

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, Sept. 16, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, . OF ILLINOIS.

VICE PRESIDENT. ANDREW JOHNSON. OF TENNESSEE:

Union Electoral Ticket. SENATORIAL.

Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia. Thomas H. Cunningham, Beaver count

REPRESENTATIVE.

ling, 13 Ellas W. Hall.

loates, 14 Charles H. Swirler,

Keffi, 16 David M'Conauchty,

onks, 17 David W. Wo ds,

Runk, 18 Is as Bonson,

loc. 20 Samuel B. Dick,

20 Samuel B. Dick, 2 George M. Coates,
3 Heory Baum,
4 William H. Kerh,
5 Bartin H. Jonks,
6 Charles M. Runk,
7 Robert Parke,
8 William Taylor,
9 John A. Hiestand,
0 Richard H. Coryell,
1 Edward Halliday,
2 Charles F. Road. 2 John P. Penney

UNION COUNTY TICKET. For Assembly.

JAMES KELSO, of Shippensburg. For Sheriff, R. P. ZINN, of Mechanicsburg For Commissioner,

GRO. W. CRISWELL, of East Pennsbor Director of the Poor, JOHN W. CRAIGHEAD, South Middlet

For Auditor. DAVID FOGLESONGER, of Hopewell.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., O. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the Heatle about and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

Meeting of Congressional Conferees The Conferees appointed by the Union County Conventions of York, Perry and Cumberland, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in the Fifteenth Conconferees were present.

York County; Peter Ford, William Wallace and John W. Johnson.

Perry; Irvin Chisholm, John H. Sheibley and Dr. J. B. Clarke; Cumberland, Owen The meeting organized by electing Owen it was unanimously, Resolved, That, in the opinion of the con

ferces present, it is inexpedient at this time to make a nomination for, Congress in this Congressional district. On Motion, The meeting adjoured sine

Union Standing Committee.

Pursuant to public notice, the Union Standlisle, on Saturday September 10th inst., and organized by the election of the following 'Chairman-Jas. A. Dunbar, of Carlisle.

Vice Presidents-Dr. Robert C. Havs, of Shippensburg, Joseph Ritner, of Mechanics Secretaries-Austin Palm, Shepherd-town

H. R. Williams, of Carlisle, R. C. Himes, of Southampton. Treasurer-Jason W. Eby, of Carlisle.

sident, Vice Presidents, Secretaries and Treasurer shall constitute an executive Committee for the general management of the cam-

sing sand distinct in each containing and state of the ground in angeground of the case in the first of the form of the first of the fi meeting or for Mr. Baily's letter, but will lay both before our readers next week.

Por Light Corning of the 143rd Regiment Penn'a Volunteers who has been by duty here for the last six months was dismissed the service, on Friday last, by order of the President. We had rather not noticed this affair were it not for an attempt to make political capital out of it. Lieut. Collins is a Democrat and therefore necessarily a victim of the Lincoln despotism. The Democrat of this week, says he was dismissed for defending the character of Gen. McClellan and grows eloquent in denouncing the "usurpation and tyranny of the powers that be." Now we have some reliable information concerning COLLINS' defence of Gen. McClellan, and also some knowledge of the cause of his dismissal. Lieut. Collins in conversation declared "that Abe Lincoln was a d-d old idiot; that Gen. Grant was a blundering butcher, who had uselessly murdered 250,-000 men; and that although soldiers should never have had the right to vote, still as they had it now, if he were with his company on election day, he would compel every man to vote for M'Clellan or severely punish those who refused." The officer in the United States service who uses expressions such as these, richly deserves dismissal no matter what his rank or party may be. But it was not for this he was dismissed. Lieut. Con-LINS was sent to Washington with a detachment of troops. While there he became intoxicated and was making himself conspicuous when he was met by the Provost Guard who asked to see his pass. This he insolently refused to show and the Guard directed him to report in the morning to the Provost Mar shall. This he refused to do, and for these performances he was dismissed. If any political capital can be made out of this dismissal, we are perfectly willing that Gen. McClellan's friends should have the benefit

NATURAL ALLIES

A late rebel paper, the Richmond Examicarry the election. It says:

"The peace party at the North needs help from us, to enable them to get rid of the present regime and the war. The only rational and effectual aid we can render them will be carrying fire and sword into their cities and If any one knows a more judicious method of assisting, the peace party for the pending Presidential campaign, let him di-vulge it."

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ination." It has the merit of being a caredocument. The General fully appreciates most insurmountable obstacles which obstruct his path to the presidential chair. His pardent, is now weakened by a division of senpolitical faith. There are thousands of good, honest, patriotic men in the Democratic party, who desire nothing so much as the welfare of their country; who love their country devotedly and who hate intensely whatever interferes with her welfare and pros-

perity, and who sincerely desire the complete. struggle for its own existence. There are other thousands who are not interested specially in any thing that is connected with the country's interests. This latter class is by of the Democracy and the entire overthrow people decide whether the President or the with, and who have no other resources than party that opposed him are accountable for vice, and live in idleness and ignorance unon of every party that opposed them. It would'nt even object to waging war against lits horrors. and overceming traitors, provided said traitors were abotitionists; but as those traitors are Democrats and pro-dayery men in this

gevernment overthrown and anarchy begin than that success should crown the efforts of capital at all times threatened by 190,000 of line its work: r Republican administration. Both these classes are animated sire that the party to which they have always belonged should succeed, and General McClellan is now no less interested in its three, thousand miles so that they have der pretext of respect for the Constitution. necess than is the most needy political ad-

centurer who supports him. In order to achieve this success it is necessit The patriotic portion of the party have determined that they will support no candiindicates clearly that an administration conductive of a many which, for vastness, strength and . American has of using his political rights for towards making traiting submit to the brillion while the b fort towards making trait as submit to the brilliant achiev ments, has excited the won- freely. We approve it. Llaws of the Lin L.

has contracted in its efforts to achieve its fit of its opinion of the Chicago Convenif of its opinion of the Chicago Converged by that this bloody drama of rebellion shall be again emeted, as soon as the now weary players shall have gained strength enough oo resume their pants? Shall we again induced by Converged the converged to the converged

Gen. McClellan's letter answers these letters affirmativély.

Are the people, wearied with war and bloodshed, hating the traitors and treason that caused it, and anxious that a peace which it has cost so much to obtain shall be no more."

But we need say no more of the letter. Gen. McClellan accepts the nomination of his principles. He can neither alter or amend of bity and grief to the thinker. their record. He is as fully committed to the Chicago platfarm as is any man of the party, not excepting George H. Pendleton. If elected, he will owe his election to the votes of those men who endorse and approve the Democratic platform, and his adminisdictated it. The declarations of a candidate tot change the declaration of their princi- sight, which no sensible man could expect to then, hold him to the record of his party, and leave no effort untried to defeat a candidate who, if elected, will fully carry out their treasonable principles.

Abraham Lincoln has been the cause f more death and more misery than any man of whom modern history makes mention. He has sent whole generations of young men to the grave, and what has he lone to show for it? He has had two milions of men and four thousand millions of ollars. He has had the arbitrary power of Casar, and what recompense has he made to the people for them?— Volunteer.

President Lincoln has not been the "cause of more death and more misery than any were only Irish; not an American, a Gor- never unravel or wash out. man of whom modern history makes men- man, nor a Frenchman; perhaps not ten intion," nor has he sent "whole generations of dividuals knowing how to read, could be are so simple that a child can work them ner of August 8th, cries out for invasion of young men to the grave." This bloody dis- found in that filthy mob. In the second, the with ease. Printed instructions are sent the North, the pillaging and burning of cities; tinction belongs to his opponents. At the same contingent was present, but considerative with every Machine, so that any one can &c., that the Democrats may be enabled to time of his inauguration Democrats acting bly reinforced by those who came to lock on, operate them without any trouble or difficulin and through their political organizations and who, in all great cities like New-York, ty. Every Machine is warranted, and the had committed hundredsof overtucts of trea- constitute a crowd, when music or fireworks | money returned if not entirely satisfactory. son which would have brought on a war be- offer diversion and attraction, which cost tween them and the Government had it not neither expense one trouble. In the third, been for his forbearance and desire to prevent were fewer lookers on, fewer Americans, hin sold every year, and yet the demand is so cen for his forbearance and desire to prevent were fewer lookers-on, fewer Americans, but | sold every year, and yet the demand is so bloodshed. They had repeatedly declared a considerable number of Irish. Such is the great that they can hardly be supplied as and militia—thirty-three thousand in all. that they would resist by force to the last portion of the people calling themselves A- fust as ordered. Machines are carefully pack- These figures are substantially correct; extremity any attempt of his to exercise his increase, who, thanks to a few skilful intri- ed and sent in good order to any portion of the hope of being reinforced by Kirby constitutional authority over them. They guers know how to fileh away the privilege the country. constitutional authority over them. They guers, know how to filch away the privilege the country.

had plotted his assassination, and had sworn of exclusively, representing, directing, and We hope our readers will write at once to

ty which has at no time during the last four districts were organizing en masse to take operates with the money of Rothschild and years been strong enough to elect a Presi- possession of National property and to over- Louis Napoleon, creating public misery at

turn the Government merely because Abra- pleasure, and transforming the political timent on a most important article in their ham Lincoln had been fairly elected Presi- barometer according to his masters' orders; dent of the United States. But so great was in truth, we ask ourselves which is most ashis desire to prevent bloodshed, that all the | tonishing, the impudence of a few rascals, personal indignities offered to him were over- united to famish a people and speculate upon looked and all their crimes against the Gov- its sufferings, who, with a circulation of ernment forgotten. In his inaugural he twenty-five thousand dollers a day, make the assures these rebels that there will be no at- price of bread and meat rise or fall, reducing tack made upon them and entreats them to the people to despair, and laughing insolentriumph of the Government in this mighty wait until their alleged grievances can be ly at their good faith and their own infamy; discussed and remedied. They spurned his or the strange blindness of that people who peaceful overtures and began a conflict that do not perceive that it would suffice for them has produced more death and suffering than to crush three or four of these venomous inany modern war. The parties to it are a sects to withdraw themselves from their nerfar the more numerous and has lately been constitutionally elected President defending nicious influence. It will be the eternal controlling the entire party. Its only care the Government and the rebellious inhabi-shame of the American nation to have sufs the success of the party. It would have | tants of States casting Democratic majorities | fered itself to have a platform and a candino objection to the reconstruction of the U- and controlled by Democratic rulers. The date like those of Chicago imposed upon it nion, if it could be brought about in a man-actions of both before the beginning of the by the foreigner, and by these creatures withner that would insure the permanent success war were as we have stated them. Let the out a name, which New-York overflows

> "He has had two millions of men and four thousand millions of dollars and what recompense has be made to the people?" He the best fighting troops in the world commanded by, confessedly, one of the ablest generals of the age. He has defended the

more bravery and accomplished more bril- renewal of the war in a short time. bant victories than those of any other nation on the Globe. He has recovered back to the gressional District, met at Bridgport on Weddate for the Presidency who is not committed to maintain a war policy so long as the messee and West Virginia. He has rescued ing its exhausted forces, thanks to raised present rebellion exists. The other portion from the control of traitors and brought blockade, and evacuation by our armies of are equally determined that they will not under the authority of the Government. St. | the soil conquered at the price of so many ed in accordance with the eprinciples, which support or encourage any policy that looks Louis, Baltimore, New Orleans, Vicksburg, sacrifices. It is an insult to the memory of 1 took occasion to declare when in active defeat the war puty at the in a diag camelike opposing or conquering that portion of the portion of the control of the cold Democratic party that has taken up Beaufort, Baton Rouge, Jackson and Atlans perished for the defence of the common coars might have respect to ben first our road. The Soldier Vote The Law on the James, D. A. Thrush and J. M. Wenkley, arms against an Abolition Administration, tax leaving to the Confederacy only Richstra, try; it is an act of high treason; but at is the Victories on the real and so.

The Union was originally dead Sayannah that principal and most improved about the Chicago convention was originally dead of the Chicago convention and the Chicago convention was originally dead of the Chicago convention or the Chicago The Chicago convention was run in the mond, Charleston, Mobile and Savannah that principal and most imposer plank of the James of Cunberland, President, and John interest of this last maned tection, and the are worth maining in their whole Confeders: Chicago platform. W. Johnson of York, Secretary. On motion platform adopted expressed their views and key. He has maintained a close blockade. The third plank is a legitimate revindica-

der of the civilized world. He has secure y

The fourth plank has as its object to resident to even probable to see the plank has as its object to resident to the control of the civilized world. The fourth plank has as its object to resident to the control of the civilized world. The fourth plank has as its object to resident to the control of the civilized world. The fourth plank has as its object to resident to the control of the civilized world. The fourth plank has as its object to resident to the civilized world. The fourth plank has as its object to resident to the civilized world. The fourth plank has as its object to resident to the civilized world. The fourth plank has as its object to resident to the civilized world. der of the civilized world. He has secure y

General McClellan was by no means the planted the flag of the Union in every State in that our present adversaries are ready for the choice of the ruling spirits of that convents the Southern Confederacy and has developed. States—a hypecritical declaration, and an exhibit an engage the manner than the ma the Southern Confederacy and has developed Stats—a hypocritical declaration, and an item and in the nation that will maintain it with the hope that his own personal record there until treason dies. He has delivered would secure the votes of the party. This howeves, was not this red-from and has eradicated an institation of the party. This howeves, was not the red-from and has eradicated an institation of the party of the party of the party of the party of the party. This howeves, was not the red-from and has eradicated an institation of the party of the development, the liberty and gran leur continuous section of the party of the part In the Borough of Car- to their party organization. The platform or even disturb our peacy. He has restored of the nation to respect for shavery. Natu- is the one condition of peacy and we ask not make a fine to their party organization. The platform or even disturb our peacy. He has restored of the nation to respect for shavery. Natu- is the one condition of peacy and we ask not make a fine or even disturb our peacy. adopted at Chicago was so eVidentiy intense the credit of our handrupt Government, so rally, the word slavery is not uttered, and do to help the confedency to its indepense that in the midst of all the troubles and danse the rest of the article is lost in a deinge of dear that it was impossible for them to supergree, which threaten its existence its securities reclamations and of details which lide the statute and the control of the control of the statute at the stat

of of the Union no peace can be established, a recovered from their control five States and

out its eyes, and who lived with the few coins which this piteous sight extorted from the proposed to him, or if he will prefer the vain can people, certainly the most enlightened in the world, among whom the most remote cottage contains a Bible which all can read, permanent and enduring, prepared to "ask suffering itself to be directed by the New-York rabble, the most vicious, as well as the

trast and political anomaly which constitute party, and therefore is responsible for their a social problem which is a constant cause of New-York, the worst-organized, the dirtiest, the most immoral city on the globe: tration will be controlled by the men who not American, imposing its will upon Amerca and dictating to her the candidate that who accepts the nomination of a party, can- suits it for the supreme magistracy, is a sorry

most ignorant upon the globe, forms a con-

seen at Chicago. light of incendiary torches in the midst of MACHINE, is decidedly the best. pillage and orgies, parading in the Union Square meeting, and that of the Park—only their chief was wanting, he who was arrested in the arms of a black mistress, after having all day directed the massacre, hanging, have prepared, accomplished, and ratified

McClellan's Letter of Acceptance hazards. For three months before Mr. Lin- States, occupied elsewhere in fighting and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and get one We print in another column, the letter of coln's inauguration, Democratic Senators and dying for the defence of the country and na- of their Almanacs for 1865, and specimens Gen. McClellan, accepting the Chicago nom- Members of Congress, Governors of States, tional honor, already, alas! sold to the strang- of work done by the Machine, all of which State and Federal Judges, were engaged er, and paid for by Belmont. Whence came they will send by mail, free of charge, to any fully considered and most artfully worded in schemes that they knew must end in the two dollars that each rioter received on address. We should be glad to see an Agenbloodshed. Democratic officers of the U.S. the first day? Who paid them? We have ey for the Wheeler & Wilson Sawing Mathe desirableness of the position to which he Army were resigning their positions and seen them, and we have heard the supposition to which he desirableness of the position to which he army were resigning their positions and seen them, and we have heard the supposition to which he gives the enormous loss to them since the has been nominated, and also the many al- taking charge of organizations that have tions of these men upon the origin of this them to be the best, most simple and cheaptaking charge of organizations that have been ever since engaged in murdering the hire of Judas. And this gold, which goes est machine in use. THROAT AFFECTIONS .- A Physician writ-

> the beneficial effects resulting from the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," says: "Oblige me by sending a dozen more of your Bronchial Troches, enclosing bill. For alleviating that horrid irritation only felt by those who have suffered from any Bronchia Affection, and for hourseness and sore throat too, I am free to confess (though I am an M. D.) they answerall you chain for them. I would beg you to feel that I am one of the last men in the profession to puff a nostrum. but feel I am but doing you justice to assert what I have " To avoid disappointment, be chial Troches," Sold by Elliotts. Gen. McClellan's Letter of Acceptance.

> > the Chicago nomination:-

President of the United States.

as their candidate at the next election for

calling themselves conservatives. Now that we have seen the source of the power which governs New-York, and enhas sayed the Nation's Government and with | deavors to control America: now that we it the Nation's life. He has protected its have passed its army in review, let us exam- this nomination comes to me unsought.

the product of debauchery and grime, while

Here follows the Chicago Platform which we printed last week. The first plank of the platform may be reborder of the loval States for a distance of sumed thus: Submission to the South, unnever, except in three in-tances, suffered neforcing of the laws for the protection of from invasion. He has organized armies slavery, perpetuity of the motives for secesthat have endured more hardships, exhibited sion between the North and the South, and

The second plank has as its aim to submit the conqueror to the conquered by means of

and divotion to the Union and the Constitution, Under his administration we have held by the South at Andersonville, do not tution, and ensists that without the restoras, withstood the desperate attack of traitors;) prevent us in the least from continuing it. comrades of the army and may, who have they are any time of the countries of the army and may, who have This has texpression is the only modification of at least fifteen of their most important cities. Of these prisoners to knew them to be in so the treasonable doctrines of the Chicago constitute of the constitution, but this sentiment cannot be vention contained in his letter. If we even brought into the field except the Army of their most important cities. Of these prisoners to knew them to be in so the Chicago constitution of the reasonable doctrines of the Chicago constit

in the environs of Algiers, after having put filthy association, by refusing to have anything in common with the work of treason seek fervently the guidance of the Ruler of the Universe, and relying on His all-powercompassion of the passers-by. The Ameri- glory of pursuing an impossible election upon a basis so anti-American; in any case, he will be forced to explain to the Λ merican people how he means to make the platform thon which he is about to stand agree with Hon. Honario Seymour and others Com his West-Point discourse, wherein he declares that the country owes it to the manes of the heroes dead in its defence to prolong the war until the rebellion shall have been

suppressed. 100 ... We are often surprised to find so few that in which the police is the worst, and the country. In the large cities, every fam- with the cowardly, fault-finding and comthe finances most impudently wasted, in a lily has its Sewing Machine, and they would promising spirit too prevalent in some quarword, a city which neither knows how nor not be without one for ten times its cost. It is able to lead itself, and which, above all, is | is certainly the most useful and economical | is certainly the most useful and economical invention of the age, and we advise our read-resilties of the war. Our readers will not General Grant. T. S. Bowers, A. A. G. 23. The presumption would be, naturally, ers to hesitate no longer, but see to getting one of these labor and life saving Machines. There are a great many kinds of Sewing Maples made prior to his nomination. Let us | witness, but which, however, we have all | chines, and we have taken some pains to exseen at Chiengo.

We have seen the same men who shouted for McClellan and Jefferson Davis by the ER & Wilson, Highest Premium Sewing of the command is under fire. My losses in amine into their respective merits, and we

These unequalled Machines are adapted to every variety of sewing for family wear, from the lightest muslins to the heaviest cloths. They work equally well upon silk, linen, woollen, and cotton goods, with silk, and burning of poor innocents of the same cotton, or linen thread. They will seam, race. We attended in person at these three | quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and | great rounions of vice and ignorance, which perform every kind of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both McClellan's election. In the first, there sides of the article sewed. The sewing will

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines Over Fifty Thousand of the celebrated

Conscious of my own weakness, I can only ful aid, do my best to restore Union and and guard their liberties and rights. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, Your obidient servant,

GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.

LETTER FROM GEN. LOGAN. The Boston Transcript says:

Refreshing directness and unflinching pluck and patriotism characterize the letter; SEWING MACHINES in use, in our section of from the army, and are in strong contrast ters at home, among those who have not seen the rebellion and know nothing of the stern need to have commended to them the letter of Gen. Logan printed below. The closing paragraph is a concise statement of a truth that should be kept constantly in mind. NEAR ATLANTA, GA., August 2.

killed or wounded are already over a thousand, but this is no fair proportion of the losses of our army, as the fates have as usual put me in warm places. Will the people keep up their pluck and

time when the entire force of the enemy must waste away. Will the people hold out? Johnson's veteran army, by his official report June 25, contained forty-six thousand six hundred and twenty-eight arms-bearing nen, including six thousand six hundred and thirty-one of Wheeler's cavalry. They have lost since that time five thousand prisoners, and in their three assaults upon our works since arriving in front of this place, at least twenty thousand men. They have received from Mississippi three thousand five hundred, and are receiving from Governor Brown's

make up the wastage of their army.

I know the rebel army when it was joined by Polk, just before the fight at Resaca, was

seventy-one thousand strong. This included Polk, and beside the additions before mentioned it has received a brigade (Harting's) of at least three thousand from Mobile. This thousand now before us! These figures may seem an exaggeration, but they are not, they What will hinder the daily ing from Newfang, New York, speaking of are realities attrition of the next three months from ompleting the overthrow of the foe before

You will say, perhaps, why not assault s contemptible a foc, and put him out of his misery at once. The art of war here is no onger a chance matter. Both armies con-rey a full supply of intrenching tools, and forces on either side rest till they have a omplete line of works strong enough to reist the heaviest field ordnance, with obstru ons in the front in the way of abattis, palliales and intrenchments that puts the matter assault quite out of the question. he battle of Chickamanga, on the left, taught oth armies the value of these works. No e-sault by either side in this campaign ha sure to obtain the genuine "Brown's Bron- been successful. It would surprise you how quickly and willingly these men construct their works. None appreciate their value nore truly.

We are losing some good officers, and of urse some men, bar I wish all could under-NEW YORK, September 8.—The following tand how vitally this campaign is striking the rebellion. Dal you read Governor s the letter of General McClellan accepting and detailed ment. There was no blossom-ORANGE, N. J., September 8, 1864.—Gen- ing jednette about that, but a plain and open lemen:-I have the honor to acknowledge groan, showing clearly how deep the travel of our army is in ving down upon the tenthe receipt of your letter informing me of my nomination by the Democratic National der places of the Combideracy. You know, of course, that Johnson has been releved by Hood, a man of just half Convention, recently assembled at Chicago, his ability. Gossip has it that his govern-It is unnecessary for me to say to you that mout was dis atisfied with his continued re treating and sought a man who believed their army could check us. Hardee is said this nomination comes to me unsought.

I am happy to know that when the nomination was made the record of my public life to have been of Johnson's opinion, that the was kept in view.

The effect of long and varied service in the army during war and poice has been to strengthen and make indeflible in my mind. It has commoned well; has already asand heart the love and reverence for the saulted is three times, we being behind our Union. Constitution, laws and flag of our works, and losing in all 9500, while they are

country impressed upon me in early youth. Known to have lost 20,000.

These feelings have thus far guided the Thave never believed that the above was course of my life, and must continue to do so the true rais or for the change, but that Johnto the end.

The existence of more than one Government over the region which once owned our flag, is the unpatible with the peace, the power operations in 1801. It is the theatre of his first general in the army has peaced by the Proportion of our Tributant and the peace of the property operations in 1801. It is the theatre of his first general in the army has peaced the best the first general in the army has peaced.

Subject.

The law providing to the holding of elecexercise of a spirit of consecution and consecution by the bay proved for the helding of elector wrong it any modification of the harred for promise, and to restore and preserve at the client by the editor reads the editor of young a Government founded upon the opinions of

does that it was impossible for them to saje port it. General McCishan seeing this, despond to the State and of termined that he would make aggregated the would make aggregate the more who nomined them they were in times of profound play of patriotism in his letter of acceptance at the more who nomined thin would toles.

The fifth plank aims at restoring to the substant of the professions of love at the more agents without wound make aggregated the state of the substant of the professions of love and the state of the state and platform at Chicago.

Yet it is to such a peace as this that our paper of the state of the country in a more agents of the profession and of details which I decide the time are more egerly sought for at home and a two country and the state of the profession and of details which I decide the time are more egerly sought for at home and a two country and the state of the profession and of details which I decide and the state of the profession and of details which I decide and the state of the state and the state of the state of the country and the state of the country area of violent and the state of the country area of the state of the country area of the cou which must be preserved at all linzards. The plane and tromain as the ment of any cuts of the cuts their end universiting), of the old not book in the free of my gallant the another classic and are not present, as any cuts of the total charts, that the South will not treat

On such a platform, a single candidate had really the right to mount—Vallandigham, rights of States, and the birding authority of law over the President, the army and the poole, are subjects of no less vital importance in war should at the same time as his own by the July rioters. It remains to be these of the Convention and the people are those of the convention, be fined in any sum both latter than two words be described to suppose that the chiefs of the residual to shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum believing that the views here expressed are those of the Convention and the people you binded of the convention and the people are those of the convention and the people are the provisions of this section or to perform the provisions of this section, or to perform any of the deduces the observation and the people are the provisions of this section, or to perform any of the deduces the observation and the people are the provisions of this section, or to perform any of the deduces the observation and the provisions of this section, or to perform the provisions of these terms or to perform any of the deduces the observation and the people are the provisions of these terms or to perform any of the deduces the observation and the people are the provisions of these terms or to perform any of the deduces the observation and the people are the provisions of these terms or to perform the provisions of these terms or to perform any of the deduces the provisions of these terms or to perform any of the deduces the people are the people are the people are the people are the provisions of these terms or to perform any or the people are the

will, on taking an eath that they will not asservation. It is unnecessary to pause to show gain take up arms during the present rebellion, be furnished subsistence and free transportation to their homes, if the same are whom are now in arms against the Governshibitory to the same are substituted by the same a power were near by Sounern men, most of power which their homes, if the same are within the lines of Federal occupation.

If their homes are not within such lines, they will be furnished subsistence and free Crittenden Compromise. It was rejected. raisportation to any point in the Northern By whom?

Reference to page 409, part first of the Con-

Secretary Stanton to General Dix. WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept. 14, 1861. Licutenant General Grant telegraphs this partment in respect to the draft as follows: DESPATCH FROM LIEUTENANT GENERAL

GRANT. CITY POINT; Sept. 13-10 A. M. Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War. We ought to have the whole number of Will the people keep up their pluck and fight the thing out? It all depends upon their steadlastness of purpose. If Richmond does not fall soon, the Army of the West will finally make its way to the back door. If none of the Eastern rebel army comes here, we will wear this one out before the close of the season, and it is but a matter of time when the entire force of the enemy must be more effect upon the draft enmot be enforced. Let them be understood to the season, and it is but a matter of time when the entire force of the enemy must be more effect upon the could have been taken up and carried by the four votes, and the Crittenden Compromise was rejected that the Crittenden Compromise was rejected by the could have been taken up and carried by the four votes, and the Crittenden Compromise was rejected that the Crittenden Compromise was rejected by the could have been taken up and carried by the could have been taken up and carried by the could have been taken up and carried by the four votes, and the Crittenden Compromise was rejected that the Crittenden Compromise was rejected by the could have been taken up and carried by the could have been t nen called for by the President in the short deceived. Deserters come into our lines daily, who tell us that the men are nearly universalbe much more frequent, but they believe by a single vote. But one of the six Senabe much more frequent, but they believe peace will be negotiated after the fall election. The enforcements of the draft and prompt filling up of our armies will save the shedding of blood to an immense degree. U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General. The following telegram has been received

rom Major General Sherman on the same ubject: DESPATCH FROM MAJOR OFFICIAL SHERMAN. ATLANTA, Gn., Sept. 13-6 30 P. M.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of Warren and tenner second, then. Is it reasonable to suppose that it members of the Legislature, as many districts would accept such an accommodation now? as possible should be carried by the loyal they come as privates to fill up our old and threat, and can mould them to their imperience of the logislature, as many districts would accept such an accommodation now? as possible should be carried by the loyal candidates now in and to be put into the threat, and can mould them to their imperience. Ion. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: they come as privates to all up our old and tired regiments with their experienced officers already on hand; and third, because constitutional authority over them. They had plotted his assassination, and had sworn to provent his inauguration at any and all to prove the manufacture of the great peoples of the great peoples of the United his assassination. Our government, though a local power to force them out; I had plotted his assassination, and had sworn to prove them. They could not withdraw from the derived from military power and force. We note that any and all to prove the first and third, because stake. They could not withdraw from the derived from military power and force. We note that any and all to prove resident in our government equal to prove the power to force them out; I had occasion. Our government, though a local power withdraw from the derived from military power and force. We note that any and all to prove the country.

Smith satisat given up. After exhausting the cere already on hand; and third, because stake. They could not withdraw from the derived from military power and force. We note that any and all the occasion. Our government equal to stop the offusion of blood by the unmission of the country.

danger beable to wield the power of a great All well. W. T. SHERMAN, Major

General.

The draft is ordered to commence in all the States and districts where the quota is not fill-cel by volunteers on Monday, the 19th, and will go on until completed. Volunteers and attitude. The world knows how those terms No reports of active operations have been

reived from other commands EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War

WICTORY:

Result of the Maine Election!

We have carried the State by the largest asjority ever thrown by any party in Maine it a Gubernatorial election, possibly reaching twenty thousand. We have all the congressional districts by immense majorities, and five-sixths of both branches of the legis-J. G. BLAINE. Chairman Union State Committee.

ADDRESS.

OF THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMIT-

To the People of Pennsylvania, FELLOW CITIZENS: The result of the recent election on the amendment to the Con-stitution of the State, allowing our soldiers in the field to vote, is gratifying, inasmuch as it shows that the great heart of the Commonwealth is right, in the fearful and bloody struggle now going on to preserve the Re-public, and that these brave men are worthy thelp to govern the country for which they make so many sacrifices and suffer so many leprivations.

The friends of the Union have brought aon this result, while the Opposition have to i their powerful organization to prevent with the evident object of weakening the that training by disfranchising the soldier, and to what end do we inevitably a sold thereby strengthening themselves at the last thickness of the stablished and advantable of approaching Presidential election; and in meetion with this election let us reason to-

The campaign of 1864 is now fairly opened. The issue upon which the campaign is to be made is clearly indicated. The encof the Government have publicly and thag, is ine ampatible with the peace, the peace and the happiness of the people.

The Preservation of our Union was the sole avowed object for which the war was commenced, and it should have been conducted in accordance with the eprinciples, which the war party at the in using came that the war party at the incoming came to the continuous free governments in the same that impoled the chiefs of armed the case that the war party at the incoming came to attempt the overtimes of free governments in the same that impolled the chiefs of armed the case that the war party at the incoming came to attempt the overtimes of free governments in the same that impolled the chiefs of armed the case that the war party at the incoming came that impolled the chiefs of armed the case that impolled the chiefs of armed the case that impolled the chiefs of armed the case that impolled the chief of armed the case the case that impolled the chief of armed the case anthoritatively declared their purpose in the contest. That declaration places the duty of

at the which have devoured the pre-The tractics to the Profilential contest give

as promote of for the alternative presented in e ten sated. They near that, or without meaning. The opposition to Mr. Landla contemplates disu tent would divide the continent into factions

that Mr. Lincoln harried the nation not only without constitutional warrant, but even against the wishes of the rebel chiefs thousely s. They reproach the Congress Special Orders No. 38.—Hereafter, desert-from the Confederate army, who deliver themselves up to the United States forces, eise of the right of self-defence and self-pre-

All deserters who take the oath of allegiance will, if they desire it, be given empty and Thirty-sixth Congress, will place the responsloyment in the Quartermaster's and other sibility for the rejection of that Compromise lepartments of the army, and the same re- where it properly belongs. It will be seen uneration paid the unasts given to civilians that the Criticaden Compromise was defent-uployed for similar services. that the Criticaden Compromise was defent-ed by the substitution (in effect) of what is suployed for similar services.

Forced military daily or service endangering them to capture by the Confederate force of shows that the vote on the motion to ces, will not be exacted from such as give substitute was—yeas 25, mays 39. The vote themselves up to the United States military on the adoption of the Clark proposition,

that if the South had votes enough to reject

the substitute, it would also have had enough to reject the proposition when offered inde-pendently. There was a falling off in the negative vote on the proposition, as compar-ed with that on the first motion to substitute, of seven votes. This is accounted for by the fact that Senators Benjamin and Slidell, of Louisiana: Wigfall and Hempbill, of Texas; Iverson, of Georgia, and Johnson, of Arkansus—six Southern Senators—sat in their scats and refused to vote. Ind these six South-ern men voted "no," the Clark proposition later, and a direct vote upon the Compro- against us. Divided, we should invite tors referred to voted on that occasion, near-ly all of them having withdrawn on the seOur victorious armies cession of their respective States. Had they their duty in the field. What is required of

ighest dignitaries, deliberately chose war. coming contest in October it is important. The South would not have compromise that in the election of Congressmen and rious will. They are playing for a great whelming majorities as well as the prestige stake. They could not withdraw from the derived from military power and force. We

cannot for my life see how the enemy can democracy, should in times of trouble and force them to elect, as they declare they do and Union.

Early in the struggle-before the Governrate last the chorsons loss to them since the sampaign of fifty-two thousand men. What consider the substitutes will be received and credited to as late a period as possible. Volunteering is thousand now before us? These figures may housand now before us? These figures may be substitutes with vigor in most of the vacant seats in thousands upon thousands of vacant seats in thousands upon thousands of homes, both North and South, bear the record. Still later, amnesty and pardon have been offered by the President, still the chiefs of rebeilion abate not a tittle of their energy to maintain themselves in their wrong-They demand recognition and independence of a Government they hate. Intimate knowledge of the directing minds of the rebellion paches that they will never abandon their wicked scheme until obliged to do so by the sheer force of such iron circumstances as con-

rol the results of war. There is no ground, then, for hope of peace through compromise; no hope of permanent peace. There is no such discharge in this war. Those who go before the country upon such vicious pretexts are not deceived hemselves, however much they may deceive the ignorant and unsuspecting. To charge elf-deception upon them in a matter so unnistakably clear would be equivalent to harging them with imbecility. They do not deceive themselves. The pretext of seeking the defeat of Mr. Lincoln that peace may return to our borders covers a sinister pur pose. If they wish peace they can have it but in two ways—in a cowardly abandonment of the struggle, followed by disunion, or by more vigorous (if possible) prosecution of

the war. Thus the true issue upon which the campaign is to be made becomes sharply defined. None can deprecate the horrors of war or desire the return of peace more than do the warmest supporters of the National Union nominees. But they ask for and will acquiesce in no peace that is not founded upon the integrity of the Union, and established upon the principles of the Declaration of Inde-They recognize greater evils than war-such as this is in which the nation is dunged. Divide the nation geographically, and to what end do we inevitably gravitate? secession established and acknowledged, who can presume to say that we shall not repeat the huuiliating history of Mexico and the South A. merican States? United, the common danger was, and would continue to be, our commor security. Divided, the land would groan with the wreaking out of individual vengeance. Divided, the torch and brand would never be idle along the line of division. The country would at last awake to the bitter knowledge that open, vigorous war, prosecuted with a high purpose, is a thousand times less to be dreaded than an armed peace.

As an example, a little more than a year since, when Lee, with his rebel army, invaded Pennsylvania, and when the fate of the Republic was decided by the battle of Getv-burg, how prompt wicked and designing ew York city, trusting to the hope that the Government was not able to maintain the supremney of the Constitution and the laws. It will be long before the blackness of the crimes committed by that conspiracy will be obliterated

As another example, take the recent conpiracy discovered in the Northwest-the banding together in secret of a large number of men, the concentration of thirty thosand stand of arms, and a large supply of ammunition-the papers of this conspiracy, which were seized, evidencing so clearly that their sign was, and is, the overthrow of the Rebublic, trusting that division and anarchy would shield them from harm, but in utter disregard of the concomitant wrongs to the people-murder, robbery, arson-in a word, desolation for the time. Now, fellow citizens, in both these exam-

ples the moving spirits are prominent, men in the Opposition, and controlled the nomi-

Pennsylvania need not to be fed like children will not full to comprehend the nature nothing of a public nature in these pregnant time s that shall not cause coming generations cliber to revere or despise the Andrew Johnson as his associate, will indicate to the chiefs of the rebellion that the war for Union and permanent peace must go on until those ends shall be attained. It will also signify to the nations of Europe that the people of the whole United States will, soon or late, become an unital people, and the Government remain, as if has heretofore been, a star of hope to all the oppressed people of the civilized world, and an overlasting menument to the wisdom of the grand old heroes who conceived it. If we selv afford to abandon the struggle now, the world, mankind, could not afford the sacrifice. If we could afford to bear the shame, and wear the shackles of defeat so cravenly invited, our children could not stand erect under the deathless reproach of our behavior. As men, as freemen, as patriots, we have no choice bur to stand by the Government as administered. tive presented by our opponents is disunion and dishonor, which is a national death. If a man recognizes the existence of the principle of Eternal Justice, he cannot despair of the Republic. There may be some in whom the principle of hope maintains but a feeble existence, unless stimulated by uninterrupted success. Such must be encouraged and sus tained by the example of the more hopeful and enduring. They must be assured of what the philosophy of history and of events teaches, that danger lies in turning back, as security lies in pressing forward. The desolations, and the bereavements, and burdens of war may be, nay, are terrible, but the tempest which ravages forests and fields, deoying the increase of labor, and even human life, is also terrible. Yet it is beneficent. With unvarying calm the atmosphere would degenerate into putridity, and tho war involves nations in its fearful vortex that social and political renovation may follow. As a fire sweeping over the fields licks up the chaff and stubble, yet affects not the olid earth, so the fiery trial, which we are called upon to endure is consuming the notorious crimes of society. The nation will issue out of this struggle stronger and purer than before. Wrong, such as confronts us, cannot drive right into exile. Craft and villainy are not to be the subjugators of wisdom and virtue. And whatever crimes may have been, or may yet be, perpetrated in the name of civilization, it is not now to be proved either a farce or a failure. But these calamities are not to come upon the American emain true and steadfast in this great effort to establish their liberties upon a surer found-

ation than the anomalies upon which they have hitherto rested. The victory is to be won by unremitting labor, and a watchfulness that shall be proof against the surprises planned by traitors at home or abroad. We are to look for no fortuitous happenings, no miraculous inter-positions. The friends of the Government,

Our victorious armies are bravely doing cossion of their respective States. Had they remained to vote for the Compromise, it would have been adopted.

The chief object in alluding to this matter is to show that when, before the overt act of war was committed, the South had the cleetion of compromise or war, she, through her highest dignituries, deliberately chose war.

The South would not have compromise for it is important that the South had the cleetion of Abraham Lincoln, but at the coming contest in October it is important that it is the cledion of Congression and