The Columbia Spy.

COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, AUG. 2, 1862.

"Washington Pennsylvania Soldiers' Relief Association."

THIS Association, having opened an office at No. 5 Washington Buildings, corner of 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue, where will be found a register of all Pennsylvania soldiers in or around this city in hospitals, invite the friends of the same to call, assuring them that all possible aid will be extended in finding their sons.

MR. CHAS. L. WELLS, the Register, will be found in the office.

The Corresponding Secretary, Mr. S. TODD PERLEY, will answer all letters in regard to sick and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers, whether in or around this city, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, or New Haven. Address, care Box 84, Washington, D. C.

J. K. MOREHEAD, Pres't.

J. M. SULLIVAN, Sec'y.

☞ *The attention of the reader is directed to the advertisement of Dr. Markley's Family Medicines to be found in another Column of this paper.*

New Publications.

CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The August number of the "Continental" gives the conclusion of "Among the Pines," which has produced no slight sensation during its appearance. Without being a story in the strict sense, for it developes no plot, it possesses all the interest of the most exciting tales. It is a truthful picture of Southern life. In the present number the author Mr Kirk, commences a new serial—"The Merchant's Story." Kimball's "Was he Successful" is continued, and we have a second part of "Sketches from the Senate Gallery, giving graphic delineations of the Border States and some of the leading Northern Senators. There are too many good articles in the number to enumerate all.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—The current number of this excellent Agricultural Monthly has been received. The farmer will find in this publication about everything that he can desire to learn concerning the improvements in his business. The "Agriculturist" is always fully up to the times in all its departments, and may be relied on as thoroughly trust-worthy

The Union Must and Shall be Preserved.

GRAND WAR MASS MEETING.

The People of the City and County of Lancaster are invited to assemble in Centre Square, in the City of Lancaster, on Saturday, August 2, 1862, at 2 o'clock P. M., to take measures for the prompt increase of the Volunteer Army of the Republic, in accordance with the requisition of the President of the United States, and the Proclamation of the Governor of this Commonwealth.

Let the Response be worthy of the occasion, and of the Old Guard, creditable to its Resources, its Patriotism, and its Honor.

Let the County of the gallant officers and men who have already won imperishable Honors in this War for the maintenance of the Constituion and the integrity of the Union, show that her citizens are ever ready to share alike the privations and dangers as well as the glory of their Patriotic Brothers on the Battle-field.

The Committee are now in correspondence with some of the most distinguished Orators of the Country, some of whom, in addition to able speakers of our own County, will undoubtedly address the Meeting.

JAMES L. REYNOLDS,
BARTRAM A. SHEAFFER,
WM. CARPENTER,
WM. R. WILSON,
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON,
Committee of Arrangements.

LANCASTER, July 25, 1862.

☞ We call attention to the call for a Grand War Mass Meeting, in Lancaster, this afternoon. Every man who can should attend.

MONEY FROM THE SOLDIERS.—Mr. A. M. Rambo requests us to give notice that he has received money from Captain E. A. Kelsey, Company K, Forty-Fifth Regiment P. V., for the following persons, who can obtain it by calling at Mr. R.'s store, Locust street, opposite the Bank:

Daniel R. King, Andrew Holwager, Wm. McConkey, Washington Peck, Daniel Stape, Martha Fielis, Henry Gilbert, Elizabeth Hinkle, Clemantine Johnson, Eve Kelly, Rose A. Kauffman, John Long, Matilda Lehman, Mary Roberts, John Mullen.

From the remittance we presume the 45th has been recently paid off. The boys always remember their friends at home when pay-day arrives, and send home a fair portion of their earnings.

A PATRIOTIC PROPOSITION.—The following card from the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens will explain itself:—

LANCASTER, July 26, 1862.

I am authorized by a friend to offer one hundred dollars to the first company in Lancaster county that shall be mustered into the service for twelve months, fifty dollars for the second, and fifty dollars to the first that shall be mustered in for nine months. I will be responsible for the payment as soon as they are mustered in.

A CAMP AT LANCASTER.—Governor Curtin has ordered a military Camp to be established at or near Lancaster city, and has appointed Captain Franklin to take charge of it as commanding officer. He has appointed Captain McGovern, of Hambright's Regiment, as drill officer. The location of the Camp has not yet been fixed upon.

PROVISIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—On Thursday we had the pleasure of meeting Messrs. Haldy and Kevinski, of the County Relief Committee, as they passed through Columbia on their way to Harrison's Landing with provisions for our Lancaster County Soldiers. They are nobly devoting themselves to this work, and deserve grateful acknowledgement on the part of soldiers and citizens. They took with them an eight-wheel car load of fresh vegitables for our boys, which will be received with such thanks as we who are plentifully supplied scarcely know how to feel and render. The Penna. and Northern Central Railroads liberally pass this freight over the road without charge.

DEATH OF CAPT. HESS.—We regret to learn that the worst anticipations of Capt. Geo. H. Hess' fate have been realized. News of his death in hospital at Richmond, on the 4th of July, has been received. Capt. Hess was for a number of years the well known and popular host of the Mansion House, Safe Harbor. We knew him personally, as a most amiable and courteous gentleman, and he could count his friends by thousands. He commanded Company D, Fourth Regiment Penna. Reserves, and did splendid service in the first two days' fighting before Richmond, falling severely wounded—shot through the breast—on the second day.—His loss will be deeply felt by a devoted family and host of friends.

SERGEANT KERSHNER.—We are glad to learn by a private letter, that this gallant soldier, of Co. K, Fifth Reserve, who was wounded in the Mechanicsville fight, taken prisoner in Savage Station Hospital and since released by the rebels on parole, is pronounced by the Surgeon of the Fifth, who was also a prisoner and released, as out of danger and improving. Sergeant Wellington R. Kershner we know is regarded in his company and regiment as one of their best soldiers, and he has a host of friends at home who will be glad to hear of his probable recovery from his wounds. We are not certain of his whereabouts, but believe he is in one of the Baltimore Hospitals. Letters have been written to Baltimore making inquiries, but we have not yet heard of a reply. We hope soon to see the Sergeant amongst us.

THE SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY.—The ladies have been, and still are, busy in behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers. This week they sent off a box to the "Pennsylvania Relief Association of New York," filled with delicacies and comforts for the use of the hospitals. As their stores accumulate they forward them to one or other of the hospitals or societies, and are likely to be kept busily employed in their work of love and charity for some time. Contributions continue to flow in, and there seems to be every probability that the Society will be furnished liberally with means and material for their good work.

We must apologize to the ladies and the public this week. A partial list of contributions was furnished us which we promised to arrange for publication, but we have found our time so occupied that we have been compelled to let it lie over till next week, when we shall be able to give a complete list of contributors of money, material, provisions and what not. We hope the ladies will pardon our delay.

THE "KEFFER" PIC NIC.—The Keffer Orchestra will give their second Pic-Nic on next Wednesday, at Klugh's. The former occasion was so pleasant a one, that there was an united demand for a repetition, by all who participated, and many who were so unfortunate as to miss taking part. The coming affair will, no doubt, be an improvement, if possible, on the last, and we anticipate a general good time. Remember that the Orchestra have been exceedingly liberal in response to all demands for music on public occasions; and as this Pic-Nic is not to be given "just for the fun of the thing," we hope there will be a liberal subscription for tickets. If the weather prove favorable, we have no doubt of a grand turn out at Klugh's on the occasion.

We must here return our sincere thanks to the Orchestra for a delightful seranade on Thursday evening. The music was exquisite—such as the members may be proud of. The improvement by practice, and the addition of new instruments is very marked. We enjoyed the performance exceedingly.

NEW BOOKS.—Mr. Nathan W. Greene is now soliciting subscriptions for a new work—"Bright on Grape Culture"—which should have general circulation. It is a small treatise by a practical grape grower, containing valuable information for any one who has, or intends planting, a grape vine. The price is trifling, and within the means of every man. Mr. Green has also a work which should be read by every American—"The Uprising of a Great People," by Count Agenor de Gasparin. This book gives the intelligent observations of an educated Frenchman, who took pains to study and *understand* the hidden springs of the great vindication of their nationality by the American people, against the plotting and open revolt of Southern politicians and traitors.

DEAD.—Among the list of wounded in Co. K, Fifth Reserves, is the name of Lewis Rudy, mortally. It has been ascertained that this brave young man died on the 2d of July, in hospital at Richmond. He was a native of Lancaster, and thus far his is the only case of death in the ranks of Company K, although it suffered so severely in wounded. Rudy fell during the first day's fight, at Mechanicsville, and was taken prisoner at Savage Station. He was a young man, 28 years old, and a brave and good soldier. Poor fellow; his wound was known to be mortal from the first, but it was an additional hardship that he should be deprived of the care of friends, in his last suffering moments.

ENTHUSIASTIC WAR MEETING.—In our issue of last Saturday, we had expected to give notice of a meeting to be held that evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, for the purpose of eliciting the views of our citizens on the war question, and for the promotion of recruiting; but by some misunderstanding we learned the decision that the meeting should come off (there was some anticipated disappointment in regard to speakers from abroad) too late for publication in the *Spy*. Handbills were, however, distributed early on Saturday morning, and in spite of the shortness of the notice, at the hour named the Hall was crowded, our people turning out with the feeling that much depended on prompt and united action, and the determination to forward by every means in their power the speedy furnishing of the required number of volunteers to fill up the new Lancaster County Regiment.

On the assembling of the meeting, Col. James Myers was called on to preside, and Messrs. H. F. Bruner, Hiram Wilson, Jacob Tyler, and Rev. Mr. Berry were selected as Vice Presidents. E. K. Smith was chosen Secretary. On taking the chair Col. Myers made a stirring speech, stating the object of the meeting, and calling for prompt action.

J. G. Hess then offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, as expressing the sentiment of the meeting:

WHEREAS, In the allotment of troops to be raised under the President's requisition, Lancaster county is called upon to furnish from 800 to 1000 volunteers, to reinforce our army already in the field; and WHEREAS the people of Columbia being anxious to render all the assistance possible, in at once furnishing the number of troops apportioned to Lancaster county by the Executive of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, therefore

Resolved, That the citizens of Columbia, will feel themselves bound to raise and furnish one company of volunteers, from the Borough and vicinity, to fill up the regiment now being raised, as the quota of this county: and they by private subscription will render such pecuniary aid, as may be proper and necessary to raise such company; and any surplus remaining after defraying the expenses incident to the raising of a company, shall be paid to the families of said company, who by reason of sickness or death, may need it.

Resolved, That in order to facilitate recruiting and mustering into service the Columbia company of volunteers, Lieut. Cyrus Bruner, Sergeant George Souders and Geo. Erisman, Esq., are requested to take charge of the enlistment.

The adoption of the resolutions was followed by addresses by Rev. Mr. Berry, Rev. Mr. Maddux, and J. H. Mifflin, which were not only eloquent, but telling, arousing the enthusiasm of the audience. A call for subscriptions to defray the expense of getting up a company was responded to by the immediate pledge of $440 by those present.

Messrs. J. G. Hess, Hiram Wilson, and George Bogle, for town, and Col. Jas. Myers, M. M. Strickler, and Jacob E. Stoner, for country, were appointed Committees to solicit further subscription in their respective districts, for the same purpose. Abraham Bruner, Sr., was elected Treasurer.

The right spirit was brought out at this meeting, and if it be properly kept alive Columbia will undoubtedly do her duty nobly. The Recruiting received a stimulus from the action of our citizens, and the officers are succeeding very well in their efforts. There is but one week left for nine month recruiting, and if our company be not full by that time there will be no other opportunity of entering the new Lancaster County Regiment. We hope to see all our boys kept together, and a full regiment turned out of the "Old Guard" which shall do her credit.

As we write an effective drum corps is stirring up the town with inspiriting music, and every aid is called in to stimulate enlistments. Capt. Erisman expects a liberal addition to his force this evening, and during the week left for recruiting will leave no stone unturned to take a respectable company out of Columbia.

RECRUITS FOR THE FORTY-FIFTH.—We give below a letter received from Col. Welsh asking our good offices in assisting to fill up the ranks of his regiment, especially companies B and K. We know of no better way of doing this than publishing the Colonel's letter, and calling the attention of our boys to the fact that Capt. Haines, of Company B, is now in town, and has opened a recruiting office at No. 4, Mechanics' Row, Locust street, where he will receive recruits for the "Forty-fifth." We believe some hundred men are needed to fill the regiment to the maximum, and Col. Welsh is naturally anxious to obtain these from his native county. He has a number of Columbia and other Lancaster county boys with him, and it speaks well for them that he wants to fill up his ranks from the same source.

Capt. Haines is too well know about Columbia and vicinity to need any introduction. He ranks as one of the very best captains in the service. He has with him Sergeant Charles Koch, Co., K, of this place, and Corporal D. Dickinson, Co., I—both gentlemanly young men and thorough soldiers. We hope our boys will in enlisting for the old regiments, remember the Forty-fifth. If Col. Welsh himself were here we have no doubt he could take back a handsome number of men, and we trust his deputies will be equally successful. The regiment is a fine one—one of the best in service, and everybody in these parts knows the character of the commander. His men will go any length for him, and *he* will go any length for *them*. He knows what a soldier is, and how to treat him. We give Col. W's. letter:

HEADQUARTERS 45TH REGT. PENN. VOLS.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., July 23d 1862.

MY DEAR SIR:—The two Lancaster County Companies in my Regiment will require twenty-five recruits to fill them up to the maximum standard.

Capt. Henry A. Haines, Company B, requiring twenty, and Capt. E. A. Kelsey, Company K, five men; this number of able bodied young men should be furnished immediately from Maytown, Marietta, Columbia and vicinity.

I desire however, that it be distinctly understood that recruits for my regiment must be strong, hearty and corageous, and of good character. Men addicted to drunkenness, gambling or profanity are not wanted, as such vices are not tolerated in this regiment.

I will send an officer to Columbia in a few days to take charge of those who desire to join us.

My regiment has enjoyed excellent health, notwithstanding its arduous duties among the islands and swamps of the South Carolina cost. Our total loss since September 1861 has been

Killed in action or died of wounds,	5
Drowned while bathing,	2
Died from all other causes,	16
Deserted (Driven away for drunkenness)	1
Total	24

I ave been enabled to maintain good discipline in the regiment without ever calling even a Regimental Court Martial, consequently, not a single dollar has ever been deducted from the pay of an enlisted man under my command. The regiment is now in General Burnside's Corps.

I abhor the system of offering inducements to men to enlist, yet, I would be pleased to obtain the requisite number of recruits, provided they are of the right stripe.

Very respectfully, your friend,
THOS. WELSH,
Col. 45th Regt. Penna. Vols.

To SAMUEL WRIGHT, Esq., Columbia, Pa.

Our Army Correspondence.

HEAD QUARTERS 6TH U. S. CAVALRY,
HARRISON'S LANDING, VA.,
July 15, 1862.

FRIND SPY:—Since my last letter, we have had to "*skedaddle*." Doubtless, your readers have heard of the retreat, of a part of Gen. Stoneman's forces, therefore, I think it hardly necessary to give a full account of it, only, that we made good our retreat to Camp Hamilton, near Fortress Monroe, arriving there on the Fourth of July. We remained there until the 11th, when orders were received to march to Fortress Monroe; arriving there at 7 o'clock A. M., we embarked on the steamer Thomas A. Morgan, one of the most beautiful boats, now on the James River. At 10 o'clock we left the dock and steamed up Hampton Roads. On arriving at Newport News it began raining, making the trip very unpleasant. About 10 miles above Newport News is Jamestown, which consists of some half-dozen houses, and the corner of an old church, which, it is said, has been standing since the first settlement.

When about five mile above Jamestown, we met a gun-boat, the Captain of which took up his trumpet and told our commander to keep his men low, as the Rebels were drawn up in line on the banks of the river. That instant the boys were seen flying in every direction over the boat, filling every hole and corner that could be found, some rolled up in small heaps on the cabin floor, while your correspondent struck a bee line for the lower deck, expecting every minute to hear the dogs of war sending forth their missiles of death; but we passed unmolested.

Our gun-boats are shelling the banks every day. A good many steamers coming up the river at present, have their pilots protected from the rebel sharp-shooters, who are lurking around the river, by placing bales of hay around the pilot houses.

We arrived at our destination, at 5 o'clock P. M., disembarked, and marched to Harrison's Landing. Business of every description is going on as lively as ever. The songs of the contraband can be heard throughout the camp, as they pitch the "hard bake" and "old jake," from the boats. Mr. Editor, we have a regular "Tow Hill" here, "*Sawneytown*," is nothing to compare to it.

On the 15th I paid a visit to Company K, of the 5th P. R. V. C., found them all in good spirits; also, the 23d P. V., who are now in the front. Some I found busy at work throwing up entrenchments. They think of nothing but success, under "Little Mac."

Good bye,

B. F. B.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., July 23, 1862.

DEAR SPY:—Here we are, forming a portion of Gen. Burnside's forces. Three chapters would hardly suffice for all our affairs since my last to you: be satisfied to know that our whole Regiment arrived here on Monday by the Arago, from Port Royal.—Our camp is on the bank of the James River, about three miles from Newport News landing. Weather is cool and delightful feeling like winter to us South Carolinians. The water is very good; we also have excellent bathing and consider ourselves about No. 1. Would be delighted to have you visit us.—Among the troops here are Pennsylvania Regiments, 45th, Col. Welsh; 48th, Col. Nagle; 50th, Col. Christ; 51st, Col. Hartranft, and 100th, (Round Head) Col. Lesure. The 55th, Col. White; 97th, Col. Guss; and probably the 76th, Col. Powers, are *en route* from Port Royal. Further information might be contraband and cause the *Spy* to dry up—with loss of good customers to Bowery & Co. *Spy* of 14th June is last received—send file of later dates. Everything should now be addressed plainly to Col. Welsh's 45th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Via Fortress Monroe, Va. Our friends should know the importance of very plainly designating the Regt., both by the figures and name of the Colonel. Peart is our Regimental Post Master, and goes to Fortress Monroe every day to receive our Mail and Express matter: we hope he will always return well loaded. I believe that no letters have been received in our Regiment from Columbia, since the middle of June. The Regiment is generally healthy, being 950 strong, with full 900 fit for duty, making us stronger than any other *ten company* Regiment in service. The few sick men of the Regiment were left on the Arago to go to New York. Adjutant Budding and Samuel Bookman, of Company K, are I believe all from the neighborhood of Columbia: a few days at home will no doubt cure them. Col. Welsh, Capt. Kelsey, Lieut. Fessler and Gailbaugh, and all the non-commissioned officers and men of Company K are well.—Being so near home we would like to visit you, but Red Tape says no, and we are obedient. Again request our friends to address plainly, Company K, Col. Welsh's 45th Reg., Penna. Vols., Via Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

Yours, Truly,
"45."

WAR NEWS!

FROM KENTUCKY.

Guerilla Attack on Mount Sterling—They Lose their Horses, Eight Men Killed, and Forty-Eight Taken Prisoners.

PARIS, KY., July 30.—Yesterday a party of 200 guerillas from Boone county, under General Bullitt, demanded the surrender of Mount Sterling, Ky. On being refused, they attached the place, but were repulsed by the Home Guard.

During the retreat, the guerillas were met by a party under Major Bacht, of the Eighth Kentucky who drove them back towards the town, where they were again attacked by the Home Guard.

The result was a Confederate stampede, the guerillas losing all their horses, eight men killed, and forty-eight prisoners. The number of wounded is not known.

Our loss was three wounded.

Rebel Movements—Reported Capture of Russellville—The State Legislature Convened by Governor Magoffin.

LOUISVILLE, July 29.—It is reported that guerillas, under Colonel Gaws, of Morgan notoriety, took Russellville this forenoon, killing one or two of our Lieutenants, and badly wounding Captain Morrow, of the Kentucky Volunteers. Other reports say that a collision had occured between the Home Guards of Russellville, either from mistake or otherwise, and that a few hours after the Rebel capture of Russellville a portion of a Federal regiment was due there, and has probably arrived and reinstated matters there.

The line is working South to Nashville, but we can get nothing from Russellville, which is on a branch line. To-night the theory is that the Rebels took away the operators before the arrival of our forces.

Governor Magoffin has issued a proclamation calling together the Kentucky Legislature, to meet August 14th, to determine the extent of the authority granted by them to the Military Board, and to provide for the safety of our institutions respecting the policy recommended by the President touching slavery.

FROM MISSOURI.

Rebel Movements.

ROLLA, July 29.—At Stillville, on Sunday night, it was estimated that at least 1,500 mounted armed men had crossed the State road, from Potosi to Jefferson—within ten miles of that place—for Dixie. About 1,500 have organized and put out from Salem and vicinity within three days.

Within that time they have stampeded across the railroad in great numbers between Rolla and Merrimac. They took horses, clothing, arms, ammunition and supplies of every kind, which they require everywhere they found them. A merchant was robbed of one hundred dollars in clothing and goods.

Defeat of a Party of Rebels.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 29.—Colonel Guitar, of the Ninth Missouri Regiment, reinforced by Lieutenant Colonel Shafer and Major Cloppe, of Merrill's Horse, and Major Caldwell, of the Third Iowa Cavalry, six hundred and fifty strong, was attacked at Moore's Mills, seven miles east of Fulton, yesterday, by a party of Rebels, under Porter and Cobb, nine hundred strong. After fighting till four o'clock P. M., the Rebels were completely routed with a loss of from seventy-five to one hundred killed and wounded and one taken prisoner.

Colonel Guitar reports a loss of forty-five killed and wounded. He captured the enemy's guns, ammunition, baggage, &c., in profusion. The officers and men behaved splendidly. Cobb is reported to have been killed. Colonel Guitar resumed the pursuit last night, and will follow them closely.

PATTEN, MO., July 27.—Lieutenant Clavaux, with a company of State Militia, came upon a band of guerillas, 200 strong, from one of whom he had received information, five miles south of this place. He attacked and completely routed them, killing and wounding a number and taking Captain Patterson, their leader, a prisoner. He also took one other prisoner. Our loss was three wounded.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—The Democrat is informed on good authority that a party of four or five mounted Rebels started yesterday morning from Georgetown, twelve miles from St. Louis, and proceeded to Manchester, were they were joined by a similar party equal in number. The whole force then moved toward the Southwest, intending to join some guerilla band or gathering corps of Rebels. Mounted troops have been sent in pursuit.

Guerillas in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—A large force of guerillas, under McBride, has entered Missouri from Arkansas, and are encamped in Howell and Texas counties. Our troops in Houston and Texas counties have been reinforced and will prevent any Rebel demonstration. Hannibal has been almost deserted and many of its citizens have arrived here.

FROM VICKSBURG.

Combined Attempt to Capture the Arkansas.

CHICAGO, July, 30.—A special despatch from Vicksburg, dated the 23d, says: "By an agreement between Commodores Davis and Farragut, an attempt was made yesterday to capture the Arkansas. The fleet from below was to engage the lower batteries, and the fleet above to engage the upper ones, the gunboat Essex and the ram Queen of the West in the meantime to attack the Arkansas and tow her out.

In consequence of some misunderstanding, only a few shells were fired from the mortars below, which are known to have had no effect to divert the fire from the Essex. This vessel attempted to run into the Arkansas and jam her against the levee; but the latter swung around, and the Essex only grazed her side. As she passed, she gave the rebel craft her three 11-inch bow guns. Finding herself unsupported, she dropped down the river. The Queen coming to her aid ran into the Arkansas, making her tremble from stem to stern.

Recovering herself, the Queen ran on again so forcibly as to strain her own works badly. Both boats then returned up the river. During the engagement the Essex received several shots, and had one man killed and two wounded. The Queen was also shot through several times.

FROM COM. FARAGUT'S FLEET.

The Battle With the Arkansas—Commander Walk's Official Account.

VICKSBURG, July 17.—Only one boat or vessel escaped being hit in running the blockade on the night of the 15th. The Sumter was hit a dozen times and badly ripped up. On Commodore Farragut's fleet about ten men were killed and twenty wounded. On the flag-ship Hartford four were killed, including First Master George Lounsbery, of Bridgeport, Conn. Our Western gunboats sustained slight damages, but had none killed or wounded.

The Arkansas lies before the city and repairs are being rapidly pushed on her. We can plainly observe every movement. The following description of her will enable any one to form a correct idea of her external appearance: Her hull rises from the water-line about three feet; her prow runs to a point, and is vertical from the top to nearly her whole draft of water—evidently intended to butt far below the water, and sink her opponent almost instantly. Fore and aft the elevation she exhibits bulwarks about three feet high, in front running to a point, and aft having about the usual form. Her stern has two bends, tapering in such a manner as to make it almost impossible for a ball to enter her hull. She has a propeller on each side of her rudder, and handles evidently very easy.

Her gun rooms etc., are shaped something like a house, the slant being very gradual on the stern and sides, while forward she has a sort of cll-port also running up like a roof of a house, which is evidently used as ward rooms. She mounts three guns on a side, the ports being open just above the bulwark of the hull, or three feet above water. She also mounts two guns fore and aft making ten in all. The general appearance, in fact, comes nearer to the Merrimac than any boat I have ever seen. She is protected by railroad T iron interlapped in such a way as to make it about six inches thick. The interstice between her outer and inner timbers is evidently filled with compressed cotton. She is painted brown. With a good glass, I had no dificulty in counting ten shot holes in port side, her stern having proved invulnerable.

The following is tee report of Commander Henry Walke to Commodore Davis:

"GUNBOAT CARONDELET, July 15, 1862.

"*Sir*—In obedience to your orders, passed to me yesterday by Acting Fleet Captain Phelps, I got under way this mornig, accompaning by the gunboat Tyler and steam ram Queen of the West, and proceeded up the Yazoo on a reconnoissance. We had proceeded about six miles up the river when we discovered a formidable-looking Rebel ram or gunboat, since proved to be the celebrated Arkansas. The Queen of the West, Tyler, and Carondelet at once proceedod down the river to avoid being inevitably sunk, firing on her with our stern and occasionally with our side guns. The enemy vigorously returned the fire from her heavy bow guns as she pursued, and had greatly the advantage of us from being thoroughly protected by iron. We had continued the fight about one hour when the Arkansas came up, with the evident intention of running us down. I avoided the blow, and as we passed exchanged broadsides at very close quarters. I endeavored to board her, but she passed us too quickly, and I could only fire our bow guns fairly at her stern. Not a shot entered her, however, the shot easily glancing off her invulnerable stern.

"At this moment our wheel ropes were cut off for a third time, and we had to run the boat into shore. As she swung round, we gave the rebel vigorous discharges from our bow and starboard guns. Two shot holes were now seen in her side, when the crew were observed pumping her out. At this juncture a man was observed to be thrown overboard from the Arkansas. We had now received severe damages in our hull and machinery, more than twenty shots having entered the boat. In the engineer's department, three escape pipes, the steam guage, and two water-pipes were cut away. In the carpenter's department, nineteen beams were cut away, thirty timbers damaged, and three boats rendered useless. Our deck pumps were cut away also. We had some thirty killed, wounded and missing.

"When the escape pipes were cut away many of the hands jumped into the water.

"The gunboat Tyler sustained me in a gallant and effective manner. * * *

"Our officers and most of the men behaved in a gallant manner during the whole action.

"Yours, respectfully,
"HENRY WALKE,
"Commanding Carondelet."

Much speculation is indulged in, in regard to the Arkansas. She keeps up steam, and is very busy repairing. The fleet above lies in a little better shape than it did when the Arkansas ran the blockade; while the fleet below is stretched across the river in line of battle.

The Queen of the West acted very cowardly, and her Captain has been arrested.

Byron Wilson has been promoted to the command of the Cincinnati. He took charge the day after the running of the blockade. George W. Reed, of Philadelphia, has been promoted from the rank of Master's Mate to be Paymaster on the Benton.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

Gov. Gamble has determined to put a stop to the doings of the guerillas in Missouri, and has accordingly issued a special order authorizing General Schofield to organize the entire militia of the State into companies, regiments and brigades, and to order into active service such portions of the force as he may judge necessary. Gen. Schofield has gone to work in good earnest, and has ordered every man fit for duty to report to the nearest military post witnin six days, to be enrolled. The Provost Marshal of St. Louis has also issued stringent orders in regard to the sale, transfer, or transporta- of arms.

Brig. Gen. Nelson, on reaching Murfresboro', on July 18, issued an order directing all the disloyal citizens to surrender at once all the United States property which the Rebel troops had distributed among them. The order brought the uniforms and equipments to the Court House by cartloads.

The arrival of the United States transport Fulton from New Orleans brings us four days later news from that city. There had been nothing of special interest transpiring, with the exception of the seizure of some three thousand uniforms destined for the Rebel army, the regulation of the price of bread, and shipment of large cargoes of cotton, sugar and rosin. The health of New Orleans continues to improve, although the sickly season is approaching.

General Pope has directed that hereafter no guards shall be placed over private property of any description within the lines of the Army of Virginia. Commanding officers are to be responsible for the good conduct of their troops, but it is not to be expected that their force and energy shall be wasted in protecting the private property of those hostile to the Government.

General Sherman has taken command at Memphis, and is rigidly enforcing the order that those who refuse to take the oath of allegiance shall go South. Four hundred took the oath in one day, and one hundred and thirty received passes to go South. Vicksburg advices to Sunday night state that the shelling of the Rebel batteries still continued. Com. Farragut's fleet silenced all the batteries whilst passing down below the city.

The President has issued a brief proclamation warning all persons within the contemplation of the sixth section of the Confiscation act to cease participating in, aiding, countenancing or abetting the existing rebellion or any rebellion against the Government of the United States, on pain of the forfeitures and seizures as within and by said sixth section provided.

General Halleck, accompanied by General Burnside, left Washington on Thursday for the James river, for the purpose of consulting with General McClellan. It is presumed that this consultation will determine the direction to be given to the campaign, and be followed by important movements.

Dispatches from Boston state that the enlisting excitement is on the increase in that city. From present appearances Massachusetts will soon have her old regiments filled up, and the new ones called for organized and in the field.

Gen. Cass spoke briefly at a meeting in Detroit a few evenings since, urging the necessity of giving the Government all the aid it desires. His health is very feeble.

The Rebel General Jackson, with a force of about thirty thousand men, is about to assume the offensive. The impression is that General Pope is quite ready for him.

A few nights since the Rebels burnt a vessel with a cargo of condemned corn lying in James river near Harrison's Landing. It is reported that a large force is concentrating on the south side of the James river above the Appomattox. These reports however, are not worth much credit. A man with two thousand letters in his possession, bound for Richmond, was arrested near Norfolk, a few days since.

Generals Halleck, Burnside, Dix and Meigs left General McClellan's headquarters on Saturday morning. Nine hundred more of our wounded and sick arrived from Richmond on Friday and have been sent to the hospitals. The arrangements for the exchange of prisoners is progressing. Robert Ould, formerly United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, has been appointed by the Rebels Commissioner on their side. The Rebel prisoners at Fort Delaware, four thousand in number, are to be immediately conveyed to Aiken Landing, on the James River. Those elsewhere are also to be immediately forwarded to other points for exchange. We have altogether from eighteen to twenty thousand prisoners in our hands.

The latest despatches confirm the former reports relative to movements of Stonewall Jackson. This Rebel officer is reported to be at Louisa Court House, and Ewell at Gordonsville. The united commands are said to amount to thirty thousand men. It is further stated that they are preparing to make a dash upon Washington for the purpose of drawing off troops from General McClellan. The army of Virginia has adopted active measures to put down guerilla demonstrations. General Pope's order requiring parties to take the oath of allegiance or go South, has occasioned great excitement among the inhabitants.

The official losses reported in General McCall's division, Pennsylvania Reserves, in the late battles near Richmond, are: fifteen officers killed; seventy wounded, and fifty-six missing. The number of men killed is put down at two hundred and forty; wounded, eleven hundred and seventy-four, and missing, fifteen hundred and twenty-eight, making a total of three thousand and eighty-five.

Com. Porter, of the Mortar squadron, arrived in his flag ship Octorora at Old Point on Sunday, and is now on a visit to Washington. The presence of the Commodore is thought to confirm the intimations heretofore given that the mortar fleet is to be used in the James river.

We have some late and interesting accounts from Vicksburg. Through rebel reports we learn that an unsuccessful attempt was made on the 22d instant to capture the ram Arkansas. The gunboat Essex, and the ram Monarch, were engaged in the affair. A shot entered one of the port-holes of the Arkansas, and killed and wounded a number of her crew. Through the same source we have a statement that a large Union force was embarking at Memphis for a land attack on Vicksburg.

PENNSYLVANIA ENLISTMENT.

IMPORTANT GENERAL ORDER.

No Enlistments for Nine or Twelve Months after the 10th of August.

HARRISBURG, July 28.—The following important General Order has just been made public:

WAR DEP'T, WASHINGTON, July 28, 1862.
To His Excellency, A. G. Curtin,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

SIR: I have been directed to advise you that the system of enlisting recruits for nine and twelve month, adopted in Pennsylvania, has created great dissatisfaction in other States, which have confined themselves to enlistments for three years or during the war.

This system, as you are aware, was adopted without any intent on the part of your Excellency or of the Cenoral Government to make an unfair distinction between the States. The Department entertains an earnest desire to act in entire harmony with the State Governments, and a strong sense of the earnest and efficient aid which it has always received from your Excellency, and it is only because the Department is fully satisfied of the inexpediency of short enlistments, the impossibility of extending the system to other States, and the justice of the complaints already adverted to, that a change is proposed in Pennsylvania. Hence, the Secretary of War is compelled to ask your Excellency to change your system of recruiting, and let your regiments go to the field on an equality in every respect with those from other States.

The mustering officers will continue to muster into service recruits enlisted for nine and twelve months, until the tenth of August next, at which time it is supposed the change suggested will have been completed.

By order of the Secretary of War.
C. P. Buckingham,
Brig. Gen. and A. A. General.

[General Order No 31.]

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,
HARRISBURG, July 29, 1862.

First. In pursuance of the foregoing communication from the War Department, no more authorities to recruit men for the nine months term will be issued from these headquarters.

Second. All persons now engaged in recruiting for that term of service under General Orders No 28 and 30, of this series, are ordered to report their squads whether complete or incomplete, to Capt. Wm. B. Lance, United States army, mustering and disbursing officer, Harrisburg, before the 10th day of August next, that they may be mustered into the service of the United States for the nine months term for which they enlisted, and receive the advance month's pay, premium, and bounty to which they will be en-