TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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Bocal Juformation.

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0 STATE GOVERNMENT.

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Services commonce at 11 o'clock, A. M., and To'cock P. M.
St. John's Church, (Prot. Episcopal) northeast ancle of Contra Square. Rev. J. C'Cner, Recter, Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M.
English Lutheran Church, Reid rd., between Main and Louther streads. Rev. da ob Fry. Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 0'clock P. M.
Geriman Reformed Church, Louther, between Han over and Pitt streads. Rev. Samuel Philips, Fastor Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 6 o'clock P. M.
Geriman Reformed Church, Louther, between Han over and Pitt streads. Rev. Samuel Philips, Fastor Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 6 o'clock P. M.
Methodist E. Church (first charge) conner of Main and Pitt Streads. Rev. Thomas H. Sherlock, P. M.
Methodist E. Church (second charge). Rev. S. L.
Bowman, Pastor. Services Emory M. E. Church at 1 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M.
Church of God. South West corner of West street and Chapel Alley. Rev. B. F. Beck, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock A. Street and Chapel Alley. Rev. B. F. Beck, Pastor. Services at 10 o'clock P. M.

st 11 a, m., and 7 p.m. St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Pomfret near Easts Rev Pastor Source Cource, Poinfret near Eastst Rev Pastor, Services every other sab-bath, at 10 o'clock, Vespers at 3 P.M. Oerman Lutheran Church, corner of Poinfret and Redford streets. Rev C. Fritze, Pastor, Services at 11 o'clock P.M. o'clock F. M. on When changes in the above are necessary th r persons are requested to notify us

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

e an in that of finne

ment in the history of their fathers.

called upon to make this refu-al penal, but

declined. They were urged to tax their peo-

ple, but also refused. Again appear the Con-

tinental greenbacks. Sixty three and one

half millions were issued in 1778, making

the total to that date over \$100,000,000. By

000,000. The dollar went down to five cents.

Thus stood, or rather thus fell, the finances

of the Revolution. There was a deep be-

yond this lowest deep whither they plunged

before the paper declaration of 1776 became

a living reality. How do our three years of

. .

the value of three cents.



CARLISLE, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1864.

RHEEM & WEAKLEY, Editors & Proprietors.

Poetical. TRUE TO THE LAST. BY A PRISONER OF WAR.

VOL. 64.

"When St. Henti do Marley went into the battle at Solarino, he hastly penciled on the plating of his scabbard, the address of his la ly-love, and the words: 'In the face of death, my words are thino.' He was killed, but his friends fr warded the sad memento of bis consistency, as directed."—Rashleigh's Italian the more virtuous few, rather than do this,

istency, as directed." The bugles blow the batth-call, And through the camp each stalwart band To-day its servied column forms. To fight for God and native land! Brave men are marching by my side, Our banners floating glad and tree, But yet amid this brilliant scene

I give my thoughts to thee! The horsemen dashing to and fro-The drums with wild and thunderous roll-The sights and sounds-all things that tend To kindle valor in the soul ; These all are here-hu: in the maze Of squadrons moved with furious glos Still true to every yow we made,

I give my thoughts to thee The down boom has smith the trembling air Each throb proclaims the forman near, And faintly echoed from the front, I hear my gallant comrades cheer Wild joy of heroes marching on Through blood, their glorious land to free I give to freedom here my life-But all my thoughts to thee!

And yet, beloved, I must not think What undicamed bliss may soon be thing It would unman me in the work Of guarding well our country's shrine Here on this sword I write my truth: These words shall yet thy solace be, They'd toll how in this last fierce hour

ale *

bor.

I gave my thoughts to thee, Along the east the holy morn Renews life's cares and joys This hour I hope some wish for me Thy pure and tender prayer employs Another beauteous dawn of light These eyes, alas ' may never see;

But even dying, faint, and maimed I still would think of thee. And when the coming years that roll, When scenes of peace and brightness throng.

And round each happy hour is twined The wreaths of triendship, love, and song; to to his grave whose heart was thine, And by that spot a mourner be-One tear for him thy loved and lost,

Whose last thought clurg to thee

Missellaneous. [From the Christian Advocate and Journal.] Three Summers of War. THE REVOLUTION AND THE REBEL

LION. BY REV. G. HAVEN Our condition, as compared with our

athers, in the departments of military and moral effort, we have seen, is most favorable. In both of these most important spheres

(3.) Added to this were the jealousies and we are much their superiors. It will be seen feuds of the officers. Duels were not unu-J. Johnson, D. D., President: fossor of Moral Science. William C. Wilson, A. M., Professor of Natural is well as in inferior, though not unimpor Rev. William L. Beswell, A. M., Professor of Invento Rev. William L. Beswell, A. M., Professor of the Greek and German Languages. Samuel D. Hillinan, A. M., Professor of Mathemattant respects. The financial question isof far less impor

its consequences is want of everything, are | our wharves, vessels may rot at them, and | was commenced by JEFF. DAVIS himself, but secondary considerations." At Philadel- | before our cities foreign armaments may | who telegraphed from his seat in the Senate phia he saw and lamented the folly and ex- hover. The dead may lie in every house to the rebels in Charleston to fire on Fort travagance of the people, "spending three and mourning fill all the land. Still the Sumter. And they did it. And they cap-d statement, in reference to M'Clellan's camand four hundred pounds for an assembly, a great question is before us. Shall we prove tured our forts, and arsenals, our mints and paign before Richmond, by a gentleman conconcert, a dinner, a supper, while the great our right to the blessings God has conferred our men, and fired on our flag. And still the part of the officers of the army, from abso- upon us? Will we show ourselves heroic Democrats-these miserable sneaks of Peace roborates many intimations already before men-said: "You can't fight, you can't co- the public with regard to the Chickshomlute necessity were quitting the service, and sons of heroic sires ? To that state our foc is reduced. What erce a State, you must just lie down and take iny campaign. That Gen. M'Clellan is loywere sinking by sure degrees to beggary and is their money worth? Yet do they fight less it." ["That's so," laughter and applause.] al, after his own way of thinking, we do not was told by an official in attendance at the bout the cause of the war, but I say, put want." "Meantime," says Irving, "it was strenuously? And for what? an empire of That was the declaration of that miserable doubt. That he over meant to put down the Department of State-who of course behard to recruit the armies. There was a- sin and hell-freedom to iniquity of every imbecile James Buchanan. Glorious old rebellion, and that he used the forces placed lieved me to be a loyal confederate-that it inquire into the cause of it. But first put bundance of employment, wages were high, kind and of every degree of baseness ; to Pennsylvania, you whese soldiers have gone at his command to that end, we do not and was uncertain when I could chance to see down the insurgents-first whip them, and the value of money low, consequently there overthrow the government and the instituwas but little temptation to enlist." How tions upon which hang the hopes of the you such glory, I call on you to reverse that could have held idle the overwhelming force aptly do these times mirror forth the same world; to establish despotism here, to estabdesturation! [Applause and bries of "We'll nage. Washington, too, found contractors lish it everywhere; to put Maximilian safe do it."] Yes, do it with a strong arm! I ber, 1861, to March, 1862, if he had really his bane. He calls them "the murderers of upon his stolen seat; to abolish liberty in was in the Senate when these things were desired the crushing out of the rebellion .-our cause;" and exclaims, "I would to God | Chili and Peru; to extirpate democracy in

ome one of the more atrocious in each state Europe and America. If they succeed we listened to the taunts of Southern Senators in, shut up, virtually besieged by an army was hung ingibbets upon a gallows five times die, Crushed by enormous debts, distracted until my blood boiled. as high as the one prepared for Haman. No by standing armies, by burning animosities Let me here point out the actual commence ment of this war, for I want to prove to you unishment, in my opinion, is too severe for and divisions, we shall crumble into fragthe man who can build his greatness on his ments, and the millennial glory that seemcountry's ruin." He would have deemed ed breaking upon the earth will fade away, Forts Warren and Lafavette slight repayal while thicker darkness, the darkness of death rock of eternal justice and if 1 step off it in in a week if he had simply tried—nay, if he made by me and other Government agents. end to rebellion? Gentlemen, every interfor our modern plunderers. The rise of and hell, will enshroud the people. Then any direction I shall fall, and I ought to shoddy was more marked, and its sway more let the minions of tyranny exult. Shout, fall. [Cheers.] As the little schooner Star perfect than in this, its day. Says Hildreth, through your dungcons and palaces Freedom of the West came into Charleston harbor, freighted with food for the garrison of Fort | has tried, let him make his next essay on the In place of the old mercantile interest, al- is o'er ! Sunter, they fired upon her,-upon the Stars following :

most annihilated by the Revolution, a new What are our losses, actual or possible to and Stripes which she floated, - and forced money interest had sprung into existence such a catastrophe ? Shall Boston and New her back. Had any body before this raised since the war, and as the resources of Con-York beas Hamburg, mere commercial town gress and the States diminished with the with no influence beyond their subarbs rapid decline of public credit, began to exer-Shall rent and rending States tear each cise a constantly increasing influence over other in their mutual ferocity? Shall American affairs. Sudden fortunes had been liberty become servitude, and the world acquired by privateering, by rise in the be thrust back into the cave of despair, from prices of foreign goods, by the sutlers who which it is emerging ? Then let us whine followed the camp, and by others who knew cry, and press our hands upon our boweliow to make money out of the great public and talk of ruin, because gamblers crowe expenditure. It was remarked that while gold toward three hundred per cent. Ruin the honest and patriotic were impoverished. Well would it be if this insane thirst for ogues and tories were fast growing rich." wealth that is maddening the people wer They had no stocks in those days, and s instantly ruined. Well would it be if trad aye you no pride? Are all of the Ameriart lotteries in their place—a fitting substihould retire to the legitimate channels that

it has so fearfully and destructively overflow-In other respects their condition wa ed. Well would it be if our conceit and ar aore deplorable. ogance were ruined. But not our cause (L) Mutiny broke out in the camp. Whole for our country. Of these we must say, egiments, with their officers, being ordered olemnly, steinly, +1 am persuaded that upon expeditions, refused. With great difneither poverty nor anguish, neither fals ficulty did Washington prevail upon them friends nor fierce foes, neither treason no to abide faithful. Poverty at home and death, shall separate me from the grand, etcrnakedness in the camp, were destructive o nal principles of our fathers, of our father natriotism.

(2.) Sectional jealousies embittered the I'm glad to see it. Thank God that they'll Upon us the ends of the world have come We are the depository of the evil principles believe part of the truth. [Laughter.]army. The South loathed the North: the North were jealous of the Soffh. New York f the milenium. There is nothing more despised New England : New Englandhated heoretically perfect in the secrets of Divin New York. The French assumed superior Wisdom for the construction of human so airs, which terribly inflamed the American iety than has been offered us. If we shall mind. It was even thought dangerous for bandon them through love of gain, or fear D'Estaing to moor his fleet in Boston harf poverty, we shall be accursed of God.

and all mankind as were his chosen people it may injure me to tell it. I hope the Dem- superintending the disinterment of a num- no reason why Atlanta should be excepted. the highest, will be the lowest in all the

belly and begging for peace.

and then spoke

Mr. WADE proceeded further in this strain,

ABOUT THE MANIFESTO.

ument put forth by Mr. Davis and myself.

McClellan Before Richmond. electing their candidate at the next Presidential election, he would use all his influence The North American and United States to obtain peace on the basis of a recognition Gazette lately published a most singular of the Confederate as a separtc and iadependent government. nected with the War Department. It corforth so prompfly and well, and have done cannot believe. No same person not an idiot Mr. Benjamin ; and that as the visitor of then talk about the cause if you have nothcommanded by Gen. M'Clellan from Octobeing done, and I speak of what I know. I He lay in and around Washington, hemmed not one-third so large as his own, which held the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on his right and the Potomac on his left, confining him that we are right in theirs? Why, then, do to a single track of railroad for all his supthey talk of our position, for I stand on the plies ; when he might have crushed the foe Great were the expectations of the rebels alone had not peremptorily forbidden and during my last visit within their lines, if this prevented any effort by his subordinates.-Who can explain such conduct? When he their candidate to the Presidency.

TERMS:--- \$2,00 in Advance, or \$2,50 within the year.

faction are the men who seek to elect Geo. To the Members of the National Union Club, Philadelphia: loval men should fill.

an arm against these infernal traitors? Had GENTLEMEN : I am in possession of you it not been all peace on our side and war on note, in which you ask me if I remember of being assailed by the Government? Why, having made certain assertions at the rooms Senator WIGFALL of Texas, said in the Senof the National Union Club in January last ate, before a set of Northern slinks which on my return from the rebel lines, in regard sat there: "Mr. President, we have insulted | to Gen. George B. McClellan and Clement your flag. We fired upon the Star of the L Vallandigham, and desiring to know if I

West, and forced her to show her heels, and would reiterate said statement. we dare not resent it !" Now, Northern I recollect perfectly well having made Copperheads, take that and get down on your certain statements in regard to the two per knees. [Great applause drowned the rest of sons named, and in presence of several mem the sentence.] If you have no principle bers of the Club.

ngenerous cruelty," and which was receiv-In response to your inquiry if I would reed in Washington to-day : can people slaves and cowards?, And yet peat said statement, I will answer you be HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION) here is the Chicago Convention down on its saying : First, That while the battle before FTHE MISSISSIPPI AND IN THE FIELD Richmond Virginia, in 1862, was still pre-ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 10, 1864. gressing, and finmediately after Gen. Me

en. J. B. Hood, Commanding Army of the Tennessee Confederate Army. Clellan had fallen back from before that eity in company with a friend, an officer in the GENERAL-I have the honor to acknowl-Eut I see stuck up all over town, and even rebel service, who was prevented from joindge the receipt of your letter of this date at

nailed on this very platform, a certain doe- ing his command in the fight in question, on the hands of Messrs BALL and CREW, con- | echo of my constituents. 1 beg you gensenting to the arrangements I had proposed | tlemen, who with me represent the Northecount of a wound received at the battle of to facilitate the removal south of the people | west; you who with me represent the State I am told it was posted by Democrats. Well, Seven Pines, and being provided with a of Atlanta who prefer to go in that direction. of Ohio; you who with me represent the special permit from the War Department at I enclose you a copy of my orders, which | city of Cincinnati, I beg you, gentlemen, to Richmond, 1 visited the fortifications around will, I am satisfied accomplish my purpose hear that voice. If you will not; if you They've made me their gwn witness now, Richmond, and advanced to a distance of aand it is an old principle of law that they bout two miles north of that city, where we perfectly. You style the measures propos- find conciliation impossible ; if your differ cannot dispute my testimony. [Cheers and met Colonel Gayle, of the 12th Alabama ed "unprecedented," and appeal to the dark ences are so great that you cannot or will not laughter.) If they believe what I say about | (Rebel) regiment, who was a particular friend | history of war for a parallel as an act of reconcile them, GENTLEMEN, LET THE SE-LINCOLN let them believe what I am to say of the officer in whose company I was: also estudied and ungenerous cruelty." It is not CEDING STATES DEPART IN PEACE; LET imprecedented, for Gen. JOHNSTON himself THEMESTABLISH THEIR GOVERNMENT AND of MCCLELLAN? Isn't that fair? I shall Lieutenant Colonel Pickens, of the same not deceive you in either case---that's not my regiment, with whom I had the advantage very wisely and properly removed the fami- EMPIRE, AND WORK OUT THEIR DESTINY for like treason. The American name, now vocation. I never suppress the truth because of a personal acquaintance. The colonel was lies all the way from Dalton down, and I see ACCORDING TO THE WISDOM WHICH GOD

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

SHERMAN VS HOOD.

The Union occupation of Atlanta.-Reply o

Entire Correspondence.

Gen. Sherman to Gen. Hood. -- Hood ver badly braten once more. -- Abstract of th

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The following is the reply of Gen. SHER

MAN to Gen. Hoon's charge of "studied and

negroes and Indians, long before any overt

your obedient servant.

LATION OF SLAVERY.

(Signed)

W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-Gen. Commanding.

inxious as I am to see peace established, I would not, therefore, be willing to see any settlement until this guestion is forever settled."

GENERAL HOOKER'S LATESPEECH AT WATER-TOWN, MASS:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: You have come here to rejoice at the success of the Union arms, in which I am ready to join you heart and hand. My business is fighting, not speechmaking, but let me tell you that the army of Sherman is invincible, and cannot be dis-NO. 30. heartened. We must treat this rebellion as a wise parent would a vicious child—he must whip him into subjection. No milder discipline will answer the purpose. Some are crying peace; but there can be no peace as long as a tebel can be found with arms in his hands. Woe be to those who cry peace when there is no peace. This Union must be preserved, and there is no way of preserving it but by the power of our arms-Moreover, during my stay at Richmond, by fighting the conspiracy to death. This naving called on Mr. Benjamin, the Secre- rebellion is tottering now while I speak ; it tary of State, with a view to obtain an in- is going down, down, and will soon tumble terview on business of a private character, I into ruin. Politicians may talk to you a-Mr. Benjamin was Mr. Vallandigham, whom ing else to engage your attention. I believe this official styled the "Ohio refugee," the in treating rebellion as General Jackson treatconference might be protracted to a late hour. ed Indians-whip them first and treat with On that day, although I waited until after them afterwards. The Union cannot be dividthe hour for transacting business at that de- ed, let politicians talk as they may; for if partment, I did not get to see Mr. Benjamin. division commences, where are you to end? At that time divers were the rumors in First the South would go, then the Pacific private circles among the rebels, that Val- States, then New England, and I hear that landigham had pledged himself to the Confederate cause. Of this the War Department city of New York should secede from the Emat Washington was informed in a report pire State. In such case there would be no est you have depends upon the success of our

cause ; every dollar you possess is at stake Vallandigham faction succeeded in electing in the preservation of this Union. It will better accord with my feelings to see the limits Let it be rembered that this Vallandigham of our glorious country extended, rather than circumscribed, and we may feel it a nation-B. McClellan to an office which none but al necessity to enlarge our borders at no distant day. This Union, gentleman, cannot be dissolved, as long as the army have guns EMILE BOURLIER. to fight with. Furnish men and muskets,

and the Union is secured. HON. LEWIS CASS OPPOSED TO SURRENDER.

The Chicago Tribune learns from undoubted authority that Hon. Lewis Cass pronounes the Democratic platform a most ignoninious surrender to the rebels, and says he annot support it.

-----Pendleton's Touching Appeal for Separation.

The Copperhead candidate for the Vice Presidency is a disunionist of the first water. The following extract from the revised report of his speech in the House of Representatives. Jan. 18, 1861, speaks for itself :

" My voice to day is for conciliation : my voice is for compromise, and it is but the Further along in the same speech he says: " If these Southern States cannot be rec onciled, and if you, gentlemen, cannot find fended Atlanta on a line so close to the town would forever be touched by the recollection of of these guns was known at the War De- shots from our line of investments, that overrate existance, they should desire to come to partment (Rebel) even before McClellan's shot their mark, went into the habitations of arther ugain in our common Government. women and children. Gen. HARDEE did | there should be no pride to be humiliated, the same at Jonesboro, and Gen. JOUNSTON there should be no wound inflicted from any did the same last Summer at Jackson, Miss. hand to be healed. They should come and be

John K. Stavman, A. M., Professor of the Latin and afford to sacrifice all our business and all our French Lauguages. Hon. James H. Graham, LL. D., Professor of Law. Rev. Henry C. Cheston, A. B., Principal of th wealth so that we should preserve unweak ened cur national boundaries and political

Grammar School. John Hood, Assistant in the Grammar School. BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

James Hamilton, President, H. Saxton, P. Quigley K. Cornuan, C. P. Humerich, R. C. Woodward, Jason Martin Martin, Ma W. Eby, Treasurer, John Sphar, Messenger. Meet on the 1st Monday of each Month at 8 o'clock A. M., at Education Hall.

____0____ CORPORATIONS.

CVRLISLE DEPOSIT BANK .- President, R. M. Hender Cyntrish Diepoirt BASK — President, R. M. Henderson, W. M. Baeten Cash, J. P. Hassler and G. B. Philler Tellers, W. M. Plahler, Clerk, Juo, Underwoot Mos-songer. Directors, R. M. Hondørson, Presilent R C. Woodward, Skiles Woodburn, Mosce Bircker, John Zug, W. W. Dale, John D. Gorgas, Joseph J. Logan, Juo Stmeet in: t, jr

FIRST NATIONAL BANK .- Prosident, Samuel Hepburn Gashier, Jose C Hoffer, Teller, Abner C. Brindte, Mes senger, Jasse Brown. Wm. Ker, John Dunkap, Rich'd Woods, John C. Dunkap, issae Brenneman, John S. Sterrett, Sam'l. Hepburn, Directors.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY .- President CUMMERLAND VALLEY KALROAD (2007/38).—Pressident, Frederick Watts; Secretary and Trensurer, Edward M. Biddle: Superintendent, O. N. Lull. Passenger trains three times a day. Carlislo Accommo ation. Esstward, leaves Carlisle 5.55 A. M., arriving at Car-Isle 5.20 P. M. Through trains Eastward, 10.10 A. M and 2.42, P. M. Westward at 9.27, A. M., and 2.55 1

CARLISLE GAR AND WATER COMPANY .- President, Lemnel Todd: Treasurer, A. L. Sponster; Superintendent Georga Wiee: Directors, F. Watts, Win. M. Beetenn, E. M. Biddlo, Henry Saxton, R. C. Woodward, J. W. Patton, F. Gardner and D. S. Croft.

_____0_____ SOCIETIES.

Cumberland Star Lodge No. 197, A. Y. M. meets a larion Hall on the 2ad and 4th Tuesdays of ever month. St. John's Lodge No. 260 A. Y. M. Meets 3d Thurs day of each month, at Marion Hall. Carlisle Lodge No. 91 I, O. of O. F. Megts Monday evening, at Trout's building.

FIRE COMPANIES.

The Units Office And Art 1998. The Units of the Company was organized in 1789. House in Louther, between Pittand Hanover. The Cumberland Fire Company was instituted Feb. 18, 1809. House in Badford, between Main and Pom frst. The loans and foreign debt were only thirty- perience also. Our credit may vanish from seven millions and a half, A riot broke out | foreign markets and our own. Our tables frat. The Good Will Fire Company was instituted in March, 1855. House in Pomfret, near Hanover. The Empire Hook and Ladder Company was institu-ted in 1859. 'House in Pitt, near Main. tion of affairs. At the end of the year the issue had reached two hundred millions and

BATES OF POSTAGE.

Postage on all letters of one half ounce weight of restage on an instant of the list of the first strain of under, 3 cents propaid. Postage on the HERALD within the County, free. Within the State 13 cents per annum 5 to, any part of the United States, 26 cents Postage on all tran-sical papers, 2 cents per ounce. Advirtised letters to be charged with cost of advertising.

5,000 YARDS Good Dark Calico Just Received

AT GREENFIELD & SHEAFER'S, East Main Street, South Side.

2d Door, 2d Door. Good Dark Prints,

Good Dark Frints, Hetter, 4 20 Extra, 4 20 Extra, 4 20 Extra, 5 20 Bicachod Muslins at 20. 25, 30, 35, and 40 cents. Unbleached, from 20 to 40 conts. Summer Pants stuffs, at last year's prices, having purchased our stock of Summer Pants stuffs hast Fail

we can and will soll them from 10 to 15 crists a yard cheaper than any house in town. Romember the place, GREENFIELD & SHEAFEL, Opposite II. S. Ritter's.

A T THE PARIS MANTILLA EM-PORIUM, No. 920 Chestnut St., Philadelphis W OPEN---Paris-Mado

MANTILLAS and CLOAKS. Also, SPRING and SUMMER GARMENTS, of onr own Manufacture, of the Latest Styles and in great

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United States 5 percent 10-40 Loan.

.

sual. Gates, Lafavette, Mitllin, and other were involved in them. Stark threw up his commission in a pet at being slighted ; Greene tance than either of the others. We could chafed at his post of quartermaster-general; Wilkinson, Conway, Gates, Schuyler, and many others were removed or removed themthemselves. Above all, cabals flourished against the commander-in-chief. He was principles. Yet in this field we have great for a time less popular than Gates with Con

ground for gratulation. Many are affrightgress and the nation, and came near losing ed at the value of gold and the depreciation his command through the violent conflictof the currency. They may find encouragethat raged around him. In these minor yet not unimportant point. The issues of paper began with the issue of we see how much more kindly. Providence the Declaration. In eighteen months it ahas dealt with us. No starvation has wrought

mounted to \$20,000,000 of Continental curmutiny in the camp; no jealousies and feudrency, besides large colonial issues. Thus among the officers have proceeded to blood : far there had been no depreciation. In this no cabals have materially weakened out they were our superiors as financiers, for our cause; no sectional jealousies have separat gold remained at par a year only after the ed the soldiers. The flags of every state war began. Their decline, however, was have waved together in the smoke of battle much more rapid. Loans, lotteries, and filling their followers with a common enthuother devices were tried, but without suc siasm, which has only provoked them to lovcess. New bill of credit must be issued; and good works. If we consider how frethey were refused by the people. Congress quent were personal encounters in the West declared that they bought to pass current and South before the war, and how intense and be deemed equal to the same nominal were sectional jealousies and animosities, es sums in Spanish dollars," and that "all who pecially against New England, we have great refused to take them should be considered reason to thank God and take courage at the enemies of the United States." But still their marked harmony and cordiality of men and best friends declined to receive their currenabundant recomponse. states during the fearful struggle. cy as equivalent to silver. The states were

O well for him whose WILL is strong; •After the fathers shall be the children." He suffers, but he will not suffer long; In duty, in suffering, in reward we are the He suffers, but he cannot suffer wrong. For him nor moves the loud world's random mock rightful descendants of these patient, per-Nor all calcinity's hugest waves confound, sistent, triumphant heroes. Our cause is a Who seems a promontory of rock, holy, our success as sure. We may be call-That compassed round with turbulent sound, ed to emulato their virtues amid yet greater In middle ocean meets the surging shock, Tempest-buffeted, citadel crowned. the 4th of July, 1779, they had reached \$160, sacrifices. We may see our wealth melt a-----way. National bankruptey may be our ex-

HON. B. F. WADE.

SPEECH AT MEADVILLE, PA., SEPT. 17-THE n Philadelphia while Congress was in ses- | may be thinly spread with the poorest face; sion in consequence of this disastrous cendi- | our garments may be of the coarsest attire; MANIFESTO-HIS POLIICAL OPPOSITION. * In this matter of finance we are follow-

ing precisely the experience of England in her attempts to ruin Napoleon. "For eigh-teen years she suspended specie payments in Cleveland Leader : her desperate struggle with France of England notes were made, in effect. legal tender,, by every person being protect ed from arrest who offered them in payment of a debt, and by the bank being guarded by conflict compare with these ? Our loans are law from any suit for non-payments of its negotiated readily, our interest paid in gold notes. For eighteen years there was thus in steadily. Our currency has reached six hun- Great Britain an inconvertible paper cursteadily. Our currency has reached six hun-dred millions, or, with the local issues, eight land *tripled* its circulation, and the country hundred millions: not thrice the amount of banks increased from two hundred in the theirs. 'Two dollars and a half, not thirty same time to nine hundred and forty, or aldollars, can buy a Spanish dollar. Our real course, enormous, not shown so much in the

hinted at more than sixteen choisand thir-lions in 1860, lias not decreased in value. In this most tremulous of all the nerves of so-ciety there is unspeakably less agitation than in the days when Jay brooded, like Chase a quarter in 1797 to 1255. 5d. in 1812, onts there—for I call things by their right is a depreciation of nearly seventy-five per cent. The price of wheat rose from 53s. 1d. in the days when Jay brooded, like Chase is a depreciation of nearly seventy-five per cent. The price of wheat rose from 53s. 1d. in the days when Jay brooded, like Chase is a depreciation of nearly seventy-five per cent. The price of wheat rose from 53s. 1d. in 1812; oats there—for I call things by their right is a depreciation of nearly seventy-five per cent. The price of wheat rose from 53s. 1d. in 1812; oats there—for I call things by their right is a depreciation of nearly seventy-five per cent. The price of wheat rose from 53s. 1d. in 1812; oats there—for I call things by their right is a depreciation of the perice of the first days the first day and Fessenden, over this question of finance, and Congress were anyious brown in their 10s. The rent of arable land increased from 10s. The rent of arable land increased from and Congress were anxious brows in their 10s. The rent of analytic factor and 288 6s. 81d. to the hundred acres in 1700, to £88 6s. 81d. to the hundred acres in 1700, to meripainful and ineffectual deliberations. The results of this state of the finances were not unlike what prevail to-day. The

extravagance and seeming abundance of was supplied in abundance, and wages did not rise with other values; the final rise bethese times obtained then. "If I were called ing only about twenty per centum in many upon to draw a picture of the times and the parishes. In this depreciated currency, nothing else, and this 'repudiation' has nevy. in one word say that idleness," dissipation,

verse after reverse for a score of years did not than that of some cowardly sneaks of my daunt her purpose. A Nelson slain, and the lown party, who are slandering me behind when I reached the spot, and I had the (to have seen to-day fifty houses that you have they must leave the family manson, I would supremacy of the seas slain with him, an im- my back. That course was cowardly-that poverished currency, distractions at home of the Democrats is manly. I will give them of those guns, which had already been taken the way of your forts and men. You de- world bid them furewell so tenderly that they and disaster abroad, these made her not wa- credit for all they deserve, for God knows I ver She persevered unto the end, and for [can afford it. [Laughter,]] I believe that what? To overthrow democracy in Europe, the American people are not like owls, and in England, in the world. Shall we be less | can bear the light. I am unlike many petty

faithful to the truth than she was to error ? | politicians of our party, who come out only Shall we eringe and crawl, and submit to disto laud their candidate, and don't dare to location because politicians plot for perfidi- eriticise his acts. If our liberties are lost, such sycophants will be responsible for it ous peace, and speculators press prices to fabulous height? Not if they multiply their But if any man takes a position opposed to tratagens and their prices a thousand fold. my ideas of right I meet him openly. There may be worse years before us, a Let us see how this document came to be issued. The President vetoed an act which there were before our fathers at the close o the summer of 1779. Our loans may fail, Concress had bassed. He had a perfect conour currency depreciate, distress and death stitutional right to do so. But he went further, and issued a proclamation appealing may stalk through the land. What matters it? If faithful to God, he will give us the victory. The work will be done. Slavery doing so he east as inmutation on Mr. DAVIS and myself, who were in a measure instrushall die. Our foes shall be made our footmental in preparing the bill. He put forstool. Our fathers shall not disdain their ward his side of the question, and whoever sons. Let us be of good courage, and take joyfully, if need be, the spoiling of our goods, does that I shall put forth my side too. [Applause.] I am ashamed to say my party knowing that there is in store for us a more upbraided me because I was unwilling to ad-

opposed the President, I did so because I on right here."

Davis and I-were frank enough to set it | and we all drank a toast to "Little Mac." forth. I have little to say for myself, but I cannot suffer Mr. Davis to be attacked. If as I was going from Richmond to Mobile, in | Lincoln Government, tried to force Kentucky COPPERHEADS SCATHED-ABOUT THE free principles are dear to you, Mr. Davis | company with Lieut. Wiltz and Dr. Knoen | and Missouri into the rebellion in spite of has more merits than any man I know of of Missouri, and Dr. Fontleroy, of Virgina, On Saturday evening last SEXATOR WADE | He has done more to rid Maryland of sla- | the two latter gentlemen being of the rebel | turned loose your privateers to plunder un-

FELLOW CITIZENS-The occasion which for the truth, and has won a noble victory, time after the war, he could give satisfactory calls us together here to-day is one of an im- and his enemies shall not traduce so glorious proof that George B. McClellan, of the Fedportance and significance almost unequalled a champion of Union and Liberty without a eral army, at the outbreak of the rebellion among objects of human interest. The ques- protest from me. I will not boast for my- and during the preliminary arrangements tions which we shall discuss to-day possess self-though one infinitely greater than I for the organization of the Confederate army, an interest far higher than those of usual "boasted a little,"-but doesn't it show that had offered his services to the Confederate party politics. If, in former times, we made Mr. Davis could elevate himself above the Government, but that as the Confederate a mistake in the selection of men or meas- miserable trammels of party when he an- Government had resolved to give rank, in ures, the error could be rectified after four | nounced what he deemed a truth, and what | preference to officers formerly in the United years. But an error now, in this crisis of is and soon will be the truth. Politicians States service, according to seniority of rank, our national history, is fatal and irreparable, object that we hurt the party. But our cause they could not give to McClellan what he estate and other property, which was esti-mated at more than sixteen thousand mil-in 1812-18, but especially in values-£1 in fall forever. [Applause.] I think my position was right, ority; and that McClellan, having become I desire to examine one chief doctrine im- and that of the President wrong, and so be- offended at this, then offered his services to

I desire to examine one chief doctrine im-plied in the Chicago platform, and asserted lieving, I will declare it though the heavens the United States. In December 1862, I had occasion to call Mr. WADE proceeded to discuss McCLEL- | then, sojourning at the Huntsville hotel, ardly traitors. If they took their principles LAN's record from the time he took com- Huntsville, Alabama. Governor Shorter ininto the fight and battled for them, I could mand until the close of his military career, troduced me to General Watson, who was respect them, but I have naught hut loathing | showing that feebleness, insubordination, for such sneaking cowards. [Cheors.] Not | timidity and blundering were its chief char-

a man of them-not even as they love trea- actoristics. He closed thus: son-will dare to jeopardize his personal ""I have but lately visited our army. safety in behalf of it. They pretend to tell have been through its lines. I have talked had occasion to refer to our trip to Mobile, upon to draw a pleture of the times and the men," says Washington in a letter to Cól. Harrison, the father of the future President, dated Dec. 30, 1778, "from what I have Was commenced to save the Union: -Sir; you am not permitted to speak, but I can tell General Watson reiterated the statement he the corner-stone of the Confederacy is alheard and seen, and in part know, I should complained, but it was manifest sho could do) know, or if you do not you are a fool, that you one thing-treason is played out. Slavery is already dead, let ready knocked out. Slavery is already dead, this 'reaudiation' has never be ready knocked out. Slavery is already dead, this 'reaudiation' has never be ready knocked out. The would take a strategist. this war was commenced by rebels, and com-wou'll hear thunder along our line long before monced to destroy the Union! [Applause.] the Presidential election. [Prelonged cheers.]] the Ohio traitor, I will say that during his the Ohio traitor, I wi United States o. prosented to furnish the 10-40 We are proven in decominations of \$40, \$100, \$100, \$200, \$10 monced to destroy the Union! [Applause.] the Presidential election. [Preionged encers.] the Onio traitor, 1 will say that during his standing army of the Presidential election. [Preionged encers.] the Onio traitor, 1 will say that during his standing army of the Gunboat General. The rebels began this war long before we And now, in closing, let me exhort you to sojourn at Richmond he was repeatedly. South, if we were to take possession, and had for the Gunboat General. Every lover of the institution of nerror raised a finger-and we ought to have done go home as missionaries. Let every man closeted with Jeff. Davis, James A. Seddon, guaranteed to the South all her constitutionit long before we did. We let them go on devote hinself to work for the Union cause, the rebel Secretary of War, and Judah P. al privileges. I never was an Abolitionist; in treason a long time before we tried to coax and the greatest triumph ever awarded to a Benjamine, the rabel Secretary of State.

arth. The American flag will be the em- ocras will keep on spreading that document ber of cases of U.S. rifles, which lay buried Nor is it necessary to appeal to the dark bisblem of dishonor. Did England ask how among the people. Its all right. Their in the ground, and in rows, the soil heaped tory of war when recent and modern exammuch will it cost to defeat Napoleon? Re- course is manly. It is much more honorable over them as if they were graves. Four of ples are so handy. You, yourself, burned the cases of rifles were already unburied dwelling-houses along your parapet, and 1 it in your hearts to grant their demands; if me unpleasant) satisfaction of handling some rendered uninhabitable because they stood in signalize their departure by tokens of love; I out of those cases. I heard Col. Gavle say that the inetrment | that every cannon-shot and many musket | it : and if, in the viewsitudes of their sepa-

> retreat from before that city. On the inquiry of my friendand Dr. Kelly of the rebel army, from Col. Gayle, if he thought it had been intended that said guns | I have not accused you of heartless cruelty, should fall into the hands of the Conseder- but merely instance these cases of very reates, the Colonel answered in the affirmative, cent occurrence, and could go on and enuand concluded by saying, "Mae's all right." any fair man to judge which of us has the Not more than a hundred yards distant from this spot, Lieut. Col. Pickens pointed | heart of pity for the families of a "brave peoout to me a number of ambulances-two ple." I say it is a kindness to these families hundred and ten in number-and said he of Atlanta to remove them now at once from equally gushing terms :-to the people in support of his position. In had assisted at their capture, and that, when seenes that woman and children should not captured, the horses belonged to said ambulances were hitched, some to trees and scorn to commit their wives and children to navies, and all the accustomed coerciva prinsome to the rear of the ambulances. As I the rude barbarians who thus, as you say, ciples of despots shall be proposed and advowas then in the employ of the United States, violate the laws of war, as illustrated in the cated, voices shall be heard from this side of it was my business to gather as much infor- pages of its dark history. In the name of the Chamber (the democratic side) that will mation in regard to military matters as pos- common sense, I ask you not to appeal to a make the very roof resound with indignant sible, and on my inquiry of Col. Pickens if just God in such a sacrilegious manner. You, clamor of outraged freedom. Methinks I have plunged a nation into civil war, "dark

> to place the truth before the people. What he said : I don't see what else they should and cruel war," who dared and badgered us Pendleton of Ohio) whose northern home would you think of a Judge on the bench, have been intended for, for they were just to battle, insulted our flag, seized our arse- looks down on Kentucky's fertile borders." who should rule out part of the evidence, were you see them, and the horses hitched nals and forts that were, left in the honorathe truth should mislead the jury? If I as you see them, while the fight was going ble custody of a peaceful ordnance sergeant, seized and made prisoners of war the very garrisons sent to protect your people against

About the month of A pril of the same year, of Ohio made an eloquent speech at Mead- very than all the rest of the men in it-infi- General Price's staff, we met with Brigadier armed ships, expelled Union families by the firmly in his place at Richmond than any ville, Pa. It is reported as follows in the nitely more than alk of these pitiful croakers General Watson of Alabama. Gen. Watwho assail him. If has stood like a rock son said in my presence that then, or at any

all debts due Northern men for goods had and received. Talk thus to the marines but not to me, who have seen these things, and who will this day make as much sacrifice for the peace and honor of the South, as the best born Southerner among you. If we must be enemies, let us be men, and fight it out as we propose to-day, and not deal in such hypocritical appeals to God and humanity. God will judge us in due time, and he will pronounce whether it be more humane to fight with a town full of women and the families of a "brave people" at our back, or to remove them in time to places of safety mong their own friends and people. 1 am, very respectfully,

TENERAL GRANT IN FAVOR OF THE ANNIHIpresent. The General recognized me imme-The following is an extract from the letter diately. And as the Governor resumed a of Gen. Grant written in August, 1863, after conversation with another person in the room. the fall of Vicksburg :

"The people of the North need not quarthe rebel Secretary of War, and Judah P. Benjamine, the rebel Secretary of State. During my visit to Richmond at that epoch, I learned from reliable sources (rebel officials) that this Ohio traitor had pledged webellion that the Source was an Abolitionist; but I try to judge fairly and honestly, and it became patent to my mind very early in the officials) that this Ohio traitor had pledged webellion that the North and Source and Sources (rebel became patent to my mind very early in the but I try to judge fairly and honestly, and it became patent to my mind very early in the but I try to judge fairly and honestly and the became patent to my mind very early in the became patent to my mind very early in the but I try to judge fairly and honestly and the base of the fairly will vote for the base of the his word to the rebel authorities that if the never live at peace with each other, except as [joter, word New 1 on to vois for him, if g Democratic party at the North succeeded in one nation, and that without slavery As [Who doubts these things ?

welcome to the place they now occupy." One man appears to have been very much touched by the appeal in favor of letting the merate hundreds of others, and challenge rebels alone-just what they wanted and want now-and it was the now rebel Secretary of State, Mr. Benjamin, who, in taking his leave of the United States Senate said, in

"When we shall have left these familiar be exposed to, and the brave people should halls, and when force bills, blockades, armies, still hear ringing in my ears the appeal of the eloquent representative (Hon. Geo. H.

> Who Will Vote for McClellan. The Pittsburg Gazette states that the folowing described persons will vote for Me-Clellan:

act was committed by the (to you) hateful Every full-fledged TRAITOR who would sooner see Jeff. Davis President of the United States than Abraham Lincoln, will vote themselves, falsified the vote of Louisiana, for the man whose want of generalship has done more to estables the Rebel President thousand, burned their houses, and declared other influence what-ever by act of your Congress the confiscation of

Every man who hopes, with Harris of Maryland, that the "North never may subdue the South, will vote for General Mc-Clellan, for he knows that the prospect of Southern independence would be vastly improved under his administration.

Every Northern sympathiser with trea son, who rubbed his hands gleefully and lifted up his voice joyously whenever he heard of a defeat of McClellan's grand army of the Peninsula, will vote for him.

Every man who believes, with Alexander Long of Cincinnati, that, sooner than have a war of subjugation prosecuted against the South, the Confederacy ought to be recog-

nized, will vote for McClellan. Every man who hopes that the election of a Democratic Presidenf will "stop the war," no matter how, so that there may be no more drafts, will vote for McClellan.

Every man who is opposed to 'coercing a sovereign State,'' even when it is attempting to destroy the life of the Republic, will vote for Little Mac. Every coward, who would sooner see the

Every coward, who would sconer see the Union go to smash than spill one drop of his watery blood in its defense, will vote for the Chickahominy hero. Every deserter from the army, frery

shirker of his duty to his conatry, whether in the army or out of it, and every draft skedaddler, will yote for the Ball's Bluff

on Governor Shorter, of Alabama, who was

officials) that this Ohio traitor had pledged rebellion; that the North and South Could Bevery New-York City and Colos dounty

I, while in conversation with the General

mit that our President was infallible and he thought these ambulances had been inten- who, in the midst of peace and prosperity, could do no wrong. I for one, am not afraid ded to be in the same "bargain" as the rifles.

thought him wrong, and 1-or rather Mr. | Presently some whiskey was handed round,