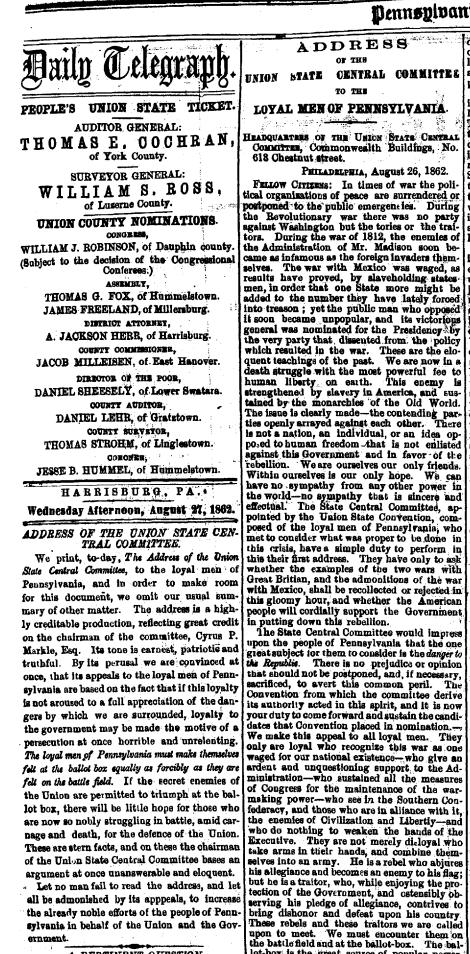
Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph, Wednesday Afternoon, August 27, 1862.



A PERTINENT QUESTION. The Bucks County Intelligencer asks why it is that none of the Breckinridge leaders appear as speakers or partakers in the great Union war meetings now being held thoughout the country! Are their hearts so hardened by love of party and lust of power that they have no word stance of calumny and misrepresentation. For answer, we appeal to the living history familiar of cheer for the cause of our imperiled governof cheer for the cause of our imperiled governite to all men. We need not remind the people ment? Have they nothing to say in behalf of that at the basis of the Southern rebellion there that beneficent Union that has always cherished them ?---and have they no words of condemnation and rebuke for the infamous traitors who are striving to reduce our beautiful fabric of government to a shapeless mass of ruins? their labor, and cultivating the earth by an Have they not a single thrill of sympathy with character and the source of their rolling the source of their rolling to be and their rolling to be and the source of their rolling to be and the source of their rolling to be and the source of the source of the rolling to be and the r

ADDRESS cipation of all slaves who aid to defend the flag of the Union, or the punishment of the reck-less partizans in the adhering States who aid less partizans in the adhering States who aid and comfort the rebel enemy, demoralize the people, and paralyze the srin of the Executive. If, in a word, we have sympathy to bestow it is not for the murderers of our country's liberties, but for the defenders of those liberties. UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTES The gallant coldier teaches us by his example to persevere in devotion for our country. He offers his life to the Republic with uncomplain-Committen, Commonwealth Buildings, No. 618 Chestnut street. ing spirit, reposes full confidence in his supe-riors, sustains the Government of the United PHILADELPHIA, August 26, 1862. States, and sees but one antagonist before him, the rebel who strikes at his own heart and at FELLOW CITIZENS: In times of war the poli-

OF THE

TO THE

tical organizations of peace are surrendered or postponed to the public emergencies. During the Revolutionary war there was no party if we did not strive to imitate at the ballot-box worthy of the advantages of peace and of home if we did not strive to imitate at the ballot box

the Revolutionary war there was no party against Washington but the tories or the trai-tors. During the war of 1812, the enemies of the Administration of Mr. Madison soon be-came as infamous as the foreign invaders them-selves. The war with Mexico was waged, as results have proved, by slaveholding states-men, in order that one State more might be added to the number they have lately found in the party that or popular pre-judice. When we behold the adopted and the added to the number they have lately forced native citizen, the Democrat and the Republi-into treason ; yet the public man who opposed is soon became unpopular, and its victorious inspired by the lemon to do likewise in the general was nominated for the Presidency by

Loyal men of Pennsylvania, it is for you to which resulted in the war. These are the elo-quent teachings of the past. We are now in a ment and the war, and the opponents of both. death struggle with the most powerful fee to It is for you to declase for the sympathizers human liberty on earth. This enemy is with freedom or the sympathizers with slavery attengthened by slavery in America, and susstrengthened by slavery in America, and sus-tained by the monarchies of the Old World. The issue is clearly made—the contending par-ties openly arrayed against each other. There is not a nation, an individual, or an idea op-posed to human freedom—that is not enlisted against this Government and in favor of the rebellion. We are ourselves our only friends. Within ourselves is our only hope. We can have no sympathy from any other power in the world—no sympathy that is sincere and effectual. The State Contral Committee, ap-pointed by the Union State Convention, com-posed of the loyal men of Pennsylvania, who

It is a fact that you cannot too carefully pon-that the rebels were falling back I der, that the leaders of the opposition to the Rappahannock, towards Culpepper. Government in this State are the same, with Gen. Sigel captured a large number of pris-oners on Thursday, but the most of them after-wards managed to escape, owing to an advance the war began has been to divide the pcople of the loyal States. They announced, early in 1861, that Pennsylvania should join the South in the event of a separation, and this is their secret hope to day. They would have held the hands of the Government that the rebels microscope and will be sent to Washington, hands of the Government that the rebels might strike at its heart, and would have succeeded but for the prompt courage of President Lin-coln. They followed the fortunes of General Breckindge up to the period of his description into the ranks of the rebels. They repeat his arguments in this their country's darkest hour. Their ples for the Constitution was his ples be fore he drew his sword against it. They clamor, as he clamored, against the Abolitionists. They deplore emancipation, even while they deny that the most effective emancipationists are the slave holders themselves They bewail confis-cation acts, while Jefferson Davis sequestrates he property of all loyal men in the South .-And, as if to complete the parallel, and to show And, as if to complete the parallel, and to show how sincerely they love the traitors, even as they pretend to despise the treason, they see our brave men perishing on the battle field and in hospitals, from the disease of the swamps and the bullets of the foe, and discourage enlist ments in order that they may be relieved ; and, while prating of a negro exodus into the free States, to terrify our laboring whites, denounce the employment of the escaped colored men of but he is a traitor, who, while enjoying the pro- the South to lighten the burdens and lessen the

labors of the white defenders of the flag ! We address you, loyal brothers and friends, in the earnest hope that you will not deser your country in this momentous crisis. We feel that we have the right of this great argument. We are supported by the hope that all good men are with us. Everywhere, in the free states, the same organization for which we speak is supported by citizens without refer-ence to former party, distinctions. The Bergh-licans have come forward to give this organiza-It is unnecessary to restate the causes of the tion their sanction. The most distinguished and orthodox Democrats have joined the ranks war. Our opponents have made them the subof the great army of loyal men, and from every Smith. battle field our brave soldiers send us words of Cassi approval and of thanks. In Pennsylvania, the great People's party have enrolled themselves will take the field. in this mighty movement. Shall it fail? Will you permit a few discontented leaders, the Ohio, has been appointed commander of this exists a hatred of Northern men and Northern institutions—of our social, political and revenue systems. This has inspired their leaders during systems. This has inspired their leaders during two generations. Wedded to an institution which has demoralized them in demoralizing their labor, and cultivating the earth by an their labor, and cultivating the made their. Who are, in have, as but the rebels themserves, the analysis of the second relics of a debased and guilty Administration, post.



Rebel Attack on Rappahannock

station.

Withdrawal of the Union Forces. All Quiet at Warrenton.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 26.-By Mail. From passengers arriving here to-day, it is York at half past two o'clock this afternoon ascertained that on Saturday the rebels com-menced operations with a will, using their artillery at Bappahannock station, and it soon menced optimized optimized

We sustained no casualties on our side. Everything was quiet at Warrenton and Warrenton Junction, both on Sunday and yes-terday. The latter place is nine miles from the

orm Our troops are rapidly getting into position and everything goes on well. This side of the Rappahannock is now entire

ly clear of rebel forces, or was at the last ac counts. There is no definite information as to the

actual position or numbers of the enemy. It was correctly reported in Warrenton, however, that the rebels were falling back beyond the

Gen. Sigel captured a large number of pris

IMPORTANT FROM CUMBERLAND GAP

GENERAL MORGAN'S POSITION

Big Rebel Army Near Him.

The Rebels Repulsed at Fort Donelson.

CINCINNATTI, August 26.

A special dirpatch to the Commercial, from the Chaplain of the Seventy-first Ohio regiment, dated Fort Donelson, 25th inst., says that the pebels, under Col Woodward, the same that took Clarksville, made an attack on the fort and were repulsed, with the loss of thirty killed and wounded.

Col. Woodward's horse was killed under him and his saddle and pistols are now in our possession.

The rebels sent, a flag of truce previous to the attack, and demanded a surrender. The question was put to the officers, and every man voted "No." The force of the rebels, consisted of four hundred and fifty infantry, three

bundred and thirty-five cavalry and two field The fort was under the command of Majo Hart with four companies of the seventy first Ohio-Colonel Rodney Mason's Begiment. The Commercial's Lexington, Ky., despatch says there is no occasion for slarm about Gen.

Morgan's position. A courier has arrived who reports that there is no fear of starvation among his forces. The rebels have 15.000 men among his forces. The rebels have 15,000 men in front of him and 30,000 in his rear, commanded by Generals Bragg, Floyd and Kirby Cassius M. Clay left to day with his brigade.

Gen. Nelson has relieved Gen. Wallace wh will take the field. Col. Charles Anderson, of the Ninety-third

ITALY. The statements relative to Garibaldi's move ments are vague. He had quitted Castra Gro-vaune and arrived at Plazee with volunvaune and arrived at Passee with volun-teers, which it is asserted did not number more than three thousand The Bayal thoops continued to advance. Some politicians believe, notwithstanding ap-pearances, there is at the bottom a complete accord between Garibaldi and Victor Emmanuel. Ricasoli is said to favor Garibaldi's advance to CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT .--- 200 sad-

Rome. PRUSSIA The Government was in difficulty with the military Budget. The military commission of

the chambers have rejected the expenses for the re-organization of the army. THE LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16. The Asia arrived to-day, and the New York on the 14th. The steamship Great Eastern sailed for New

with a large number of passengers and a good Cargo. London, Saturday evening.-The Times has

is to be found in those who stimulate the passions they ought to allay and urge on with all their might, the catastrophe which they clearly forsee and are yet able to prevent.

STARTLING RUMOR.

Trouble between Generals

ESCAPE OF GEORGE N. SANDERS.

He is Disguised as a Released Prisoner.

BALTINOBE, August 26.

SIXTY-SIX ACRES OF LAND, Passengers from Washington report that a rumor exists there to day that General Sigel had shot General McDowell through the head, on Thereon erected a the battle field, near Warrenton, killing him TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, instantly. This rumor, preposterous as it seems to be gains great credence, and creates much excitement, especially among the sympathizers

with Secession here. The notorious George N. Sanders was enterwith Secession here. The notorious George N. Sanders was enter-tained by Secessionists here on the 14th inst., and aided in his passage North by them. He came to this city in the garb of a released Union officer, and is said to have copies of Jeff Davis message, instructions to rebel agents in Europe, and an earnest appeal to the European Powers and an earnest appeal to the European Powers in favor of a recognition of the Southern Conederacy, on his person.

Squads of rebels are forming here, and esaping South, in order to avoid the draft. There are many rumors on the street, but seem to be vague and unfounded in every par-

BOSTON, Aug. 27.

A French ship has passed Woods Hale for this port, a prize to the ship Ino. She cleared

· NEW YORK, Aug. 27. The steamer Great Eastern is coming down

Long Island Sound. She left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 16th inst.

Died.

At his residence in Baltimore, on the 17th instant, Wx. NIBLSON, only son of John and Lydia M. Nelson, formerly of Harrisburg.

New Advertisements.

HEADQUARTERS, PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, { Harrisburg, August 27th, 1862. GENERAL ORDER NO. 82

THE time for making the draft in this State is hereby postponed until September 15th, 1862

WRINGER CLOTHES PUTNAM'S EXCELSIOR. WRINGS DRYEST. WRINGS ANY THICKNESS

WAGON SHED AND

WITHOUT ALTERATION.

FITS ANY TUB.

"THE BEST"

DAVID HAYNES, 110 Market St. au27 Staw2w

BISCUIT BAKERY.

137 North Front Street, Philadelphia

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that the Old Bakery on Front street, below Race, (where our name has been for many years on the sign boards,) has

CHANGED OWNERS,

and is now exclusively occupied in baking bread for the United States Government. Soure, ther fore, is the only place in the city where the

Old Fashioned Hand Made Family Crackers are now manufactured.

are now manufactured. We are also prepared to receive orders for Pilot and Navy Bread, shipping crackers, and all the u-ual variety of fancy bisouits to any extent, and invite all dealers, wholesale and retail, to call and judge for themseives. Philade phis, Aug. 23d, 1862. ED. WATTSON & Co. au27 wSm

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS.

A LL kinds of Second Hand Clothing, store, Second Street next to State Capital Bank. Pis-tols, towle knives and gum blankets, a first rate artil-lery bridle and spurs for an officer for sale. No. 36 Sec-ond Street. W. BARE, Auctionest. auls.dtf

ticular. CAPTURE OF A VALUABLE PRIZE. from New Orleans for Bordeaux with a small cargo, and twenty-three days after was captured

off Carolina with a full caago of cotton ARBIVAL OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

The Kangaroo is below, advices anticipated

New Advertigements.

WANTED.



with back buildings, situated on Camberland street Pennsylvania avenue. Sixth Ward, Rarrisburg. y to A. D. RUTdERFORD, 24 diwe Bront Street, Harrisburg. A; p`y au24 d1w*

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale on the W premises, situate. on the Berks and Dauphin Turmpike, and a the line of the Lebunon Valley Rait-read, about one mile rast of Hummelstown, on Thurs-day, September 25th 1864, the following desc ibed val-nable real estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND

containing 117 acres, more or less, thereon erected a GOOD DWELLING HOUSE

Bank Ban and other out buildings, with an excellent syring of running water at the door of the dwelling house. The land is well improved and is in a good state of collivation. There is fil-nty of imestone on the premises, suitable for building and other purposes. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M., on said day, when attendatoe will be given and terms of sale made known by FELIX LANDIS Thumme strum Ann. 28 1862

Tumme stown, Aug. 28, 1862. au28-ditwts Lebanon Courier, Reiding Adler aud anacster Volk friend ple somet thit ale, and send bill immedi-ately to this effice for collective.

PUBLIC SALE. N pursuance of an order of the Orphans

Court, will be sold on Saturday, September 27, 1863, on the premises, stuated on the public real leading from Harrisburg to Hummelstown, being about two mites from Union Deposit, the following described real estate :

BANK BARN.

the thousands of brave men who have gone live and under whose nurture they have flourished, and save our nation from the utter destruction that is threatened because of their perversences and insane devotion to a wicked tion of the military and navat power in the hands of the traitors, all contemplated the res-

THE DETAILS OF THE DRAFT.

Hon. A. K. M'Clure has kindly volunteered to aid Gov Curtin in the details and the preparations for the draft, a work at once fraught with great labor and importance. The organimation of this force will require great care and attention, and much depends upon the manner in which it is officered and sent into the field. as to whether it will be of the service designed when the War Department made the order for the draft. The material for an immense force will be found to exist in every locality of the State. Such localities are to be credited with the force already contributed, with the distinctive difference, that the number enlisted in the regular service cannot be estimated and credited as an offset to what may be required in the draft. It is only those who have volunteered in response to calls from the State. that will be credited in the draft. To attend to such of the details of the work as would have fallen on the Executive, Col. M'Clure has patriotically volunteered; and we can safely anticipate that he will discharge such duties faithfully.

The organization of the drafted force into

and boasts that none of the Southerners have

the thousands of brave men who have gone have ruled the nation with the products of slave out to fight under the folds of our national en- labor. The happy hours of our national prosign, and to defend its purity from the attacks gress have for years been embittered by their port of our patriotic President and our fearless of implacable enemies? If they have, why do of implacable enemies? If they have, why do they not come forth and join their voices and their hearts to the great outpourings of loyalty that occur almost daily throughout our land? Are party attachments so supreme fli their es-timation that they cannot be laid aside even when their country is to be saved? If they are, then God help the country in which they line and under whose nurture they have four. potic dominion. The outrages upon Kansas; the studied insults to Northern Senators and Representatives; the ceaseless abuse of the Northern people, and the gradual concentra-

dishonorable peace.

toration of their ascendency, and enabled them to inaugurate the treason which culminated in war. Stengthened by a wicked Administra-tion, and sustained by timid and treacherons men in the free States, they were permitted to organize an armed resistance, and to make fearful advances, before the Government could strike a blow in its own defence.

tion are in nearly every case the adversaries of the Government. They attack the one to weaken the other. We recognize in the Executive the embodiment of that authority which can alone destroy the rebellion and rescue the Republic. If the Executive arm is paralyzed, there can be neither unity among the people, victory for our armies, nor hope for the preser-vation of the Government.

While the enemies of the war propose ad-

The organization of the draited force into companies and regiments, will be made as has been the other forces from this state, by Adj. Gen. Russell. It is of course to this depart ment that such work belongs, and we need not ment that such work belongs, and we need not

and boasts that none of the Southerners have associates of the sympathiaers with treason to understanding among ourselves, we can defeat the places so long occupied and so basely de all the hosts of our adversaries, and encourage been mean ebough to engage in this business; but the Richmond papers prove that Jeff lies; by announcing the execution of a man who has been convicted of counterfeiting Confeders ate Treasury notes. "twined as a birth." "twined as a birth."

and co-operate. The comfort and necessities of

ran, of York county, Auditor General, and Hon. W. S. Ross, of Luserne, for Surveyor General, deserve your united and ardent support. Mr. Cochran has served with great credit to himself and advantage to the State for the last three years in the position for which he is again presented." The is known and es-teemed for his pure personal and upright pub-lic character, and his high abilities and extend-ed expelence, are additional assurances that he is worthy of the suffrages of the friends of the government. General Ross has belonged to the Democratic party, and is one of that large and influential body of men who have forever broken the shackles of the slave power, and who see in the present troubles the oppor-tunity to prove their independence of those treacherous leaders who, during these trying these trying these trying these trying these trying treacherous leaders who, during these trying treacherous leaders who is the name of Democracy by using

we should, by dissensions among ourselves, on minor issues, give the victory to our adversabeing to the form of a mere party organization, ries. The duty of securing a strong able repre-the loyal men have yielded their preferences sentation in Congress, to sustain the President first time since the coup detelatt. and systems; content to defer to the days of in all his noble war policy; and to defeat the peace the revival of disputes which can only be candidates of the Breckinridge sympathizers, is repeated now to the injury of the common manount and binding. Let us not forget that we have also to elect a Legislature that is to

the next investing date to be be and the second public peace. We can see but one great crimi-ment that such work belongs, and we need not public peace. We can see but one great crimi-nal-but one great enemy of the Republic-and ownplete unity, and to prepare for a successful he is now in arms against our countrymen and be is now in arms against our countrymen and brothers. To defeat him at once and forever is share of this most important duty. JET. DAVIS, in his message to the rebel Con-gress, is very severe upon the Yankees for counterfeiting his Confederate shimlater is still we, too, are for the Union as it is. We too, are for the Union as it is. We too, ar as it was; but not for the return of the armed of country, and strong in the sense of a perfect

