

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, May 30, 1862.

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People's State Convention.

The people of Pennsylvania, who desire cor dially to unite in sustaining the National Administration in its patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and unholy rebellion against the unity of the Republic, and who desire to support, by every power of the Government, one braving disease and the perils of the field to ed to select the number of Delegates equal to the Legislative Representation of the State, and consent. at such times and in such manner as will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in State Convention, at Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 17th day of July next, at 11 o'clock on said day, to nominate candidates for the office of Auditor General, and to take such meas ures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen to the Government in this season of conmon peril to a common country.

A. K. McCLURE,

Chairman of People's State Committee. GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, JOHN M. SULLIVAN, Secretaries.

Retreat of Gen. Banks.

The retreat of Gen. Banks seems to have been not so bad, as was at first represented. A considerable number of Bank's men had been detached several days before to reinforce Gen. McDowell. We do not pretend to critidise army movements, not having much knowledge of such matters, but we certainly do not like this "robbing Peter to pay Paul" great credit for their superhuman exertions in saving the extensive ,wagon trains belonging to the division. General Banks gives great credit to our late townsman Captain Beckwith, and also to Captain Holabird for their great exertions in saving the train.

We are sorry to say that our young friend Captain Penrose, Acting Assistant Commissary of the division, who was at Winchester, was captured by the rebels. The staff all escaped with the exception of Captains Penrose and Abert who were together at the

Some fifty wagons and a small quanity of stores were captured. The retreat is spoken of by those observed in such matters as having been conducted in a masterly manner. Banks thereby proved himself capable of

any emergency.

No Three Months Troops. The call which was made by Gov. Curtin, in response to . the requisition of the War Department, for three months troops, has been countermanded—the pressing necessity no longer existing. Troops, therefore, must

enlist for three years or the war. Gen. Cameron Vindicated.

The President has sent a message into the House, in which he takes upon himself and Cabinet the responsibility of the measures for which Gen. Cameron was recently censured by a vote of the House. He says Cameron did not even suggest, but merely concurred in the arrangement. He says, moreover that not one dollar of the public money was thereby

Sympathy with the Insurgents. debased, and so entirely oblivious to the duties her owe to humanity and good governments as to exult over the recent reverse to our arms. that doubt must have been entirely uissinated on Monday last. For the least possible amount of observation would have developed the fact, that there are yet those in our mulst who do not hesitate to chuckle over a defeat of our army, and the consequent destruction of the lives of those near and dear to us. We see this affiliation with treason exemplified in many ways. That of criticizing and condemning the Administration and Gen. Banks, being the most prominent. We actually heard man ask: "what is the North fighting for? This and kindred expressions being quite current among the Breckinridgers on Monday. Feeling emboldened by every slight reverse of their secesh allies, they give utterance to .. expressions, which under less favorable circumstances, would stick unuttered in their cowardly throats. A heavy score is being reckoned against these malcontents; and certain it is, that if in the wisdom and forbearance of the government, and its loval supporters, they escape rougher handling, they will be sure to go down to prosterity cov-

raged people. THE NATIONAL HOTEL POISONING-THE MYSTERY Solven .-- It seems to be pretty well established now, that the poisoning affair which occurred at the National Hotel, at Washington, was a part of the rebel conspiracy. The object was to destroy James Buchanan, who was stopping at that house before the inauguration, so as to make the traitor Breckinridge President, in order to carry out their plans successfully. This Buchanan knew, for he was informed of it, and placed on his guard. The effect was, that the miserable old imbecile, threw himself into the hands of the conspirators, and when implored to exert the power of the Government against the rebels. by a friend, he confessed that he dare not do it, because his life was in danger. But few persons can realize the hellish character of the rebel conspiracy.

ered with the blackest infamy, and accompa-

nied by the anathemas of an insulted and out-

CAUGHT,-A party of Rebels were very handsomely caught, near Pittsburg Land ing, the other day. It seems that Gen. Pope planted a battery in an exposed position in a field a short distance in advance of Farmington, leaving a small force of infantry to protect it, with the intention of drawing on a force of rebels who were encamped about a mile beyond.

. This stragetic scheme succeeded admirably, for in about an hour two Mississippi and a Louisiana regiments came thro' the woods on double-quick and charged on the battery. They had no sooner got clear of timber than Gen. Pope, whose force was drawn up in ambush, completely surrounded the rebels, taking over two thousand prisoners, who were brought into our camp and taken to the rear.

Congressman Elected.

J. D. Stiles, Democratic candidate for Congress, has been elected to fill the place of Thomas B. Cooper, deceased;

DEATH BY LIGHTING -We regret to leafn

Breckinridge Democracy.

The New York Herald publishes a list of Carolina, now in session at Raleigh. The ac-Union sentiment is strong and likely to premembers of the Convention, are the Hon. Kenneth Raynor, Hon. John A. Gilmer. Hon. Wm. A. Graham, and a number of other leading old line Whigs and Americans. What we wish to call special attention to, is the fact stated by the writer in the Herald, that those members of the Convention who formerly belonged to the Whig or American party are now

avoring the Union sentiment. This, is emphatically true of the great mass of the Southern people. The fact is notorihundred thousand heroic brethren in arms, authors of the Rebellion. Breckinridge Democrais forced it upon the Douglas and Bell-

> Breckinridge Democrats organized the Rebel army and were the first and foremost traitors to make war upon the Government and

Breckinridge Democrats have been the head and front of the Rebellion from the start, and

Where Breckinridge Democracy is strongest in which Breckinridge received his heaviest vote in proportion to population were the first o secede.

Wherever Breckintidge Democracy is in the scendant-North or South-there treason, or sympathy with Traitors is sure to exist. The only way to put down Rebellion effectually, is to put down, vote down, and keep down the Breckinridge Democracy-the kind of 'Democracy' who worship slavery above everything else.

business. The staff of Gen Banks deserve THE RIGHT KIND OF TALK. If it was not for the miserable caitiffs of the North, this nation would have no diffislavery. It is your Vallandigam's your make all the trouble when a measure is proout that they are a fundamental portion of the anathemas of our Northern dogs. They only bark when Davis is threatened. But wait-there is a good time coming ! South. ern patriots who have felt the persecution and insults of secession tyrants, will one day dispose of the miscreants there and here. The little speech we give below contains the right kind of talk. It is the beginning, and here will be more of it by and by! Col. METCALF, of Kentucky, who is the owner of about twenty slaves, in a speech he recently

"Fellow Citizens :- You all know that the nigger is the raw-head and blooly-bones, the scarecrow that is continually hold up to your view, a never ceasing agitation. You must stand setinel all night, you must stand field, to keep somebody from stealing them-And you must stand watch to keep down insurrection-eternal vigitence is the price of nigger! All this hue a: d cry; is kept up when there is not the slightest danger.

"Well gentlemen, does not all this suggest to your minds a gleam of common If any man felt undecided as to whether we sense? Does not the wary sentinel begin to ask himself, when will the relief come around? Ah, me! when or how shall I of these gems from Africa's burning sands. disturb my peace, use my musket on traitors, and take the hoe myself. Nigger and cotton have produced this rebellion, and should be made to foot the bill. There is a big nigger scare still on our Congress. They shrink, afraid to take the bull by the horns; it is not ust that loyal men should fight out the battles to save their country from the iniqui ty of traitors. China had to foot the bill with England. Mexico had to come up to the clerk's office and settle, and the Swiss rebels had to pay for all the dishes they broke; and twenty fi e dollars per head on niggers, and two cents on cotton, will soon pay for educating the Southern mind.

Southern Comments on Southern News.

Why the reporting of a battle by telegraph, by letter, or by word of mouth, should deprive a man of every particle of common sense, or every spark of principle, we know not; but the fact is so. A battle is no sooner begun than we are notified by a "reliable" despatch that the "whole army of the enemy will certainly be killed or captured." This we heard in regard to Donelson, Elkhorn, Shiloh, and nearly every other battle which has been tought been claimed that the people of the North are liars, and that we of the South are ruthful. This is a delusion. We are fast learning that to tell as many lies, as big lies, as foolish and self-evident lies as the Yankees Every body knows that, "the whole army of the enemy will certainly be killed or cap-tured" means that the Confederates will be defeated next day. But why choose a proposterous falsehood to couvey disagreeable truth? Why not say "the advantage is so far on our side, but the battle is not decided yet; the enemy's reinforcements may come Or, when the stories of passengers by the cars are given, why not sift them, re sting rightly all that savors of the least doubt, and reporting only what is well authen-ticated? Why raise false hope and false joy

in the people?

Another piece of stupidity on the part of our newspapers and telegraph men is the in-ordinate puffing of this or that General.— Endless ridicule has been heaped upon Mr. Davis by comparing him to Washington; and we have been pained to see Mr. Breckinridge victimized by despatches from the battle field of Shiloh, Hindman had his leg shot off, but that is a small matter when we consider that Breckinridge "won immortal honor" by having every rag of "his clothes shot off," his "horse riddled," and even "his hat swept down"-notwithstanding which (the frightful deprivation of his hat) he fought undismayed. We mean no disrespect to Breckinridge : quite the contrary. We are only angry that his friends should permit the reporters to make nim out a jackassical figure in history.

Unless we can go back to the old habit of

telling the truth and using moderate lan-guage, quit "shaking Savannah with an earthquake" from a fort that surrendered af ter four men were wounded, and cease to imitate the bombastical and mendacious lingo of the Mexicans and the Chinese, we had better shut up the telegraph offices and suppress the newspapers .- Richmon

"CAT" NOT LEGAL FOOD .- A restaurant keeper in Alleghany city, named Eberhart, suspecting several of his neighbors of having injured him in his business, determined to take revenge and invited them to a supper at which a stewed cat formed the principal dish. The guests who were told that it was a rabbit, partook of it freely. Eberhart afterwards as sured them that what they had eaten was not rabbit, but a cat, and "he was glad he

Letter from New Orleans

Through the courtesy of the parents, we the members of the State Convention of North are permitted to print the following letter from our young townsman WM. LAW, assisttion of the convention, so far, shows that the ant engineer on the gunboat Pinola, which took an active part in the reduction of Forts dominate the Old North State. Among the Jackson and St. Phillip, and the subsequent capture of New Orleans. The letter speaks for itself, and is a thrillingly interesting account of that memorable battle. ,

U S. GUNBOAT PINOLA,
Mississippl River, April 21st 1862.
DEAR MOTHER.—I have not written to you since the last time we were at Ship Island some two weeks ago, and as we are now it the midst of exciting times, I thought I would drop you a few lines to let you know how things look down here. We left Ship Island on Thursday, the 10th, with despatches for Fort Pickens, intending to leave them there ous that Breckinridge Democrats were the and then go Apalachicola to order up a contact of the Rebellion. Breckinridge Democrats were the ship. We left about 6 P. M. and at daylight next morning it came on to blow, and from that time until we anchored off Fort Pickens, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, it blew the hardest kind of a gale. Everybody on the ship, that is officers, was seasick except myself, and I have come to the conclusion that no amount of pitching and rolling can effect me hereafter. The distance from Ship Island to Fort Pickens is 88 miles, and it took us nearly 72 hours to run it, and in sight of Pensacola nearly all the time, standing off and on, so you can form some idea of what kind of a time we must have had. I did not get much of a chance to see anything, as we left again, there is Treason most rampant. The States after delivering our despatches, about 6 o'clock the same evening. I saw Fort Pickens, and Fort McRae punched full of holes, and that is about "all I did see. We got into Pass L'outre the next morning about 10 o'clock, went up to the head of the Passes, 15 miles, came down to S. W. Pass and staid two days, and then went up the river to where the fleet is now lying, about two miles and a half be low Fort Jackson. The mortar fleet are all here, and bombarding away at the forts as

hard as they can. NEW ORLEANS, April 27, 1862. I told you I would be in at the taking of Now Orleans, and I was, and here I am, and here are nearly all the rest of the fleet. The 21th and 25 of April, 1862, ought to be days long remembered in our country's history, as witnessing some of the hardest, fighting ever done on this continent. Thank God, I am culty in getting rid of the institution of nlive and unburt, and wish I could say as much for everybody on the ship. At three in William B. Reed's, et id omne genus, who the morning of the 24th the order was given for the flet to advance in order of battle, and advance they did, with a vengeance. The acposed to lay the heavy hand on the nigger. tion commenced about half past three, and They seize hold of his hobbles, and shout was over about seven, but during those three hours and a bulf there was the hottest firing out that they are a fundamental portion of possible. There are two forts, Jackson and our glorious Constitution. Not a word have St Philip, the two together mounting 277 guns, they to say against Jeff. Davis, and his and besides this there are two water batteries mounting 38 guns, and when all that fire, crew, who have for a that instrument into a thousand tatters. That traitor, wicked and to be concentrated on thirteen vessels, it is of proficiency, and is among the best in the tinne rebellious, trade will be suspended and diabolical as have been his acts, escapes pretty desperate papers. The vessels ran the anotherns of our Northern dogs. They right up under the forts within point blank range and opened fire, which was returned with what seemed to be a continual sheet of flame from the forts. We were the last ves sel in the line, and had to carry orders besides, so that we got pitched into the worst of any of them, and the worst of it was that they have had a particular spite at our boat ever since she cut the chain, and just as we got under fire, day began to break and showed them where and who we were. By the way, I did not tell you about our cutting the chain. They had four or five schooners moored in the river, and five heavy chain, cables stretched delivered in Nichols county, Kentucky, said:

ale, and one night the Sciota, the Itasca, and the Pinola, were detailed to cut it if possible It was a prefty bold thing to do, as the chain ran from one fort to the other, and right under the fire of both, but we went up to it, and did it. The Sciota backed out, and the Itasca sentinel all-day, with your musket over your darling black angels, while they work in the we towed her off and came down right in the face of the forts, which, however, did not open fire on us, and in fact could not have seen us, for their late masters in particular, and the as we had both our masts out, and sit very low in the water anyhow. If they had seen us and fired on us we should have been gode goose, certain. This was on Sanday night, just a week ago to-day, and on the morning of the 21th, all the vessels went through just where we had cut the chain. To com back to my story, the ships got past the forts without taking them, and anchored at Quarantine, ever find time to enjoy myself with my loved just above them, about 7 o'clock. There was ing to Falmouth is again open a d trans one? Where is that happiness this shered la view large Secesh camp there, which the institution is to produce? Now I see this soldiers all left as soon as soon as we made never ending clamor has at last beat it our appearance, and you could see them peg into my head that I had better take the value ging out over the hills an every direction ging out over the hills in every direction - more to obstruct our passing onward, and He made another stand on the west side of Down along the banks of the liver were the we are only in patiently awaiting the orders the river, and Knipa's buttery mowed the and invest in something that will not forever seventeen rebel gunboats all on fire, and the most glorious sight I ever saw was the Miss issippi coming up after she had sunk the celabrated battering ram, with a flag flying from every mast head, her band playing Dixie, all the fleet coming up just the same way, an American flag hoisted over the Secession one on shore, and the cowardly Confederates run ning in every direction Every hat came off, and every voice gave three times three for our glorious old flag, stained with blood though t was, and, on some of the vessels, all torn with shot The next thing was to look into the list of casualties and see who was huri. We had three killed and seven wounded or our vessel, and no wonder, when we wer struck seventeen times, the shot passing through and through her. One shot, a 64 nounder, struck right on the water line, went brough the coal bunker, just clearing the poilers and dropped in the nump shaft. got it out yesterday, and intend to keep it in the engine room as a trophy. Another went through the berth dock, killing two of the powder-boys, and wounding nearly everybody One man was killed on the fore lown there. castle, and two wounded. Only one officer was burt and he received a slight wound on the check from a splinter. Of the mea wh were killed, two were cut right in two, and the other had his head blown off instantly. Two darkeys arelying in the steerage now, each with one arm off, and one man in the wardroom badly wounded in the side. All the wounded will recover, which is one very good thing. We came right on up the river, only stopping to bury our dead, and anchored in the river opposite New Orleans about noon the next day. Just below the city there are some batteries, which were not much trouble. as we took them in about half an hour. All was set on fire as soon as we made our ap pearance, and I suppose some thirty or forty ships and steamboats were wantonly destroyed in that way. The flag officer sent ashore to the authorities, and they refused to surrouder the city. He gave them 24 hours to surren der or have it destroyed, and yesterday morn ing the city was virtually surrendered. All the troops were marched out, and the author ities say that as soon as they have troops t flag. There has been a tremendous excitement in the city since we came here, and crowds of people are down looking at the Yan kee gunboats which played so much havoc with their celebrated batteries and forts. An American thag waving over the Mint yester day, but was torn down by the mob. As an offset to this, a fellow made his appearance or

all deserted, guns spiked, carriages burned and everything destroyed. We have several New Orleans papers of to day and yesterday on board, and find their tone very much modified. They acknowledge that "the Washington government is irresistibly strong on sea, ' and that "it-is useles any longer to protract such a contest as the present one." We, that is the fleet, are nemmed in just now to some extent. To be sure we have New Orleans, but they still hold of 22 miles. the forts, and also Baton Rouge, Vicksburg and Natchez Rowever, from the indications at present, they will most probably evacuate them as they have almost everything else so far. All along the river the people turned out on masse to see us go by, and seemed, es pecially the contrabands, to be overloved to most complete sway, but we can see a good many people wave their handkerchiefs on the week. Mr. Miller was well act of 11th of March 1834, which prescribes something particularly galling in the idea.

In Dickinson College a few years ago:

Recommodation of man or beast.

**week Mr. Miller was well act of 11th of March 1834, which prescribes something particularly galling in the idea.

There was a regular set to on the wharf day before yesterday between two women, one of the there was a regular set to on the wharf day before yesterday and wanted to know if we had any wooden nuthogs to sell, and repeated it over and over, as it they thought there was a regular set to on the wharf day before yesterday and wanted to know if we had any wooden nuthogs to sell, and repeated it over and over, as it they thought there was a regular set to on the wharf day before yesterday between two women, one of the control of the control

the levee yesterday morning waving a Seces

flag, and was shot from the Hartford, the flag

some other vessels, went up yesterday to the

fortifications above the city, and found ther

The Oneida, Pensacela, Hartford, and

the other was a strong Secesher. A Confed passed Natchez, Miss., and order d the re unfavorable circumstances. We lost no killed. A number of their dead were left on erate steamer came up under a flag of truce this morning, and is to take down the letters. and as I must close now, with love to all, bid you good afternoon. Remember me to all who may inquire, as I have not had and have not time now to write to any of them.

CAMP NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, May 20th, 1862.

Co. A. 7th Reg't P. V. R C.-DEAR HERALD -The weather is extremely ot and canui has began to make its appear ance in camp. While some of the men are lying lazily around smoking their pipestrying to while away the hours in contempla tion and dreamy reverse, and others gratify ing their imaginative propensities by the earnest perus lof a fascinating novel—prob ably "Laver's" or "Dicken's" est—your correspondent will endeavor to get down a few items relative to the existence, occupa tion and whereabouts of the 7th Penn. Reg't Presuming that from the time of our depar ture from Alexandria the majority of your readers have constantly been kept apprised, through private sources, of our movements, of the town plying her vocation. This our long and weary marches, the exposures which we have undergone, and in fact the papers and by Beauregard in an order is real hardships endured-that a retrospect from that date would be unnecessary and uninteresting, I shall confine myself merely to recording, in a practical way, the facts and fancies of our own immediate locality. We are pleasantly encamped in a woods about one mile from Falmouth-a shall

own opposite Fredericksburg, and about fifteen miles from Acquia, the nearest d-pot for commissary stores. The ground and been regularly laid out into streets, a "clear day (Monday). Four more New York Cry mild will leave without delay.

At Corinth a de achment from Gen. Pope's control of three rebel regiments on now presents the imposing appearance of a Saturday. military camp. Regular details are made; we have our daily drills; fatigue, an I picket duty is performed, and everything said or done is strictly secundum arlem. No important changes have been made among thabeen permanently vacated by the resignatio. of the former incumbent. - Col JOSEPH Torren-a most estimable officer by the way, and who only resigned through protracted ill-health—an election was held by the men to fill the vacancy. Capt. H C. BOLINGER, of Co. D. was the successful candid ite, hav ing been elected by a two third majority he is a strict military man, and will no doubt make an efficient officer. Rations are regu larly received now, and through the indetat agable exertions of our Brigide Commis sary of Subsistence, Lieut. J. D. ADAIR fresh bread and beef are drawn. The regumental Band under the admirable manage ment of its tilented leader, Mr. HARRY Division. During our stay here this regiment has had no cause for discontent. Plen ty of good and wholesome provisions; ser viceable shelter from wind and rain; and everything calculated to induce perfect con fidence toward the officers, and universal good feeling among the men.
Company A — our company," in which

I presume you and a portion of your readers are slight y interested—is in the best possible health and spirits. It would not now be recognized as the sickly looking body of youths who started from Carlisle; but instead the sturdy sun-browned soldier—the veterans of '62. Although the ranks have been greatly thinned by deaths, discharges, ap pointments and details for detached service, the nucleus still remains, and the prestige the company, won at camp Wayne it still retains. Contrabands are constantly pouring in from Spotsylvainia, Prince George and other They all evince inexpressible counties. delight at getting within the Federal lines, whole of "Dikie" in general. The political sentiment in his section of country is vari-

able—the Usen feeling predominating. There are however a great many loud mouthed blatant secessionists in Fredericksto march to the assistance of the "Quaker gunners down with shell and grape.

WAR NEWS. GEN, BANKS ATTACKED AT

Retreat Towards Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry — The Rebels In force, and have taken The Offensive

traitors to condign punishment.

Washington, May · 25 .- Dispatches sived by the War Department state that Gen. Banks was attacked at Winchester this morning, and has fallen back towards Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry The enemy are reported to be in large force, and many reports state that the rebel force has left Richmond and moved north, to take the offensive The Fight at Winchester-Retreat of General

Binks Across the Potomic at Williamsburg. Washington, May 25 -The enemy, under Generals Ewell and Johnson, with a superior force, gave battle to Gen Banks this morning at daylight, at Winchester Banks fought them six hours, and then retired in the direction of Martinsburg, with what loss is unknown

The enemy are, it is unders ood, advancing from Winchester upon Harper's Ferry. Our troops there are being rapidly reinforced Rumor says that Jackson is advancing to support Ewell and Johnson, and there are statements that still another force is behind him. Prompt means have been taken to meet these emergencies if truly reported.

A dispatch received to night states that Gen. Banks has made good his retr at across the Potomac at Williamsnort. Gen. Rufus Saxton is in command at Harper's Ferry.

War Bulletin. OFFICIAL DESPATCHES FROM GENERAL

HEADQUARTERS, MARTINSBURG,

May 25, 2 40 P.M. }
To the Hon E. M Stanton, Secy. of War:
The rebels attacked us this morning at daybreak, in great force. Their number was estimated at 15,000, consisting of Ewell's and Jackson's divisions. The fire of the nickets began with daylight and was fol-

lowed by artillery, until the lines were fully

under fire on both sides.

The left wing s ood firmly, holding its ground well, the right did the same for a time, when two regiments broke the line under fire of the enemy. The right wing fell back, and was ordered to withdraw, and the troops passed through the town in considerable confusion. They were quickly reformed on the other side, and continued their march in good order to Martinsburg, where they arrived at 2.40 P. M. a distance

Our forces engaged was less than 4000, consisting of Gordon's and Donnelly's brig-ades, with two regiments of cavalry under Hatch, and two batteries of artillery. Our loss is considerable, as was that of the enemy, but cannot now be estimated.
We were reinforced by the 10th Maine, which did good service, and a regiment of

(Signed). N.P. BANKS,

Major General Commanding.

In the west Gen, Halleck has been joined

y Gen. Curtis.

Deserters arrived at Fortress Monroe say that the rebel forces had concentrated at Richmond to make a desperate stand. -The U. S., fleet from New Orleans has.

passed Natchez, Miss., and order a the remarked only fifty wagons out of a train moval of the women and children from Vics- artillery and only fifty wagons out of a train of five hundred. He estimates the Rebels The rebels appear to have a military order called the Southern Cross of Honor, and

Beauregard is about to confer it on some of the men of the 9th Texas regiment for bra Mrs. Jeff. Davis and family, except old Jeff. have arrived at Raleigh, N. C., accompanied by ex. Senator Gwin and family. We have a report also, brought from Fortress

ecame of this Davis family.

Monroe, that Gon, Burnside had captured

From New Mexico we have news in the Memphis papers that Sibley's Texan rebes | G. of the First Mayland Regiment, states are dismounted and in a starving condition, that the attack of the Rebels appears to two companies having been cut off, and the have been a surprise, the pickets being cap rest were endeavoring to reach Sante Fe. | tured without firing a gun. The first en that as the New Orleans women, notw th standing all the scrupulous respect and for | flanked and retreated across the bridge, that bearance of our army, persisted in insulting the Rebels charged upon them. The Rebel them on all occasio s, that hereafter any force seen by Capt. Smith consisted of eight woman guilty of this outrage shall be regar.
ded and held liable to be treated as a woman

sued to his army.

From Halleck's army the news is positive that Beauregard had prepared and ordered an attack upon our lines, to bring on a general engagement, but suddenly counter manded the orders, in consequence, as is supposed, of the appearance of our gunboats at Vicksburg. A regiment of State militia and company

was a thickly settled woods of stately pines, division routed three rebel regiments on At Nashville cotton sells at 22 cents per

pound, payment in gold, or 26 cents in Union and Planters' Bank notes. At Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, Va., officers of this regiment, except that of 1390 of Frem on's triops, under Col. Crook, Lieutenant Colonel That office having and were defeated and driven back with severe loss. We took 4 cannon, 200 stand f arms, and 100 prismers, including a lieutenant colonel, a major, and several options and tieutenants. Our loss was 10; illed, and 40 wounded and missing.

> caused the dismissal of five hundred disloyal. nployees of the government. All the claims against the government, so it as the have been officially known to the

reasury Department, have been paid. The people and authorities of Norfolk still ontinuing disloyal and refusing to take the the of allegiance, Gen. Wood has suspended ell intercourse, stopped the trade which had en responed, and issued a proclamation strict martial law enforced. The loyal shops are open again, United States government otes eagerly received, and confederate notes clow par.

(lov. Curtin has already a regiment of troops nearly ready to join the army, under the recent order from the War Department for more troops.
On the 13th inst., the women and children were leaving Vicksburg on account of the

ATTACK ON FRONT ROYAL

advance of the U.S. gunboats.

Particulars by Refugees From the Scene-Gallant defeace -One of the Bridges De stroged - The White Flay Used by the Rebels Bultimore, May 25.-Two members of Col Kenley's regiment have arrived in this

ity, and report the takey were attacked by large cavalry force under Ashby, and several regiments of infantry, and twice repulsed them with great loss. Kenley's orce consisted of the 1st Maryland regiment, me section of Koapp's Pennsylvania buttery. three companies of the 29th Pennsylvania, and while the fight was progressing two companies of New York cav lry cane to

their assistance.

The fight commenced at 12 o'clock and burg. The women, especially, are loud in continued up to night, when the infantry their protestations against the "Lincoln force succeeded in surrounding them. The marauders." The road from Acquia Land first fight and repulse took place east of the attack, but continued on horseback until the an

ambulance perfectly exhaus ed side of Fr mt Royal, his effort being to fall back in order expecting reinforcements momentarily from Gen. Banks. A member of Knapp's battery, who escaped, says that the Maryland regiment fought with indomi-table bravery, and that Col. Kenley led them on frequently to bayonet charges. He also said that on the thirl approach of Ashby he displayed a white flag until within pistol range, when Col. Kenley ordered to cease firing. The white flug was then thrown down, and the enemy rushed on our troops cutting and slashing, and refusing all quarter. Lieut Col. Du Shane and Major Miller are both reported wounded and prisoners. Our despatches from Gen. Banks' depart ment though they confirm the fact that he had effected his retreat in good order to

Williamsport, furnish no particulars of the loss in the fight at Winchester, nor of what amount of stores he was forced to abandon there and at Martinsburg. The baggage trains were brought along and safely transferred over the Potomac. The advance of the Rebels followed our forces, but it is be lieved did not advance in force farther than Martinsburg, and it is even probable have fallen back from there to Winchester, tearing that their agreat might be cut off. So far as our present information goes, we are convinced that the opinion we expressed requently, that the inroad into the valley is simply a well executed diversion, is the correct one, and that no point this side of Martinsburg will be threatened by the Rebel forces. Ten days ago the supposition was that the Rebel Generals Jackson and Ewell were threatening Gen McDowell's column at Fred ricksburg, and Gen. Banks w s then seriously weakened to reinforce Mo Dowell. It is evident now that this supposi tion was incorrect, and that the rebels better informed of our movements than we were of theirs, seized the opportunity to fall upon Gen. Banks' feebly supported position Their success has had the mortifying result of placing the rich valley of the Shenandoah in their possession and of audoing the work

that was so ably accomplished by General Banks. Should the Rebels attempt to push their advance too far, or linger long this side of Winchester, the reverse of the picture may be presented, and the present disaster be but the forerunner of a signal advantage to our arms. The Government is moving with extraordinary ene gy to meet the emergency in a condition to maintain his position in front, we believe that the opportunity to catch the Rebels in their own trap, by a movement in another direction, has not been neglected.

The damage that the Rebels will be able to inflict upon the Baltimore and Ohio rail road we believe will not be very serious Harper's Ferry and its surroundings are in possession of our troops, and we feel assured will remain so. All the engines and cars at Martic sburg were removed to points of safety, and the track and bridges for a short distance will be all that the Robels can in jure. It is possible that there may be some urgent reasons for their early retreat that even these will escape Gen. Banks' despatch, dated at 4 o'clock

Tuesday afternoon, stated that his whole force was then at villiamsport. His loss, though severe, was less than might have been expected, considering the superior force against which he had to contend. Gen. Banks justly claims the retreat as having The officers engaged in the fight suppose the boon handsomely performed under the very rebel loss to have been between fifty and sixty Geo. P. Morris,

at from eighteen to twenty thousand, with

strong cavalry and artillery supports.

Gen McClellan telegraphs that his troop have cut the Virginia · Central Railroad at three points between Hanover Court House and the Chickshominy river. The interruption of this Railroad destroys the commu cation between Richmond, Gordonsville Staunton and the rebels in the Shenandoah valley. Nothing else of interest had trans Raleigh. It makes no mention as to what No advices were received from Gen Halleck. Capt. Smith, who commanded Company

Gen. Butler has issued an order declaring | ga ement was principally with artillery an it was not until the regiment found itself out force seen by Capt. Smith consisted of eight companies of cavalry and five regiments of infantry. After the third stand, made by a portion of the Regiment in a wheat field they were overpowered by a charge of the rebel cavalry and each man looked after his own A number scattered into the woods and of these some forty esaped and arrived here last night. Of the proportion of wounded and killed nothing definite is known, but E was serving on detached duty eight miles from Front Royal, and nothing certain is known as to its fateBut few of the officers escaped Colonel Kenely was sent by Capt Smith, wounded, and in an ambulance, two miles on the road from Front Royal. The ambulance had been fired into several times, but Captain S. does not know whether the Col-Dushine was last seen laying wounded on the side of the road. Major Wilson was captured. The only officers known to have escaped are Captains Smith and Saville, and Lieutenant

Camphor
The call of the war Department for addition 3000 rebel troops, under Col. Heth attacked al troops to meet the existing emergency, has met with enthusiastic and prompt response Governor Morgan has ordered the Fifth New York Artillery and the Seventh Regiment, New York State Militia, to leave for Washing ton, and they are on the way there. The Eighth, Eleventh Thirty seventh, Seventy first and Twenty fifth Regiments, New York State Micitia, to follow without delay In The Potter Investigating Committee has Massachu-etts, regiments and battalions are The old Sixth waich was attacked in Balti more, forms a part of the force which would leave Boston last night. From Philadelphia

regiments are also preparing to move.
The excitement which existed in Bultimor on Sun lay was continued Monday and Tues day, but the prompt action of the Police au thorities, ailed by the good sease of the community, soon put an end to all violent manufestations or branches of the peace Baltimore street, in the neighborhood of the newspaper offices, was thronged throughout But few cases of violence occurred The board of Police issued a proclamation d claring their purpose to maintain public peace, for which purpose an additional force of special Police were detailed. The excite ment gradually calmed down, and at night the isual quiet and good order prevailed.

FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY

_ A Successful Reconnoisance. THE 5TH LOUISIANA REGIMENT SURPRISES

60 OR 70 LEFT DEAD ON THE FIELD. Thirty-One Prisoners Captured. A Fight at Ellison's Milis-The Rebels Retrent.

om the Army Correspondent of the Associated Pres HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,)

Saturday, May 24, 1862. }
The driving of the rebels from the vicinity of Newbridge by our artiflery yesterday was sollowed up to day by a movement wholly un expected to our adversaries A recommonsance composed of the 9ch Michigan regiment, Col Woodbury, and a squad of the 21 cavery. Cape. Gordon, was made which is worthy of

Five companies of the 4th Michigan, under Shouandoah, and finding the force too great, and Livet, Custer, of the oth Cavalry, acting Lieut Bowen, of Popographical Engineers. bridge across the Repp hannock has also of the bridges, but was too hotly pursued to Chickahominy, a short distance above New been completed, so that there is nothing succeed in destroying the principal bridge bilge, with 30 men of the 4th Michigan — Tais small command succeeded in getting be They iment, who were out on picket duty at the General' in his noble endeavors to restore fired in all nearly 200 r mids. Col Kanley hilze, and a brigade of the enemy, who were the supromacy of the Constitution and bring received a muster shot in the peck the first supporting them. In the meantime the bal co of the regiment and the squadron of cav close of the day, when he was placed in an adry approached the bridge from this side inbulance perfectly exhaus ed thus attracting the attention of the four Lou The last fight took place four miles this issua companies, and the first knowledge th rebels had of the near presence of the enem; was firing from thirty muske sat short pisto range, making havoe in the ranks and causing a serious panie, while the main body advanced

in front and opened a deadly fire. The result was that 31 of the enemy we taken prisoners 15 wounded and between 60 and 70 left dead on the field. Among the prisoners was a heutenant. The casualties on our side were one killed, one mortally and six slightly wounded Lieutenant Bower horse shot under him during the

skirmish. The light brigade, under General Stoneman and the brigade of General Dividson, of Gen Smith's division, to day advanced from Newbridge up the Chickahominy to Ellison's mills on Bell's creek Here they encountered four regiments of the enemy's infantry, with nine sieces of artillery and a command of cavalry; of these two regiments of infantry and three pieces of artillery were on the opposite side of the creek. The balance of the infantry, which was composed of the 8th and 9th Georgia regiments, under General Howell Cobb, were posted in a favorable position to resist, our ad ance to Mechanicsville. Fither's and Robert son's batteries, of the 2d artillery, were quick ly brought into action, and after firing some 150 rounds the rebels withdrew with guns not, however, until one of them had been dis mounted -to the village, covered by their in fantry and cavalry.

Four regiments of Gen. Davidson's brigade

were then sent around, but night coming on they went into comp within 60) yards of the enemy. At daylight, the batteries on both sides opened. Wheeler confining his guns to shelling the houses behind which the enemy's infinity were concealed. The first was so hot for the reb is that they left the village, a pornoticed one man with a ball in his forehead, tion retreating across the Chickahominy.

The remainder fell back to the railroad. The 33d New York were the first to enter the with one side of his face skimmed by a sabre illage The houses showed unmistakable ev-

idences of the accuracy of our artillery, some of them being riddled in a dozen places. enemy carried off all their killed and wound ed, one man excepted. Our casualties were 2 killed and 4 wounded. Colonel Mann, of the 7th Maine, was slightly injured by the ex plosion of a shell. General Stoneman then sent two squadrons

of the 8th Illinois cavalry, under Major Clen-denin, three miles further up the river, and caused to be destroyed the bridge of the Rich nond and Fredericksburg Railroad. Mechan icsville, which is now occupied by our troops is five miles from Richmond.

Gen. McClellan and staff visited the newly A back, containing a lady, which left Rich mond at 11 o'clock to day, was captured by our cavalry pickets and brought to Gen. Stone man's camp. The lady, who lived within our lines was sent home. Several contrabands came in from Rich

mond to day. They had nothing to commu-nicate but what is already known. The Richmond papers, up to the 21st, have een obtained, but they contain nothing new.

THE LATEST.

Fight between General Negley and the Rebels driven back.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,) Sunday May 25. General Negley's brigade is now encampe ive miles beyond Bottom's bridge. To obtain this position they were forced to engage the rebel General Stewart, with his brigade, composed of five regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and two batteries. Our loss was two killed and six wounded.

the field

There is nothing of interest from the vicinity of Richmond to day. The contrabands that come in say the inhabitants of Richmond are leaving as fast as they can for Danville. All those capable of bearing arms are compelled to remain. There are very few soldiers in the city, all being in their camps.

[Gen. Negley, who was in command of the Union troops mentioned in the above dispatch, is a Philadelphian by birth, though a Califor-nian by citizenship. He is a graduate of West Point, and possessed of considerable military skill, which he has now had an opportunity to display most admirably. He will, doubtless, increase his reputation in future encounters

with the enemy.] EXCITEMENT IN BALTIMORE. Secessionists Rejoicing over the

Defeat of Col. Kenly. SEVERAL STREET FIGHTS. ..

SECESSIONISTS CHASED BY THE UNION MEN

Baltimore, May 25 .- The announcement that Colonel Renley had not been killed in the rebel a tack on Front Royal was received with shouts of applause by the crowds of Union men who thronged the newspaper

bulletins this morning.

The secessionists having been imprudent enough to exult over the deteat of Colone I Kenley and his probably death, produced an intense excitement among the Union men. A few moments since a man wno made some disrespectful remarks was roughly han-dled by the crowd, and there have been several knock downs so far.

11 o'clock - The excitement continues, and

the crowd is increasing. Two men have been knocked down in front of the telegraph office. One was heard: "D-n you, you have it now all your own way, but we'll have it our way soon." One excited Union man proposed that "the government should be requested to remove all the troops from the city and leave it to the Union men to keep matters straight."

12 o'clock. - The streets are througed with excited citizens. The sece-sionists have to keep out of sight. The intense feeling is explained by the fact that the regiment which is reported to have suffered so severely be-longs here, and the friends and relatives of he men are stung to madness by the exultings of the reb I sympathisers.

12.15 —The excitement continues. Obnox-

ions individuals have been chased for squares, the pursuers venting their sentiments in

Many arrests have been made by the police Attempt to Hang a Man in Baltimore - Rescued by the Police.

1 o clock -The mob attempted to hang a man a few moments since in Monument Square. He was rescued by the police. Afternoon. - The excitement is subsiding. that all further-demonstrations of -violence will be prevented by the posice

Six o'clock, Evening - The crowd on Baltimore street increased after three o'clock, and several persons were chased, as during the morning, and some were knocked down. The Marshal and his potice were on the ground

and all has since been quiet. FROM GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.

in large force and several arrests were made, after which the crowl again thinned off the

Three Robel Regiments Routed. Before Cornith, May, 25 - A reconnoitring party from General Pope's command had a skirnish yesferday, resulting in the complete route of three rebel regiments, with the oss of their blankets, knapsacks and haversacks. Several were killed and wounded and six prisoners taken. The regiments fled in confusion across the creek. Our loss was four

Cown and County Matters.

We learn that Jacob Myers and his wife, A. R. Henwood, with Capt, Penrose, and probably several others, from this place, were taken prisences by the rebels at the action in Virginia on the 25th.

DIPARTURE OF TROOPS .- Battery "L" 5th regular artillery, left the Barracks in a special train, on Tuesday last; en route for Billimore. The officers are Major Chalflin, and Licuts, Randolph and Spooner

men_Our friend Ben. Spangler has estal lished himself in the Cigar and Tobacco trade, three doors north of our office. BEN is a good fellow, keeps good oigars and tobacco, and deserves to-succeed.

DEATH OF AN OLD SOLDIER .- JOHN MITCHELL, familiarly known as "SAWNEY MITCHELL," died at the Poor House, on Saturday morning last. Sawney joined the regular army as a drummer boy, more than forty years ago, and marched with the expedition against the Indians known as the "Cherrystone Expedition" After having been gone but a short time, he was discharged on account of physical disability. Since that time his occupation has been that of drummer for every public gathering-political or otherwise-that required his services. At the time of his death he was about 64 years of age .-His funeral was honored by the band and a firing party from the Barracks, and a large concourse of citizens.

REFUGEES .-- On Tuesday last, two families of Union people, who had been living in the neighborhood of Martinsburg Va , passed through our town, on their way to Perry County, where they have friends residing .-Their tale of privation and suffering from the persecution of the rebels, is enough to make a forehead of brass, tingle with indignation.

PASSED THROUGH. - On Monday morning about forty men belonging to the 1st Maryland Regiment, which was so badly cut up during the retreat of Bank's division, passed through this place en route for Bult more. Some of them were severely wounded. . We an ther with his fingers cut off, and another cut. They seemed to have seen a pretty rough time.

ANOTHER. - Two members of the 5th New York cavalry passed through on Tuesday morning. They had a negro with them supposed to be a contraband, he claimed, however, to be a servant of one of the Cap. tain's belonging to the regiment. They were closely pursued by one of their Lieutenants.

VAN AMBURGH'S MENAGERIE.-The colebrated Van Amburgh, the greatest lion and tiger trainer the world has ever seen, will be in Carlisle, with his Mammoth Menagerio on Wednesday, June 11th.. We would espe cially remind those of our readers who object to circuses, that this exhibition does not partake in any particular of that class of entertainments, and is exclusively an animal show. The wagons, horses, animals, and indeed the entire appointments are spoken of as far surpassing any thing of the kind ever seen in this Country.

New Music. - We have received from Mr. A. Lenk's Music store, East Main St. the following pieces of new music. That Southern Wagon. Song and chorus y Jerry Blossom Esq.

Come Back Sweet Blanche Ballad by Chas. Rally for the Union. By Sep. Winner.

I never have been false to the. Song, by