CARLISLE, PA. Friday, June 13, 1862.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., O. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Buston, are our Agents for the Herald, those clites, and are authorized to take Advertisemts and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

People's State Convention. The people of Pennsylvania, who desire co dially to unite in sustaining the National Ad ministration 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 full force and duly administered. This hundred thousand herote brethren in arms, must certainly so a great way to consider braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our fathers, are requested to select the number of Delegates equal to armics is not in the least degree to interfere the Legislative Representation of the State, 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 the 17th day of July next, at said day, to nominate candidates for the office of Auditor General, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen to the Government in this season of com-

mon peril to a common country.

A. K. McCLURE,

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

Republican Standing Committee.

The Republican Standing Committe of Cumberland County, is requested to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle on Saturday the 14th inst, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of appointing the time for the election of delegates to meet in Coun. ty Convention in Carlisle, to select a Representative delegate to the State Convention, which will meet at Harrisburg on Thursday the 17th day of July next, to nominate Can didates for the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General A full attendance of the Committee is earnestly solicited. The following is a list of the members. By order o JACOB RHEEM, President.

Carlisle, East Ward, John Humer, Franklin Gardner; West Ward, Thomas Paxton, Jacob Rheem; Lower Allen, H. Neidigh, George A. Balely; Upper Allen, Jacob L. Zook, Martin Brandt; Dickinson, Richard Woods, John Fighburn: East Pennsboro, H. D. Musser, R. O. Dare; Frankford, Thompson Kennedy, John Snyder; Hampden, Joseph Eberly, John Sherban; Hopewell, J.-Quigly, D. conerpant, Induction, J. Country, D. Voglide.
song; Mechanicaburg, H. F. Fells, B. F.
Coles; Middleaex, George O'Hara, A. Witmer; Mifflin, Nathaniel Brown, George Asper,
Monroe, Benjamin Givler, jr., D. L. Devinney; Newcumberland, Owen James, V. Fee man; Newville, Jonathan Ferre, Saml. Wild Newton, John B. Hurch, Wilson Sterrett Newburg, W. W. Frazer, A. High: North Middleton, P. Henderson, D. R. Keiffer, South Middleton, Jacob Noflsinger, Levi Martin: Penn, John S. Dunley, James Weakly, Shippensburg Borough, John C. Altic, James Kel so; Shippensburg Tp., C. M. White, M. M. Angle; Silver Spring, S. S. Sollenberger.

The editor of our relie! Volunteer. has received from some Mrs. Greenhow, a boquet of flowers, "as a token of approval of our (his) editorial sentiments." We suggest that as a more appropriate testimonial of regard for his "editorial sentiments" she furnishes him with one of those quilts made from "Yankee scalps," upon which her class of females dote so much. Such a gift besides being more withering than her flowers, might have, the more salutary effect of covering up the Volunteer's "patriotism."

meress has been emphatically a working ital free forever-has prohibited slavery for secrated the public domain in free homes for free men-authorized the Pacific railroad and inagurated the policy of emancipation. This is a short but gloricus record.

Convention to which all Union men are invi- | marks: ted to send delegates, is called to meet at Harrisburg on the 17th of July. The object to say that he believed that every loyal citiis to nominate a Union State Ticket -or can him in scorning to take the ten per centure didates for Auditor and Surveyor General -We are glad to learn that public opinion has worth of taxable property owned by necroes settled down almost unanimously in favor of | here, set apart for school purposes under the re nomination of our present excellent Audi- law, for the education of white children. tor General, Hon. THOMAS E. COCHRAN. The Hon. John Rowe, appears to be fixed upon with equal unanimity for Surveyor General, in a citizen to make the sum twice as large to place of Mr. Souther, who declines a re-nomi- the end of the improvement of colored p of nation. Mr. Rowe is a Union Democrat, and | ple of the District, being a believer in the was the Speaker of the last House of Represenstives. With such a ticket in the field success would be certain.

Elias B. Schnable, who will be remembered as the favorite preslavery Democratic orator of Pennsylvania for several years past, has turned up at Zellaville, Arkansas, as a colonel in the rebel army at the head of 1900 men.

So they go. One after another of the perconsl and political friends of James Buchan an, seek their affinity in the rebel army, where they can openly speak their traiterious sentiments and help to murder the friends of the Union. His Vice President and nearly all the members of his cabinet are in the rebel ranks, and those who are too cowardly to go over and fight, sympathize with and aid them

. COL. C .- T. CAMPBELL, of Franklin county, was severely wounded at the battle of Hanover Court House, near Richmond. He is They are now safely lodged in prison at Nash-Colonel of the 57th Penn'a Regiment, attached to Heintzleman's division. Col. C. was a fighting soldier, and we are sorry to hear of Gallatin, and has rendered very efficient serhis being disabled just when the services of such men were most needed.

METHODIST PREACHERS IN THE ARMY. - The minutes of the Conference of the M. E. Church, and other official sources, show that there are three hundred and twenty eight elergyman of that body in the loyal army. Of these there are four colonels, two lieutenant colonels, one major, thirty-six captains, twenty inferior officers, ten privates and two hundred and forty chaplains.

SEVERE LAW ON FRAUDS -- Whatever thought less people may say of the present Congress, it is doing much for the country. It has been particularly vigilant to guard against fraud upon the national treasury, and it shows a determined disposition to punish those who may be guilty of such wrong upon our Government. The Senate Judiciary Committee reported back to the Senate, on Friday last, a bill providing that frauds on the Government during the present rebellion shall be tion by military court-martial.

The Buchanan dough faces will be horrified to learn that the Hon. John A. Gilmer of North Carolina is in favor of the gradual abolition of slavery. Hear him; "Yes, I will gladly emancipate them all if it would restore us back as we were before. The slavery question is the onuse of this

THE BLACK LAWS OF VIR-

We take from in Alexandria (Va.) paper the following: "Two colored persons have been arrested The arrested persons, promising to d smiss the school, were discharged by the Mayor."

It would seem by this, that, although this State is in rebellion, the former State Gov ernment in abeyance as a consequence of the military occupation by our armies, and this particular city under military law, and in charge of a Provost Marshal, yet the bar barous law denying the means of education to a certain portion of the people whose the Virginians that "the progress of our quest. with their peculiar institutions, and ought 10 have a powerful influence in bringing them back to the parental arms of the old Union, which has for three quarters of a century so carefully nurtured all the interests of the Ancient Dominion, and made bountiful provision for the helpless scions of her first

families. If now the rebel army could only be per mitted to withdraw from her borders, or be moderately pushed out without being materi ally damaged, and the Federal law: especi ally beneficial to the ruling and wealthy classes, be put in operation-such as the fugitive slave law, and, as of yore, her prom ising sons be invited to accept a few lucrative posts in the Departments, without any serious questioning as to their anteredents would not the "mother of States" once more consent to smile upon us in the White House the Capitol and the public offices?

Cannot some other portion of the Black Code be publicly enforced within our lines, but the white man's war, and that all due efforts will be made to keep the negro in statu quo, under the heel of the National Gavernment, and ninned to the ground by Northern bayonets.

Keep it Before the People.

That the expenses of the first year of the Iministration of Abraham Lincoln, aside from those growing out of our military operations, were not as large by eight million of dollars as those under the administration of James Buch inter for the same time.

Let it also be kept before the people that the cause of the enorm rus expenses growing out of these military operations can be di by the capacity of the rude labor of four milrectly traced to the "Democratic" party and the administration of James Buchanan.

This is the best answer that can possibly be made to the shifts and misrepresentations Angle; Silver Spring, S. S. Sollenberger, of the Democratic organs and leaders on the to be made by such a change to the commerce, L. Martin: Southampton, B. F. Hoch, James of the Democratic organs and leaders on the to be made by such a change to the commerce, The Dames the wealth and power of this Union. If the Beatty; West Pennshore', John S Davidsons, subject of the government. The Demo-Geo. Grove. eratic party is responsible for all the burdens which may grow out of these expense. Let the leaders of that party, then, pay their quota of these expenses in the shape of the taxation which is about to be levied, and forever hereafter hold their peace in regard new sp'endors which awaited the Republic, to corruption and extravagance.

THE NEW MAYOR of Washington city. Richard Wallach, in his short speech on Monday evening of his election, added anothor to the many proofs that the policy of President Lincoln is rapidly progressing in the favor of the people of the District of WHAT CONGRESS HAS DONE - The present | Columbia and the Border States. Among | thorntalively control etc 1 by an official the calumnies of the Secession sympathizers Congress. It has declared the National Cap- in Washington to defeat Mayor Wallach who's amount of the National debt on the ever in all the Territories—set apart and coninstead of whites, and to aid and abet a sys tire lebt is also shown to be 4.354-1000 per tem of educating negro ach ldren in the schools for the education of the whites. He denounced both as ridiculously false, and PROPLE'S UNION STATE TICKET .- The State closed with the following significant re

At the same time he would take occasion zen of the Federal Metropolis agreed with of the municipal texation upon the \$600,000 As an individual, on the contrary, he would not only reserve it for the benefit of the negroes themselves, but gladly pay his share a advantages of education to all, individually

and collectively.
"He would not close his remarks without saying that, though not a member of the Republican or any other party than the old Whig party, no man more thoroughly enthe poticy and measures of President Lincoln and his Administration, for the suppression of the rebellion than he did. He and known President Lincoln long and well. and knew him to be a single-minded patriot, cent only on restoring the Union under its time honored Constitution, and, therefore: truly loyal men.

REBEL THIEVES CAPTURED .- On Sunday last Major Brown, of Colonel Williams' Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, with a squadcon consisting of companies G and K, cap tured four men of Morgan's band near Allen's Springs. They had burned the house of a Union man and committed other depredations. ville. (A portion of this fine Pennsylvania regiment has been for some time stationed at vice.) Col. Williams, Lieut. Colonel James, Majors Jordan and Brown, are as fine officers as the Union has engaged in the boly cause

of its preservation. The companies stationed at Gallatin Tenn , and now at Lebanon Tenn., under the command of Major Jordon, were companies "C" and "I"-The officers of company "C" are Captain Wm. H. Harris of Harrisburg, and Capt. H. W. McCullough, and Lieut's. H. W. Longsdorff and W. M. Shriver all of Dickin-

sou. Cumberland county. READING RAILHOAD STOCK.—The value of Reading Railroad shares has been rapidly advancing in the Philadelphia stock market, during the past few weeks. This is partly awing to the good feeling which the recent success of the Union arms has encouraged, and partly to the superior management, large business and excellent prospects of the Road. punishable with death, on trial and convior An important feeder to the Reading Road has recently been opened in the completion of the Broad Mountain and Mahanoy Coal Region, where veins of anthracite of the vast richness and depth are now being developed and worked. The stock of the Philadelphia and Reading Bailroad, under these favorable auspices has advanced to \$25 00 per share, a ing Gen. McClellan and urging the construcconsiderable rise when compared with the tion of the steam rams and iron clad vessels.

The Permanent Restoration of the Union.

The overthrow of the military power of the rebellion, says the National Intelligencer, is generally thought to be a more easy task, in this place, charged with violating the laws than that of restoring such a condition of of Virginia in keeping a school for negroes popular feeling at the South as is essential to a voluntary union of the States, and without which, indeed, their operced union seems to be attended with many difficulties. The sub ject is large and has many aspects, and it is now our purpose merely to call attention to one circumstance, which distinguishes the present case from many which have been used to illustrate it.

Viewing the expected termination of this war as a subjugation of the South, we have skins are not colored like the rest, are still in been pointed to Poland and especially to Ire-

Not insisting for the present upon the fact that there are no differences of either race, religion, or language between the North and South, or upon the other fact that the South is to be energed, not into subjection, but into na equal participation in a Government resting upon the rule of majorities, we fibw call attention to the exceeding sparseness of the population of the South, and to the facilities of introducing into it new and large currents of human life, as a feature of the case, which presents possibilities and probabilities of the early restoration of the old feeling of American nationality in that quarter, and of the speedy obliteration of the acctional animosiies which now rage there with so much fury. We do not at all disguise the inveteracy into which those animosities have been nursed by a generation of false teaching, or overlook the lesson taught by history, that political passions endure long and are not unfrequently transmitted from father to son. We neither fail to see, nor underrate, any of the circumstances calculated to keep alive for the purposes of mischief, the recollections of the so as to satisfy the Virginians and the Black present great struggle of arms. But we see law party of the Union, that this is nothing also, that the vast region which we call the South, is substantially unoccupied, that the people who now inhabit it are altogether too few to determine its permanent character, and that no insurmountable obstacles exist there to the operation of those great currents of emigration, which, at this age of the world, flow now in this direction, and now in that, and which create before our eyes new peo ples and new civilizations in so many quar

In fine, this Southern problem, at whatever point it is looked at, presents no insuperable difficulties, and, indeed, none whatever com- the soldiers have endeared him to the army, parable with the certain rewards of a successful treatment of it. Imagine the productions of such a region as the South is, not limited lions of negroes, but expanded to that of the talled labor of the hundreds of millions of free people whom it could maintain in comfort and opulence, and then compute the addition the wealth and power of this Union. If the difficulties are great, the inducements to sur mount them are indefinitely greater." If this was en epoch of great men and of great ideas, as well as of great events, it is not of the difficulties that we should hear, but of the now at last offered the opportunity of a real occupation of the fairest portion of its do-

THE PUBLIC DEBY .-- The statement indus triously circulated by pro-slavery Congressmen of the Vallandigham and Voorhees stripe, that the public debt is rising one thousand millions of dollars, has been auwere the accusations that he intended to 20th of Mry, 1812, was \$191,418,984.11. - good health, but is unable to walk about fire by a shell and burned, and her magazine was blown up; the Summing was blown up; the Summing was blown up;

> TO WALLANDIGHTM, the rebel sympa hiser who represents in Congress the Day on (O) District, is a graduate of Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa, (an Old School Presbyterian justifution.) and was a memper of the Franklin Laterary Institute, a Society embracing a large portion of the graduates and students. The Society, in view of his disgraceful course in Congress to 5 000, and he is obliged to dodge around lately expelled him by a unanimous vote. So says the Bucks Co. Intelligencer

MET THE LEBASON Courier, alluding to the recent visit of Vallandigham, Phil. Johnson, and other Anti-Administration Congressmen to this city says: "When such characters 45 00 men in his army, and has lost but 900 are seen to be at work, it is well for loyal people to be vigilant and determined. That ken many prisoners. The intention of this they should select old Berks to commence their manipulations on, shows that they expect to Pennsylvania by way of Camberland Valley: use the Democratic organization to subserve the rebels however "reckoned without their their unpatriotic purposes There is no doubt host," and signally failed. Jackson is in tion is in the hands of men like Vallandigham. hide behind; if he gets off with one half of derserving the sympathy and assistance of all who sympathise with him in his open war upon our governmet. Patriotic Democrats should not allow themselves to be caught in the secession sympathizing net which is set

DESTRUCTION OF THE MERRIMAC .-- We have at last Com. Tattnall's official report of pervades Fulton County .- Fulton Republithe destruction of the Merrimac. It shows | can. that the burning of the iron elad vessel was not in pursuance of any general conference of rebel officers, but that it was the sudden resolution of Tattnall himself, on hearing that our troops had marched upon Norfolk, that the rebel batteries on Craney Island and Sewall's Point had been abandoned, that his pilots deceived him as to their ability to take the vessel up the James River, and that the enemy were present in overwhelm. ing force. He was quite confident the vessel could not stand so unequal a contest, and as he wished to preserve her sailors for Lieut's. George Fisher of Harrisburg, and the Confederate service, he determined to W. K. Campbell of Carlisle-Company "I" blow her up. He asks for a court of inqui

Tur Union men of the South unite in de plaring that those men in the North who sympathize with the rebellion are more despisable in every respect than are the Southern rebels themselves. Every true man will agree the confusion into which General Casey's diwith this declaration. If there is an utterly vision was thrown, it appears that only one contemptible creature on earth, it is he who, living in the loyal, free and enlightened States of the wounded soldiers arrived at Washing of this netion, is found continually caviling against the loyal cause and excusing and jus- for properly. lifying the traitors. Yet mean as such creatures are, there is no sparoity of them.

THE COMMANDER OF THE RAM FLEET ON THE MISSISSIPPI.-Gol. Ellet, in command of the Ram Fleet at Memphis, is the Charles D. Ellat Civil Engineer, whose pamphlets criticiswar, and we shall never have peace until a prices of two or three years ago, when \$14 to some time ago, gained him considerable note: als, died at his residence at Huntingdon on gradual emancipation measure is adopted." \$15 per share was the most it would bring.

The Killed, Wounded and Missing | bravely and well Where the Wide-Awakes Are. at the Battle of Fair Oaks. It is the custom of the Breckinridge Do mocracy to tauntingly inquire "Where are Official Statement.

the Wide Awakes?" The bloody fields of Washington, June 8 .- The following state ent of the loss in the battle of Fair Oaks the country during the past year sadly answer that they have fought nobly, side by has been received at the War Department. To the Hon. E. M. Stanton Secy. of War: side with Douglas patriots, to save the Con Statements of the killed, wounded and stitution and the Union; while the "noblest missing the 31st of May and Ist of June, Roman of them all," the honest Preside :t, 1862, in front of Richmond. for whom the Wide Awake torches were first

Killed Wounded Missing Gen. Sumner's 2d corps $\frac{146}{155}$ Gen Heintzelman's 3d do. 259 Gen Keyes 4th do, 448 1753 921 890 3627 1222

lighted, now cheers them ou by his upright

The following extract from a Western

paper will show the whereabouts and occu

"The Wide Awake Company of Colches

ter Ill, consisted of about ninety members,

and about one half of them were boys, under

in putting down rebellion. This shows what

has become of the best part of one Wide.

Awake company. Our friend extended his

inquiry a little further, and took a canvass of the number that had gone to the wars, in a

space of three miles square, and found that

That is where the Wide Awakes are

They are proving their patriotism by fight.

ing for the Government formed and estab.

We would, in concluding just ask, where

is JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, the candidate for

President of these revilers of the Wide

Awakes? In the rebel army, and conse

quently acting the part of a base hearted

joined them in the attempt to elevate Breck

enridge to the place now occupied by Abra-

ham Lincoln? Associated with Brecken

ridge in pushing forward a rebellion which

contemplates the overthrow of the Govern-

ment and permanent dissolution of the

Union. It ill becomes persons thus related

to try to east odium upon the noble hearted

HON. EDWARD McPHERSON.

The Republicans of the Adams and Frank-

ways in his sont and ever attentive to his du

ties, he has done much to promote the inter-

ests not only of his own immediate constitu-

the whole State. His exertions in behalf of

as he has been untiring in working for their

good. The services of such a man could illy

be spared from the national councils at the

present time, and we trust to see him tri

umphantly re-elected. He is an honor not

only to his district but to the State, and the

people of Adams and Franklin should at once

Extraordinary Longevity.

Mrs Susannah Humes, of East Finley

township, Washington county, has reached

the remarkable age of one hundred and two

years. She was born near Carlisle, Pa.,

January, 1760, and was consequently over

sixteen when the Declaration of Independ

in camp and prison, whenever it was possible.

She emigrated to this part of the State

those who song ta home in the far west.

She is perhaps the oldest person in this sec !

Retreat of Jackson.

It seems that the rebel General Jackson re

reated down the Shenandoah valley quite as

fast, if not faster than he came up He found

that neighborhood rather warm for him when

Shields and Fremont became aware of his

proceedings It appears that his army, which

was composed of 25,000 men, is now reduced

among the mountain passes to get -off with

that small number. We have General Bank's

official report of his own retreat in which he

carefully sums up his killed, wounded, and

missing at 900. Jackson claimed to have ta-

ken 4000 prisoners, when Banks only had

Fremont is still in pursuit of him, and has ta

movement seems to have been the invasion of

A Sign of the Times.

In one mail, this week, sixty six copies of

the Fulton Democrat were returned to the

office marked Refused! This is a most strik-

ing proof of the healthy loyal sentiment that

FREEDOM FOR CONTRABANDS. - By a bill

submitted to the Senate on Saturday, by Mr.

Wilson, of Massachusetts, slaves used by re

bels in military operations, are to receive

from our military commanders certificates of

freedom, under the provisions (thus explain-

ed) of the act of August last, entitled "An

act to-confiscate property used for insurrec

tionary, purposes." The necessity of some

such law, to enforce and make effectual the

act of August 6, 1861, has long been appa-

Tus frightful mortality amongst our officers

during the battle on Sunday, at the Seven

Pines, sufficiently attests the desperate char-

acter of the struggle. One regiment lost its

colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, and adju-

tant, nine captains, and eleven lieutenants.

Reports of the death of six colonels, and that

six others are badly wounded. In regard to

brigado behaved badly. About nine hundred

ton and New York, and are now being cared

EFFICIENT SERVICE BY ROBERT-SMALL

Robert Small, the loyal South Carolinian, and

pont recognizes the usefulness of both in his

Hon. S. S. Wharton, of the State Sen-

official disputches.

rent.

many years.

put him in nomination.

and self sacrificing Wide Awakes.

lished by the Revolutionary Fathers.

sixty five had gone, of which number forty.

course to deeds of valorous patriotism.

pation of some of them.

three were Republicans."

Grand total of killed, wounded and missing, A nominal list will be furnished as soon as the data can be received. G. B. McCLELLAN, (Signed) eighteen years of age, leaving any forty five voters. Out of this number, thirty two are now in the service of the country, engaged Major Gen Commanding.

The Surrender of Memphis. CAIRO, Sunday, June 8.
After the return of our gunboate from the pursuit, Com Davis sent the following note o the Mayor of the City of Memphis : UNITED STATES FLAGSTRAMER BENTON,)

I have respectfully to request that you will surrender the City of Memphis to the authority of the United States, which I have the honr to represent. or to represent. I am, Mr. Mayor, with high respect your obedient servant, C. N. DAVIS, Flag officer.

OFF MEMPHIS, June 6.

In reply, the Mayor says:
"Your note received, and in reply I have only to say, as the civil authorities have no neans of defence, by the force of the circumtances, the city is in your hands." Immediately after, our boats' crews landed, and the National flag was hoisted over the Post Office. They were followed by an exciand unprincipled traitor. Where are DAVIS ted crowd, but were not interfered with. Forty third and Forty sixth Indiana Regi Toombs, FLOYD, and scores of others, who ments now accupy the place. Col. Fitch is

> The city is quiet. No demonstrations whatever have been made. It is even asserted that it will not be necessary to declare martial law. Five of our gunboats now lie abreast of the city. We captured five large steamers which were moored at the levee. The rebels burned a new gunboat which was nearly ready to baunch.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

The Blenville has captured three more lin Congressional District seem determined to chooners near Charleston, which were endeavoring to rap the blockade re nominate and re elect this young and gal-Gen. Beauregard has i-sued an order for lant Congressman Mr. McPhenson is one of bidding correspondents within twenty five the ablest men in the present Congress Al-

The robel cava'ry in Kentucky, under Morgan, are murdering, robbing and committing ravages of all kinds. A portion of them attacked a body of our troops, but were driven ents, but also the interests of the people of off. A dispatch from Gen. Mitchell, dated Hunts-

rille, June 6th, says that the rebels have been driven back to Chattannoga with a loss of the greater part of their supplies, &c Supplies can be taken to McDowell, Frement, and Binks by way of Manassas June tion and Front Royal. | O'clock yest rday, d Our forces are in indisputable possession of | rear from the town.

Memphis. Gen. Halleck telegraphs to the War Department that Forts Pillow and Randolph were 'evacuated on the 21st uit, and closely pursued by our advance. that Memphia was taken possession of the next day by our flotilla. The following is the official report of Com Davis, which gives a graphic description of the brilliant and sucessful engagement:

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Sectly, of the Navy: Sir - I arrived here last evening, at nine clock, accompanied by the mortar fleet, under Captain Maynadier, the ordnance steam storeships, &c., and anchored a mile and a half above the city. This morning I discovered the rebel fleet. ence was signed. The scenes of the Revo. which had been reinforced and now consisted

lution are vivid in her memory, and she talks of eight rame and gunboats, hying at the of them with great interest. She was a levec The engagement, which co at 5 80 A. M. and ended at 7 o'clock, termistrong advocate of liberty and independence. hated in a running fight. and rendered assistance to our soldiers, both i was ably supported by the ram fleet, un-der command of Col. Ellet, who was conspi cuous for his gallantry, and is seriously but not dangerously wounded. The result of the about sixty years ago, and consequently ex action was the capture or destruction of seven perienced many of the hardships andare by vessels of the rebel fleet, as follows: The General Beauregard was blown up and burnmuch, having been lame for some years | was blown up; the Sumpter was badly cut

tion of the State, and she bids fair to live was otherwise injured, but she will be repair-

take to the shore now in our hands. The Mayor surrendered the city to me after the engagement. Colonel Fitch came down at 11 o'clock, and has taken

military possession of the town. (Signed) C. H. Davis, Flag Officer. Washington, June 8 - The following mes sage in relation to the action of the rams 🖊 the naval engagement off Memphis was recei ved at the War Department this evening: Opposite Memphis, June 6, viz Cairo, June 8.

To the Hon, E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War -The rebel gunboats made a stand early this morning opposite Memphis, and opened a vigorous fire upon our gunbouts, which they returned with equal-spirit.

I ordered the Queen, my flag ship, to pass between the gunboats and run down ahead of them upon the two rams of the enemy, which at first boldly stood their ground. Licut. Col Ellet in the Monarch, of which Captain Doyden is first master, followed gallantly .that what is left of the Democratic organiza- rather a tight place, and no stone walls to The rebel rams endeavored to back down stream and then to turn and run, but the who follow the teachings of Breckinridge, and his remaining force, he will be a lucky indistruck one of them fairly and for a few minutes was fast to the wreck. After separating

the rebel steamer sunk. My steamer, the Oueen, was then herself but though damaged can be saved. A pistol power to witness the remainder of the fight. The Monarch also passed ahead of our gunboats and went most gallantly into action .-She first struck the rebel boat that struck my fing ship, and sunk the rebel. She was then struck by one of the rebel rams, but not injured. She then pushed on and struck the Beauregard and burst open her side. Simultaneously the Beauregard was struck on the coller by a shot from one of our gunboats. Little Rebel, the rebel flug ship, and having itle headway pushed her before her, the reb-

el commodore and crew escaping

The Monarch then finding the Beauregard sinking, took her in tow until she sunk in shoal water. Then, in compliance with the request of Col Davis, Licut. Col Ellet dispaiched the Monarch and the Switzerland in pursuit of one of the remaining rans and me transports, which had escaped. The gunboats-and two of my rams have

gone below.

I cannot too much praise the conduct of the pilots and engineers and military guard of the Monarch and Queen, the brave conduct of Capt. Dryden, or the heroic bearing of Lieut. Col. Ellet. I will name all the parties to you n a special report.

I am, myself, the only person in my fleet vho was disabled. CHAS. ELLET. Colonel Commanding Ram fleet.

The following second dispatch from Col. Opposite Memphis, June & via Cairo June 8 To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: It is proper and due to the brave men on the Queen and Monarch to say to you briefly that wo of the rebel steamers were sunk out of ight and immediately, by the shock of my two rams, and with a large amount of cotton, &c., on board, was disabled by an accidental collision with the Queen, and secured by her

the steamer Planter, his prize, are doing good crew. service to the navy in its advance by way of After I was personally disabled another bont, which was personally disabled authors bont, which was also hit by a shot from the gunboats, was sunk by the Monarch and towed into shoat water by that boat. Still another, also injured by the fire of our gunboats, was Stone Inlet to Charleston. Fing-officer Dupushed on the shore and scoured by the Mon-

Of the gunboats I can only say that they New Jersey Cavalry

ravely and well CHARLES ELLET, Jr.,
Colonel Commanding Ram Fleet.
The following dispatch was also received

this evening, though written the day before the battle on the Mississippi: the battle on the Mississippi:

Opposite Randolph, twelve miles below Fort
Pillow, June 5, via Cario June 8.—To the Hon E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, -To my mortification, the enemy evacuated Fort Pillow last night. They carried away or do-stroyed everything of value. Early this morning, Lieutenant Colonel Ellet and a few men in a yawl went ashore, followed by Colonel Fitch and a part of his command; the gunbonts then came down and anchored across the channel. I proceded with three rams twelve miles below the fort, to a point opposite Randoph, and sent Lieut. Col. Ellet ashore with a flag of truce, to demand the surrender of the place Their forces had all left, two of their gunboats only an hour or two before we approached. The people appeared to respect the flag, which Lieut. Col. Ellet had

The guns had been dismantled, and some piles of cotton were burning.

I shall leave Lieut Cot. Ellet here in the advance and return immediately to Fort Pillow to bring on my forces. The people attri bute the sudden evacuation to the attempt made the night before last to sink one of their gunboats at Fort Pillow.
Randolph, like Fort Pillow, is weak, and could not have held out long against a vigorous attack. The people express a desire for the restoration of the old order of things, hough still professing to be secessionists.

CHARLES ELLET, JR. (Signed) Colonel Commanding Ram Flotilla. A body of our troops, who have gone to New Market, learned that Jackson passed through that town on the 5th instant, with only 5000 men, the remainder having dis persed through the mountains.

Our gunboats have possession of Stone, near Charleston. The capture was madfrom information furnished by Robert Small Rebel tug boat, and surrendered it to our blockading fleet off Charleston. Our forces are gradually investing Charles

The rebe's opened with artillery, on San day afternoon, on Gen Sumner's pickets, who had advanced to a new position. 4 Gen, Prim and staff, of Spain, paid their respects to General McClellan last Mon-

The people of Richmond fear athat the James River will rise sufficiently to allow our gamboats to pass over the obstructions Randolph, situated twelve miles below Fort Pillow, is in possession of a body of our troops under Lieut Col. Ellet.

THE PURSUIT OF JACKSON. Gen. Fremont at Harrisonburg. Severe Fighting-The Enemy Drive from the Town-Official Dispatch

Washington, June 9 .- The following dis patch was received at the War Departmen to day, by telegraph from Front Royal: Headquarters of the Mountain Depart ment, Army in the Field, Herrisonburg June 7. - Hon E. M. Stanton, Secretary of and held the centre of the enemy's position, War-The army reached this place at 2 to'clock yesterday, driving out the enemy's

Severe skirmishing continued from that time until dark, the enemy's rear being The First New Jersey cavalry, after driving the enemy through the village, fell into an ambuscade in the woods to the southeast of the town, in which Col. Wyndham, that regiment was captured, and considerable loss sustained.

quently engaged the enemy is the timber. friving him from his position, and taking his camp. At about 8 o'clock, a battalion of Col Kane's Pennsylvania regiment, entered the woods, under the direction of Brigadier Gen. Bayard, and maintained, for half an hour,

Col. Cheezeret, with his brigade, subso

vigorous attack, in which both sides suffered severely, driving the enemy before them. The enemy attempted to shell our troops but a few shots from ore of our batteries soon silenced his guns. After dark the en emy co tinued his retreat. Full particulars will be forwarded by mail.

Signed, JOHN C. FREMONT, Major Gen-Treadquarters, Harrisonburg, Va., June 6. advance; quart of Gen. Ream Notwithstanding her great age, she enjoys carried away: the Jeff. Thompson was set on reached Harrisonburg this atternoon at 2

elock. There was no fighting during the march. Jackson camped here last night, and left steamer had her toder exploded by shot, and this morning

A body of cavalry, sent on a reconnoisance led. Besides this, one of the rebel boats was four miles beyend the town, came on a large belaware and Lickawanna railroad will be in ed. Besides this, one of the rebet bonts was sunk in the beginning of the action; her rebet force of cavalry and infantry, strongly running order in about a week. A part of the basin of the Delaware canal here has been A boat, supposed to be the Van Dorn, escaped from the flotilly by her superior speed.

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A boat a supposed to be the Van Dorn, escaped from the flotilly by her superior speed. Two rams are in pursuit of her. The officers | lat New Jersey cavalry, and was driven back | lock are gone. and crews of the rebels boats endeavored to by a force of rebel infantry, who were in ambush Col. Wyndham is a prisoner. Capt Many of their wounded and prisoners are | Shellmire and Capt. Haines were either killed Colonel Capt. Cantles is missing. All the officers as taken acted bravely, and vainty endeavored to raily

Capt. Janeway gallantly attempted a flanking movement, which covered the retreat of the first battalion. He is not hurt. His reg-iment lost 34 killed, wounded and missing. General Bayard, with the Bucktail or Kane Rifles, and 1st Penna Cavalry and Cluzeret's Brigade, consisting of the 16th and 8th Virginia, were ordered forward to support our forces. Cluzeret's drove a body of the enemy from their position, and captured their camp fles, numbering 125 men, found themselve opposed and flanked in woods by four regi nents of infantry and cavalry, and befor they could be withdrawn, suffered considera Lieut, Col. Kane was severely wounded and taken prisoner. Capt. Taylor was also wounded and captured. Capt. W. F. Blanchard was wounded severely. Lieut J. J. S. Wayn was probably killed. After the most gallant fighting, the Rifles were driven back with a loss of 55 killed, wounded and miss-

ing
The rebels brought up their, artillery and ised it with effect. Jackson is thought to have left the main road, and has either halted his main column for battle or greatly strengthened his rear-guard and posted his train, which is in confusion on the road.

Latest From Gen M'Clellan's Army. Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, occupied by Mr. Huyett, a large and well June 9, 1862.—A contraband who left Rich mond this morning arrived here to day. He save that no reinforcements had been received by the enemy, nor were they any signs of an | ness, and assures the public that he will evacuation.

A captain and lieutenant and two privates belonging to Goneral Burne' brigade, were killed yesterday, and fifteen were wounded, while establising an advanced picket line. The new position was held. General Prim and staff occupied the day in eviewing the reserve batteries and General Porter's division; they also visited our out-posts and had a view of the enemy:

FURTHER FROM FREMONT. ANOTHER BATTLE WITH JACKSON. SEVERE LOSS ON BOTH SIDES. RETREAT OF THE ENEMY.

HIS POSITION OCCUPIED BY OUR TROOPS. Death of Ashby Confirmed. Gen. Fremont's Headquarters .- Harrionburg, June 7 .- In the skirmish yesterday

beyond the town the Rebel loss is uscer tailed to have been very heavy. Most of our wounded have been brought in.

Col. K. ne, of the Bucktail regiment, is in ries, of the New Jersey Cavalry has been

Captains Chellmire and Clarke, of the same regiment, are prisoners and not wound. ed.
Col. Ashby, the famous rebol cavalry leader, is undoubtedly killed. This is ascer-

tained from people living near and from the prisoners taken. Major Green of his regiment, was shot by Capt. Brodenite, of the tore themselves as our navy always dose Gen. Fremont's Hea quarters, eight miles | nass, remains to be seen

beyond Harrisonburg, Va. June 8.—Gen. Fremont has overtaken the enemy of whom he has been in pursuit for a week, and has forced him to fight, and driven him with eavy loss from his chosen position. He left Harrisonburg this morning at 6 o'clock, and advanced in pursuit of Jackson by the road leading to Port Republic, on the left of the turnpike to Stanton, seven miles beyond Harrisonburg; the advanced guard discovered the enemy posted in the woods to the left and front, apparently in force. Artillery was sent to the front and commenced

Jackson having at last been forced to make a stand with his whole army, had completely masked his position in the woods, and various skirmishers and cavafry were sent forward. The whole stand cavafry were sent forward. The whole column came rapidly up, and a line of battle extending nearly two miles was promptly formed under the direction of C. Abert, chief of the staff. Before it was completed Gen. Stahl. with the Garibaldi Guards, became engaged with the enemy od the extreme right, and forced him to fall back. At half-past twelve o'clock a general ad-

vance was ordered and the whole line moved forward. Gen. Milroy had the centre, Gen. Schenck the right, and Gen. Stahl, with all his brigade except the Garibaldi Guards. the front, Gen. Blenker's, Gen. Bohlen's and Col. Steinweickher's brigades composed the reserve.

The line moved down the slopes of three hills into the valley and up the opposite ascents, which at the summits were covered with woods' In these woods and in the belts and heavy timber beyond the enemy were posted.

Gen. Stahl, on the left, was first engaged. Gen. Milroy and Gen. Schenck found the enemy soon after, and the battle almost imme distely became general.

Gen Stabl, after Sumner's baltery had shelled the rebel position, advanced the 8th the colored m n who lately captured the and 45th New York regiments through the woods into an open field, on the other side of which the enemy's right wing was concealed in the woods. The 8th advanced galantly under a heavy fire, but being so long unsupported by the 45th, and largely outnumbered, were finally forced to retire. Col Witshal was severely wounded, and the whole regi-ment badly cut up, losing not less than 300, more than half of its strength. The enemy's pursuit was checked by the artillery. Gen Stahl finally withdrew his brigade to a strong position, repulsing a flank movement, and

holding his wing firmly.

Gen. Milroy advanced his centre, the artillery fire compelling the enemy to give ground.

Gen. Schenck, on the right, twice drove back the rebels, who attempted to turn his

Along the whole line our artillery, under Col. Pilson's direction, was served with great vigor and precision, and our final success was argely due to its effect.
The enemy suffered most severely. | One

chel regiment lost two-thirds of its number an attempt to capture Widrick's battery, which cut them to pieces with canis er at fitty paces. The rebel batteries were repeatedly silenced and forced to abandon their positions Col. Cluzat, with his weak brigade, took and has his encampment there to night. Our forces were outnumbered at all points,

but have occupied the rebel lines and forced them to relient. The loss is heavy on both sides, the enemy suffering especially from our artillery.

The Garbaldi Guards lost nearly 200, and the 25th Ohio sixty. The total loss is estima-ted at from 600 to 800 killed, wounded and missing. Colonel Van Gilsa, of the De Kath regiment, Captain Paull, of the 8th New York, Captain Missner, of the 29th New York, Cap-tain Bishute, of 39th New York, Captain Charles Worth, of the 25th Ohio, and Surgeor Courtwell, of the 82d Ohio, are all wounded. dany other officers are wounded or killed. The rebels fought wholly under cover, while our troops were forced to advance through open fields. The enemy's advantages of potion and numbers were counterbalanced by Fremont's skilful handling of his troops, and the cool ess and determination with which he pressed his success. The fight was furi ous for three hours, and continued till nearly

Our army sleeps on the field of battle.

The Freshet at Easton.

Easton, Pa., June 6-Noon.-The water in the Delaware and Lehigh is falling rapidly, and has receded about twelvefeet. It is still too high, however, to enable anything like an acurn'r estimate of the damage to the canals and railroads to be made.

The Lehigh Valley railroad is said to be very badly form up. The Belvidere Delaware railroad will be repaired in a day or two.

The damage at Glendon's very great. The furnaces are all chilled; the drift wood, lum ber, &c., piled up upon the flats. A raft of or severely wounded, and taken prisoners. - lumber, having upon it sofas, chairs, and every variety of furniture, is lodged upon the island at Bethlohem.

Hundreds of canal houts have been lost. -The lumber men have been heavy losers by this disaster, their sawed lumber and locs be ing carried away. We have no means of ascertaining the num

ber of persons drowned.

Town and County Matters.

nea_ Mrs. S. A. Hutton, is now opening at the Sign of the Big Bonnet, North Hanover Street, Carlisle, a large and beautiful assortment of Summer Bonnets, Children's Hats, Ribbons, and Flowers, of the very latest Tashions. Ladies give her a call and you will see the richest and finest Millinery in Carlisle.

BURKHOLDER, of the Mansion louse, advertises his card in this issue --Bunk devotes his entire attention to his business, and is rewarded for his attention to it, by a full house of the cleverest kind of people.

NEW GROCERY .- Mr. Jos. D. Halbert has opened, at the, corner of Louther and Hanover streets, in the room formerly selected stock of fresh groceries. The squire has had unlimited experience in the busispare no exertions to supply them with the best quality of goods.

GREENFIELD & SHEAFFER .- By a card published in another portion of our paper it will be seen that these gentlemen have purchased from the Eyster Bros. their entire stock of goods, as well as the good will of the establishment. These young men are well and favorably known to our citizeus, as upright, energetic business men. Earnest in their occupation, affable in their manners, and honest in their dealings, we feel sure they will obtain a feir, share of the confidence and patronage of our renders

THE GREAT RAIN .- On Wednesday of last week, we were visited by one of the heaviest rains ever experienced in this region. Indeed, that ancient individual, the "oldest inhabitant," nover knew its like before .-the enemy's hands. The body of Capt Har Twelve hours successively of solid rain gave us a decided drenohing, and brought business to a stand still. The streams rose to a great height, but we are not aware of much damage having been done. The cellars in many sections of the borough are filled with water; gardens have been ruined; and many of the lots presented the appearance of miniature lakes. Whether the accumulation of so much water in cellars and lots will produce sick-