

For Auditor-General,
HON. THOS. E. COCHRAN,
OF YORK COUNTY.
For Surveyor-General,
WILLIAM S. ROSS,
OF LYBURN COUNTY.

S. M. Penningill & Co.,
No. 37 Park Row, N. Y. 36 State St., Boston.
are Agents for the Argus in those cities,
and are authorized to take Advertisements and
Subscriptions for us at our Lowest Rates.

For the Campaign.
At the request of various gentlemen
in the county, we will furnish the
Argus, from the 1st of August until the
October election, at the following
rates, viz:

Single copies \$0 25
Five copies 1 00

The papers to be sent to one address,
and all papers to be paid for in advance.
Certainly any one who desires to have
a paper during the campaign cannot
grumble at these prices.

The primary meetings will be
held on next Saturday evening, the
16th instant.

Several meetings were held
last week in various portions of the
county by Capt. R. P. Roberts, for the
purpose of getting recruits for his
company. They were all largely at-
tended. Addresses were delivered by
the Captain and Rev. Dr. McLean.

He succeeded in recruiting about 80
men, which speaks well for the patri-
otism of the people.

We are glad that the editors of
the notorious Patriot & Union have at
last been arrested and confined in Ft.
McHenry. They have been publish-
ing treason ever since the rebellion
broke out, which a certain class
of newspapers all over the State have
been most industriously retaining.

We think that it is high time that
men who talk treason should be at-
tended; and this example, which
has been made of McDowell, Barrett
& Co., will undoubtedly have a good
effect. If men are base enough to
sympathize with traitors, let them at
least be compelled to keep "num" on
gentleman that he is.

Recruiting.
Recruiting has been going on rap-
idly in this county since the late or-
der. Capt. Vera left last week for
Harrisburg with one hundred men.
Capt. Hague, of Darlington, left on
Monday with a similar number.

These two companies fill our quota
under the first call for nine months
men. Capt. R. P. Roberts' com-
pany for the war, is more than
full. In addition to these companies,
James Barragh, Esq., and Joseph Dun-
phy have received authority to recruit
companies, and are meeting with good
success. We have no doubt that they
will both be filled up before the close
of the week. Our citizens seem de-
termined that a draft shall not be
made in our county. Whilst we should
raise our quota of new companies
promptly, we must remember that the
companies already in the field from
our county, are required to be recruit-
ed to the standard number, and it is
certainly a matter of importance that
this should be done quickly. Our
Commissioners have offered a bounty
of Seventy-Five Dollars to all those
who enlist in the old Regiments, which
will make One Hundred and Fifteen
Dollars to be received by those going
into the old Regiments when mustered
in—certainly a liberal bounty.

Cavalrymen Wanted.
A rare chance is offered for ten or
twelve able bodied young men to en-
list in company E of the First Regi-
ment of Pennsylvania Cavalry, now
serving under Maj. Gen. Pope.

If the persons wishing to enlist in
this splendid regiment will report
themselves at the Library Room, Post
Office Building, New Brighton, be-
fore Friday next, they will receive the
following bounty in advance:

From Beaver County \$50 00
Of the Government Bounty \$50 00
One month pay in advance \$10 00
Government premium \$10 00
Private Bounty to each of the squad \$10 00

Dr David Stanton, of New Brighton,
is Surgeon of the regiment.
This fine regiment belongs to the
celebrated Pennsylvania Reserve
Corps; and by a provision in the act
of Legislature have the privilege of
electing their officers.

T. C. Nicholson, Esq.—Ed Argus:
Please say through the Argus that
huckstering will not be allowed, within
the limits prescribed by law, at the
the Freedom Camp-meeting, which
commences Aug. 21st.

By Order of Comd.
Freedom, Aug. 12th, 62.

We print with pleasure the fol-
lowing extract from a letter publish-
ed in the Bedford Gazette. Some per-
sons in this neighborhood have the
fit to speak disparagingly of Captain
May's conduct in the battle in which
he was engaged. We think that this
testimony, coming as it does from a
stranger and from one who was a par-
ticipant in the engagement, should si-
lence forever the slanderers of a brave
and gallant officer:

"The 85th was in our rear when the
enemy came upon them and began to
throw some shells, whereupon they got
up and 'skeddaddled.' The next thing
we knew was Gen. Wessel rode up and
ordered the 101st back to take their
place. They were just making the
mud fly in their 'skeddaddle.' Capt.
May, who is acting Colonel of our
regiment, in absence of the Lieut. Col.
and Major, left faced the regiment,
and marched us back again through
the mud about one mile, where we
formed our line of battle along the
road. While we were marching back
an artillery officer rode up to our Col.
and wanted to know what regiment
that was that ran. Said they would
have let the enemy take his battery of
two guns that was supporting them.
We had to stay there all that day, and
that night and the next day until 9
o'clock at night. We could see the
enemy all the time, in shooting dis-
tance, but were not allowed to bring
on an attack. Gen. Wessel was in a
great sweat about us, to know how
we would get out of the snap we were
in, and he was afraid to send up rein-
forcements for fear of bringing on
an attack, and did not know how to get
us out, for we were surrounded on all
sides except on the corner where we had
to come out under cover of night a-
long a fence where the mud was knee
deep. Gen. Wessel gives our acting
Col. great praise for getting us out of
the snap. Captain May makes as
good, if not a better Col. than we have
ever had. I would sooner follow him
than any other officer that has ever
tried to handle the regiment. He is
no slouch, I tell you."

Sword Presentation.
The citizens of New Brighton held
a large and enthusiastic meeting in
School Hall, on Thursday evening
last, for the purpose of presenting a
Sword to J. Adams Vera, Captain of
the "Beaver County Greys"—a fine
company of men recruited for the
service of the United States.

The meeting
was held at 7 o'clock, and was
addressed by Rev. W. Watkins, who
made an eloquent presentation speech
on behalf of the citizens, which was
responded to by Rev. W. Reeves for the
Captain.

In accordance with an order from
the Adjutant General, the company
left on Friday, 6th inst. to report in
Harrisburg before the 10th inst.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
Beaver, Aug. 1, 1862.

WHEREAS, Petitions extensively
signed by many of the best citizens
of the County, have been laid before
the Board of County Commissioners,
urging the immediate appropriation
by the County of the sum of Ten
Thousand Dollars to the payment of a
bounty of \$50 each to all recruits who
may volunteer from this County into
the service of the United States in
the existing war against treason and
rebellion; therefore, after due consid-
eration of the subject and the assur-
ance by the petitioners of their be-
lief "that the act will be ratified by
the people and the Legislature of the
State as one of true patriotism, &c.,"
the Board have determined upon the
following terms of said appropriation,
and have as follows:

Resolved, That the Commissioners
appropriate the sum of Seventy-five
dollars (\$75) for each recruit who
will volunteer to fill up the decimated
companies from this county now in
the army calling upon us for help; to
each recruit for three years or during
the war, Fifty-dollars (\$50), and for
each nine months' man, Thirty-Seven
dollars and fifty cents (\$37.50), trust-
ing to the Legislature to ratify the ac-
tion by the necessary legislation.

Provided the recruits are accepted and
sworn in before the bounty is paid.
True copy of Resolutions and Resolu-
tion.

Attest:
RICH'D. H. AGNEW, Clk.

Editor Argus:—I noticed in your
last issue my name announced as a
candidate for State Senator. This
evidence of the confidence and re-
spect of my friends, however gratify-
ing and complimentary, will owing
to the circumstances under which I
am placed, cause my name to be
withdrawn. I intend rejoining my
company, should my health admit of
it, in a short time. Should this be im-
possible, I still would be unable to
take such a part in a political cam-
paign as justice to my friends and my-
self would demand.

Respectfully, &c.
MILOR B. ADAMS.
Beaver, Aug. 11, 1862.

New Brighton, July 11, '62.
T. C. NICHOLSON, Esq.—Ed. Beaver
Argus: In your paper of last week
I observe my name announced as a
candidate for Congress. I am deeply
impressed with the honor sought to
be conferred on me, and feel grateful
therefor; but, as I return to the ar-
my as soon as my wounds will permit,
I respectfully decline being a candi-
date.

Yours, &c.
Jno. C. HARRISON.

BEAVER, Aug. 10th, 1862.
Mr. Editor: Although to crush the
Rebellion and restore the Union is the
first great interest of every man, we
should neither forget or neglect our
civil organization. I beg leave, there-
fore, through the columns of your pa-
per, to state my views as a candidate
for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
which is a well-known fact that I was
fairly elected last fall by the vote of a
large majority of the people over two
other candidates, and with the clear
understanding and honest intention
of every one, that I should serve for
the full term of three years; but the
law requires that where there is a va-
cancy to be filled by election, that
vacancy must occur thirty days pre-
vious to that election. M. B. Welsh,
Esq., the then incumbent, was absent
in the Commissary Department and
did not resign his office of District At-
torney in time for my election to take
effect. I called the attention of our
Honorable Court to this fact just after
the election, and immediately of the
handing up of the resignation of Mr.
Welsh, the Court gave me the ap-
pointment to serve as District Attor-
ney until the next annual election,
which was the extent of their legal
power over the case. Now, is it pos-
sible, that after having been elected for
the term of three years, I am still to be
entirely by a mere technicality of
the law (until the Court orders kindly
steps in and gives me the appointment
until the next election) that the elec-
tion will not still be carried out? It
would be, in effect, electing a man
for three years, and at the end of one
year elect him out again; whereas, re-
gardless of party, heretofore every
District Attorney has had the office
for from three to six years, and the
few who did not have it the six years
did not ask to have it so long.

I never will ask it a second time. All
that I ask is a re-nomination for the full
term, which is nothing more than the
people gave me at the last election.

Permit me to apply the Jeffersonian
standard to my conduct during the ten
months which I have held the office,
and see whether I am honest and cap-
able. My record of November Sessions
was published at the time in both
county papers, and I was very highly
complimented by both of them for
my complete success in the perfor-
mance of the onerous duties of the
office. At March Sessions the record
shows that the county paid no costs
whatever. The record for June Ses-
sions it shows the same thing; the
county had no costs to pay for June
Sessions. Now, I take it, that to be
honest is to make those engaged in
the commission and prosecution of
crimes and misdemeanors pay the
costs of prosecution, at least, and to
be capable, is to be able to make them
do it according to law and the justice
of the case.

The record, which I have done this,
again, I claim to have been more
successful in the keeping of petty
suits than any other District Attorney
in this county. I have advised as to
how they should commence prosecution,
after examining their cases, I have per-
suaded them that it was better to wait
a week and get the evidence and count
the costs, and with few exceptions
they never troubled me further. A
few persons unwilling to take my ad-
vice, went off whilst still in a bad hu-
mor, and entered their complaint be-
fore Justice; but they have had to
pay the costs, without exception, for
want of evidence sufficient to satisfy
the Grand Jury.

What is the effect of this? Some
of our District Attorneys have made
from two to three hundred dollars per
year out of the office, (we receive
from \$2 to \$10 per case,) whilst, unless
I have an extraordinary amount of
business at the next Sessions, my in-
come from the office cannot amount to
over one hundred and forty dollars for
the year.

I have always got through with the
Grand Jury on Tuesday evening or
Wednesday noon, whilst it never be-
fore was thought unusual to keep
them until Thursday or Friday. And
although the rules of Court do not
require me to have the business ready
for the Court and Petit Jury before
Wednesday morning of each Session,
I have been ready on Monday eve-
ning every Court at which I have
acted in the capacity of District At-
torney. No man could be more hon-
est or capable. I could have made, at
the expense of the county, \$200 out
of the office; whereas, my entire in-
come from it has not amounted to \$100.

Now, that my friends may know
why I have not been electioneering,
writing to them, traveling around and
seeing to this matter. Just after the
call was made this last time, a friend
of mine in the city gave me two thou-
sand cards, which I intended to cir-
culate all over the county, and ask that
the election of last fall be carried out.
All of those cards, except about one
hundred, are lying in my house, and
will lay there, doubtless, for years.

For this reason, just after I got them,
I was asked by a number of persons
to solicit able-bodied men to volunteer
and join their respective companies
for the year. Knowing the fact that
I never had any health myself, ex-
cept by observing the most strict
habits of life as to sleep, diet, moder-
ate exercise, and every thing else, and
that to be a soldier for six weeks would
throw away my electioneering and go
to work and do all that I could in so-
liciting those whom I knew to be able-
bodied, to join in the army of my
country. The first day I got five; the
next day two; and the next day six.

By talking the matter over privately
with others, I have succeeded even
better than I had reason to expect,
because often when I could get one
he could get one or two more. They
always chose for themselves which
company they will join. Thus, have
I been going on until Friday evening
at the public meetings co-operating
with others, I have succeeded even
better than I had reason to expect,
because often when I could get one
he could get one or two more. They
always chose for themselves which
company they will join. Thus, have
I been going on until Friday evening
at the public meetings co-operating
with others, I have succeeded even
better than I had reason to expect,
because often when I could get one
he could get one or two more.

Washington City.—A company,
for three years, the war is being
raised at Canon's Mathematics and
Frazar, Professor of Mathematics and
Astronomy at the National College, and
Lieut. H. B. B. of Washington,
who have authority from the State.

next day above a whisper. This will
explain to my friends, why I was not
at the meeting on Saturday and Sat-
urday evening. But I am recovering
and believe that under the excitement,
which must be increased, I will meet
the appointments, and can address one
meeting every evening, I hope and
believe, from Tuesday until Friday,
which is the last day given us to raise
the quota.

Would it not be a pity if, on Sat-
urday morning next, we would lack ten
men, who would have to be drafted
after so many spending their entire
health and strength to show the im-
portance of immediate action, and en-
listment of those who are able to
stand the irregular life of the soldier.
The young man whose health depends
upon constant care and regularity,
in my mind, is the most unfortunate
man in the country; because for him to
attempt to go to war is suicide, and
to stay at home is but a shade better
than suicide.

Before Friday evening, if we do all
we can, our quota will be full, and we
must do it. All that is necessary is
to state the facts and truths. Those
who have gone out before, and now
ask for help, have fought like the
heroes of Rome. But those who have
been enlisted for the last ten days are
the most powerful men in our county,
peculiarly, physically and mentally.
They are men and will remember alike
their friends who have died upon the
field and in the hospital; men with
that courage which ever nerves the
powerful arm—courage that will make
their hands cleave to their swords,
and their swords to the hearts of their
enemy.

But, Mr. Editor, speaking is my
forte, not writing; and had not my
voice and nervous system broken
down, I never would have taken time
to write this; but such being the case,
and placed in the situation that I am,
it is but justice to myself and family,
that I ask a re-nomination for a full
term; which is nothing more than the
vote of the people of the county gave
me at the last election.

I cannot take time to electioneer,
but will my friends let my re-nomina-
tion go by default, because at my own
own expense, and without any reward,
I must spend my time and influence
as above stated. I hope not, since it
would be but justice to me, and no in-
justice to any one. Yours, &c.,
JOHN B. YOUNG,
District Attorney.

Teacher's Examinations.
Examinations for Teachers will be
held as follows:

In Bridgewater, on Monday, Aug.
25, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
In New Brighton, Aug. 26, at 9
A. M.
In Old Brighton, Aug. 27, at 9
A. M.
In Economy tp., at Baden, Aug. 28,
at 9 A. M.

In Hanover tp., at Miller's School
House, Sept. 1, at 9 A. M.
In Racoon tp., at Smith's School
House, Sept. 2, at 9 A. M.
In Moon tp., at Davis School House,
Sept. 3, at 9 A. M.
In Hopewell tp., at New Septeville,
Sept. 4, at 9 A. M.
In Independence tp., at Rarden Run
School House, Sept. 5, at 9 A. M.
In Ohio tp., Fairview, Sept. 8, at 1
P. M.

In Industry tp., at Industry, Sept. 9,
at 9 A. M.
In Brighton tp., at Eakin's School
House, Sept. 10, at 9 A. M.
In South Beaver tp., at Court's School
House, Sept. 11, at 9 A. M.
In Darlington tp., at Donthitt's
School House, Sept. 12, at 9 A. M.
In Chipewa tp., at McKinley School
House, Sept. 13, at 9 A. M. Direc-
tors and Teachers of Big Beaver tp.
please attend.

In Pulaski tp., at Hoey's School
House, Sept. 15, at 1 P. M.
In Northwicksley tp., at Warnock's
School House, Sept. 16, at 9 A. M.
In Franklin tp., at Furnace School
House, Sept. 17, at 9 A. M.
In Marin tp., at Hartzel School
House, Sept. 18, at 9 A. M.
In New Sewickley tp., at Boggs'
School House, Sept. 19, at 1 P. M.

I wish to call Teachers attention to
the following decision of State Super-
intendent: "No private examinations
are to be conducted during the holding
of public examinations, nor afterwards,
without written request of a major-
ity of the Board, to be present."
As far as practicable, it is desired
that Teachers be examined in presence
of the Board, which they intend to
apply for schools.

T. C. COCHERS, Co. Supt.
Frankfort Springs, Aug. 11.

Agricultural Notice.
Pursuant to a Resolution of the
last regular meeting of the Managers
of the Beaver County Agricultural
Society, the who to meet again at
the Court House in the Borough of
Beaver, for the purpose of attending
to the business of the approaching
Fair. Since that meeting the state
of our country is no more alarm-
ing; and many of our citizens are en-
listment in the army of our country
(and amongst them many of our
managers and prominent members.)
This notice is therefore given to urge
a full attendance of the Managers and
officers of the Society, to meet at the
Court House on Friday the 13th day
of August, to take into consideration
the propriety of holding a Fair this
fall. Under the circumstances
which surround us, we had better
pause, or at least consider the matter
well.

J. C. LEON, President.

WASHINGTON CITY.—A company,
for three years, the war is being
raised at Canon's Mathematics and
Frazar, Professor of Mathematics and
Astronomy at the National College, and
Lieut. H. B. B. of Washington,
who have authority from the State.

AN ACT.
Supplementary to an Act, entit-
led "An Act to Consolidate,
Revise and Amend the Pen-
alties of this Commonwealth,"
approved March 31, 1862.
SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Sen-
ate and House of Representatives of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Gen-
eral Assembly met, and it is hereby en-
acted by the authority of the same, That
if any person or persons belonging to
or residing within this State, and un-
der the protection of its laws, shall
take a commission or commissions
from any person State or States, or
from the enemies of this State, or of
the United States of America, or who
shall have against this State or
Government thereof, or knowingly
and willingly shall aid or assist any
enemies in open warfare against this State
or the United States, or procuring,
or persuading others to enlist for that
purpose, or by furnishing such ene-
mies with arms or ammunition, or any
other articles for their aid and comfort,
or by carrying on a traitorous corres-
pondence with them, or shall form
or be in anywise concerned in, form-
ing any combination or plot or con-
spiracy, for betraying this State or
the United States of America into the
hands or power of any foreign
enemy, or any organized or pretended
government engaged in resisting the
laws of the United States, or shall
give or send any intelligence to the
enemies of this State or of the Unit-
ed States of America, or shall, with
intent to oppose, prevent or subvert
the government of this State or of
the United States, endeavor to per-
suade any person or persons from
entering the service of this State or
of the United States, or from joining
any volunteer company or association
of the State about being mustered
into service, or shall use any threats or
persuasions or offer any bribe, or hold
any hope of reward, or persons to
abandon said service, or withdraw
from any volunteer company or asso-
ciation of this Commonwealth, for that
purpose; every person so offending
shall be deemed guilty of a felony,
and shall be sentenced to undergo solitary
imprisonment in the penitentiary, at
hard labor, for a term not exceeding ten
years, and be fined in a sum not ex-
ceeding five thousand dollars, or both,
at the discretion of the court. Provi-
ded, that this act shall not prohibit
any citizen from taking or receiving
civil commissions for the acknowledgment
of deeds and other instruments
of writing.

SECTION 2. That if any person or
persons within this Commonwealth,
shall sell, build, furnish, construct,
alter or fit out, or shall aid or assist
in selling, building, constructing,
altering or fitting out any vessel or
vessels, for the purpose of making
to be used in the service of any per-
son or persons whatever, to make war
on the United States of America, or
to resist by force or otherwise, the
execution of the laws of the United
States; such person or persons, shall
be guilty of misdemeanor, and on
conviction thereof shall be sentenced
to undergo solitary imprisonment, in
the penitentiary, at hard labor, not
exceeding ten years, and be fined in a
sum not exceeding ten thousand dol-
lars, or both, at the discretion of the
court.

SECTION 3. That every person hold-
ing a commission as an officer in the vol-
unteer or militia forces of this Com-
monwealth, shall within thirty days
after the passage of this act, be re-
quired to take the oath of allegiance
to the State and to the United States;
and in case any person holding such
commission, shall refuse to take such
oath, the Governor shall have authori-
ty to revoke and annul the commis-
sion of such person, and supply his
place by appointment, until the vacan-
cy thus created shall be supplied,
as provided for vacancies in other
cases by existing laws of this Com-
monwealth; and the said oath of allegi-
ance shall be administered by the Adjutant
General, or any Judge of the Court
of Common Pleas, and may be trans-
mitted to the several brigade inspec-
tors of this Commonwealth, who shall
in turn administer the same to the
officers embraced within the bounds
of their respective brigades.

SECTION 4. No civil process shall
issue, or be enforced against any per-
son mustered into the service of this
State or of the United States, during
the term for which he shall be engag-
ed in such service, nor until thirty
days after he shall have been discharg-
ed therefrom. Provided, That the op-
eration of all statutes of limitations
shall be suspended upon claims against
such person during such term.

ELISHA W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNY,
Speaker of the Senate pro tem.

Approved: The eighteenth day of
April, Anno Domini one thousand
eight hundred and sixty-one.

A. G. CURTIN.

Senator Carlile, of North West-
ern Virginia has so offended some of
his constituents by his recent course
in the U. S. Senate, that they are ex-
tremely angry, and they are
citizens of Taylor county, at a meet-
ing lately held for encouraging en-
listments, passed the following reso-
lution:

Resolved, That the course in Con-
gress of our Senator, John S. Carlile,
in rejecting with secessionists and
secession sympathizers, in all or a large
number of his votes, and also in op-
posing the admission of the new States,
and to largely request him to resign
a position which he has shown himself
unworthy to fill.

Battle near Culpeper C. H.
New York, August 10.—The fol-
lowing dispatch has been received by
the Tribune:
Headquarters six miles below Culpeper,
Va., August 10.—A battle was fought
yesterday between Gen. Banks and
Stonewall Jackson. Gen. Bayard,
Gen. McDowell's corps, with his cav-
alry brigade had been engaged before
in the extreme advance, near the
Rapidan river, in skirmishing and
maneuvering, taking some prisoners,
and ending with a slight loss, baffling
the efforts of a large force to surround
and cut him off. Yesterday morning
Gen. Banks came up with four regi-
ments cavalry, the 1st Pennsylvania
1st Maine and 1st Rhode Island, de-
layed and embarrassed the enemy's
advance. The rebels under Jackson
and McCull had crossed the Rapidan
in force, and their advance guard,
35,000 strong, was attacked by Gen-
eral Banks yesterday afternoon about
six miles south of Culpeper Court
House. The fight was almost wholly
with artillery at first but the infantry
became engaged about six o'clock and
a determined and bloody contest fol-
lowed. Banks' right wing under
Gen. Williams suffered severely. The
rebels' position was in the woods
while the troops which attacked them
were obliged to cross the open ground.
It was not till about six o'clock that
it became evident that the rebels
were attacking us in force. Previous
to that three had been rather desultory
cannonading. The whole rebel
force suddenly attacked us in over-
whelming numbers at all points.—
Nearly all their regiments had full
ranks.

At 7 o'clock Gen. Pope arrived on
the field from Culpeper, accompanied
by Gen. McDowell, with a part of
McDowell's corps. The battle was
then substantially over. Gen. Banks
holding the ground that he had occu-
pied at the beginning. After the ar-
rival of Gen. Pope there was an ar-
tillery contest, continuing at intervals
until nearly 12 o'clock. The night
was unusually clear, and the moon
full. The rebels planted a battery
against McDowell's centre, where Gen.
Pope and Banks were bringing both
of them under fire.

The Generals and their staff were so
near the rebel lines that sudden charge
of the rebel cavalry was made from
the woods a quarter of a mile off,
apparently with a view to capture them.
The attack was repelled by a vigorous
fire from McDowell's troops, and the
Generals and their staff left the field
under a cross fire from the rebels and
their own troops. The fire of the
rebel batteries were afterwards sil-
enced.

Gen. Pope on arriving sent fresh
troops to the front to take the place
of Gen. Banks' exhausted columns.—
The rebels did not renew the attack
except by artillery. Our troops were
under arms and in position all night.
Gen. Banks was on the field through-
out. His handling is highly praised
by his officers.

The bravery and good conduct of
the troops were conspicuous during a
large part of the time. When over-
powered by numbers, some of the re-
giments retreated in disorder.

Gen. Geary was wounded and an
arm amputated; Gen. Anger is severely
wounded; Maj. Pelange, Gen. Banks'
Adjutant, took the command of a hesi-
tating regiment, and gallantly led it
through a galling fire. He received
two shots and is severely wounded
but not dangerously.

The losses are very heavy on both
sides, and it is supposed that not less
than two or three thousand were killed,
wounded or missing on each side.
Some prisoners were taken by both
sides.

Jackson and Ewell were both pres-
ent on the field. Reinforcements to
the number of 18,000 men reached
the rebels last night, about the time
that ours arrived.

Skirmishing in front is going this
morning, but the troops on both sides
are so much exhausted by fatigue and
the intense heat that no serious en-
counter is expected to take place to-
day.

EASTON, August 9.—The following
correspondence has taken place be-
tween the State authorities and Ex-
Governor Reed, relative to the enlist-
ment of soldiers.

Easton, Aug. 9.—To Governor Cur-
tin, Harrisburg: The War Depart-
ment informs me that if this county
sends a surplus of volunteers, it shall
be credited in the State quota of draft.
If that is done will you give credit to
the county quota? Please answer im-
mediately. The condition of things
here are such that we must know.

A. H. REEDEN.
Harrisburg, August 9.—There are
practical difficulties which render it
uncertain whether the Governor can
allow the credit your people desire.—
You cannot, therefore, rely upon its
being done, however much the Gov-
ernor may desire it.

ELI SLIFER, Sec'y of State.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Numer-
ous applications having been made to
the War Department by Railroad com-
panies to exempt their employees from
the militia, it has been decided that
none but locomotive engineers in ac-
tual employment when the order for
draft was made can be exempted.—
The exemption of telegraph operators
is upon the ground that they are prac-
tising an act necessary to military op-
erations, and which being known to
comparatively few persons, their
places cannot be supplied.

NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.—Lawrence
county has sent three full companies
to Harrisburg, and has a fourth ready
to start. Four companies have gone
on from Indiana, one belonging to
Jefferson county. Indiana county has
furnished one company more than her
quota of the first call.

Northern Treason.
The Grand Jury of the United
States District of Indiana, has per-
formed a good service in ferreting out
a secret treasonous organization in that
State. The investigation has been
thorough, and the result presents a
rather startling record. No less than
15,000 citizens of Indiana are banded
together in this organization, which
turns out to be a revival of the in-
famous K. K. G. Order—for the avowed
purposes of preventing enlistments,
resisting taxation, and in the event
of obtaining sufficient numerical pow-
er, betraying our armies to the enemy.
Enough has been discovered of their
schemes to some that they are well
laid, and that to some they have been
put in effective operation.

Now the question arises whether
the State of Indiana is or is not alone
in this business. If we assume that
the organization has spread to all be-
yond its borders, we find it difficult to
fix the limits probable influence. If
fifteen thousand men in one State
have secretly renounced their allegi-
ance and entered into a conspiracy for
the practical aid of the Rebellion,
how can we avoid the suspicion that
its neighbors may also be in greater
or less degree implicated? A few
thousand men secretly co-operating
each, of the Northern and Western
States could work infinite mischief to
the Union cause. We are not sure
that they might not hopelessly over-
whelm it. Acting together at any critical
moment, they might produce a panic
which added to the losses of war
fare under which the Nation already
struggling would probably exhaust the
energies of the North. It is due to our
own security that this possibility of
evil be speedily averted. The United
States Courts in other Common-