

A. J. GERRITSON. - - Editor.

Tuesday, August 19th, 1862.

THE UNION AS IT WAS; -THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS; Enforced and respected in all sections of the cou

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: ISAAC SLENKER, Of Union County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

JAMES P. BARR Of Allegheny County.

County Committee Meeting. The Democratic County Committee ar requested to meet at the Keystone Hotel in Montrose, on Friday, August 22d, at 2 o'clock, p. m. D. Brewster, Ch'n.

Pennsylvania's quota of the first 300,000 troops called for by the President is reported to be nearly or entirely full, and as volunteers are, we believe, to be taken and accredited 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. Every man who can enlist should be certain to do so in this State and in this county.

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. There we have the whole question. Let those who are opposed to drafting, enlist or ask others to. If all take hold and do something, the end will be accomplished.

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. Gather up all your feelings of duty, avarice and fear, and enlist in double-quick time; for our Nation needs more help to crush an unjustifiable rebellion and restore Peace. Large Bounty will be paid you. But if you put off the task a month, somebody (perhaps the reader of this) will be forced to go, Let there be a fund raised by soliciting and get no bounty. Volunteer.

PEACE MEETINGS! ed by patriotic Concerts and Festivals be

be held, all over the North, for the good tured. 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 bonds of fraternal harmony, the now belligerent brethren of our land. The party machinery will be managed something like that of other parties-combinations being formed in towns, the service. JOHN C. MORRIS. counties, and States, to unite in one grand national union peace party. About half , a million of delegates are to be sent on at once to hold a peace conference, near at or in Richmond, where it is expected that that they will incet representatives from our Southern Brethren. This peace party will offer the most the most liberal terms of compromise—only asking a platform of the Union as it was; the Constitution as it is, and a penceful submission to the laws of Bunnell, 2d Lieut. They leave for Harthe same. If this compromise is adopted, the war will soon close; otherwise it will continue many years. The compromise will be adopted if the peace party-is well sustained, and a full delegation sent from each district. The primary meetings should be well attended, and any man who wants to go as a delegate can do so by going to a "Recruiting Officer," and signing his name before the 3d of September; but after that time no one can go unless he happens to get elected at the county conventions which will be held to fill such vacancies as may exist. This is the only peace party that will be formed in favor of the Union, and this is, now, the only method of holding a peace conference. It is therefore entitled to the support of all

"He [the negro] is just as competent to dig ditches as any one else, and notwith-tanding 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 uncorupulous sheets printed-and is editorially copied by the Montrose Republican. It is one of a series of base falsehoods do coined and circulated by incendiary journals to destroy confidence in our fighting Generals. The falsehood in the above quotation is that McClellan declares that is matter of history that McClellan touts the colored vagrants who frequent his camps, to work, while abolitionists want schools opened for them, or desire that they should be set free and sent Northhence, perhaps, much of the spirit that has induced the Republican prints to induce many people to believe that McClellan is about as much a traitor as Jeff Davis, and that to enlist under either of them would set man, dark complexion, with heavy bl'k do the Union cause about an equal amount of good. Such treason does more harm than to discourage enlistments by.

direct means.

BOUNTY FOR THE VOLUNTEERS.

We trust that our friends in the differ ent townships, will attend to the matter and see that the subscription papers are presented to every man who has sufficient bility to give. There can be but little doubt that a draft can and will be avoided if the county will rhise the requisite number of Volunteers, to fill the requisitions of the Government.

The crisis is upon us, and it must be met promptly, and with a liberal hand. The nan who owns property, should be wiling to contribute, without stint, to those who resign their all in fighting for his property, and his rights. The two companies, to be raised by this county, under he late call of the Governor, are nearly ready, and will soon be mustered into the service, when the bounty of Fifty Dollars should be paid to each of them with as little delay as possible. And we would impress it upon each of the townships, if ossible, to pay the men from their respective townships. Some townships will not be able to do this, and others have raised a surplus. To save inconvenience the Committee designate a person or persons in each township, to whom payments can be made, and to whom subscriptions should be returned at once:

Montrose and Bridgewater-F. B. Strecter, Esq. Auburn-Esquires McClain and Walt-

Rush-Norman Granger, Esq. Jessup-James Martin.

Dimock-Geo. W. Lewis. Springville-David Wakelee. Forest Lake-M. S. Towne and James

Friendsville & vicinity-B. Glidden. Great Bend-D. T. Easterbrooks, Esq.

New Milford-H. Burritt. Liberty-R. Kenyon, Jr. -Jackson-R. Harris. Gibson-U. Burrows.

Harford-C. S. Coleman. Brooklyn-R. T. Ashley & E. S. Kent Lenox-F. P. Grow. Herrick-Ira 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 artillery in position just opposite Harri-Treasurer, who will see the same prompt-Treasurer, who will see the same promptly paid over to the Volunteers.

A. CHAMBERLIN, M. C. TYLER, F. B. CHANDLER, Committee.

Soldiers' Relief Meeting.

A third meeting of the ladies in this vil lage who are engaged in preparing comforts for our sick and wounded soldiers, was held last Tuesday, in the room over B. R. Lyons' store. Nearly sixty ladies have contributed liberally-but there is now need of more material, and it is not expected the merchants can furnish all .subscriptions from every one who is able o give. We suggest that the money rais-A series of Peace Meetings are about to given for this purpose, instead of being sent off to buy articles already manufac-

THE BUOUSLIL BRIDE INT BOCKIAIT RHIGADFI

I have received from Harrisburg full and entre authority to recruit a Company for the Bucktail Brigade, now forming. Fall in, boys, and fill up the finest brigade in Friendsville, Aug. 16, 1862.

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

A full company was organized last Saturday in this borough. C. W. Tyler, Captain; D. W. Scarle, 1st Lieut.; Aaron risburg, on Friday.

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 Repubican defends the doings of the amalgamation party on the 1st inst., which inclu-their pickets. On our return we had to ded an assault upon a citizen with knives. swim our horses over the river, and their po Such a defence was entirely proper, con pickets followed us closely, so that when sidering the source; but we hardly anticipated that a false and infamous slander would be manufactured against our usual- ses or take off our arms. Some of our ly peaceable borough, and its white inmen crossed the river during the night, the fourth day of August, 1862, which and the non-commissioned may be aphabitants and visitors, generally. The and captured three rebels. Auother parwriter, who pretends to be 'a white man,' in the course of a false, colored, and stupid article, says:

of note or any considerable gathering ville, drove in their pickets, and then rehere [in Montrose,] of the masses called white, but drunkennesss, fights, brawls, and disgraceful scenes began earlier in the day?

The creature that could pen or utter so villainous a libel upon this community needs only to be known to receive the unanimous detestation of every decent feld—the rain could, at any rate. There person, white or black. The files of the were five regiments of cavalry in the colcitizen bear witness to the fact that "dis-

AN IMPOSTER.—The Masonic Fraternity are cautioned to beware of an imposter, days will tell of another fight in the vicin representing himself to be a member of ty of Gordonsville. Jackson and Ewell, Union Lodge, No. 108, of this place, who as near as we can find out, have a force pretends to be in quest of a brother, and there of about 60,000. I guess we can says his name is Wade. At this place he whip him if we get him on the run again, called himself May, and hailed from as we did in the valley; he won't get a-Stroudsburg Lodge. He is a short, thick way as well. whiskers. The press is requested to pass him round, and put an end to his nefarious

practices .- Towarda Reporter. Proper vigilance would detect all such tramping imposters.

Letter From Lieut. A. B. Johnson.

CAMP OF SOTH 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. This is memories of quiet, peaceful days of rest; the weekly return of which was sure to bring with it a relief from the intermediate six day's drudgery. But not so in these days of war. Every day brings with it worthless, having joined the army for the fluous officers mustered out pay, (\$146,00 per month,) instead of any interest in the welfare of the soldier. In

a majority of cases, I have found that September. Chaplains discharge their duties very poorly. I have not seen any religious service for four months. At the same time every regiment is supposed to have a Chaplain, and we have one, drawing pay all the time, but I suppose he don't think it worth while to fool away his time with those poor devils called soldiers.

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. We had a splendid band attached to our regiment, but is was mustered out of the service a month and a half ago.

All is quiet along our lines as vet, alweek that a fight was on hand; and in of military duty, and for the suppression fact we did have a little cannonading, but of disloyal parties, dated the 8th of Aug., not from the quarter we expected. We 1862. This order, to be efficient, is necesretired on Thursday night with something of an expectation to be attacked at daylight. Suddenly we were awakened by tremendous fire of artillery, but on coming to a realization of the state of things, it was found that the firing was in the di-rection of the river instead of in our front, and the heavy guns to be from our fleet on the river operating with the loud mouthed things. The cause of the whole fuss was this: The rebels had got their shipping in the river, and camp on shore. Our gun-boats dried them up in short order, since which we have heard nothing from them. The next day a squad of our men went overland burned the buildings which had been used as a sort of rendezous for the rebel troops.

Your mention of green pens 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" quick as a wink for just were present. The merchants of the town of potatoes and onions, and sometimes a military duty if he should be drafted, or thereupon be served, by a person to be apmilitary duty if he should be drafted, or thereupon be served, by a person to be apmilitary duty if he should be drafted, or thereupon be served, by a person to be appropriate the state of the little cabbage. We also get dried apples and fresh lemons.

But I hope to see an end to this matter with time enough left for a feast at the end. Another month I think will see the armies in active operations, again pursuing the "vigorous policy." I don't expect to see the Union established in harmony again my day, but I hope to see the rebels subdued. As ever, affectionately A. B. Johnson.

Letter from Hyde Crocker, Jr.

CAMP NEAR CULPEPPER, VA.) July 26th, 1862.

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. We however may be disapointed, as we cannot tell here one hour what the next will bring forth. I am going to improve this hour in writing to you,

anxious to hear from you. nxious to hear from you.

After a two days march from Warrenonly. We burnt a bridge across the Rapidan, to prevent a railroad communication with Culpepper, and entered the town, but thought it best to retire, as the rebels could in one hour bring a large force into the town. We had driven in we had all crossed the river they were on the opposite side. We, however, stopped for the night-did not unsaddle our horty of ours, six in number, also crossed prisoners. The next day we went to Madison Court-house, scared the rebels from "I have never known any celebration there, went within five miles of Gordonswe were in the saddle until midnight, and rendezvous should be few in number, and pose. 12th. In states where enlistments camped in the mountains. The next day located with a view to convenience of have been made by municipalities and we visited Siegel's army at Sperryville, and the day following returned to Culpepper. The same night we were ordered out

to about the same as before, and over the of 18 and 45 within the respective coun- ernors thereof, with such assistants as may same ground, without having any fight of ties, giving the name, age and occupation be necessary to enforce the attendance of graceful scenes," such as the Republican any consequence, and, as usual, our regispeaks of, are of very rare occurrence meat had to take the advance. We rehere-are almost unknown. Shame on turned last night, but have heard within a States, &c., and in what capacity, or any Sixth. In case any State shall not by negroes should not be made to work It the being or paper that can thus villify few minutes that we are on the march its community and its race.

Sixth. In case any State shall not by Cookf Morgan Shuttst the fifteenth day of August furnish its Rush-John Bishop* EM Day* WH Sheris matter of history that McClellan thus its community and its race.

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Gookf Morgan Shuttst and representation of additional three hundred thous and proper expenses of suit and proper expenses of again to-morrow morning; this time no doubt the whole army moves. There is a large army concentrating here, and no doubt within a very few

> I remain, as ever, affectionately yours, HYDE.

Little Meadows, with 42 voters. has 13 volunteers in the ranks! Can any

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, may be actually employed in the discharge the sabbath again—a day fraught with the of this month, bounty and advance pay of his duty as such commissioner. 3d 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 days of war. Every day brings with it regiments now organizing, will be received time and place at which claims of ted for a moment. We used to have a until the 23d day of this month, and if not ed by him, and shall fix the time to be Chaplain, but like many others holding completed by that time, the incomplete specified in the order aforesaid within ten the same position, he has proved himself regiments will be consolidated and superdays of the filing of the enrollment at

> ty and advanced pay until the first day of draft, make proof of such exemption be-· Fourth. The draft for the 300,000 mili-

> tinue from day to day, between the same service of the United States. All tele-hours, until completed. Fifth. If the old 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 the volunteer service, will under any circmstances, be detailed to accept a new com-mand. By order of the President,

E. M. STANTON, Sec. of War.

Draft Circular. WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Aug. 11th, 1862.

To military commandants, provost mar-shals, marshals, and police officers: You will receive herewith an order of hough it was thought at one time last the war department to prevent the evasion or on his personal knowledge that said sarily very comprehensive in its terms, and made for disability unless it be of such its proper execution requires the exercise a permanent character as to render the of sound judgment and discretion by the person unfit for service for a period of officers to whom its enforcement is entrusted, and, to guard you in its execution, a surgeon appointed by the Government the following instructions are to be ob-

ersons, viz., those who are about leaving Sheriff of the county, or in his absence, he United States to evade military duty, and those who for the same purpose, leave point; shall, in the presence of such Comtheir own State. Leaving the U. States missioner, publicly place in a wheel or box until the militury draft is perfected, is ab- of a like character to such as are used for solutely prohibited; but it was not the in- drawing jurors, separately folded ballots, tention of the order to interfere with the containing the names of all persons retransit from State to State of any persons maining upon said enrollment but those who design to evade military stricken off, as before provided, and a luty. Whenever you have reason to be-ieve that the purpose is to evade military sioner, and blindfolded, shall thereupon luty, the order will authorize the detention of any person leaving his own State, ballots equal to the number of drafted B. B. Little, county or military district

2d. Any person detained may be released on giving bonds to the United States, with sufficient security, in the sum of \$1,one mess. The vegetables we get consist 000, conditional for the performance of vous of the drafted military force, shall

this office of all persons detained with the same in person, or by leaving it at his last cause of their detention.

4th. You will exercise the powers of son so drafted may offer a substitute at arrest and detention with cantion and for. the time of the rendezvous of the drafted bearance, so as to avoid giving annoyance militis force, and such substitute, if he or trouble to any persons excepting those shall bean able-bodied man, between the who are seeking to evade the performance ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and of their duty to their country. of their duty to their country.

5th. The Governors of the rest States are authorized to give passes and subject himself to all the duties and obli- hearts fired with sufficient patriotic zeal ded, which took all-day owing to severe permits to their own citizens desiring to gations to which his-principal would have for the support of their country's cause in heat. Much of the fighting was hand to leave the State without intent to evade

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, War Department, Washington, August 9, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 99.

shall establish regulations for this pur, same as in the volunteer service, and in the respective States will proceed forth elected under the direction of the comwith to furnish their respective guotas of mandant of the rendezvous and reported the three hundred thousand militia called forthwith to the Governors of such states, for by the order of the President, dated in order that they may be commissioned, quotas have been furnished to the Govern | pointed either before or after muster as ors respectively by communication from

States are hereby requested forthwith to of the commandent of the rendezvous, designate rendezvous for the drafted mi- and the troops inspected and mustered intired ourselves. We expected they would litia of said States, and to oppoint com- to the service of the United States by the follow us, but they did not. That night mandants; and it is important that the mustering officer appointed for that purtransportation.

Third. The Governors of the respective of such states are authorized to apply the States will cause an enrollment to be foregoing rules of draft to such municipalagain. The darkness could almost be made forthwith by the assessors of the ities and towns instead of counties. porough papers and the memory of every umn-no infantry. The scout amounted able-bodied male citizens between the ages al States, on the nomination of the Govand proper expenses of such enrollment, and volunteers called for by the President and the draft hereinafter provided, will be on the second day of July, 1862, unless reimbused by the United States, upon otherwise ordered, all incomplete regivouchers showing the detailed statement ments shall then be consolidated under

> by law in any State for carrying into ef-fect the draft hereby ordered, or where Governor therebf. such provisions are in any manner defective, such draft shall be conducted as follows:

1st. Immediately upon the completion of the enrollment, the lists of enrolled persons shall be filed in the offices of the the old regiments. precinct equal that? It is regretted that Sheriffs of the counties in which such enmost of them enlisted in N. Y. Sheriffs of the counties in which such enrolled persons reside. rolled persons reside, 2d. The Govern-

ors of the several States shall appoint a ssioner for each county of their respective States, whose duty it shall be to superintend the drafting and hear and determine excuses of persons who claim to be exempt from military duty. Such com-

missioners shall receive a compensation of four dollars per diem for each day he The enrolling officer shall immediately, upon the filing of the enrollment lists, notity said commissioner that said lists have peen so filed, and the commissioner shall thereupon give notice by handbills, posted in each township of his county, of the

days of the filing of the enrollment at which the draft shall be made, and all per-Third. Volunteers to fill up the old reg- sons claiming to be exempt from military iments will be received and paid the boun- duty shall, before the day fixed for the

fore said commissioner, and if found safficient, his name shall be stricken from the tia, called for by the President, will be list by a red line drawn through it, leavmade on Wednesday, the 3d of Septeming it still legible. The commissioner shall ber, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock in like manner strike from the list the . m., and 4 and 5 o'clock p. m., and con- names of all persons now in the military Leonard Searle, graph operators and constructors actually IL K. Newell, engaged on the fifth day of August, 1862, all engineers of locomotives on railroads, Wm. M. Post, the Vice President of the United States, Billings Stroud, 10 B.R. Lyons, the officers, judicial and executive, of the J. Lyons & Son, 25 J.S. Tarbell, Government of the United States, the Franklin Fraser, 25 | N. Kramer, members of both houses of-Congress and R. Searle, and stage drivers who are employed in Champlin Harris, 5 J. B. McCollum, 10 the care and conveyance of the mail of the A. Nichdls, Post Office of the United States, all ferry. II. J. Webb, men who are employed at any ferry on I. N. Bullard. post road, all mariners actually employed W. B. Deans, in the sea service of any citizen or merch. J. P. W. Riley, 20 | H. A. Riley, ant within the United States, all engineers D. B. Turrell, and pilots of registered and licensed John Trumbull, steamboats and steamships, and all persons exempted by the respective States A. H. Patrick, from military duty, on sufficient evidence persons belong to any of the aforesaid classes, whether the exemption is claimed by them or not. Exemption will not be more than thirty days, to be certified by in each county for this purpose. 5th. At the time fixed as before provided by the 1st. The order comprises two classes of commissioner for making the draft, the

such person as the Commissioner may ap-

draw from said box or wheel a number of men fixed by the Governor of each State. as the proper quota of such county. 6th. A printed or written notice of his enrollment and draft, and of the place of rendezthe providing a proper substitute.

3d. Immediate report is to be made to person so drafted, either by delivering the

known place of residence. 7th. Any perctive of his parent or guardian, if a minor, to

furnished them by the Governors of the list Volunteers, and will see their rights of the report.) Many officers are highly geveral States to the place of rendezvous, in the above respect thoroughly attended complimented. Our loss was about 1,500 9th. As soon as the draft has been made to and the names marked on the enrollment list, the Commissioner will send a copy Regulations for the enrollment and of the draft to the commandant of the rendraft of three hundred thousand militia, in dezvous, and another copy of the same to pursuance of an order by the President of the Adjutant-General of the State, who from your son and brother. I am very the United States, bearing date Aug. 4, will immediately organize the drafted men 1862, whereby it is provided that a draft into companies and regiments of infantry, of three hundred thousand militia be im- by assigning one hundred and one men to mediately called into the service of the each company, and ten companies to each ton Junction, we arrived here, but stayed United States, to serve for nine months, regiment, and send a copy of the organionly one night. Early in the morning we unless sooner discharged, and that the zation to the commandant of the rendezagain mounted our horses, and started Secretary of War shall assign the quotas vous. 10th. At the expiration of the time for Orange, which was occupied by rebels to the States and establish regulations for allowed for the drafted men to reach the the draft. Also, that if any State shall rendezvous, the Commander shall proceed not by the fifteenth of August furnish its to complete the organization of the comquota of the additional three hundred panies and regiments by proclaiming the thousand volunteers authorized by law, names of the regimental commissioned ofthe deficiency of volunteers in that State ficers, which shall be designated in accorshall be made up by special draft from the dance with the laws of the respective militia, and that the Secretary of War States, the number and grade being the case the laws of any State shall provide It is ordered: First, the Governors of for an election of officers, they shall be the Colonel of the regiment shall decide. one of them only returned, the rest are this department of this date; according to 11th. As soon as the officers of the comthe regulations herewith set forth. panies are designated, the muster rolls Second. The Governors of the several shall be made out under the direction

towns, instead of counties, the Governors

of service performed and expenses incurrathe direction of the Governors of the resed, approved by such Governors,

ed, approved by such Governors,

pective States, sufficient to nii up such quofourth. Where no provision is made

ta. The number to be drafted from each

to be fixed by the

> Seventh. From and after the fifteent day of August, no new regiments of vol unteers will be organized, but the premium bounty and advance pay will continue to be paid to those volunteering to go into go home and recruit his health.

By order of the Secretary of War. L. THOMAS, Allj-Gen.

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 very important order, and will benefit those counties that have heretofore been most loyal in furnishing soldiers.

Volunteer Bounty Subscriptions.

B. S. Bentley, \$100 | Wm Jessup, \$100 M. C. Tyler & Son, W. J. & S. H. Mulford, Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co., Lathrop, B. Streeter,

50 W. H. Jessup, . F. Read, E. V. Green, M. S. Wilson, F. B. Chandler, 50 50 C. M. Gere, 50 E. M. Turner, C. D. Lathrop, 10 D. R. Lathrop, Sayre & Bros., 20 J. Cockayne, 50

10 H. H. Frazier 10 | C. L. Brown, 10 | S. S. Mott,

5. James Shaw. D. D. Warner, 50 S. B. Rogers, A. H. Patrick, 20 A. N. Bullard, C. & F. Avery, 25 John Harrington, 5 Wm. II. Boyd, Grow & Bros. 1.000 L. F. Fitch, Brewster & Ira, 10 Geo. Fowler. II. F. Turrell. S. Laugdon, Samuel Bard. C. C. Halsey, Daniel Foster, C. O. Fordlam,

10

Hyde Crocker.

Perrin Wells,

Burrows, \$100 | John Smiley, \$50 S. Ingalls, 50 | Elisha Williams, 50 J. G. Stiles, Thomas Evans. 20 Henry Abel. Jacob L. Gillett, 20 Seth Abel, G. L. Abel 25 Geo. H. Wells, 15 C. P. Hawley, Polly Abel, Others,

NEW MILIORD. A. B. Smith, \$50 | E. A. Pratt, H. Burritt, J. Dickerman, jr.,25 F. F. Badger, 25 N. K Sutton, Dennis M'Keeby, 10 John Boyle, B. B. Little, 10 Moss & Bro., ohn Hayden, 20 | R. L. Satphin, H. & J. Summers, 50 E. H. Kinney,

& W. C. Handrick, 20-Others, 72 Total in New Milford, Other canvassers are out who have not eported. The \$50 Bounty will be raised

PALLY PATRIOTS!

To the Rescue

A CALL FOR 600,000 MORE MEN! All able bodied men who feel their leave the State without intent to evade military duty. By order of the Secretary of war.

L.C. TURNER, Judge Advocate.

THE ORDER FOR DRAFTING.

been subject had ne personally served, shall be accepted in lieu of such principal, shall be accepted in lieu of such principal, sth. The persons thus drafted shall assemble at the county seat of their respective counties within five days after the time of drafting, whence transportation will be the undersigned, who is authorized to enter the latter part of th

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

Jury List for August Term. Court commences on the 18th instant Apolacon-John Jones, jr.,* A Fox, HP Kimble

Auburn-D C Jackson,* Levi Chamberlin A G Stillwell.† Ararat Jos Washburn† B H Dix† Bridgewater E G Babcock* O M Crane

A If Stephens Ambrose Allen Brooklyn-R F Breedt J C Morgant O A Eldridget A B Tiffanyt Man'g Perigot L T Birchardt Clifford-L N Beeglet C D Wilsont Frank

Hullt Wm Johnsont W B Colemant Jasper Bellt Chocount-Jasper Stanley A Heath! M Kanet

Dimock-H Conklint W A Kelloggt Saml-Sherert F Lake-N R Colet Franklin-J C Webster

Smith CS Gilbert LB Crook T Galet Gibson-W E Belcher Seth Abelt L Brainardt J M Powerst C A Kennedyt J

E Whitney; Gurdon Gelatt;
Harford-D Sibley A J Adams CS Tanner H M Jones; H Moxley;
Harmony-H W Brandt Joshua Mesick Jacob Taylort Frederick Ivest Herrick-Chas Churchill* Wesley Reader* E R Barnest Jessup-E W Bolles* L Smith*

Jackson-E W Bartlett Elliot Benson E A Page† Lathrop-Elisha Bell* Liberty-K K Marsh! N Austin S Lucet Lenox+DC Oakley, Levi West JD Pickering Oliver Loomist
Montrose-W L Cox* A E Hawley S A

Woodruff †Wm Shipman† Geo Leale† Middletown-Thomas Williams* Alonzo Colemant B L Canfieldt New Milford-F W Boylet Pierce Deant L B Mitchellt Elliot Aldricht F-Badgert Oakland-Jas Lovettet Aaron Myerst Dan

Patterson | Springville-Orrin Fish* A Beardsley | W B Handrickt

Silver Lake— Wm Gage* John Brackney*
Thos Rogers, 2d* J J McCormick‡ Susq'a-Henry Hall* Lamuel Shawt E O
Wilson S B West J Fordyce homson-W B Stoddard

*Grand jurors, †1st week, 12d week. Gen. McCall has been exchanged and released. It is reported that he been relieved from command to enable him to

Herald, has been arrested for something. paper.

Official Report of the Battle of Cedar Mountain.

HEADQUARTERS OF VIEGINIA, Cedar Mountain, Aug. 13. To Maj.-Gen. Halleck, Gen in-Chief :

On Thursday morning, the enemy cros'd

the Rapidan at Barnett's ford, in heavy force, and advanced strong on the road to Culpepper and Madison Court House. I had established my whole force on the turnpike, between Culpepper and Sperryville, ready to concentrate at either place, three months' levy, the whole quots of ville, ready to concentrate at either place, the State not being affected by this arrangement. It will be seen that this is a oped. Early on Friday, it became apparent that the move on Madison Court II; was merely a feint to detain the army corps of Gen. Sigel at Sperryville, and that the main attack of the enemy would be at Cul-pepper, to which place I had thrown part of Banks' and McDowell's corps. Brig. Gen. Bayard, with part of the rear of Me-Win J. Turrell, 100 | Heury Drinker, 100 | Dowell's corps, who was in the advance M. C. Tyler & Son, 100 | near the Rapidan, fell slowly back, delay-100 ing and embarrassing the enemy's advace Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co., 100 as far as possible, and capturing some of Wm II. Cooper, 50 | Geo. V. Bentley,50 his men. The forces of Banks and Sigel 50 A. Chamberlin, 50 and one division of McDs corps, were rap-50 idly concentrated at Culpepper during Fri-50 day and Friday night Banks' corps having pushed forward five miles South of Culp'r, with Rickett's division of McDs corps, 3 miles in his rear. The corps of Sigel, which 20 had marched all night, was halted in Cul-50 Baldwin & Allen,50 pepper to rest a few hours. On Saturday the enemy advanced rapidly to Cedar Mt. the sides of which they occupied in heavy force. Banks was instructed to take up 10 his position on the ground occupied by 25 Crawford's Brigad, of his command, which their respective officers, all custom-liouse G. A. Grow, (to be doubled with any ten) 300 had been thrown out the day previous to officers and their clerks, all post officers Jos. D. Drinker, 100 | Henry Sherman, 10 | observe the enem's movements. He was directed not to advance beyond that point 10 and if attacked to defend his position and send back timely notice. It was my desire 5 to have time to give the corps of Sigel all Jas. R. DeWitt, 10 the rest possible and to bring forward all 10 my disposable forces. The artillery of the 10 W. A. Crossmon, 10 enemy opened in the early afterno he made no advance until nearly five o'clk when a few skirmishers were thrown forwardon each side under cover of the heavy wood in which his force was concealed. The enemy pushed forward a strong force in the rear of his skirmishers, and Banks advanced to the attack. The engagement did not fairly open until after six o'clock, but for an hour and a half was furious and unceasing. Throughout the cannonading which at first was desultory and directly mainly against the cavalry, I had continued to receive reports from Generl Banks that no attack was apprehended and that to considerable infantry force of the enemy. had come forward. Yet towards evening the increase in the artillery firing laving satisfied me an engagement might be at hand, I ordered McD to advance Ricket's Divisior to support Banks, and directed Sigel to bring his men upon the ground as soon as possible. I arrived personally on the field at 7 p.sm., and found the action raging furiously. The infantry fire was 75 incessant and severe. I found Banks on the position he took up in the morning. His losses were heavy, Rickett's division was immediately pushed forward and occu pied the right of Banks, the brigades of Crawford and Gordon being directed to change their position from the right and 10 mass themselves in centre. Before this change could be effected it was quite dark though the artillery fire continued at short Jessup twp., \$329 [Harford,4 items 135] range without intermission. The artiflery fire at night by the second and fifth Me. batteries in Rickett's div. of McDs corps, was most destructive, as was readily seen next morning in dead-men, etc., of rebels. Our men rested in line all night, the shelling being kept up on both sides till midnight. At daylight the enemy fell back 2 miles, up the mountain, our pickets following. Neither side were able to resume fighting on Sunday, but slightly. Monday Was spint taking been subject had he personally served, this her time of need and trial, to prompt hand, and the bodies of both sides were

> casualties, etc., will be given.
>
> JOHN POPE, Maj. Gen. How General Butler Disposed of Gen. Phelps.

killed, wounded and missing, of whom 200

were prisoners. The rebel loss is thought

to be much greater. A detailed report of

General Butler has had a sharp correspondence with General Phelps, the latter being the officer who distinguished himself by a very absurd (abolition) proclamation in Louisiana, at an early period in the war. Phèlps, it seems, had proceeded, 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 Gt Bend-Lewis Morse Richard Stack of work which the negroes are required 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 drivor," and thereupon send in his resignation, and asks to be relieved.

To this General Butler ngain responds hat by the law the President alone has the authority to employ africans in arms, and that he has indicated no such purpose 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'ry of War, to the use of white troops; that they cannot therefore, be issued to Africans; that unless the woods are entdown by the negroes that work will have to be done by his white soldeirs, a work heis unwilling to employ them at in so unbealthy 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 himselt to be as prompt, as decisive, as effective in dis-posing of a factions and fractions General, as he has heretofore proven himself on all occasions in his administration of civil and military affairs in the Crescent City.-Phil.

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

Read advertisements of schools The editor of the Dubuque, Iowa, at Great Bend, New Milford, &c. in this