



A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

Tuesday, August 19th, 1862.

THE UNION AS IT WAS: Before abolition, secession, etc. disturbed its harmony.

THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS: Enforced and respected in all sections of the country.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: ISAAC SLENKER, Of Union County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: JAMES P. BARR, Of Allegheny County.

County Committee Meeting. The Democratic County Committee are requested to meet at the Keystone Hotel in Montrose, on Friday, August 23rd, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Pennsylvania's quota of the first 300,000 troops called for by the President is reported to be nearly or entirely filled, and as volunteers are, we believe, to be taken and accreted on the draft, it is thought that prompt and vigorous efforts to secure voluntary enlistments from now till Sept. 1st, will obviate the necessity of a draft in Pennsylvania.

A practical question now presents itself to the men of this county. A certain number of troops must be furnished on or before September 1st. If enough volunteer, they will be accepted and paid the bounty and advance pay. If enough do not volunteer, a draft will be made, and no bounty given to drafted men.

A recruiting office will be found over Chandler's Store, where Lieutenant Warner will enroll volunteers for the war. You get the bounty, and can be sent into any regiment in the field.

PEACE MEETINGS! A Series of Peace Meetings are about to be held, all over the North, for the good and humane purpose of organizing a party that shall put an end to this terrible war, restore peace to our distracted Union, and bring together in the bosom of fraternal harmony, the now belligerent brethren of our land.

THE BUCKTAIL BRIGADE! I have received from Harrisburg full and entire authority to recruit a Company for the Bucktail Brigade, now forming. Fall in, boys, and fill up the finest brigade in the service.

ICE CREAM FESTIVAL The ladies of New Milford and vicinity will hold an Ice Cream Festival at Vail's Hotel on Wednesday eve, Aug. 20th, the proceeds to be given for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers.

Notice—The Susquehanna County Agricultural Society will hold a meeting at the Court House in Montrose, on Monday evening, August 25th, 1862.

Of course the Montrose Republican defends the doings of the amalgamation party on the 1st inst, which included an assault upon a citizen with knives. Such a defence was entirely proper, considering the source; but we hardly anticipated that a false and infamous slander would be manufactured against our usual peaceable borough, and its white inhabitants and visitors, generally.

"He [the negro] is just as competent to do duties as any one else, and notwithstanding the declaration of Major-General George B. McClellan, he should be made to do that work, provided that ditch digging is necessary."

The above is from an article in the Philadelphia News—one of the most unscrupulous sheets printed—and is editorially copied by the Montrose Republican. It is one of a series of base falsehoods coined and circulated by incendiary journals to destroy confidence in our fighting Generals.

BOUNTY FOR THE VOLUNTEERS.

We trust that our friends in the different townships, will attend to the matter and see that the subscription papers are presented to every man who has sufficient ability to give.

The crisis is upon us, and it must be met promptly, and with a liberal hand. The man who owns property, should be willing to contribute, without stint, to those who resign their all in fighting for his property, and his rights.

Montrose and Bridgewater—F. B. Streeter, Esq. Auburn—Esquires McClain and Waltham.

Rush—Norman Granger, Esq. Jessup—James Martin. Dimock—Geo. W. Lewis. Springville—David Wakelee.

Forest Lake—M. S. Towne and James Patch. Friendsville & vicinity—B. Glidden, Esq.

Great Bend—D. T. Easterbrooks, Esq. New Milford—H. Burritt. Liberty—R. Kenyon, Jr. Jackson—R. Harris.

Gibson—U. Burrows. Harford—C. S. Coleman. Brooklynn—R. T. Ashley & E. S. Kent. Lenox—F. P. Grow.

Herreck—J. A. Nichols. Ararat—The Postmaster. And in all other townships not in the above list, the Postmaster will act as the agent, to receive the money, and transmit as early as possible to F. B. Streeter, the Treasurer, who will see the same promptly paid over to the Volunteers.

A third meeting of the ladies in this village who are engaged in preparing comforts for our sick and wounded soldiers, was held last Tuesday, in the room over B. R. Lyons' store.

Let there be a fund raised by soliciting subscriptions from every one who is able to give. We suggest that the money raised by patriotic Concerts and Festivals be given for this purpose, instead of being sent off to buy articles already manufactured.

"I have never known any celebration of note or any considerable gathering here [in Montrose], of the masses called white, but drunkenness, fights, brawls, and disgraceful scenes began earlier in the day."

The creature that could pen or utter so villainous a libel upon our citizenry needs only to be known to receive the unanimous detestation of every decent person, white or black.

As I suppose, the Masonic Fraternity are cautioned to beware of an impostor, representing himself to be a member of Union Lodge, No. 108, of this place, who pretends to be in quest of a brother, and says his name is Wade.

Letter From Lieut. A. B. Johnson.

CAMP OF 39TH ILL. REG., NEAR HARRISON'S LANDING, VA. Aug. 3, '62. Dear Parents—Another of your kind letters came this morning, giving a temporary relief from the tedious monotony of the regular routine of camp life.

But as I was about to say in the beginning, it would be pleasant to exchange the bugle blast, the shrill note of the fife, and the heavy roll of the drum, for the sound of the church-bell, and the soothing sound of church music, for a day.

Speaking of music, reminds me of the fact, that once we had as good music discoursed to us, from the regimental bands as would grace any community, but these have nearly all vanished.

All is quiet along our lines as yet, although it was thought at one time last week that a fight was on hand; and in fact we did have a little cannonading, but not from the quarter we expected.

Your mention of green peas almost sets me crazy. There is nothing I have longed so much for as a mess of green peas, served up in your style, and I'd give a "five green back" quicker a wink for just one mess.

But I hope to see an end to this matter with the time enough left for a feast at the end. Another month I think will see the armies in active operations, again pursuing the "vigorious policy."

Dear Friends—After a two week's scout among the mountains of old Virginia, where a traitor lurks under almost every bush, we have the promise of to-day to rest ourselves.

After a two days march from Warrenton Junction, we arrived here, but stayed only one night. Early in the morning we again mounted our horses, and started for Orange, which was occupied by rebels only.

"The darkness could almost be felt—the rain could, at any rate. There were five regiments of cavalry in the column—no infantry. The scout amounted to about the same as before, and over the same ground, without having any fight of any consequence, and, as usual, our regiment had to take the advance.

There is a large army concentrating here, and no doubt another fight in the vicinity of Gordonsville. Jackson and Ewell, as near as we can find out, have a force there of about 60,000. I guess we can whip him if we get him on the run again, as we did in the valley; he won't get away as well.

IMPORTANT FROM HARRISBURG.

The Draft to be Made on Third Day of September. Harrisburg, Aug. 14.—The following order has just been received by the Governor:

Ordered, First. That after the 15th day of this month, bounty and advance pay shall not be paid to volunteers for any new regiments, but only to volunteers for the regiments now in the field, and volunteers to fill up regiments now organizing but not yet full.

Second. Volunteers to fill up the new regiments now organizing, will be received and paid the bounty and advance pay until the 23d day of this month, and if not completed by that time, the incomplete regiments will be consolidated and superfluous officers mustered out.

Third. Volunteers to fill up the old regiments will be received and paid the bounty and advance pay until the first day of September.

Fourth. The draft for the 300,000 militia, called for by the President, will be made on Wednesday, the 3d of September, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock a. m., and 4 and 5 o'clock p. m., and continue from day to day, between the same hours, until completed.

Fifth. All military regiments should not be filled up by volunteers before the first day of September, a special draft will be ordered for the deficiency.

Sixth. The exigencies of the service require that officers now in the field should remain with their commands; and no officer now in the field, in the regular or volunteer service, will under any circumstances, be detailed to accept a new command.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Aug. 11th, 1862. To military commanders, provost marshals, marshals, and police officers:

You will receive herewith an order of the war department to prevent the evasion of military duty, and for the suppression of military parties, dated the 8th of August, 1862.

Seventh. The order comprises two classes of persons, viz. those who are about leaving the United States to evade military duty, and those who for the same purpose, leave their own State, and are in the United States, and are about to leave the same.

Eight. You will exercise the powers of a military detainer, in such cases, and for such time, as to prevent any person from leaving the United States, or from returning to the same, until he has been released by the proper authorities.

of the several States shall appoint a commissioner for each county of their respective States, whose duty it shall be to superintend the drafting and hear and determine causes of appeal, and claim to be exempt from military duty.

Another important order was made to the following effect: The Governor is authorized to divide the State, for the purpose of drafting, into districts, composed of counties or subdivisions of counties; and each such district shall be credited against the draft with all the volunteers enrolled from that district at present in the service.

The proportion of drafted men will thus be the greatest in the districts from which the fewest volunteers have gone since the three months' levy, the whole quota of the State not being affected by this arrangement.

Volunteer Bounty Subscriptions. Wm S. Bentley, \$100 | Wm Jessup, \$100. B. J. Turrell, 100 | Henry Drinker, 100. M. C. Tyler & Son, 100. W. J. & S. H. Mulford, 100. Guntenberg, Rosenbaum & Co., 100.

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Official Report of the Battle of Cedar Mountain. HEADQUARTERS OF VIRGINIA, Cedar Mountain, Aug. 13. To Maj.-Gen. Halleck, Gen.-in-Chief: On Thursday morning, the enemy crossed the Rapidan at Barnett's ford, in heavy force, and advanced strong on the road to Culpeper and Madison Court House.

On Thursday morning, the enemy crossed the Rapidan at Barnett's ford, in heavy force, and advanced strong on the road to Culpeper and Madison Court House. I had established my whole force on a turnpike, between Culpeper and Sperryville, ready to concentrate at either place, as soon as the enemy's plans were developed.

Early on Friday, it became apparent that the move on Madison Court House was merely a feint to detain the army corps of Gen. Sigel at Sperryville, and that the main attack of the enemy would be Culpeper, to which place I had thrown part of Banks' and McDowell's corps.

On Friday night, the enemy advanced near the Rapidan, fell slowly back, delaying and embarrassing the enemy's advance as far as possible, and capturing some of his men. The forces of Banks and Sigel, and one division of McDowell's corps, were rapidly concentrated at Culpeper during Friday and Saturday night.

On Saturday night, the enemy advanced rapidly to Cedar Mt., the sides of which they occupied in heavy force. Banks was instructed to take up his position on the ground occupied by Crawford's Brigade, of his command, which he had thrown out the day previous to observe the enemy's movements.

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RALLY PATRIOTS!

To the Rescue!

A CALL FOR 600,000 MORE MEN! All able bodied men who feel their hearts filled with sufficient patriotic zeal for the support of their country's cause in this her time of need and trial, to prompt them to enlist for 9 months, or 1 or 3 years during the war, and receive all the advance pay and bounty that can be obtained, will please apply immediately to the undersigned, who is authorized to enlist Volunteers, and will see their rights in the above respect thoroughly attended to.

Dr. A. B. Woodward, South Gibson, Pa. July 29th, 1862.

Jury List for August Term. Court commences on the 15th instant.

Apollon—John Jones, Jr. A Fox, H P Kimble. Auburn—D C Jackson, Levi Chamberlain A G Stillwell.

Ararat—Jos Washburn B H Dixt Bridgewater—E G Babcock O M Crane A H Stephens Ambrose Allen.

Brooklyn—R F Reed J C Morgan O A Eldridge A B Tiffany Man'g Perigo L F B. Brown, 25. J. D. Simpson, 25. Clifford—L N Beagles C D Wilson Frank Hull Wm Johnson W B Coleman Jasper Bell.

Chocomaun—Jasper Stanley A Health M Kane. Dimock—H Conklin W A Kellogg Saml Sherer. F Lake—N R Cole.

Franklin—J C Webster. G Bend—Lewis Morse Richard Stack G D Frazier W B Rousevelt F Bader Smith CS Gilbert I B Crockett T G Gibson W E Belcher Seth Abel T B Brannard J M Powers C A Kennedy J E Whitney Gordon Glantz.

How General Butler Disposed of Gen. Phelps.

General Butler has had a sharp conference with General Phelps, the latter being the officer who 'distinguished' himself by a very absurd (ambitious) proclamation in Louisiana, at an early period in the war. Phelps is a very able and energetic man, without orders, and without the knowledge of his superior, to raise over 300 negroes, for whom he made requisition for clothing, equipage, arms, etc., sufficient for three regiments! Upon receipt of this Butler refused the supplies, and directed Phelps to employ his negroes in cutting down certain woods between his camp and Lake Pontchartrain, as a necessary military work.

This is precisely the kind of work which the negroes are to be employed upon, by both the late act of congress and the President's orders based upon that act. Yet Phelps very insolently objects to this as making him a "slave driver," and thereupon sent in his resignation, and asks to be relieved.

To this General Butler again responds that by the law the President alone has the authority to employ negroes in arms, and that he has no authority to do so in his orders. He further informs Phelps that the arms, clothing and equipage placed at his disposal for Louisiana troops, are expressly limited by the letter of the Sec'y of War, to the use of white troops; that he cannot therefore, be issued to Africans; that unless the woods are cut down by the negroes that work will have to be done by his white soldiers, a work he is unwilling to employ them at. In so unhealthy a place, that he will not accept Phelps' resignation, and does not grant him leave; and directs him to "see to it" that his orders about the negroes cutting down this wood, for the defence of the city, are executed.

There the matter stands, until General Butler, who has sent the correspondence to Washington, hears from the President. Thus, General Butler proves himself to be as prompt, as decisive, as effective in dispatching of a factious and fractious General, as he has heretofore proven himself on all occasions in his administration of civil and military affairs in the Crescent City.—Phil. Inquirer.

WANTED—At this office, an apprentice to the Printing business. Good education and industrious habits, indispensable.

Read advertisements in schools at Great Bend, New Milford, &c. in this paper.