

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us! With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner waving o'er us!"

Democratic State Ticket. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: ISAAC SLENKER UNION COUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: JAMES P. BARR

Democratic County Ticket. For Congress. JOSEPH BAILY, of Perry. For Senator, GEORGE H. BUCHER, of Cumberland co ubject to the decision of the Conferees. For Assembly. JOHN P. RHOADS, of Carlisle. For District Attorney. J. W. D. GILLELEN, of Carlisle For Commissioner.

GEORGE SCOBEY, of Carlisle. For Director of the Poor. ROBERT ELLIOTT, of Hopewell. For Surveyor, JOHN'C. ECKELS, of Silver Spring. For Auditor. WILLIAM M. GARDNER, of E. Pennsboro'.

For Coroner. DAVID SMITH, of Carlisle. Election, Tuesday, October 14, 1862.



IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth,

DEOULAMATION. WHEREAS, in the present position of affairs. provisions of that act.

tion, all places of business be closed daily at three o'clock, r. m., so that persons employed therein may, after that hour, be at liberty to attend to their military duties.

Is said to have been largely attended, and all mands, we would have seized Hichmond care for you one way or the other. Nevertherein may, after that hour, be at liberty to attend to their military duties.

Republicans. Amongst the resolutions adopt over—every intelligent military man says so, slavery, and the colored acc as as basis, this

attend to their military duties.

The cheerful alacrity with which the men ed is the following:

Resolved, That we, the Union men (?) of Pennsylvania have hitherto given them.

Wilmington, composing the malitia, positively the service of the country, has pressed heavily on her military resources. am reluctant to ask her people to assume fur-ler butthens, but as their safety requires that we will neither serve the State nor the United her burthens, but as their safety requires that they should do so, it is in their behalf that I put forth the recommendations herein contained, and urge a prompt compliance sist any and all efforts to raise an army among

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh: By THE GOVERNOR.

ELI SLIFER, Secretary of Commonwealth.

CLOSED .- For the last three days our Dry fronds stores have closed doors at 3 o'clock. P. M. for the purpose of enabling their clerks to perform drill duty in the Home Guards .-

The Democratic Senatorial Conferen representing this District, assembled at New port on Tuesday of last week, and balloted come forty times without making a nomination. They re-assembled again on Tuesday, but at the time of going to press we had no information from them. We hope sincerely that in our next we will be able to announce the nomination of Mr. Bugner.

Co. A. 7TH REG. PA. R. C .- A letter from cur nephew, WM. BRATTON, who is a member | Glatz and E. Gerry, were appointed Congresof the above Company (Henderson's) says-"Our loss in the fights was light, compared with some other companies. We had only friends mean by appointing six Congressional three slightly wounded in our company, viz Conferees? Of course they cannot expect this -Charles Wonderlich, and the two Faller number to be admitted into the Conference. boys. Quite a number of our men, however, Each county in the District is entitled, as are missing. I suppose they are prisoners." The letter is dated Upton's Hill, Va., Sept. 5.

HOME GUARDS.—In compliance with Gov. CURTIN'S Proclamation, quite a number of State fair will take place at Norristown, our forefathers, Washington, Jefferson and our citizens have formed themselves into Vol- Montgomery County, on Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2 Madison ! Up I and rebuke the men who ger, it is well enough to second the Government roads analysis and we will now dead, was the nor's views and guard against all contingencies. This is all right and proper. Let us all swear in our bearts that our beautiful swear in our bearts that our beautiful of armed traitors. The war, we fear, is approaching our own doors, and each man may be readed upon to defend his own hearth-stone. Form companies, drill, and be ready at a mo-

### TREASON OPENLY PROCLAIMED

Forner's Press is the organ of the Repubicans of Pennsylvania; it is supported by ary of the Government. Let us see then, what this Republican journal advocates. In which the special attention of all men who

ERS OF A MONARCHCIAL GOVERN-

esented by the Press. It is a plain decla- ity of our beloved land. were preserved, but the one-man power stood by the ballot-box, and controlled each person's vote. There the press was said to be free, and so it was in form, but the Government said what article should appear, and fined the so elequently and touchingly portrayed by editors, or imprisoned them, under the powers of a monarchical government. The change of all those who have been arrested and im- upon them for their own sinister purposes. prisoned as traitors during the pending con-

But, let us quote again from the Press. In easonable language:

"Let us demand that there be but one sentiment, one religion, one creed, one faith, one idea, and that embodied in our country. Let there be no concession to any false idea of faith and obedience. Let us trammel every newspaper that would sacrifice the country to politics or partizanship. Let every sym-pathizer be silenced and rebuked."

There ! that is rather plain talk to come from a "no-party" Republican office holder. Forner wants to trample everybody and overything that interferes with his opinions .-He would trammel the press-aye would he, the miserable coward and tyrant—and he would have "one religion and one creed I"-We would like to know the "one religion" furney favors. If it be the same that he practices, we think most good men will beg gogue. And yet the men who insist that we ments." Oh, the hypocrites.

RESISTING THE DRAFT. It 18 to canadations of disloyalty cast against Domocrats by it is expedient that measures should be taken the opposition, that the first important into arm and prepare our people for defence: stance of resistance to the authority of the Now, therefore, I do earnestly recommend Government, in the loyal States, has come the immediate formation throughout the Com-monwealth, of volunteer companies and regi-from members of their own political organiments, in conformity with the militia act of zation. On the 29th of August a meeting 1858. Arms will be distributed to the organ was held at Wilmington, Del., the proceed-1888. Arms will be distributed to the lings of which we find reported in the Phila-It is further recommended, that, in order to delphia, Press the organ in this State of everygive due opportunities for drill and instruc-tion, all places of business be closed daily at is said to have been largely attended, and all

> Wilmington, composing the malitia, positively a lassert that we will not be drafted by rebel States, in the capacity of soldier under offi-cers appointed by him, and that we will reus to be led by men whose sympathies are all

on the side of the rebellion. The secret of this extraordinary demon-Fourth day of September, in the year of stration may be summed up in a few words. our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Gov. Burron is a Democrat, and this is the whole ground of the accusation against him The Republicans of Delaware are fully as selfish and bigoted as they are here, and will not give Democrats credit for any loyalty .-Notwithstanding the fact that Gov. Burron is the chosen agent of the National authorities, to regulate the draft in that State, they openly proclaim their determination to resist t, unless an officer of their own political creed is appointed. Now, what is this but down-

right treason? So we go. YORK COUNTY .- The Democratic County Convention met in York on Tuesday of last reck, and nominated the following ticket: Assembly-A. C. Ramsey, Joseph Dellone Commissioner—Henry Miller

District Attorney—John W. Bittinger. Director of the Poor—James Ross. Auditor-Abraham Klinefelter, 3 years C. Smith, 1 year.

Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Peter McIntyre,
Daniel Reiff, Daniel Hartman, A. Heistund

sional conferees, instructed to support the nomination of Adam J. Glossbreuner. We would like to know what our York heretofore, to three Conferees, and, no greater

number will be admitted. STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR .- The next unteer Companies for the protection of our and 3, 1862. The most liberal arrangements mock at the heaven-born words of JACESON, town and valley, in the event of a rebel inva- are being made with Rrilroad Companies, CLAY and WEBSTER. Up, Democrats, and at sion. Notwithstanding few apprehend dan- and the most important roads having agreed the enemies of your country! We can, aye ger, it is well enough to second the Gover- to carry freight free. Excursion tickets will and we will put down the traitors in arms,

Among the many devices and tricks of the CAN GOVERNMENT WITH THE POW mirable if it did not cover the darkest and lie sentiment? they exclaimed. Yes, it was ber of that body from Massachusetts, he most traitorous purposes against the Consti-There is certainly no mistaking the point tution and the Union, the peace and prosper-

ation in favor of changing our form of Gov. . "This is no time for parties or partisans. he reorganization comes. No man will doubt John Sherman, Senator from Ohio, an enhis. The mere forms of a Republic are to be dorser of the "Helper Book," which did so reserved, but the powers lodged in the hands much to precipitate this unhppy strife. And of the Government are to be such as those so it is with the whole fraternity, who, are ossessed by a monarch. In other words, doing all they can, in and out of Congress, he plan adopted by Louis Napoleon when he | to make irremedable the breach between the thanged the French Government from a Re- North and the South, thus rendering inevipublic to a monarchy, is to be practiced in table the prolongment of this war, to be endour case. There the forms of an election ed, finally, either in exhaustion and the acwere preserved, but the one-man power stood knowledgment of the Southern Confederacy, said what article should appear, and fined the so elequently and touchingly portrayed by EDHUND BURKE.

Yes! we say it fearlessly these Abolition made in the form of government in France "No-party" politicians will be responsible if by the present Emperor is just such as is re- the restoration of the Union becomes an imcommended by the Press to be adopted in this possibility, and the whole fabric crumbles ountry at this time; and if this be not tree- into the confusion of anarchy; and it is thereconable, then there is no meaning in that fore that we warn the people against the word, and there should be a general delivery shameful delusions which they attempt to put

"No party!" Well, we say "No party," too, with all our heart, so far as loyal and le gitimate service to the Government and devothat paper of Sept. 4, we find the following tion to the Constitution and the Union are concerned. The Democratic party, too, have acted "No party" in good faith and with sublime devotion in filling the ranks of our armies-carrying the knapsack, not sporting sympathy for those in arms against us. Let the epaulette—and they will continue to do every pulpit be silenced that does not make so as long as the exigencies of the country dethis duty as sacred as the duty of Christian mand it, so long as the "old flag" is to be mand it, so long as the "old flag" is to be honestly defended; but they are not to be hoodwinked and deceived by the political trickery which would shamelessly use our country's great need to juggle with popular demonstrations, and subserve the basest of party purposes.

The Democracy do, and will recognize a better: party. It is their own noble Constitutional should change our form of Government and hereafter live under a Monarchy one was shoulded on the negro. We have should change of rulers beshould change our form of Government and hereafter live under a Monarchy, ory out comes necessary. It will always remain an worth repeating but for the fact that he is in honorable, open, patriotic, Constitution loving high favor with many leading men of the Reparty, and it scorns amalgamation with "niggers" or their confrorag the Ahalisia So says the Constitutional Union.

# THROTTLE THEM:

Gen. M'CLELLAN is again in command of that he will not again permit him to be interfered with. Thank God! Had M'CLELLAN's plans not been disarranged when he had them But, better late than never. Mr. Lincoln war could not have an existence." forth they must stand aside.

SUMNER and Forner have advised their Aboassail M'CLELLAN. By their attacks upon the General of our armies they injure our Government and give aid and comfort to the dent wants them silenced, and our cause de. or annihilating the Ulion. mands it. Down with them, whenever they are heard to open their treasonable lips.

"UP GUARDS, AND AT THEM !" Democrats of Cumberland county ! Democrate of Pennsylvania I up, and at the enemy! Up, and clasp by the throat the demon of Abo- tion of the world, had prived in New York a litionism! Up, and throttle the party whose leaders have broughtour country to bankruptsy and ruin. Up, and strike down the miscreants who put at defiance the warnings of

## WENDELL PHILLIPS.

When WENDELL PHILLIPS walked into the Abolition traitors, who have brought the Senate chamber some months ago, leaning Democratic politician, was arrested in Philathom, and its wretched editor is a stipendi. country to the verge of ruin, and who are upon the arm of Sonator Sunna, Mr. Vice- delphia recently for uttering the following pressing dur Government, with fatal rapidity. President Haulin descended from the chair sentiments, at a great Muss Meeting held in into the vortex of destruction, there is not to welcome and embrace him. No was feted that city on the 23d ult: a late number of the Press is the following one more specious and fraudulent than the and petted and received with every mark of language and declaration of principles, to cry of "No party!" When the masses, respect by United States Senators and memwhose patriotic impulses are always truthful, bers of Congress. The doors of the Smithsolary European part of the world. It is necessary are in favor of a Republican form of Govern are to be urged to fill the ranks of our army nian Institute were opened to him, and Gov sary to go to the older regions of Asia to find ment, and opposed to the establishment of a -more than decimated through the selfish ernment officials flocked to his lecture and to as much corruption as exists in this Govern monarchy, is especially called. The Press scheming of Abolition Congressmen and edi- applaud his sontiments. The Abolition press ment." tors as much as by the bullets of their foes; of the country were in ocstacies that the lea-"Another principle must certainly be em- or even to get up popular demonstrations to der of their clan, the man who had denounced amongst loyal men as to the correctness of bodied in our reorganized form of Govern- give moral force to the Government—the cry. the Constitution as "a league with death and Mr. Incresorie's statements, but whether nont. The men who shape the legislation of of "No party !" is raised by the Abolition a covenant with hell," and had spent nine- true or not, they are certainly based on good this country, when the war is past, must remember that what we want is power and
leaders, and received by the jackals who fol,
teen years of his life in attempting to dissolve Republican authority. In a speech delivered
member that what we want is power and
strength. THE PROBLEM WILL BE TO low at their heels, with an intensity and the Union, should be thus treated in the very at Washington, during the last session of OMBINE THE FORMS OF A REPUBLI- seeming disinterestedness that would be ad- capital of the nation. What a revolution in pub- Congress, by Mr. Dawes, an opposition mem-

York, which we find reported at length in the said in the Senate, of the same session : Tribune. In speaking of that prince plunderers, John C. Frenont, the great Abolition orator said-

tain Department of Virginia [cheering] and history will record the realities and not the appearances of the present day; and the reality is, that although the votes of '56 omitted ality is, that although the votes of ou omitted Fremont, although the canotisses of '61 omitted him, the people buried him in their hearts, and reproduced him, when the emergency required it, on the prairies of Missouri, and elected him President of the crisis."

"President of the crisis"-a very happy designation I The man BEARD, who was paid \$191,000 by General FREMONT for constructing certain useless forts at St. Louis, which according to the testimony of experienced army officers, did not cost more than \$70,000, would dobutless endorse this sentiment, if he could be found.

He always is, and when he framed the

"Justice ! justice to the negro would be to Union party, whose voice, at the next elections, will startle Abolition traitors with the echoes of their forthcoming doom, and cheer the drooping hopes of the nation. The Demorphism or the dropping hopes of the nation. The Demorphism or the dropping hopes of the nation. The Demorphism or the nation of the na

publican party.

#### President Lincoln's Statement of the Cause of the War.

our army, and the President has declared commended emigration, stated the origin of the war thus:

"See our present condition—the country engaged in war, our white men cutting one another's throats, none knowing how far it completed before—had his well-drilled army will extend, and then consider what we know not been cut up into four parts, merely that to be the truth—bat for your race among us a few Abolition adventurers should have commands, we would have seized Richmond many men engaged in it on either side do not

has at last discovered that he can no longer | Here is an important statement, says the afford to gratify Abolition traitors. Hence- Ohio Statesman, coming from a very high offi-forth they must stand aside. cial source. It amounts substantially to this But, notwithstanding the confidence that is | -that but for the officeition to slavery on the reposed in M'CLELLAN by the President, the one hand, and the defence of it on the other. army and the people, certain men still keep we should have no yar. But Mr. as Lincoln up a howl against him, and attempt to bring holds that the Constitution guarantees slavery him into disrepute. These men are in every in the States which use it, he, therefore, community. We have them here in Carlisle. | practically says that except for the action of Some of them are stipendiaries upon the Gov. | those in the North who were dissatisfied with ernment, and are receiving the Government's the Constitution, the efforts of those in the money at the very time they are acting the South, who were disposed to break up the part of traitors, by their attempts to sully the Union, would have been utterly powerless. character of the General at the head of our From Mr. Lincolt's statement inevitably armies. Their infamous conduct discourages | flow these consequences : Though slavery may enlistments, creates disputes and wranglings, be said in one aspect to be the cause of the and injures our cause. These men must be war, it is constitutional, and we caunot abolstopped, and if the Government cannot or ish it without breaking the Constitution. will not stop them, the people will take the But if we break the Constitution, which is the matter upon themselves and throttle the miscreants engaged in this treasonable work. no longer exist. The question is not one about the morality of justice of slavery that tion principles. Very well! Let Democrats ted States, we are selely concerned with its place their heels upon the nocks of those who constitutionality. If it is constitutional. as the President is understood to grant, then we cannot destroy it against the will of the people in the States where it exists, without desenemy. They must be silenced; the Presi troying the Constitution, and thus destroying

IMPORTANT MILITARY CHANGES .- General man, left recently in the Marion, to supercede General Phelps at New Orleans. General Mitchel, whose meteur-like career in Alabama a short time ago attracted the attenfew days ago on his way to supercede General Hunter at Hilton Head. Thus two men of bellion, will resign ther places to men whose fidelity to the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is, is undoubted.

Form companies, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molist and particulars address A. B. Longares, drill, and be ready at a molis

Later Burger Burger H.

### Democratie va. Republican Opinion.

Hon, CHARLES INGERSOLL, a prominen

"That a more corrupt Government than There may be some difference of opinio

a revolution, and such a revolution as marked said

"The gentlemen must remember that in the departure from constitutional principles and the decay of patriotism, prevalent among the first year of a Republican Administration, which came into power upon the professions of Reform and Entreuchment, there repulse to a Monarchy, when It is no time for creeds or platforms," says feed and applicated at Washington by Re-that somebody has plundered the public trea-

"I declare it upon my responsibility as a Senator of the United States, that the liberties of this country are in great danger to-day from the corruption and profligacy practised in the various departments of the Government, than they are from the open enemy in the field.l"

And Horace Greekey, declared in the Tri bune, a few weeks ago, that "this war has cost more money, and sacrificed more lives. and accomplished less results, than any previous campaign, of its length, known in his-

Now, if it was treason for Mr. Incersoll to make use of the expressions attributed to him, we should like to know how much less criminal the opinions of Messers. Dawes, Hale, and Greeler are?

#### Arrest Them !

We call upon Secretary Stanton to clap the ruffles on the Hessian of the Telegraph and his man Friday, the editor, for discouraging tulistments. Let us no longer have fish of one and flesh of another. Arrest this Abolition printer After expressing so much admiration for and editor for giving "aid and comfort to the the great patron of swindlers, Mr. Palllips enemy," and discouraging our young men from very naturally proceeded to denounce the patron of the Constitution. He said the charge; a more frightful picture triotic framers of the Constitution. He said: of the hardships, privations and dangers to "There is an old adage, The devil is an which our soldiers are exposed could no be drawn. See Telegraph, September 4:

Constitution he put the fugitive slave clause in it, and that fugitive slave clause, in my apprehension, has been the mightiest, strongest weapon which Abolitionist hashad to produce this uprising of the people."

Mr. Phillips regards the negro as not only as good as the white man but a great deal

more cutting the above paragraph from the morbing edition Sept. 4, we had occasion to heads and striking the Adjutant's horse, turn to the afternoon edition of Sept. 3, where the article from which we clipped the above extract originally appeared, the same in every particular, except that it contains a paragraph still more edious which was expressed in the Adjutant had just dismounted and had the bridle yet in his hand.

On Saturday morning, 23d, we were awastill more odious, which was suppressed in the kened about daylight by the old order to morning edition. In the earlier edition the pack up, fall in, and cross the river:" article closed with this paragraph, following the cause for this unexpected movement

President Lincoln, in his recent conference courage enlistments" as anything that could our retreat was probably discovered by the with certain colored people, to whom he re- be written for the special purpose; and the rebels before we had accomplished it, for they reflection, it was suppressed - not however be-Hersian Post Master and his editor are guilty of treason against the Administration according to their own definition of it and also guilty of aiding the enemy by doing all in their power to prevent enlistments. The least that will satisfy impartial justice in this case is the removal of the Hessian from the Post Office, and six months' confinement of himself and his edi-tor in the old Capitol Prison. The Mayor, the Provost Marshal, or the War Secretary should off .- Patriot and Union.

## General McClellan.

The New York World of Wednesday, alluding to the Abolition attacks upon McClellan, remarks:

"The absurd and ornel rumors which have

been hatched by the teeming malignity of the radicals, and scattered all over the country by telegraph within the last three days, meet a signal contradiction in the or-der of the President, dated yesterday. The enemies of General M'Clellan set affoat confident statements that he had disoboyed orders, had caused the defeat of Saturday by is neglect to forward reinforcements, and tongues were found to uttier and pens to write against him the accusation of treason. In the face of these malicious and shocking charges, President Lincoln immediately issues an order investing Gen. M'Clellan with the ommand of the fortifications of Washington and of all the troops for the defense of the capi-ol. Has the President committed the defense of the capital to a freshly detected traitor? Mr. Lincoln knows the charge to be as atrociously tion for the cruel and malignant assaults upon his patriotism.

abolitionist propensities, both of them more wednesday despondency was seen every might.

famous for special antislavory proclamations gloomy, and they were seen hurrying to and ... We resumed our march on the morning of than for any act for the suppression of the re-bellion, will resign their places to men whose Fletcher Webster, mortally wounded to Haller had turned a deaf ear the 12th Mass. were deployed as skirmishers,

## Correspondence of the Volunteer. Letter from the Army.

Camp on Hall's Hifl, in eight of Washington, Sept. 6, 1862. Mr. Bratton:

DEAR SIR—Since writing to you from our camp near Cedar Mountain, we have participated in the stirring events connected with the Army of Virginia. We left our camp at the above named place on the morning of the 13th of August and reached a point within two miles of the Rapidan river the same evetwo miles of the Kapidan river the same ovening, where we encamped and were allowed to remain undisturbed until the following to remain undisturbed until the following boosition against such overnous to hold the Sunday afternoon, when our retreat first com-menced. On that morning the rebels made their appearance on the opposite side of the river in considerable force, and about noon we received orders to pack up and fall in im-mediately; we remained on the ground, however, until near evening, when we commenced our retrogade movement, and by sundown we were again near Cedar Mountain, where

we went into camp.
The following morning (Monday, 18th) our entire brigade was mustered in accordance with an order from the Secretary of War, and absentees noted; who, hereafter are to be convid P. Miller. sidered as deserters and, treated as such, unthat somebody has plundered the public treasing and applicated at Washington by Republican members of Congress, and who was invited to use the Senate chamber of Pennsylvania by a Republican Senate, recently devania by a Republican Senate, recently a brigade was also increased for some sufficient reasons, out the knee; Sergt. M. We obeyed as usual and it is the knee; Sergt. M. We obeyed as usual, and it is the knee; Sergt. M. We obeyed as usual, and after having been shot three times—left on the field in the knee; Sergt. M. We obeyed as usual, and after having been shot three times—left on the field in the knee; Sergt. W. Vanard, supposed to brigade was also increased numerically by the knee; Sergt. M. We obeyed as usual and after having been shot three times—left on the field in the knee; Sergt. W. Vanard, supposed to the knee; Sergt. W. Vanard, supposed to the knee; Sergt. W. Vanard, supposed to the knee; Sergt. W. Vanard, s arrival of a couple of squads of recruits for the 12th and 13th Mass. regiments; about noon our ears were again greeted with the already very familiar call to "pack up," &c. We obeyed as usual, and after having been drawn up in line, we were kept in that position until near midnight, when we were marched out into the road and made very little progress until daylight on Tuesday; we continued our march all day and crossed the Rapahannock about 10 o'clock the same night and encamped in a low piece of ground about a feet left on the field; Thos. Connery, slightly, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely in right leg; Conrad Kuntz, severely, in left knee; Wm. Koll, severely, in lef four hundred vards from the river:

On Wednesday morning the rebels attack ed our rear guard on the opposite side of the river, and our batteries were placed in posi-tion and our forces generally distributed so as to give him a warm reception in case he would make an attempt to cross; this, however, he did not do, and about 4 c'clock we were assigned the honorable but dangerous position of supporting a battery which had been sent to occupy a hill on the opposite of the river; to occupy a hill on the opposite of the river; there were two hills, on each of which the for about two hours, during which the robels had at some previous time erected a were driven back a distance of several miles breastwork for the protection of the bridge; upon passing the first one we found it occu-pied by a battery supported by the 13th Mass. of our brigade; we pushed on and soon reached the desired point, and spent the night in the treuch surrounding the breastwork; during the night our forces constructed a bridge across the river about 200 yards from our position, and in the morning a fatigue party was set to work to level the breastwork so as to allow our artillery to move into any position desired. They had nearly fin-ished their work and we were setting care-lessly around when "bang" went a cannon and "whiz" came a shell right over our heads, bursting a short distance in our rear, with-out doing any damage, however; they con-tinued to come thick and fast; rendering it necessary for us to seek a less exposed posiion at the foot of the hill. During our change of position two men of our regiment were wounded in the head by fragments of shell; just as we reached the foot of the hill and After cutting the above paragraph from the had lain down, a solid shot passed over our

immediately the one above:

"Oh, the draft, the draft, the draft! The rich will was found to be from the fact of the rebuilt, and stay of home to superintend their business, while the poor many with but little in world ly goods to lose, will turn with acking heartto think of the welfure and compart of the rich and little in world like one will turn with acking heartto think against the railroad bridge, there was during the night by a sudden like in the river, and having lodged against the railroad bridge, there was during the railroad bridge there was during the strong destroyed also, in which event for substitute of the old flag require it, and the rebellion must be put down." Now we submit to the Department that this forced or of retreating in case of our being paragraph alone is as well calculated to "dis- attacked by superior numbers of the enemy; be written for the special purpose; and the editor seems to have thought so himself, as, on appeared in such numbers as to cause Co's. fore it had run through a full edition. The Hersian Post Master and his editor are guilty sacks; this, I understand, was the only loss, and we all crossed the bridge in safety; as suon as we got over the bridge was fired and destroyed.

Our brigade was then collected together and formed in line of battle behind our batteries and about 600 yards from the river; the cannonading by this time had become most terrific; it sounded like a continuous roar; we election and thus bring lasting ruin to us by were in a comparatively safe position, howev- electing those whose hearts are set upon the attend to this. Call the guard, and march them | er, and as we could render no assistance, we abolition of slavery, even if it should sever were permitted to cook our breakfast. Du- this Union into 34 distinct governments inwere permitted to cook our breakfast. Dusting our short stay here I was startled by an stead of so many States united into one gloriunusual noise in the air, and apon looking up I saw a long shaped missle passing directly over our heads and about 50 feet above us: it struck the ground about 100 yards to our left, and was picked up by a member of our prigade, who satisfied my curiosity as to what brigade, who satisfied my curiosity as to what it way by informing me that it was a section is so wholly given up to "hardness of heart and reproducy of mind" that she will not this of Trailroad iron, about 10 inches in length; fall signally rebuke these arch traitors. If I have learned from our artillerymen that the she but takes the right cours we who are in firing of this kind of a missle is not an unu-

sual thing with the rebels.

We took up our line of murch about noon again, and kept going in a direction parallel struck a harder and more effective blow in to the river until about sundown, when we wiping out this unboly and fratricidal rebelhalted for the night; about an hour later and we were visited by several members of the Reserves; they remained among us for a few hours and then joined their respective regiments, which were encamped in an adjoining field.

On Sunday morning we changed our direction and came in sight of Warrenton, when we were hulted in a field to rest; we remained here several hours, during which time we could hear the repeated discharges of canno Summer and Forney have advised their Abolition adherents to place their "heels" upon
the necks of all who refuse to worship Abolited States. we are silely concerned with its

Lincoln knows the charge to be a factority false. It is
malignant and base as it is uttorly false. It is
to our left end not more than a lew miles disactile for themselves. As citizens of the United States, we are silely concerned with its

Lincoln knows the charge to be a factority false. It is
to our left end not more than a lew miles disactile for themselves. As citizens of the Unilons, and groundless detraction with which
for we were taken across the fields to a pike, tant; we expected to be marched to the sceno General M'Ciellan has been pursued by his for we were taken across the fields to a pike, persecutore from the beginning. Though along which we traveled until time to turn in they have never before aimed quite so murfor the night. Our entire brigade was here derous a blow at his reputation, these assas formed in a continuous line; presenting a sine of character have made constant thrusts front of nearly eight hundred yards, and rewith weapons poisoned by falsehood and venom, taxing their ingenuity to invent all sorts of fictioions anecdotes and absurd statements country and took up a new position on the o bring him into contempt and derision. His side of a hill facing the river and about four abilities as a General are a fair subject for miles distant from it; we were allowed to re-T. W. Sherman, known as Port Royal Sher- public criticism, but there can be no pallita main here until the afternoon of the following Wednesday, when all the forces in that vicinity packed up and shaped their course for Washington. Our Colonel told us that we THE PUBLIC BAROMETER IN NEW YORK .- | would be required to march all night, as it The New York Herald of Friday, says the was necessary to reach Gainsville as soon as The New York Herald of Friday, says the pussible; upon reaching Warrenton we were public feeling in that city has been complete halted in the street and kept there until about ly revolutionized in forty-eight hours. On 7 o'clock, when we were moved on until after Wednesday despondency was seen every midnight, when we turned into a field for the

tion that some great calamity, would befall and proceeded to Thoro'fare Gap, to endeavor them. Wall street was all excitement— to prevent Gen. Lee from passing through to Stocks went down and gold went up. Yes the assistance of Jackson; on our arrival

when we withdrew, having during the engage-Co. A, 11th Reg. Pa. Vols.,

when we withdrew, having during the engage-ment lost 19 killed and 36 wounded.

Thursday pight and Friday we were em-ployed in changing our position, and Friday and night we spent on the old Bull Run battle ground. Saturday morning the cannonading commenced very early, and we were kept changing around until about three o'clock when we at that time became engaged on the extreme left; the fire we were exposed to was very severe, and in consequence our regiment suffered very much; we held four position for at least two hours, during which we received no reinforcements, and were receiving the fire of the enemy from three sides cour batteries position against such overpowering numbers; certain death or capture, and the only alterit suon became evident that for us to remain was native was to retreat; this we accomplished as best we could, the surrounding circum-

as best we could, the surrounding circumstances (or rebels) prevented its being done in order.

The loss in our regiment during the two actions in which they were engaged amount to 43 killed, 111 wounded, and 83 missing; this includes 6 comulissioned officers killed and 9 wounded. The loss in our company, (Cant. Kuhn's.) is as follows: (Capt. Kuhn's.) is as follows:

Killed-Wm. Fielding, Thos. Morgan, Da.

Wounded-Lieut. A. Wenverling, shot in

After retreating from the field we made our way to the fortifications surrounding Centroville, where, after collecting the regiments to gether again, we went into camp, remaining until Monday afternoon, when were marched to near Fairfax; on our arrival there we were Hooker's and Reno's division, who then were engaging the enemy immediately in our front at first the fire was confined to the skirmishand as a consequence our services were not required. A heavy fain storm had passed over us, wetting us to the skin, and being without blankets, (having lost them in Saturdays fight,) and not being permitted to build fires, it was an impossibly for us to pass the night comfortably or obtain any rest. About 9 o'clock next morning we were granted permission to cook our breakfasts and to take a little sleep; about 11 o'clock we were withdrawn and started down-the pike towards Fairfax; we continued our march until dark, marching a distance of some twenty miles, and finally encamped on Halls Hill, where we had a very acceptable rest, which I assure you we all stood in need of very much, for since Sunday 17th, we have not been allowed to lay down without having our belts on and guns along side of us ready for action at an instants warning, and during that entire time wo have seldon been out of the sound of cannon and very often have been in range and had shot and shell passing in close proximity to

us. Since our arrival here we have been visited by numbers of the 130th Regiment, members of Captain Lee's and Porter's companies: The Carlisle Fencibles of the 7th Reserve are encamped close to us, and we exchange visits frequently. I presume we will be allowed the army is concluded; and then we will be called on to take an active part again. Of our future movements I will keep you fully advised.

## BENTINEATS OF A SOLDIER.

One of our Carlisle "boys," who is now in he army in front of Washington, thus writes to his relative in this place. We take but au extract from his letter:

CAMP STANTON, Near Alexandria. Va .. August 27, 1862.

Dear Sir :

I wish I could be with you at the coming fall election, for I feel satisfied the Democrats have shown more love for their country than the Republicans, by enlisting to light her but tles while the woolly-heads have remained at of our good old Constitution and Independence purchased with the blood of our forefathere, so that their own selfish ends are gained.— Still I can hardly think that the "Keystone" fall signally rebuke these arch traitors. If the tented field can enter with more heart upon our painful duties, for we will then know that those we have left behind have wiping out this unholy and fratricidal rebel-lion, than all the bullets that have or will be fired since, the commencemen of the war.

You may rest assured that thousands, aye tens of thousands of men; are looking back to the State of Pennsylvania with enger hearts, to know the result of the coming election; and when the news arrives that old that Democracy has again established itself, there will a shout go up from the army that will make the very earth quiver to her centre. Hope's broad banner will then be unfurled once more, and the old American Eagle will again start from her eyre, where she has lain wounded and bleeding for the last 2 years, and again' mount high into the air, proclaiming to the world at large, in tones of royal gladness. that we are again to be a happy and a united, people. The old Star Spangled Banner will again float proudly in the breeze, displaying on her broad folds 13 stripes and 34 stars, not one of them to be erased or even dimmed; while treasured in the archives of our country, anew, will be the glorious old Constitution, without a single amendment or without a single clause stricked out. It is this that I volunteered to fight for, and it is this that two-thirds, nay the whole of the present army, is here for. And they will not be satisfied until our country is as it was.

At the recent State Convention of the People's Party a resolution was adopted which will be a "good thing" provided the members thereof keep their pledge. We refer to the last resolution, in which the mem bers pledge to our rulers their lives, to put down the rebellion. There were 133 members in that convention. These would make two companies of the minimum number, and we suggest their offer he accepted and they e placed in the first regiment that leaves Pennsylvania under the new call.—Exchange.

We are anxlows to learn, and publish for