

CARLISTE, PA., JULY 14, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864. GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN [Subject to the decision of a National Convention.]

MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE. The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland County will meet at Shreiner's they, we say? Motel, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Saturdag, July 23d, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance is requested.

RUFUS E. SHAPLEY, July 14, 1864. Chairman.

Should the present excitement continue it may be impossible for us to issue the Volunteer next week. If we do not, we will, if in our power, issue an EXTRA for our country readers, which will contain the latest war news.

THE INVASION .- We ogcupy most of our space to-day with accounts of the Rebel invasion. Baltimore and Washington, it is now evident, are the points the invaders intend to strike at. They will be foiled in their attempts, for both cities are well fortified, and troops are arriving by thousands every day. A defeat awaits the rebels, and we hope it may be a crushing one. For particulars see the accounts as given in another column.

Town MEETING .- On Monday evening a meeting of citizens of Carlisle and vicinity was held in the Court House, to adopt measurcs for raising 334 men (this being our quota of the 12,000 called for by Gov. Currin,) for one hundred days. The meeting was large, and was presided over by II. NEWSHAM Esq. Short and pertinent speeches were made by Messrs. HEPBURN, TODD and Newthe purpose of paying bounties to those who enlist. A very good feeling prevailed during the meeting, and we have no doubt our quots of men will be filled in a few days.

PRESENTATION .- A number of citizens of Carlisle, appreciating the many favors shown them and the public, by John Campell, Esq., in furnishing them with the latest and most reliable news, without charge, on the 4th inst., presented that godtleman with an elegant Pitcher, a Fruit Dish, Cake Basket, and Mug, as a token of their esteem. The following is the correspondence :

Carlible, July 2d, 1854. Mr. John Campbell,
Dear Sir:—A few of your friends whose

names are subjoined, have made us their or gan to express to you their high appreciation of your intelligent care and diligence in the duties of your situation, and their warm thanks for your courteous kindness, in communicating to them and the public, the war and other news of general interest.

As a slight practical acknowledgment of those feelings, they beg your acceptance of the accompanying testimonials. Wishing you on their part as on our own,

a continued career of useful success: We are very truly yours,
JNO. B. PARKER,
JOS. W. PATTON,

Donors.-W. M. Watts, John Noble, Geo. Zinn. John B. Parker, J. W. Henderson, J. W. Patton, A. L. Sponsler, Thomas Paxton, D. S. Croft, A. K. Rheem, T. Conlyn, John Lee, H. L. Burkholder, W. W. Dale, E. Cor-

Carleste, July 4th, 1864. Gentlemen.—Your beautiful and servicable present with the accompanying note has been received and most thankfully accepted by me. It is a deep gratification to me to feel that in my limited sphere of action I have merited such a testimonial from gentlemen occupying the social position of the donors. A telegrapher's place is a trying one and that I sometimes cannot gratify public anxiety results often from official obligations, and more frequently from having nothing to communi-That my course has been such as to merit your approbation is a source of no small pride, and I shall endeavor to continue the same conduct which has resulted in so handsome a return on the part of my friends. I am gentlemen with much respect, your most obedient servant. John Campbell.

JNO. B. PARKER, Esq. Jos. W. Patton, Esq., and others.

AN ILL-OMENED SHADOW.—President Lincoln goes to the front! That ill-omened shadow that two years ago fell upon the army of the Peninsula, threatens again to blight it. That presence that proved the forerunner of disasters and of treachery after the victory of Antietam, now darkens the fate of Grant's

It is two years since President Lincoln visited the army of McCiellan on the York river, and promised its commander the reinforcements he needed. The promise was the prelude to a deliberate betrayal.

It was in the fall afterwards that he visited

McClellan on the victorious field of Antie-tam. He was jovial and jocose in appearance -called for a negro song amid the scenes of carnage, and cracked festive jokes in the cars

of the dying.
He concealed his trencherous purpose of carry out this fatal purpose. How many hundreds of thousands of men have not been sacrificed by that deep deceit and base be-

He goes again to the front! What new calamity is in store for us; and for that heroic and shattered army which has found a
worse enemy in the perverted counsels at
Washington than in the entrenched hosts of Lee? - Albany Argus.

Novet Election .- The people of Cattawissa took a vote to decide who is the prettiest girl in that town, and it was declared in favor of Miss Hallie S. Reifsnyder, by a majority of two hundred and eighty votes. Each vote was accompanied by twenty five cents, and the proceeds were given to the Sanitary Fair, as the contribution of the favorite beauADDRESS OF GOV. CURTIN.

The following address from Gov. CURTIN

o the people of Pennsylvania was issued on Sunday morning last, and was read at the evening service in all the churches of Carlisle. The Governor tells us that his proclaph's, when President Lincoln asked if they

But, the present is no time to say anything calculated to irritate. We must act and act promptly. A fearful responsibility rests upon those who have permitted the present state of affairs, but let us not not speak on that subject now. Our capitol, our large cities and our own homes are in danger, and no matter who is to blame, the reality is upon us, and we have a duty to perform which lar, and to Anderson's in Silver Spring to must be met. With these remarks we invite attention to the Governor's Address, which

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF PENN-SYLVANIA.

PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHANDER, HARRISBURG, Pa., Sunday, July 10, 1864.

I refer to my recent Proclamations calling or troops on the requisition of the President. You are not responding freely. The enemies of our Government are active in deterring you, and efforts have been made to dissuade you from the belief that any considerable re-bel force is in your vicinity, and many of our

Similar efforts were too successfully made ast year, at the moment when Lee's army

was actually on your borders.

Dispatches have been this morning received

in retreat towards Baltimore.

The communication between this point and Baltimore was cut this morning by the rebels, he ow Cockeysville. The authorities of the United States at Washington are so impressed with the necessity of immediate enan, and a committee was appointed to effort, that they have this morning by telewait on the County Commissioners to solicit graph authorized men to be mustered in by an appropriation from the county funds for

> your country requires your immediate ser-vice, and the safety of your own soil, and of velling, directors sometimes build where they our good neighbors in Maryland, may depend otherwise would not. Nearly all the houses n your promptness.

> the duty of all to obey its requisitions. It of these are in a most shameful condition. would be disgraceful to you to waste time in Furniture.—About three-fourths of the would be disgraceful to you to waste time in objecting to matters of form and detail, or to roless that you would go if called in some different way.
>
> Those who want an excuse for skulking

may do so, but all who desire to do their duty to their country will scorn such subterfuges. Turn therefore a coaf ear to all mischievous suggestions from any quarter. Do not lead yourselves to a betrayal of your country. Come forward like men to aid her.

The rebel forces will be easily defeated

The rebel forces will be ensity unleaded and driven away, if you do your duty; and I pray God, so to enlighten you that the honor of the Commonwealth may be maintained.

A. G. CURTIN.

GOD BAVE THÊ COMMONWEALTH!-The Philad Ipnia Press, of yesterday, in an article on the threatened invasion of Pennsylvania, per-tinently asks: "How many times have we

This humiliating confession of the utter

State, is a proper acknowledgment of the wholesome truths that were told of that imbecile official by the Democratic press in the last Gubernatorial canvass. At that time the people were solemnly warned of the incapacity of "the soldier's friend." His disgraceful failure to place the State in a prop-er attitude of defense, and his ridiculous bluster upon two occasions when the rebels marched unresisted through the Cumberland Valley, were plainly set before the voters of Pennsylvania. But the warning was disregarded. Men who trembled at the approach of Early, stolidly cast their votes for the man who left them unprotected, and were willing who left them unprotected, and were willing to have three years more of his miserable addisplayed in all the branches except spelling on our borders. Again, the farmers of the valley are fleeing for safety to the east bank of the Susquehanna. Again, the State is defenseless, and the terror-stricken Governor loudly calls for help from the suffering masent cry? Twelve thousand men, for one hundred days, to defend Washington! Not a man for Pennsylvania! The Lincoln dynasty must be protected, and the great Commonwells. wealth, over whose vast interests he was call vader now slowly marching towards our State line. If any thing can awaken the slumber of teachers examined, 159, of these ing masses to a proper sense of the wrongs inflicted upon them by Abolition rule, it is this fearful abandonment of their interests by those whom they placed in power. It is impossible to tell the exact nature of the present rebel movement—whether it is for present rebel movement—whether it is for supplies only, or for other purposes. One thing is certain-the Executive has failed to do his duty, and the people must protect themselves. God save the Commonwealth. -Patriot & Union

The Springfield Republican charges that many of the leaders of the Democratic chair than formerly in one year. We have narty are in onen sympathy with the rebell- had two cases of failures; one not able to party are in open sympathy with the rebellion. This is cool to say while a majority of the President's family are with the rebels, and Mrs. Lincoln's sister has just gone from Washington into the rebel lines under the county there are shools 217. I visited all the schools in the county there are shools 217. I visited all the schools in the county there are shools 217. I visited all the schools in the county there are shools 217. I visited all the schools in the county there are shools 217. I visited all the schools in the county there are shools 217. I visited all the schools in the county there are shools 217. I visited all the schools in the county there are shools 217. I visited all the schools are shools are shools are shools 217. I visited all the schools are shools are removing the commander who had saved his army, and returned to Washington only to and Mrs. Lincoln's sister has just gone a pass from Abraham; while the only men who have been found guilty of selling to the rebels munitions of war, and food and clothing, in the loyal states, are Republicans and men who were appointed to office by Mr. Lincoln-officers of Republican organizations, and others of their ilk.

> A CONNECTICUT farmer has discovered that his cows have been regularly milked by black snakes, who took occasion to attach themselves while the cows were reposing in the fields. Many snakes have thus been oaught and killed

DEATH'S DOINGS .-- Ex-Gov. REEDER, of Eason, died at his residence a few days since.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Whole number 204. The number of houses, excluding 9 in Carlisle, is 172. Whole numlisle. The Governor tells us that his proclamations previously issued had not been responded to—that Wallack, with 10,000 men had been defeated at Frederick, and he apnad oven detented at Frederick, and he appeals to the people to fly to arms. The Government of the stories high and contains two rooms.—

Bénor's request should be promptly responded to. Our country is in danger, and we must, one and all, use our utmost efforts to prevent the calamity that threatens us. We regret

The Government of the stories high and contains two rooms.—

Newville has 6 school rooms in one house, two of which rank among the best in the country. Shippensburg has 5 good rooms fore the teachers can arrange the schools in out of 8. Meclianics burg has 8 good rooms, them properly.

Teachers in the Army.—51 teachers have country are 5t for school purposes. ph a, when President Lincoln asked if they way dispute my right to call all unfit for died of disease, and 8 were wounded. school purposes that I have mentioned, but, County Institute.—The teachers con would, with arms in their hands, rush to the assistance of Gen. Geant if it became necestary for him to call en them? Where are they, we say?

But, the present is no time to say anything

that I am not so far wrong after all.
I hope, therefore, at no distant day to see ick edifices occupying their places, or on ground better adapted to the purpose: and. also, that the Directors who contemplate building will go to "Franklin Square" in South Middleton, or Mateer's in Lower Al-len to see the plan of heatingsfrom the cel-

in Southampton is good in every respect except the windows; these are too small—the house also needs painting and provision for ventilating. West Pennsboro' and Newton, each built a good house, but made no provision for ventilation.

The Directors and especially a few of the

citizens of "Franklin Square" school district in South Middleton, deserve credit for the house crected. The room is warmed by nost loyal and patriotic citizens have been having the stove in the cellar-also the coal. This plan warms the room more equally; a also warms the floor—the floor the feet hence children will feel comfortable : besides t necessarily avoids obstructing one of the Dispatches have been this morning received establi-hing the fact, that Gen. Wallace with 10,000 men was yesterday compelled to fall back from Frederick. He is believed to be pring that also, erected an elegant house. It is substantial, in the mechanical execu tion, and in the taste displayed in painting, it is a little in advance. The stove is in the

chool room.

School Lots.—These contain from one eighth to one-half an acre, but generally one-fourth of an acre. Very few of these are fenced, though several have been during the year. Some of the lots are not desirable for motorily refused.

It is my duty to state to you the fact, that nearly central as possible and to accommo-Recollect that the mode of enlisting men is at the discretion of the Government, and it is

houses in the county have good desks (two pupils to a desk) in 4 rows with 5 aisles.—
The long desk is still in use in the other houses. Many of the houses are supplied with hooks on which to hang clothes; and shelves for baskets. A few houses are unprovided with chairs, hence, teachers must stand or sit on a bench; others have a chair for the teacher and a few for visitors. No the year. Apparatus.—81 complete sets of outline

maps (Cornell's, Mitchell's & Petton's) are nuse, also a few of Lloyd's Co. Map of the U. S. Bidgewell's Hemispheres, and other maps of the U.S. 35 schools are supplied with charts of various kinds, such as Willson's Osgood's, Sander's & Cutter's Physiological. A few globes are in use. One school in East Pennsboro' has a fine little lot of apparatus, with scarcely a show of military protest?"
And then adds, with much truth: "Our deficiency has not been a want of will or matelast simply of executive military organbut it is the property of the teacher. Ship-pensburg and Newville have good Mechanistake. used in many of the schools. All the houses incapacity of Governor Curtin to defend the state, is a proper acknowledgment of the —three-fourth of them with good boards.

Graded Schools .- There are 68 of these i the county, and generally of two grades in rural districts. Mechanicsburg, Carlisle, Newville, and Shippensburg, have I believe, 5 grades. Branches more advanced than those enumerated in the law are taught in about 70 schools. The following branches are taught in the High Schools of the towns, viz: Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Philosophy and Astronomy, Ancient and Modern History, Rhetoric, Moral Science, Ancient and Physical Geography, Physiology, Chem-

method in all the branches except spelling and penmanship. I adopted this plan because it is more interesting to the audience, not because I think it the best. I believe the written method is better calculated to make a thorough test of qualifications, be-cause it compels the applicant to rely entirely on his own resources. By the oral method those being examined will assist each

Teachers.—The number of teachers who precincts where they are strong, and leave the given satisfaction is much larger the expectant voter too faint with loss of have not given satisfaction is much larger than it should be, but this no doubt is owing in part, to the fact, that about 40 of the ex-perienced teachers have responded to their country's call, hence more inexperienced teachers have been called to the Pedagogical

county once and 31 the second time. Average time spent in each 21 hours. 192 days were spent in official business, and 1644 miles traveled. One or two members and county once and 21 the second time. Average time apent in each 2½ hours. 192 days were spent in official business, and 1644 miles traveled. One or two members and frequently the whole board accompanied me while visiting schools, but Middlesex and South Middleton did the best. Ex-Gov. Ritner always has been and still is a friend of Common Schools. I had the pleasure of his company part of a day in visiting.

Moral Instruction.—Scripture is read in nearly hour this foreopened with prayer.

District Secretaries.—None of these act as district superintendents.

District Secretaries.—Institutes have been held in all the districts in the county, and in some they have been doing a good work.

SkIRMISHING GOINGON NEAR WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.

BALTIMORE, Evening, July 11.—The news from Washington is alarming. The Star at least 20,000, and that our troops behaved well, but suffered a severe loss.

He reported that Col. Seward, of the New York heavy artillery, was wounded and taken prisoner; that the enemy's force is at least 20,000, and that our troops behaved well, but suffered a severe loss.

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He is retreating to Baltimore.

Thirteen bushwhackers, of a gang of twenty-six, were beyond Tenalleytown, which is four miles fr

held in all the districts in the county, and in some they have been doing a good work. I could not attend them all, neither do I know is the fact that Miss Reitsnyder is nursing of Harrisburg, died on Thursday morning wounded soldiers in the Army of the Potomac.

Middlesex, South Middleton and Dickinson the Institute is well attended by teacher directors and citizons. This may also be th School Houses.—The number of schools in case in other districts that have not reported, he county, excluding 18 in Carlisle is 186. Where the Institute is well attended and well conducted, the teachers, and even the " Masters" and those who " keep school

the calamity that threatens us. We regret that the Governor of our State has been compelled to make the humiliating confession that our people have refused to respond to his former proclamations. But so it is.—Where are the "ten thousand" who responded "yes, yes!" a few days ago in Philadel-and 2 in West-Pennsboro'? The Directors of the Army.—51 teachers in the Army.—51 teachers have country are fit for school purposes, except two in Lower Allen; 1 in Upper Allen; 3 in and in addition to this a large number were out a short time in the militia service. Trey are for a sharty (called a school house) in Shippersburg towardship; 2 in Hopewell; 1 in Newton; 1 in Frankford; 1 in North Mid. Surgeon, 3 Clerks to Q. M., 3 Orderly Service and 2 in West-Pennsboro'? The Directors of the army since the County Institute .- The teachers conveyed

in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Me-chanicsburg on the 2d day of December, for the purpose of holding an Institute. About 150 teachers were present, many of whom rendered valuable assistence in conducting the exercises for which I shall ever feel grateful. We, however, had a small class all the old houses removed, and elegant different kind, composed generally of those brick edifices occupying their places, or on who do very little in the school room, and still less at a teachers' convention, on account of the amount of business which has accumulated and which must be disposed of through their "Gasometers" while the In-stitute is in session to the annoyance of every person present. Among those who took an active part, I would mention Prof. Wilmonts is modern.

New Houses.— Five elegant brick houses have been erected during the year; three to supply the place of the "Old Log," and two to establish new schools. The one can be supplyed to establish new schools.

e, training of teachers. We have a few Academies where they profess to give Normal instructions, but teachers prefer to go to Normal schools where they contemplate GEO. SWARTZ,

Supt. of Cumberlany Co. Shiremanstown, July 8, 1864. PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS: A. G. CURTIN.

In the Name and by the Authority OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLHANIA, ANDREW G. CURTIN,

Governor of the said Commonwealth. A PROCLAMATION.

It is now ascertained that a large rebel force has been detached from Richmond and is advancing on the North. So large a portion of our army is at remote points, that it becomes necessary to raise immediately a sufficient body to repel them. They are already within the burders of the Commonwealth. You have already beautiful to the commonwealth. wealth. You have always heretofore been ready to answer the call of your country. You will not be less ready to come forward when your own homes and firesides are to be defended against a profligate horde of plun-derers. I am authorized by the President of the United States to call for twelve thousand volunteers (in addition to those required by my proclamation of yesterday) to serve for one hundred days in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Washington and its vicinity. I appeal to the freemen of Pennsylvania to arouse themselves for the necessary effort, and

to come promptly to sweep the invaders from her soil. I refer to the General Order issued from for the teacher and a few for visitors. No these Headquarters, Pennsylvania Militia, change of furniture has taken place during No. 50, dated July 5, 1864, published with this proclamation, for the details of the arrangements. I do most earnestly desire the good and loyal men of the Commonwealth and especially the veteran soldiers, in all her borders, to show themselves worthy of her in

this emergency.

Her sons have established for themselves on many a bloody field, a reputation for the martial virtues which they will not now forfeit, when both their well-earned fame and

Given under my hand and the Great Scal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 6th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-ninth, By the Governor.

ELI SLIFER. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Another Congressional Outrage.-In the year 1863, the elections in Kentucky. Mary-land and Delaware were carried, or controlled, by the bayonet of the Federal Govern-ment; in other words, Delaware voted, not as she wished, but as Massachusetts and other states wished. This subject necessarily attracted attention

both at home and abroad, for the cardinal principle, not only of a constitutionel Decracy, but of all elective freedom, was A bill was accordingly introduced into Con-

gress which provided against the presence of Federal soldiery at the polls, and was refused passage by the Republican party until amended by the words, to "preserve order at the polls," which, of course, not only defeats its object, but gives a legislati-

ve sanction to outrage.
What right has the Federal Government to other, or copy, particularly in Blackboard do the police dity of the State of New-exercises. I vary the questions asked each York? The keeping order at the polls is a wealth, over whose vast interests he was call day, but must necessarily ask the same kind of preside, is left to the mercy of the invader now slowly marching towards our State line. If any thing can awaken the slumbar thography and Geography each day. Whole

blood to deposit his vote.

This Congress has distinguished itself by some intensely stupid legislation; but if this bill should pass the House as it passed the Senate, and be signed by the President, Congress will have invited despotism by sanctioning anarchy, and prostrating elective freedom.—World.

Alarming News. SKIRMISHING GOINGON NEAR WASHINGTON.

burned the residence of Mr. Blair.
There were only 800 infantry in the force that camped at Rockville last night.

Gold in Philadelphia yesterday, 286.

THE WAR NEWS.

GEN. WALLACE'S FIGHT. 1.500 REBELS AT COCKEYSVILLE.

Moving on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad.

SIEGEL'S WAGON TRAIN AT BALTIMORE.

Rebels Within 14 Miles of Wash. ington.

THE CAPITOL CONSIDERED SAFE.

BALTIMORE, July 10-6r. M .- General Sigel's wagon train arrived her to day in charge of a large detachment of infantry and cav-

One of the officers who was in the fight says that in all his experience in this war he has never seen more desperate fighting, and

he thinks we placed fully as many rebels hors du combat as our own loss. Alexander's battery is all safe. Our loss in prisoners is about 1,000, and we have yet no esti killed and wounded. estimate of the number of

7 r. n.—It is reported that the advance of a rebel cavalry force is within seven miles of this city on the York road.

Later intelligence has reached here, that a portion of Gen. Hunter's force, under Gen. Sulivan, has recaptured Martinsburg, and has

taken about one thousand prisoners; also, all the stores captured there and much plunder collected by the rebels at that point.

The Northern Central railroad has been

The Northern Central railroad has been cut between Timonium and Cuckeysville, and a bridge is reported now burning. It is supposed to be the bridge at the Ashland works. A rebel force, estimated at 1.500 strong, (probably an over exaggeration) crossed the Northern Central railroad above Cockeysville this morning, towards the Philadelphia road. They expected to reach there before night, and cut that yead or destroy may of the and cut that road or destroy one of the bridges; but it is hoped that the force now guarding the road in that direction will be strong enough to drive the raiders off.

There are many wild rumors again afloat this afternoon, but confidence in the ability of our forces to hold the city is gaining, and there is less excitement. As a matter of precaution, the records, &c... of our banks and other institutions, have been placed on board a steamer in the harbor

for safety.

The rebel cavalry that passed through Westminster and Riestertown last night are reported to have burnt Union bridge on the Western Maryland railroad.

Washington, July 10.—Although there is naturally much solicitude everywhere felt for the safety of Washington, in view of the intelligence which has been received from time to time, to day, there are no indications whatever of a panic among our citizens. The military measures which have been

taken tend to give assurance of security from rebel invasion of the Capitol. It is asserted that several rebel scouts have been seen in Washington to-day, but this may be mere conjecture.

A rebel scout was, however, captured to day not far from Washington, and has been brought to the city.
The mail carrier between Washington and Rockville, which is fourteen miles from here; returned this afternoon with a report that the rebel troops were in that immediate neighborhood. He says be saw them, but has no

idea of their number.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Baltimore in Danger. WALLACE DEFEATED AND RETREAT

NORTH CENTRAL RAILROAD CUT. Rebels Reported Marching on Wash-

ington. &c., &c. &c. FROM BLTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 10-9 A. M.-The excitement is intense this morning.

The Union citizens have been arriving all night, and at six o'clock this morning the alarm bells were rung. Parties, headed by drum and fife, are moving through the town o man the defensive works.

The enemy are now reports at Ellicott's Gen. Wallace is falling back toward the

city.
We are still not without good hope of being able to prevent their entrance into Bul-Gen. Wallace at last advices was 25 miles

from the city, and falling back, with a force of fresh troops covering his retreat. The enemy were were not supposed to be following him; at least they were not to be seen on the road over which he was retreating. His artillers in reported to be seef illery is reported to be safe. Our streets are swarming with people, and the Union citizens are coming forward well. If they are well handled they will help much

in the work of holding the city.

II.30 a. m.—The Northern Central is reported at headquarters as cut and the road torn up, but at what precise point is not The streets, the very air may be said, is

2 15 p. m.—The centre of the city is becoming quiet, the armed citizens having all gone to the fortifications on the outskirts.

The latest reports from General Wallace express the opinion that the main body of rebels are making towards Washington.

It is reported that Harry Gilman.

Major-General J. J. Reynolds is placed in command of the Nineteenth Army Corps.

Yesterday a body of Rebel cavalry made a dash into Darestown, Montgomery county, and captured a considerable quantity of stores.

Last evening, a force of 1500 or 2000 bels entered Rockwill to a wally were at Western Stores.

rebels are making towards Washington.

It is reported that Harry Gilmore's rebel cavalry were at Westminster last night. is said to have taken his supper there, while his men were engaged in stealing horses.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 10-10 o'clock A. M. WASHINGTON, July 10—10 o'clock A. M. Maj. Gen. Dix:—An efficial report from Maj. Gen. Wallace, just received, states that a battle took place between the forces under his command and the rebel forces at Monocacy to-day, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing until 5 o'clock p. m.

Our forces were at length overpowered by the superior numbers of the gramy and ware

the superior numbers of the enemy, and were forced to retreat in disorder.

He reported that Col. Seward, of the New

ry, under command of Major Forbes, went up in the vicinity of Aldie, where they met Mosbey with a large force, and a piece of artil-

the 2d and 138th regiments, and Captain M'pherson, of the 16th New York cavalry, join

ed him at Fairfax.

They proceeded to Aldie, where they found 25 wounded men, and also eleven dead, the

bodies of whom they buried. They scoured the country about that region, and found it was of no use to pursite Mosby, as he had twelve hours the start of them towards Upperville, where he had taken our men and his booty.

Our party returned last evening with the

wounded men of the Trirteenth New York and Second Massachusetts cavalry. Capt. Stone, of the Second Massachusetts regiment is lying dangerously wounded at Centreville.

Thirty rebels were at Fairfax C. H. yester-Washington, July 10.—The extra Star,

dated 1 p. m., says we are satisfied that up to this forenoon the rebels had made no move ment indicative of the purpose of following Gen. Wallace in the direction of Baltimore. Information has reached here that a satisfactory body of troops are already in a posi-tion from which they can reach either Wash-ington or Baltimore before the rebels can appear in force m front of wither city.

The rebels have not as yet made their apcarunce anywhere within the department of

Washington. General Auger and his staff officers are busily engaged to day making ample prepara-tions to receive the rebels should they show themselves within thisdepartment.

COVERNOR BRADFORD'S RESIDENCE BURNED. Wires Cut Between Philadelphia and

Baltimore. CAPTURE OF TWO TRAINS OF CARS.

RAILROADS TORN UP

I'wo Bridges Pestroyed on the Northern Central Railroad.

GEN'L FRANKLIN CAPTURED REBELS FOUR MILFS FROM HAVRE

The Gunpowder Bridge Blown up.

BALTIMORE, July 11 .- The rebel cavalry urnt Governor Bradford's residence this morning. It is only four miles out on Charles A squad of ten rebels did it.

They came to the residence and ordered out the Governor's family, permitting them to take only a few valuables, and then fired the residence, and the furniture was all destroyed. The Governor was in the city and was not captured.

The rebels are now operating on the Phil lelphia railroad. PHILADELPHIA, July 11-12 u. The wire onnecting Philadelphia and Baltimore fail-d, being cut by the rebel guerrillas. The break in the telegraph lines is understood to be at Magnelia, 17 miles this side of Balti-

It is also reported that a passing train has peen captured at Magnolia.

Parkton, July, 11.—Reger, the night operator at Cockeysville, has just arrived from Glen Gove, and says the rebels have torn the track up south of Ashland and burned bridges No. 16 and 18, and it is reported that there

is about 2,000 gone over to the Philadelphia and Wilmington railroad. There were several thousand rebels under Gen. Johnson at Cockeysville yesterday, and heir encampment was at Shawan; the repairmen say there were several thousand of hem going towards Baltimore.

The foreman of Division No. 5 says he saw

man from Cockeysville, and that the rebels ok the instrument at Cockeysville, and took Shaffner (operator) with them on horseback.
Philoadelphia, July 11—1.6 p. M.—The following has been received by H. J. Kenney, Superintendent of the Baltimore railroad: I was conductor of train No. 17. The chels attacked the train at Magnolia. They went through the train after we had stopped capturing all the officers and soldiers on the

train. Among them was Major General capturing watches and money, then unloaded the baggage and set fire to my train, burning three first class passenger cars, one second class car and baggage car, and a Northern Central engine that was on the siding.

J. R. MUNSHOWER. LATEST FROM WASHINGTON GEN. M'COOK ASSIGNED TO ITS DEFENSES

VIGOROUS PREPARATIONS TO RECEIVE THE ENEMY. PERRYVILLE, July 11 .- The following is from the American of this afternoon:—
Washington, July 11.—An officer who scouted the river some distance above the Chain bridge, last night, reports that all was miet along the line, no Rebels being visible.
Major-General Alexander McCook has been nesigned to the command of the northern de-fenses of Washington. Brigadier-Generals Harding, Hopkins and Homer are to serve under him. General Payne has been as-

busy in conveying across the Potomac horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and other plunder taken

signed to a command in this Department. It

s reported that the rebels have been very

Last evening, a force of 1500 or 2000 ash bels entered Rockville, and dashed through Newville, Frankford,

This morning they are engaged with the cavalry force under the command of Colonel Sewell, thrown out to ascertain their strength and cuaracter. No information embracing Sewell, thrown out to ascertain their strength and cuaracter. No information embracing the details of that now progressing engagement have yet been received. The point where the fight was in progress was in the vicinity of Rabbit's Creek post office, between Tenallytown and Rockville.

Major-General Augura has returned from a tour through the defenses of Washington on the northern side. He found all the works and the troops defending them in admirable condition, and ready to give the rebels a fitting reception should they approach within range.

South Middleton, Friday, "Bouth Middleton, Friday, "Lower Allen, Tuesday, "Hampden, Friday, "Middlesx, Monday, "Middlesx, Monday, "Middlesx, Monday, "The examinations will commet the pressure of the committee of the committee of the details of the d the details of that now progressing engagement have yet been received. The point where the fight was in progress was in the vicinity of Rabbit's Creek post office, between

on Sunday morning a force of rebel cavalry, said to number twenty-five hundred, made their appearance in the neighborhood made their appearance in the neighborhood of Damascus, a post village of Muntgomery, county, a few miles south of Mount Airy and of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, where they entered on a general house stealing expedition, causing a general stampede of the

citizens. A number have been captured and paroled but most of the citizens were apprised of their coming, and made off with their horses and such property as they could move, and the road to Baltimore yesterday was literally crowded with them, making their way out of

danger.
The driver of the mail stage, which arrivbey with a large force, and a piece of artillery, and a body of riflemen.

Mosby charged on them and killed and captured nearly the whole party, together with the horses and accoutrements.

The driver of the mail stage, which arrived at Laurel (eighteen miles from Washington,) from Brookville, about two hours ahead of his regular time, reports that a force of ject to an ebatement of \$ per cent, on the cavalry, which he supposed was the same with the horses and accoutrements.

Hast and West Wards of the Borougu will be in attendance at the office of D. Smith, I to the Court House, to receive the above Tax, on the same with the horses and accoutrements.

July 7, 1864.*

On the receipt of this news, Col. Lowell | Brooksville last night and took post

e place.
Straggling parties of Rebels were s Straggling parties of Rebels were seen various parts of Montgomery county year day. In the afternoon two officers should the medical the Bell Pike, a few miles in Bellsville. They appeared to be lost, were inquiring the diacction of the road. The last seen of them they were going in medical directions.

MORE BAD NEWS.

The Pirate "Florida" Off Cape N SHE CAPTURES FOUR VESSELS

JAPE MAY, July 11.—Since Friday last OAPE MAY, July 11.—bluce rriday last it pirate Floriday has captured and burned at vessels near this point. They are named follows: Bark Golconda, Burk Berry, Ba Greenlay, and another vessel, name unknow The crews of the ships, numbering six two persons, leave for Philadelphia by road at 12 o'clock, and will arrive about

Married

On the 6th inst., by Rev. J. S. McMu Rev. W. H. KEITH, Chaplain U. S. A. Miss ETTE MULLIN, of Mt. Holly Springe

Near Carliste Springs, on the 1st Mrs. Juna Zerolek, aged 78 years, 3 and 21 days.

CARLISLE MARKET.-July 13, 1864 Corrected Weekly by R. C. Woodward FLOUR, Superfine, per bbi., do., Extra,
do., Rye,
WHITH WHEAT, per bushel,
RED WHEAT,
do.,
do., RYE, CORN, OATS,

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, July 13 FLOUR, superfine, "Extra, RYB FLOUR, CORN MEAL, WHEAT, red, "white, Ryn, Corn, yellow, white, OATS, CLOVENSEED, VHISKEY.

> W. J. SHEARER. July 14, 1864-3t

Michael Holcomb N. W. Woods & Caroline Woods.

rain. Among them was Major General ranklin.

They went through most of the passengers of the said Court of Common Pleas, to be belowed. Carlisle, for said county, on the 4th Mondayo guai, 1854, to show cause, if any they bare, whether should not become parties, and why the slow should not become parties, and why the slow said judgment with its interest and cost, should a be levied and paid out of the real estate of white the said John Moore died seized.

July 14, 1864-4t

WHEREAS the Hon. JAMES H. GRAHA WHEREAS the Hon. James H. Grand President Judge of the several Courte of Common Pleas of the counties of Cumberland, Refery, and Juniata, and Justices of the several Courte of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Deliver in said counties, and Michael Cocklin and High Stuart, Judges of the Courts of Oyer, and Terminer and Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and solver offenders, in the said county of Cumberland, by their precepts to me directed, dated the 11th day of April, 1864, have ordered the Cent of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to holden at Carlisle on the 4th Monlay of Aguil, 1864, (being the 22d day,) at 10 o'clock in the forencon, to continue one week.

1864, (being the 22d day,) at 10 clock in tag forencon, to continue one week.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Justist of the Peace, and Coustables of the said country and the commanded to be thou and there in their proper commanded to be thou and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisition examinations, and all other remembrances, to de those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those that are bound by recognizate, to prosecute against the prisoners that are of the shall be in the Jail of said country, are to be that to prosecute tnem as shall be just. shall be in the Jail or said to prosecute tnem as shall be just.

J. T. RIPPEY,
Sharif.

-The annual examination of Teachers will be be Mechanicsburg, Saturday, July 30, Sch¹ Room Newville, Monday Aug. 1, Morrille, Frankford, Tuesday, 2, Gonras H. Wednesday, 3, Contras H. bels entered Rockville, and the property of the point a few miles this side of that village, halting there for a brief time, when they retraced their steps to the town, and bivoucacked for the night.

This morning they are engaged with the Saturday, Shippensb'g Top, Monday, Shippensb'g Top, Monday, Shippensb'g Top, Monday, Southsmpton, Tuesday, Wednesday, Wedne

TAX-PAYERS TAKE NOTICE. 1
Collectors of the State and County Tax for the State and West Wards of the Borough of Carlle will be in attendance at the office of D. Smith, Es

West Pennsboro, Wednesday, 23, Gressnoth The examinations will commence at poster the M. Applicants must be present at the continuous ment of the examination each day, and two undeed for or present testimonials of good more character, otherwise they will be rejected. Directors are hereby informed that they can only legal ters are hereby informed that they can only legal employ those who hold valid certificate will please pers who hold the county certificate will please sent them for inspection. Directors and friends sent them for inspection. Directors and friends who intend to each within the year must be who intend to teach within the year must be please present themselves on either of the above mentioned. None but competent teacht above mentioned. None but competent teacht and the sent teacht

GEO. SWARTZ, Co. Sup'l. Shiremanstowu; July 7, 1864.

Died.

Markets.

SPRINT BARLEY, FALL do..

STRAYED OR STOLEN from the pren ses of the subscriber, in North Middleton is not and a half miles west of Carlisis, on the sign of the 24th of June last, a two year old Ri HEIFER, with sides inclined to brindle. Any IEIFER, with sides inclined to brindle. Anyon-riving information leading to her recovery will be uitably rewarded.

Notice.

Proclamation.

July 14, 1864. TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND TEACHERS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY as follows, vis: