither Vicksburg, nor Port Hudson can relieve it. If the Administration should find its army in the third year of the war shut up in Washington, Mr. Lincoln's message would be deprived of all its glorification over the summer's campaign. His management of military affairs will stand a confessed failure and his unfitness for the position of Commander-in-Chief will become patent to every man. Of what avail will the capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, the repulse at Gettysburg, and the siege of Charleston prove, if Meade, driven into Washington, is unable to rescue the capital from the insults of a beleaguering army? In vain will Halleck point to Grant, Banks, and Gilmore, if the Army of the Potomac if forced to crouch under the fortifications of Washington, and cower before the advance of Lee. The friends of McClellan will assail the Administration for more shameful failures than those for which he was dismissed; they will point to the besieging army, and ask for the proofs of the victory at Gettysburg; they will inquire into the "escape" of Lee; and, parading the Administration papers' accounts of the battle of Gettysburg, ask why Lee was not bagged? Meade besieged in Washington will be incontrovertible evidence of the falsehoods prepetrated upon the public.

Should Gen. Lee cross into Maryland, the embarrassments of Lincoln would increase; his "victorious" army, unable to take the field and attempt the repetition of Sharpsburg and Gettysburg, would be compelled to remain in Washington, while Gen. Lee marched whithersoever he wished in Maryland or Pennsylvania.

The success of the Democratic party would be no longer doubtful should Gen. Lee once more advance on Meade. Parties in the United States are so nearly balanced that the least advantage thrown in favor of one will insure its success—Should the Confederate army remain quiescent on the banks of the Rappahannock, the boastful bragguadocia of Yankee reports will be Confirmed, and Lincoln and Halleck will point in triumph to the crippled condition of the Confederate army as confirmation of the great victory won in Pennsylvania. *The Democrats, unable to gainsay such evidence, will be constrained to enter the contest for Speakership shorn of the principal part of their strength—the disgraceful mismanagement and conduct of the war.*

General Lee must turn politician as well as warrior, and we believe that he will prove the most successful politician the Confederacy ever produced. *He may so move and direct his army as to produce political results, which in their bearing upon this war, will prove more effectual than the bloodiest victories.* Let him drive Meade into Washington, and he will again *raise the spirits of the Democrats, confirm their timid, and give confidence to their wavering. He will embolden the Peace party* should he again cross the Potomac, for he will show the people of Pennsylvania how little security they have upon Lincoln for the protection of their homes. It matters not whether the advance be made for purposes of permanent occupation, or simply for a grand raid; it will demonstrate that, in the third year of the war, they are so far from the subjugation of the Confederate States that the defence of Maryland and Pennsylvania has not been secured.

A fall campaign into Pennsylvania, *with the hands of our soldiers untied*, not for indiscriminate plunder—demoralizing and undisciplining the army—but a campaign for a systematic and organized retaliation and punishment, would arouse the popular mind to the uncertainty and insecurity of Pennsylvania. This would react upon the representatives in Congress, *strengthening the Democrats*, and mollifying even to the hard shell of fanaticism itself.

The damage which the last campaign inflicted, if augmented by another this fall, when presented to the Lincoln Government, would, unless paid, greatly exasperate the people against an Administration which neither defends the State, nor reimburses its citizens for losses which its own imbecility has produced. And if these damages are paid the debt is increased, the taxes raised, and the burdens imposed will accomplish the same end.

Let the great and important fact be constantly kept in a tangible and threatening aspect before the people of Pennsylvania that, notwithstanding they have opened the Mississippi, and are besieging Charleston, and threatening East Tennessee, and Georgia, and Alabama, that notwithstanding all this, *Pennsylvania is not safe from invasion, and Washington city is again beleagnered in this third year of the war. The road to peace lies through Pennsylvania via Washington.*

Andrew Johnson an Abolitionist.

In a speech delivered in Nashville on Saturday evening last, at a meeting called to rejoice over the national successes before Charleston, Governor Andrew Johnson declared himself a thorough going emancipationist, and urged the immediate and entire abolition of slavery in Tennessee and elsewhere. The *Nashville Union* gives the following sketch of his remarks:

"Slavery was a cancer on our society, and the scalpel of the statesman should be used not simply to pare away the exterior and leave the roots to propagate the disease anew, but to remove it altogether. Let us destroy the cause of our domestic dissension and this bloody civil war. It is neither wise nor just to compromise with an evil so gigantic. He avowed himself unequivocally for the removal of slavery; the sooner it can be effected the better. Some inconvenience might, most likely would, follow, temporarily, but these would be more than compensated by the grand impulse given to all our interests by the substitution of free for slave labor. He was for immediate emancipation, if he could get it; if this could not be obtained he was for gradual emancipation; *but emancipation at all events.*"

"He invoked the people to cast off the slavish fear which had hitherto sealed their lips on this question, and speak and act henceforth as freemen should. The slave aristocracy had long held its foot upon their necks and exacted heavy tribute from them, even to robbing them of free speech. Let the era of freedom be henceforth proclaimed to the non-slaveholders of Tennessee!"

☞ DAN VOORHEES, the Copperhead member of Congress from Indiana, and the especial chum of Vallandigham and Ancona, of that ilk, came very near being hung last Saturday. He was traveling in the same train from Terre Haute, with the 63d Indiana regiment, and the soldiers, as soon as they found out he was on the train, rushed in a body to the car and demanded that he be put out, threatening to hang him if their demand was not complied with. The officers very properly interfered to save Dan's neck. It seems that Dan had called the soldiers "Lincoln Dogs" in one of his speeches. Hence their indignation.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

GREAT BATTLE IN GEORGIA.

Additional Details of the Fierce Battle of Sunday Last—Troops sent from all parts of the Rebel States to Oppose Rosecrans—Unconquerable Pluck of our Soldiers—A Substantial Victory claimed for the Union Arms—Fighting going on with Gen. Thomas' Corps on Monday—Rebel accounts of the Battle, &c.

Headquarters Army of the Cumberland, 3 miles from Crawfish Springs, Sept. 19.

An engagement begun this morning at 11 o'clock with a heavy attack on Gen. Thomas, forming the left wing; but at first was thought to be merely a feint. The left was composed of McCook's and Crittenden,s troops thrown in as convenience offered, the main portion of each being on the march at the time. The fight on the left was very desperate. The enemy was repulsed, but on being reinforced regained their position, from which they were subsequently driven, after a desperate engagement of an hour and a half. Gen. Thomas charged them for nearly a mile punishing them severely.

Washington, Sept. 22.

According to official despatches received here, dated as late as 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Gen. Rosecrans had information that Longstreet's corps had reinforced Bragg before the battle of Saturday, and it was subsequently stated by deserters from the rebel army that Ewell's corps had also come to his assistance.

A telegram was received here to-day from the officer in command at Chattanooga, which speaks in the most encouraging terms of the general result of the actions on Saturday and Sunday, in which, according to his representations, the Union army achieved a substantial success, the enemy losing the most in killed, wounded, &c.

The *Star* and *National Republican*, in their late editions this afternoon, have accounts evidently derived from official sources. The longer one, from the *Evening Star*, is as follows:

On Saturday, the 19th, a demonstration was made by the rebels in strong force, which appears to have been repelled by the force under Gen. Thomas, with the advantage on the Union side.

On Sunday an engagement commenced late in the morning. The first gun was fired at 9 A. M., but no considerable firing took place until 10. Previous to 10 o'clock Gen. Rosecrans rode the whole length of our line. Soon after, the battle commenced.

Gen. Thomas, who held the left, began to call for reinforcements. About 12 o'clock word came that he had been forced to retire.

The second line of reinforcements were then sent to him, and McCook's whole corps, which was on the right and as a reserve in the centre, was sent to his assistance. Gen. Wood, of Crittenden's corps, and Van Cleve, who held the front centre, were also ordered to the left, where the fury of the cannonade showed that the enemy's force was massed.

Their places were filled by Davis and Sheridan, of General McCook's corps. But hardly had these divisions taken their places in the line, when the rebel fire, which had slackened, burst out in immense volleys upon the centre.

This lasted about twenty minutes, and then Van Cleve, on Thomas' right, was seen to give way, but in tolerable order; soon after which the lines of Sheridan and Davis broke in disorder, borne down by the enemy's columns, which are said to have consisted of Polk's corps. These two divisions were the only divisions thrown into much disorder. Those of Negley and Van Cleve were thrown into confusion, but soon rallied and held their places, the first on the left and the second on the right of Thomas' corps. Davis and Sheridan, late in the day, succeeded in rallying about eight thousand of their forces and joined Thomas.

Gen. Thomas, finding himself cut off from the right, brought his division into position for independent fighting, his line assuming the form of a horseshoe along the crest of a wooden ridge. He was soon joined by Granger, from Rossville, with a division of Gen. McCook and Gen. Steadman's division, and with these forces firmly maintained the fight until after dark.

Our troops were as immovable as the rocks they stood on. The enemy repeatedly hurled against them the dense column which had routed Davis and Sheridan in the morning; but every onset was repulsed with dreadful slaughter. Falling first on one and then on the other point of our lines, the rebels for hours vainly sought to break them. Gen. Thomas seemed to have filled every soldier with his own unconquerable firmness; and Gen. Granger, his hat torn by bullets, rode like a lion wherever the combat was thickest. Every division commander bore himself gloriously, and among them Generals Turchen, Hazen and Parker especially distinguished themselves. Turchen charged through the rebel lines with the bayonet, and being surrounded, forced his way back again. Parker, who had two horses shot under him on Saturday, forming his men in one line, made them lie down until the enemy was close upon them, when suddenly they rose and delivered their fire, with such effect that the assaulting columns fell back in confusion, leaving the ground covered with killed. When night fell; this body of heroes stood on the same ground occupied by them in the morning, their spirits being unbroken. Their losses are not yet estimated.

Gen. Thomas telegraphs (Monday forenoon) that the troops are in high spirits. He brought off all his wounded. Of the sick and wounded at Crawfish Spring, including our main hospital, nearly all had been brought away.

The number of prisoners taken by the enemy will hardly surpass two thousand, besides the wounded, of whom not more than one thousand could have fallen into their hands. Of rebel prisoners we have sent thirteen hundred to Nashville.

Most of our losses in artillery were occasioned by the killing of all the horses.

General Thomas retired to Rossville on Sunday night after the battle had closed.

General Rosecrans had issued orders for all his troops to be concentrated with the forces at Chattanooga.

In the last two assaults our troops fought with bayonets, their ammunition being exhausted.

The latest information that has reached this city is from Chattanooga last evening, and was to the effect that General Rosecrans would concentrate on Chattanooga last night.

General Thomas has been engaged with the enemy prior to five P. M. yesterday, and it was therefore questionable whether he would be able to reach Chattanooga last night.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22, 1863.

A rebel despatch has been intercepted on the extreme front of the army of the Potomac, wherein the rebel commander of the army of Northern Virginia is informed from Richmond *that Bragg engaged Rosecrans on Saturday* and Sunday, capturing twenty pieces of artillery and five hundred prisoners.

A prisoner taken from Bragg's army says *that Mobile has been stripped of troops for* Bragg's army, and that some troops have been sent to him from Charleston. Also that troops from Lee's army were in the late fight; in fact, that the whole confederacy seemed concentrated there for that attack on Rosecrans.

THE LATEST.

Union Victory Reported Complete.

Washington, Sept. 23.

An unofficial dispatch from Chattanooga to an army officer speaks of the engagement of Monday last, when Longstreet's corps attacked the corps of Thomas, as a complete Union victory.

The fact that Thomas was able to join Rosecrans at Chattanooga on Monday night embraces positive confirmation of this fact.

Town and County Matters.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—We have printed bills for the sale of the farm of James Clark, situated in Monroe township adjoining lands of Joseph Brant and Moses Bricker.—The farm contains 101 acres and will be sold on Saturday Sept. 26. 2t.

☞ One hundred and twenty five conscripts left here on Friday last for the army of the Potomac.

MARKET HOURS.—At a meeting of the Town Council of the Borough of Carlisle, held in the Council Chamber, on Thursday evening of last week, the Ordinance regulating our market hours was thus amended:—At sunrise from the 1st of April to the 1st of November; at 12 o'clock, M. from the 1st of November to the 1st of April. So our daylight markets will begin on the 1st of November instead of October.

☞ The Seceder Church on West street was sold last week to Dr. GEORGE ROSS, of Lebanon, for the use of the East Penna. Eldership of the church of God. It is a fine large stone building, forty by sixty feet, with a lot of eighty feet front. They will get possession on the first of November, when they will immediately begin remodeling and fitting it up for worship.

A CARD.—The sick and wounded soldiers in the hospital at Carlisle Barracks, take this method of expressing their gratitude for the delicacies and articles of comfort furnished them by the ladies of Carlisle. The grapes and other fruit donated by Prof. Wilson, Mrs. Inhoff, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Hillman, and Miss Stahl, were particularly acceptable.

☞ Persons visiting the Pennsylvania State Fair, and desiring to purchase reliable Jewelry, Watches, or Silver-Ware, we recommend to go to Henry Harper, 520 Arch St., Philad'a.—Read his advertisement.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—By referring to our advertising columns, the public will find that the enterprising Firm of Leidich, Sawyer, & Miller, who have been for a number of years extensively engaged in the Dry goods trade, has been amicably dissolved by the retiring of Ledich & Miller. The business will be continued by W. C. Sawyer of the late Firm, who has been identified with it since its first establishment. From his well know energy and knowledge of the business wants of our community, the public will find it greatly to their advantage to examine his large stock of New Goods, in addition to his stock of old goods, at the old and well known stand, one door below Martin's Hotel. Additions of new goods will be make as the season advances. Please read his advertisement in the advertising column.

TESTIMONIAL TO GEN. SMITH.—The patriotic ladies of Carlisle, within the last few weeks raised by subscription a handsome sum of money for the purpose of presenting Gen. SMITH—who so pluckily and indignantly refused Fitz Hugh Lee's insolent demand *for the surrender of our town*, on the night of the 1st of July last, although that demand was prefaced by the bombardment of our helpless women and children—with a suitable testimonial of their appreciation of his gallantry. The gifts are a beautifully chased solid silver pitcher, and an exquisitely painted photograph of himself from the pencil of MRS. MYERS. On the front of the picture is the inscription.

From the Ladies of Carlisle,
A Tribute of Gratitude
to
Brigadier General W. F. SMITH,
For his noble defence of their homes on the night of the 1st of July, 1863.

These articles are on exhibition at Carlyn's Jewelry Store, where they can be seen for a few days.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—*Six Persons Killed.*—The steam boiler of Eberly's saw mill, at New Cumberland, Cumberland county, four miles below this place, exploded with terrific force yesterday morning, killing five persons outright, injuring a sixth beyond hope of recovery, and badly scalding a seventh.—The explosion was one of most terrible and fatal which has ever taken place in this vicinity, as the following facts in relation to it would indicate.

The boiler, which weighed over 5,000 pounds, after tearing the bulding to pieces was hurled up a hill for the distance of two hundred and fifteen yards, striking Fackler's tavern, which stands on the railroad track, reducing it to a heap of ruins. Mrs. Fachler, the landlady, was standing in the door, and was instantly killed. A sister of Mrs F., a maiden lady, had her leg broken in three places, and now lies beyond hope of recovery. The saw mill itself was demolished to atoms, and every person employed about the premises was killed. Not a soul is left to explain a single fact in relation to the causes of the terrible disaster. The calamity has spread a gloom over the whole village. The following is a list of the victims of this distressing casuality:

Samuel Eisenberger, dead.
John G. Ketterman, Esq., dead.
John Cromlick, dead.
Mr. Buckwalter, from the vicinity of Carlisle, dead.
Mrs. Fackler, dead.
Sister of Mrs. Fackler, leg broken in three places—cannot recover.
Maurice Geistwit, badly scalded, but will recover.

There is no certainty as to what caused the explosion, but there being no indicator to the boiler, it is very probable that it was occasioned by too much steam. *Harrisburg Patriot.*

STATE FAIR.—The State Fair to be held upon the grounds of the East Penn'a, agricultural Society at Norristown, Pa., Sept. 29th, 30th, & Oct. 1st & 2d, 1863 promises to be one of the largest and most interesting ever held. The Committee of arrangements are most industrious, and driving things at a rapid rate. During last week 384 feet of shedding by 26 foot in width were erected for the reception of Vegetables, Grains, Seeds, *Stoves*, Agricultural implements, machinery &c. A tent for the floral and fruit department 110 feet by 80 has been hired, and the service of the celebrated florist—Mr. Southwood, of Phil'a, have been engaged to superintend the work and arrangement of flowers. These improvements in addition to the large hall 100 feet by 50, together with the wings 40 feet square will give room for a great number of articles. The present indications the room will all be required, for we are informed that the news from all parts of the State are most encouraging. There is a promise of a steam fire engine to be upon the grounds, which will force water daily for the supply of the fair, and also test its full capacity at throwing water. Steam power will be procured to propel machinery. The track is pronounced by horseman one of the best half mile in the State. Norristown is accessible by railroads to every portion of the State. All the important railroads leading to Philadelphia & Norristown will run Excursions and the Pennsylvania Railroad, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, the Cumberland Valley, and the Phil'a. Germantown and Norristown have all agreed to carry freight free subject to certain conditions. The same is expected to be effected with other important roads. The premiums in the aggregate amount to about $7000, and are the most liberal in every department and offered for almost every conceivable article. For catalogue of Premiums and particulars address A. B. Longaker, Sect'y. Norristown, Pa.

Tribute of Respect.

U. P. HALL,
Dickinson College,
Carlisle, Pa.

At a late meeting of the Union Philosophical Society, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, as expressive of the deep sense of the loss sustained by that body, in the death of Captain Wm. Laws Cannon, of the 1st Delaware Cavalry.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, to deprive us of an honored and esteemed brother, and

WHEREAS, We feel it incumbent upon us, to pay our last tribute of respect to him who has departed, never to meet us again on earth. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we bow, in humble submission to the will of Him who ordereth all things well, we cannot feel other than the deepest regret for the loss of one who *devoted his talents and best energies, to the service of his country*; and who was numbered among our most valued and worthy members.

Resolved, That the memories which cluster around his College career are doubly enhanced by the knowledge, that his actions, here, were ever such, as to entitle him to the highest esteem and respect of all who knew him;

Resolved, That trusting in the goodness of Almighty God, we can realize the belief, that the exercise of His will is for the welfare of man; and that our brother has been called to enjoy the happiness of a home, where eternal peace and joy reign supreme.

Resolved, That we sympathise deeply with the family and friends of the deceased, in this, their sad bereavement; and that, as a token of respect for our departed brother, we drape our Hall in, and the members wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days

Resolved, That copies of the above resolutions be forwarded, for publication, to the Georgetown Messenger, Delawarean, Smyrna Times, and the Carlisle Herald; and a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased.

Committee, { WM. H. BURNITE, SING. ASHENFELTER, JOHN F. CLYMER.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PAINS AND Aches, and warranted superior to any other.—Croup it positively cures; relief is absolutely sure immediately after it is used. Mothers remember this, and arm yourselves with a bottle without delay. Croup is a disease which gives no notice frequently attacking the child in the dead hour of night; before a physician can be summoned it may be too late. Remember, the Venetian Liniment never fails. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortland St., New York.
Dec. 11, 1863—1m.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.

Reported weekly for the Herald by R. C. Woodward.

Carlisle, September 25, 1863.

FLOUR (Superfine)	4 50
do. (Extra)	5 50
do. RYE	4 75
WHITE WHEAT	1 30
RED do.	1 20
RYE	85
CORN	80
OATS	63
BARLEY FALL	90
BARLEY SPRING	80
CLOVERSEED	6 00
TIMOTHYSEED	2 50

NOTICE.

THE undersigned citizens of Middlesex township, give notice that they will not allow any hunting or shooting on their premises.

John Miller,	Amos Miller,
H. B. Bauman,	Timothy Fleming,
Thos. U. Chambers,	Jacob Hoerner,
J. E. Coble,	A. & S. Witmer,
Henry Paul,	J. W. Williams,
S. A. Pague,	James Duffee,
David Miller, Jr.	John Baker.

September 25, 1863—3t

MILITARY NOTICE.—

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Sep. 14th, 1863.

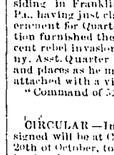
SPECIAL ORDERS No. 90.—EXTRACT.—Persons residing in Franklin, Cumberland and Perry counties Pa., having just claims against the United States Government for Quarter Master's Supplies and transportation furnished the United States forces during the recent rebel invasion will present them to Capt. A. Denny, Asst. Quarter Master U. S. Vols., at such a time and places as he may designate in Circular hereunto attached with a view to their final settlement.

"Command of Major General Couch.

"JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

CIRCULAR.—In pursuance of the above the undersigned will be at Carlisle, Pa., from the 9th until the 20th of October, to hear and adjust all claims embraced in the above instructions for parties in Cumberland County. All persons having such claims will present them duly authenticated. Blank forms will be furnished.

Capt. A. DENNY,
Sep. 25, 1863—3t. Asst. Qr. Mas. U. S. Vols.



HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 ARCH Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Has Always a Large Stock of Watches, for Ladies and Gentlemen—in Gold and Silver.
FINE JEWELRY, of the most fashionable styles.
SOLID SILVER-WARE, in great variety, and Roger's Superior Plate Spoons, Forks, etc., etc.
Sep. 25, 1863—4m.

RECEIVED! RECEIVED!!

W. C. SAWYER respectfully calls the attention of the Public (Ladies in particular) to his large and well selected stock of new

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

just received from the Eastern Cities. Embracing the latest and most approved styles and kind of Goods in the Market. Black Silks, Black Fancy Silks, Plain Silks, all shades; Figured, Striped and Barred Silks, Merinos, all colors; Figured Cashmeres, Alexandra Cloth, Sa