CARLISLE, PA. Friday, June 20, 1862.

S, M. PETTENGILL & CO., NO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERALD, in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise-ments and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

People's State Convention. The people of Pennsylvania, who desire corministration 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 hundred thousand heroic brethren in arms, braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our fathers, are request-ad to select the number of Delegates equal to the Legislative Representation of the State, at such times and in such manner as will bes 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 meastires as may be deemed necessary to strength en 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.

People's State Convention. The people of Cumberland County who de sire cordially 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 hundred thousand heroic brethern in arms, braving disease, and the perils of the field, to preserve the Union of our fathers, are requested to meet at their usual places of holding delegate elections with, in their respective Boroughs and Townships. ON SATURDAY the 28th of JUNE inst. between the hours of 7 and 9 P. M. in the Boroughs and in the Townships between 3 and 6 o'clock P. M. to elect delegates to a County Convention, to be held at the COURT HOUSE in CAR-LISLE. On Monday, the 30th of JUNE., at 11 o'clock A. M. to elect ONE DELEGATE to represent Cumberland County in the State Con DAY, the 17th day of JULY, next, to nomi nate candidates for the officers of AUDITOR GENERAL and SURVEYOR GENERAL, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the Government in this season of common peril to a common country

GRORGE ZINN, Secretary.

JACOB RHEEM, Chairman.

Our readers will find in to days's paper the call for the People's County Convention, to be held on the 30th of this month. It embraces every man who truly loves the Union, and who is desirous of crushing out the wicked and unholy rebellion raised by the slaveholding aristocracy of the South. The citizens of Cum berland county are requested to meet on the Saturday previous, to choose their delegates. We trust there will be a general turnout, as the exigency of the times demand that the best men should be selected for public positions. We will have delegates to select to the State Convention, which body will place in nomination candidates for Auditor and Surveyor Generals, to be voted for at the ensuing general election. o It is of vital importance that

Alluding to the failure of the North-Western Bank, Warren, and the Bank of Commerce. Erie, the Lancaster Union aptly says. "the great fault has been in not having a solid basis of real capital invested at home, and in handing over the Banks to be operated by speculators from New York and other States. There can be no safety in such operations as there is no security for the public among whom their notes circulate. The mischief can be prevented by a strict application of the Free System, which, successful in New York, must be safe here, and prevent the notes of the institutions from becoming worthless in the hands of the holders."

THE STATE HOSPITALS, heretofore in charge of Surgeon General Smith, and which were devoted exclusively to the care of sick and wounded Pennsylvanians, have been, by order of Gov. Curtin, turned over to the control and direction of the Surgeon General of the United States Army. This was done in order that widows and orphans of soldiers who die may not be deprived of pensions from the General Government, as they would be if in charge of the State. It is hardly prouble, since this arrangement has has been made, that a Hospital will be established in Carlisle. The points nearer to the theatre of war will most likely be chosen for this purpose.

It is stated that Colonel Long of the the rebel service, who was captured at Chickshominy, was a Lieutenant in the United States army, and resigned to join the rebels. He is a son in-law of Brigadier General Sumner. General Sumner has another son-in-law McLane-in the rebel service, who was, sing ularly enough, seized with paralysis at Bull

EXTRAORDINARY SCHEME OF A FORGER FOIL-ED.-On Monday, a week ago, J. Buchanan Cross, a notorious forger, who is serving a term of imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, had succeeded in addressing a letter to the U. S. Marshal of Philadelphia, purporting to have come from the Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Watson, asking for the immediate release of the prisoner himself, as he "was wanted to be used on special business by the War Department: that he was to be sent South, and that his speedy release was desirable." The Marshal went through all the forms directed in the letter, and with a Deputy Marshal, got the prisoner (Cross) out of the Penitentiary and took him to Washington, to the Office of the Secretary of War, where the party astonished Secretary Stanton and his Assistant, the latter pronouncing the letter to the Marshal to be a forgery. Mr. Cross's intention was to effect his escape from the Marshal, but he was unsuccessful, and is now back in his old quartern at the Ponitentiary.

LIVES LOST BY THE FLOOD, -As far as is known, nine lives were lost in Lebanou county by drowning in the great flood of last week. The victims were all swept away with the houses in which they either lived or had taken

A CAUTION .- The North Western Bank of Warren, Pa. (Warren county) is reported bills of that Bank have been in circulation gives the casualties as follows: in this vicinity recently and our readers two days in the killed outright was 1,728;

Is This Patriotism, or Plunder? The Democratic editors throughout the en-

tire country are engaged in carrying on a with the design of prejudicing the minds of the people against it and thereby secure their votes at the next election. These gentlemen, having been long accustomed to receive fat salaries from the Government for their invaluable services very naturally feel uncomfortably at being deprived of them, and hence are making the most strenuous and distinorable efforts to secure them again. Every number of their papers teems with frantig abuse of Republican leaders, and false statements concerning the present condition of the country and the causes which have produced and are prolonging the war against the Government. These remarks have been called forth by an article which appeared last week in the Volunteer, having for its caption "Is it Madness or Treason." The article asserts that the continued resistance of the Rebels, after having suffered so many reverses, is caused by the statements contained in Republican papers-" incendiary publications, thousands of which can be found in the most remote Southern States." To believe this would require considerable effort, even from one who was acof Democratic editors. How do these "incendiary publications" get South? Does the Democratic Post Masters, mail communication with the Rebels has entirely ceased? How then, do they obtain these papers? The editor has asserted, times without number, that the great majority of the officers and men of the Union army are Democrats. This army now completely environs the Southern States. Does the editor insinuate that the army sunplies the rebels with this "incendiary" literaure? Does he accuse McClellan, Halleck, Burnside, Butler, Wool and McDowell, with

throughout the South, some person or persons must do it. Will the editor please inform us who are guilty? The next assertion is that "the course pursued by Abolition journals and speakers has ost us hundreds of millions of treasure and thousands of valuable lives." This statement is about as refreshingly cool as the other .-Does not every one know that every State in previous, intensely Democratic? Is it not a of the following banks:—North Western fact, which no man will, or can dispute that Bank of Warren Crawford County Bank fact, which no man will, or can dispute, that the whole Confederate Government is compo. Tioga County Bank, Warren County Bank, years in England, Canada, Spain, Portugal, sed of men who have always been leaders in by Abolition journals and speakers has cost us "hundreds of millions and thousands of valuable lives," we would like to know how much money and how many lives the attemped establishment of the Southern Confederacy has cost us. If the speeches of Sumner, Lovejoy and Philips, and the Proclamation of Hunter have done so much harm, we would he nation by the treason of Floyd, Thompson, Cobb, Davis, Breckinridge and a host of others and whose speeches, rank with treason, it has

scattered broadcast over the land.

sending these papers South? If these Aboli-

tion journals are circulated by thousands

After a number of States had seceded and we give the Administration and the army every one saw that an attempt was being made al tongue or press. The absurdity is maniour cordial approval, by the triumphant elec- to subvert the Government, and that a war for tion of the State ticket, pledged to their sup- its preservation was unavoidable, what was tempting to stay the whirlwind or to direct port. To this end let there be a general turn | the conduct of these Democratic editors who | the war of the elements. out to the delegate elections, and good men | now denounce as traitors all who do not bechosen from each Borough and Township to lieve that the preservation of the Government the County Convention. "Eternal vigilance | can be effected only by the extension and peris the price of liberty." At no period was petuation of slavery? Did they not, with a compromise could prevent free discussion Bill, our Pike's Peak mule, wears a counte- ham occupy James Island, Charleston har there ever so great a need for the watchful but few exceptions, condemn the administration the subject? The very idea is an absurdtion for taking any measures to maintain its ity. exercise of this duty as the present. - America. asserted that if Lincoln would withdraw from some even went so far as seriously to advise the adoption of the Confederate Constitution It might be supposed that with a record, treasonable as this against them, they would be the very last to charge any one with commencommitted, and with prolonging a war, for the commencement and continuance of which they, and those with whom they have always acted, should be and will be held responsible. "Is this madness or villainy?"

> not a hundred miles from here, meeting the little son of a neighbor a few days ago, accosted the little fellow with-

"Well, Willie, you're a good Union man. srn't you?"

"No Sir!" Said Willie emphatically father of the child, coming up at that time, our friend told him that his son disclaimed being a Union man!

"Yes," said the father, "Willie's no Union man-he's a Democrat."

Our friend's rejoinder was, "That though very poor Union men, James Buchanan, Floyd, Cobb, Thompson, Toucey, Black, Jeff. Davis, Yancey, and every leading traitor in the country, are Democrats." The McCulloch, at Tompkinsville, Monroe county. father left with a flea in his ear - Chambersburg Dispatch.

EXPÚLSION PO MR. VALLANDIGHAM ASKED EXPULSION FO MR. VALLANDIGHAM ASKED about eight miles beyond Tompkinsville. On and where is sellers or purchasers, they are formed, while they were preparing at the merchy of the merchant. Thousands of days ago, from 638 citizens of Cincinnati, for the march, three robels approached the bushels of wheat, in the interior of Iowa, can days ago, from 633 citizens of Cincinnati, Chio, asking for the expulsion of the Hon. C. pickets, who fired at them and pursued them be bought to day for twenty cents a bushel. L. Vallandigham from the House of Repre- Capt. McCulloch and his command followed they declare, to be a traitor to his country rebels poured in a volley of about sixty guns, and a disgrape to the State of Ohio. Their opinion will probably not be rendered more

from citizens of Clark county, Ohio, praying that Representative Vallandigham be expelled from the House as a traitor to his country and a disgrace to the State of Ohio.

a premium of \$1000 to the first person who shall have planted within the State of Ohio. no less than five acres of sugar beets, and manufactured therefrom no less than 5000 with both sections of the country. Parties pounds of good brown sugar, and a specimen of white sugar not less than 20 pounds in a single unsuppressed block.

nea. Gen. Beauregard's report of the battle of Pittsburg Landing, has been published.— He claims a victory on Sunday, and that he fell back in good order on Monday, before to have failed. A large number of small fresh troops and greatly superior forces. He

should be on their guard against receiving wounded 8,012, missing 969, making an ag-

"Red Dog." In contradistinction to that peculiar descrip-

tion of currency known as "wild cat," we series of attacks upon the Republican party, have had introduced to our notice, a new candidate for public consideration, which has been formally dubbed "red dog." The former name has been applied to that class of institutions, whose location and place of business, are purely imaginary-a per'ect myth. So that if being possessed of a hatfull of these elegantly engraved, and highly colored pictures, you-fondly believing that they represent so much coin-attempt to so convert them, find that you have been aboring under a most unpleasant delusion. If, growing indignant, you determine to investige and expose the swindling concern hat fathers them; and in pursuance of this Wisp, and have been successful, only in spending for traveling expenses, just about as much good money, as your "wild cat"

represented. The "red dog," article is manipulated in this wise ; -a bank, after having succeeded customed to read and believe the statements in issuing a large amount of its own notes, combines with the brokers to depreciate its character for solvency. The consequence editor not know that since we have got rid of is that down goes the credit of the bank, When the thing has gone on far enough to make the buying up of them a profitable investment, the bank and its broker friends shave-dividing the profits between them. It is simply and nakedly bald faced, atro. cious robbery, and the perpetrators deserve a snug place in the penitentiary for their villainy. We give below the names of the banks said to belong to this species. There may be some exceptions among them, but enormous shave asked upon it, as the practice has been, after having bought up all that can conveniently be had, the interested the 13th of May. There were besides my-parties will make an effort to bring it up to self, Dr. C. L. Anderson, who was botanist parties will make an effort to oring it up to and geologist in Nobles' expedition, referred him; several divisions have preceded us, and to above, and whose pefect picture may be decry it, for the same disgraceful purpose. the Southern Confederacy, was, at the time of We ned scarcely advise those who have no ne its going out of the Union, and for many years | pow, to stubbornly refuse the issues of any Northumberland County Bank. Bank of the Democratic party? If the course pursued | Pittston, Lawrence County Bank, McKean County Bank.

Agitation of the Slavery Question.

Strange as it may seem there are persons, and newspapers that still utter lamentations over the "agitation of the slavery question" whenever allusion is made to the cause of this cess of the expedition, as the animals of the war. Notwithstanding the whole rebellion like the Volunteer to estimate the injury done according to the declaration of the rebeis brains, for in traversing such roads as we themselves -is for the extension and the establishment of a purely slaveholding confed able to mar-sense. Travelling day by day whom the Democratic press clevated to power, eracy; not with standing every gun fired by with a team, camping out with them, enting the rebels declare this war to be for slavery, with them off the same table, the beautiful there are still men in the loyal States who greensward; drinking out of the same streams; condemn any allusion to it on the part of lovfest. It is like the puny arm of man at-

Suppose the war ends and slavery remains the same way it is? Will that terminate agitation? Is there any possible way in which asses that they have been thus honored. authority & Did they not denounce every not of the President as unconstitutional and tytowards continuing an agitation on the subtowards continuing an and Vallandigham in their attempts to weaken strength by the cruelties and the sacrifices of is of the "pitch in" sort. No fence can con. the Government and to facilitate its overthrow the war. "The blood of the martyrs is the fine him, but he will come at a whistle by the rebels? Numbers of them repeatedly seed of the church," and every northern soldier who has met death at the hands of sla-Washington every thing would be right; and | very's defenders, will produce an hundred | hereafter. fold in the shape of undisguised opponents of the whole system. As long as slavery exists agitation will continue. This connot exist "half slave and half free." It must become all one or the other. No greater truth was cing or prolonging the war. But such is their uttered. It will he a work of time, but the antipathy to the Republican party and their result must be, freedom for every human hunger for office, that they daily charge us being in the land. Until that time arrives with committing the very offences they have opponents of slavery will continue. - Chester County Times.

wounding of Capt. Hugh McCulloon, (since dead) of our county. Captain McC. was an A GORRILLA.-A friend of ours, living honorable man, a good citizen, and died engaged in the noblest cause ever a martyroffered up his life for:

Guerillas in Kentucky. Attack on the Ninth Pennsulvania Cavalry.

With a characteristic energy General Boyle has made every preparation to clear southern greatly to the surprise of our friend; but the Kentucky of marauding bands. The Democrat has accounts that three hundred guerillas have been in Clinton county committing all kinds of depredations, and that about one are undecided as to their final destination. five or six citizens have been murdered, perplows and hoes stopped, and crops turned out

A letter to the Democrat states that Colonel Williams is at Gasgow, and that Maj. Jordan they are cogent ones certainly. The cold left there on Friday night, with one hundred heavy winds, proceeding directly from the and twenty-five men, to reinforce Captain Artic regions, unbroken by mountains or tim-On Thursday evening Capt McCulloch, with fifty men, on a scouling expedition, encamped carry their produce from fifty to one hundred od about half a mile off the main road, near miles to market—and such markets: Where into the woods that skirt the main road .-senatives, the petitioners believing him, as When a few hundred yards from the road the mortally wounding Captain McC. and three

The rebels were driven from their ambush, favorable by a porusal of the resolution which he introduced lately.

Mr. Shellabarger of Ohio, also presented of The Pennsylvanians, finding thomselves and The Pennsylvanians, finding thomselves are the main tody, under Hamilton, Fernsylvanians, finding thomselves are the House on Thursday less than the House of the House o Mr. Shellabarger of Onio, also presented and The Pennsylvanians, under a memorial to the House, on Thursday last, outnumbered ten to one, retreated to Tompoutnumbered ten to one, retreated ten to one, retreated to Tompoutnumbered ten to one, retreated te kinsville, and sent for rainforcements. rebels lost two killed and several wounded .-Hamilton is said to have been brained with the butt of a pistol. He was attempting to shoot a sergeant, but his piece failed fire. The sergeant advanced, firing with his navy THE Ohio State Board of Agricultural offers pistol until his loads were exhausted; and, premium of \$1000 to the first person who spurring on to him, knocked him in the head. These guerillas were on their way to Glasgow nd Cave City. Clinton county is infested by bands of thieves, who seem to sympathize claiming to be Union men commit the greatest autrages upon the rights of those whom they wish to plunder. Louisville Jour. 9th.

nea. The following from the Harrisburg Telegraph needs no comment. It states a fact which we have several times ventured to assert, and which we are now pleased to have demonstrated.

"From a careful compilation of the army vote in the different camps containing Pennsylvanians, we have been enabled to arrive at He told me that Jakey Hare and John A. Sny-facts and figures which completely overturn der lived within a few miles of town, both facts and figures which completely overcus. the claims of Democratic politicians at this farming. Yours truly, time, that the army is composed principally

of adherents of the Democratic party. We have the soldier's vote from fifty five counties, derived from the official sources, and the following is the result as presented by these re-

Republican. Democratio,

1.860 7.510 Republican excess. Eleven counties have not been heard from x of which are Republican and five Demo cratic. The returns from these counties, allowing the same proportion as in the counties reported, will largely increase this vote, so that when the aggregate is exhibited, it will be seen that instead of the Democracy composing the main strength of our armies, they are actually far, behind the Republicans in that branch of the government service.

"Correspondence of the Carlisle Herald."

LETTER FROM NEBRASKA. The following letter from a former townsway of interesting information of a comparatively unexplored country, strongly seasoned | The day following it was dull and stormy, with a spice of romance:

It did not take long to decide whether we would go by the northern route, up Red riv er, and across to the mountains, or the southern one by Des Moines, Omaha, and Fort Laramie. One of our party had been and up goes the 'discount on the notes. with Col. Nobles in his expedition to the Red river, and beyond, in the summer of 1859, and his experience was of almost impassable swamps, over which there was no track, and no guide but the compass. Of wild and hos. Light Infantry) did not accompany the regi-tile Indians, ready to accuse, adjudge and ment, being detained to assist in attending to purchase all they can get at an enormous life Indians, ready to accuse, adjudge and shave—dividing the profits between them. your scalps for the damages. repair the wagons, no opportunity to replace vious to the arrival of the Juniata. The sick or dead animals. We determined to health of the 1st regiment during the trip was take the southern route, because it was the main, travelled one—because we would well rocked in the bay there were but few main, travelled one-because we would have plenty of company, good route, and there would be less danger of starvation before we doubt it. We would advise those of our reaching our destination. Many English readers who are so unfortunate as to have and Canadians have gone by the northern readers who are so unfortunate as to have and Canadians have gone by the northern ing their knapsacks. The probability is that any of this money, not to submit to the their safe arrival at Caribo and Salmon riv.

> Seven of us left Minneapolis Minnesota, on 1860, over the legend, "Our botanist study Africa, Turkey, Indian islands and else where. After the manner of our country men, we have intensified his title to Major General. His speciality is to cook and take care of the animals, John, a tough Indian oony, Ned and Bill the mules, and Hamut the dog. These animals (I mean, of the genus equis and genus canis) are worthy of honorable mention, as our companions They contribute as much towards the suc genus homo, not only in muscle, but also in sharing alike labor and rest, exposed equal ly to sun and rain, a sympathy and mutual affection are sure to be fostered. You talk to them, you consult with them about the passability of a marsh or a fen. They are stimulated by your words of encouragement

They are severally, good examples of the Southern Minnesota is the fag end there of. We followed the principal roads through ture seemed to have issued her writs of ne

dead prairies and bottomless swamps. citizens of the state aforesaid. We came through sloughs, sloos and slows (all pro nounced alike.) According to the orthog raphy of lown and Minnesota, the first are mud holes or swamps, through which your animals can wade, up to the knees, generally, and drag the wagon and passengers with them. Sloos are something worse. Journal, gives a graphic account of the mortal selves deep in water and mire, assist to push the wagon along: But slews, par excellence, are muddy places in which you lose sight of your mules, and have to reel about in the mire for their ears, and then drug them out-We got into one of the last, a few miles north of the city of Fort Des Moines, and were drawn out installments, by an extra

team, first one mule, then the other, and finally the wagon.
In both Minnesota and Iowa, we overlook and passed great numbers of emigrants, bound some for Oregon, some for Washing bundred of them still remained there. Some They are possessed with an instinct to emigrate somewhere, as the bees are of one to haps more; all the best borses taken; the swarm and le ve the hive. The long, severe plows and hoes stopped, and crops turned out winters in Minnesota and Iowa, the distance from market and hard times are given as the reasons for quitting the country, and ber, come rolling over these praries like Burnet's Landing, on the Cumberland river, no canons of trade are known or respected,

> They cannot realize money enough to pay their taxes. Most of these emigrants have with them their families. No matter how ugly or coarse or cross a fallow may be, he can find some voman willing to travel the road of life with him. The children have a hard time of it. --They must have their slumbers broken earlier than they should be, as it is necessary for the teams to travel in the egol of the day, morn

> ngs and evenings.
>
> About a hundred miles north of Fort Des Moines I found a Pennsylvania Dutchman from Chambersburg. He had not spoken a dozen words, before I pronounced him from his lingo, to be a Pennsylvanian. It is very listinguish our native tongue, when traveling among strangers. Then are a thoutray the speaker at once. One never hears the expressions "every which way," "hand running," if it might be a fair question," stop your yammoring," 'not a word out of our head!" 'possible!" &o, except from Pennsylvanian.

"Mutter Spracho, mutter Laut,
'Whi so woundsam, so traut!
Erstea Wort, das mir erschallet,
Sucses, e stee, llobos Wort,
Ersten Tun, den ich golaliet,
Kilngest awig in mir fort. Ach wie trieb is meinem Sinn, Wank ielt in der Fren de bin, Wank ielt freinde zungen üben, Frende Worte brauchen musz Die ielt nimme. merr Kam lieben, Die nicht Klingen wie ein Grusz." At Fort Des Moines, I found Tom Keeny

Correspondence of the "CARLIBLE HERALD." D QUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Banks of the Chickahominy, Va., P. R. C., June 13, 1862. Mr. Editor—Having at present a little leis

ure, during our temporary halt on this side of the river, I thought a few lines, by way information to your many renders, of the present whereabouts of the "Reserves" since our last move, would not be uninteresting. If you think what I send you worth a place in your columns you can insert it. present on the eastern side of the Chickaho miny, a little less than a mile from the stream, waiting for the arrival of the remainder of our Division; as yet but the 1st Brigade, under the command of Brig. Gen. Reynolds, has arrived. We expect the rest here to day or to morrow. On Sunday evening last we re-ceived orders to leave Fredericksburg and report to Gen. McClellan. It was not long before the 1st Brigade was ready, and we took a night march to a landing some eight or nine miles down the Rappahannock, at which place laudable intention, start in pursuit of the man, who is at present en route for the gold we bivounced on the ground, taking the dust aforesaid bank; you will return to your regions of Salmon river. Nevada territory, of the public road for our beds. The next family with the uncomfortable conviction will be found replete with interest to those of those will be found replete with interest to those of those beheld a fine flotilla of Steamboats that you have been chasing a Will O' the our readers, who are fond of adventure. We there belief a fine flottle of steamboats ready to take us off. Of course it was some expect to publish letters from this party, time before the whole Brigade were shipped, from time to time, as they progress, and be- but it was not long after noon when the whole speak for our readers, some rich treats in the convoy steamed down the river. We had it fine and pleasant the first day's ride, and towards evening anchored near Chesapeake bay. nuch so that the pilots of the boats had to 'hold up" before entering the bay for fear of the storm. This lasted, however, but a few hours, when we tried it again with a fairer prospect, and succeeded in reaching York river where we again laid over for the night. We reached White House Landing in the afternoon of the third day, and encamped along the railroad leading to Richmond, about half a mile from the river. Our last day on the water was very fine. Company H. (Carlisle the buggage We took passage on the Hunter your scalps for the damages. There were in advance of the regiment and encamped with Companies C and D, several hours pre cases of sea sickness. The next morning after landing we moved

on to the Chicanhominy, making a march of eleven miles under a hot sun, the men carry cross the river and proceed at once to the left Gen. McClellan's advance. It is said we are to take the place of Casey's division. I hope our luck will be different. At present McClellan is gathering a large force around seen in the account of that anabasis, in the troops than any recorded of modern times. It Harper's Magazine for August and October, is not likely that anything will be done this week as Burnside has yet to operate with us. or whether there will or will not be a South ern Confederacy. Thus far the Penna Re-serves have been foiled in their attempts to get into a fight, but at present things look very sanguine for a real telling encounter.— The Reserves feel in grand trim for the con flict, and we have every reason to believe that they, like all the other sons of the Keystone. will sustain their country's honor in the coming struggle. The health of the Carlisle boys in Company II is good, and their spirits are equal to those of any other Company in the 1st Captain Dwin, and Lieuts. Stuart and Waggmer, are at their posts as closely as ever as we near the enemy, and they will not be found wanting when the men under them found in southern Minnesota and portions of are to be led into action. Before this reaches Iowa, mule sense and ox-sense are prefer-the eyes of your readers the great transaction may have been performed, and some, well known in Carlisle, probably will have passed from the company of their comrades. That the

> the wish of the scene.
>
> W. H. Quigley. Yours, W. H. QUIGER. Comp. H. 1st Reg. P. R. V. C WAR NEWS.

pending battle will settle this war forever

the wish of the soldiers as well as those far

Mr. Pierce, government agent of cotton lands in South Carolina, has arrived at Washington. Our forces under Gen. Ben e subject? The very idea is an absurd nance of "grave and stern decorum." He bor. Thirty thousand men, of Beauregard's whoever advocates a settlement that is of the "wait a bit" sort; and his opinion, army have reached Charleston. Our fleet of the depth of a chuck hole, or in regard to , will not attack the city till reinforcements It is reported that the robels have burnt

Vicksburg, Many families are leaving Memphis for the north The latest dispatch from Gen. Halleck

was dated Thursday evening. Beauragard grand and gay, the sober and the volatile: is reported to have been with the remains of We will have occasion to mention them his army on Saturday. The rebel army is represented as being greatly disorganized Large numbers of men who refused to serve after the expiration of the term of their en the settlements. They lead chiefly over listment have been shot. The rebels have destroyed every kind of valuable property. in their retreat, and stripped the whole counexect in every direction to detain us good try south of Corinth of food, causing great distress and famine. The Department of the Mississippi has

been extended so as to include the whole of Tennessee and Kentucky. The Mountain. Tennessee and Kentucky. The Department is extended eastward to the road running from Williamsport and Mar tinsbug, Winchester, Strasburg, Harrison hurg, and Stanton, including that place, and from thence in the same direction southward until it reaches the Blue Ridge to the South. ern boundary of Virginia. The Department of the Shenandoah is extended eastward to include the Piedmont and the Bull range. The Governors of the several States are authorized to issue certificates of transporta tion to volunteers who are absent from their

regiments, and fit for duty, to enable them to return. It is ordered that all medical officers held by the United States shall be immediately

and unconditionally discharged. Gen. Pettigrew, of South Carolina, who was wounded and taken prisoner at Fair Oaks, is at the Monument House Baltimore. The battle fought on the 9th instant, near Port Republic, has been named the Cross Keys. The rebels left five hundred dend. many wounded, and two guns on the field. The rebel rear guard crossed the Shenan doah at Port Republic on the morning of

the 10th. An office has been opened at 194 Broad way, New York, where parties having connections among the sick and wounder soldiers attached to the Pennsylvania regiments may obtain inform tion in relation t them. Letters may be directed to Steward Newhall, C. W. Barton, or other members of the committee.

The banks of Norfolk, and other corpora tions issuing shinplasters, are to have their currency immediately redeemed on presenation at par-There seems to be a screw loose at Camp

Chase, for rebel prisoners are constantly escaping The Irish brigade is about to leave for Annapolis, Md Quinine is selling at \$20 an ounce Salis bury, N. C. Epsom salts bring \$1 an ounce. The total number of prisoners now in

Camp Douglas, Chicago, is 8 962.
Private John McMahon, of Company F. 99th New York regiment, was hung at Fortress Monroe, yesterday, for wilful mur der at the Rip Raps. Patrick Flarity, Co-F, and John Dillon, Co. H. who were sentenced to be shot for sleeping at their posts, had their sentence remitted. Information has been received by the

Africa that two steamers, loaded with - pow der and stores, were about to leave Queens town for Nassau with the intention leave running the blockade. It is said that the general political feeling in England is in favor of the south. In Ireland all classes are represented as being in favor of the Federal government Secession sympathizors in Memphis are be-coming more bold in the expression of their

sentiments. All applicants for passes or per mits to ship goods are required to take the oath of allegiance. It is reported that the robel General Hindman, after the evacuation of Cornith, left for Arkansas with all the troops from that State. Gen. Pope has cached Okolona. Beauguard and Price are

is all at-Panola. The Post office and Adams' express office have been opened in Memphis. Two steamers left on Saturday for St. Louis,

oaded with cotton, sugar and Molasses. Some merchants are leaving for eastern cities. Notice has been given to each of the various churches in Washington, without regard to denomination, that their buildings will be used for military purposes if necessary.

Arrangements have been made for promptfurnishing General Fremont's Army with

he requisite commissary and quartermaster's The health of New Orleans up to the 1st inst. was generally good. The sugar planta-tions below the city look well. The pilots

Secession reports from Winchester state hat Jackson has fallen back to some defen sible point, and received a reinforcement of 70,000 men, 10,000 of whom were to keep Fremont engaged while the remainder were o march the valley west of North mountain, cut Fremont off and sweep him up the valley. The report is not credited by our officers. Major General Ord passed through Louis

ville on Saturday en route for Cornith.

The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 1st inst., arrived at Ransas City on Saturday. A skirmish had taken place near Fort Craig, between a company of Colorado troops and a body of Texans. The latter had four killed. It is reported that Fort Morgan, below Mobile, surrendered on the 29th ult. to Com-modore Porter's mortar fleet.

A letter from Nassau states that eleven fact iron steamers, Captain Semmes, and other officers of the Sumter, were there on the 9th The rebels at Charlestown have nearly ready for launching two steel plated rams. Nearly \$6000 worth of provisions and money have been subscribed at St. Louis for the

turving southerners about Corinth. The enemy at Richmond made extensive novements on Saturday. Large bodies moved towards the late battle field. Our pickets were driven in from Old Church. A sharp engagement took place, and lasted about

A number of prominent citizens, living beween New Kent Court House and the Chicks hominy, have been arrested on suspicion of communicating with the enemy. A rebel post-office, fifteen miles south of Norfolk, which had been a link of communi-

cation between Norfolk and Richmond, was broken up last Friday.

The feeling between the military authorities of Norfolk and the citizens is improving. A dozen Union shooners are in the port load-

ing and discharging.

Authority has been given to raise a regi ment of volunteers at Portsmouth, for the war A very general gloom prevails among the people of Suffick on account of uncertainty n reference to the fate of their sons in the

confederate army,

Business at Memphes is slowly reviving \$50,000 worth of rebel property has been aleady seized About \$150,000 worth of coton, sugar, &c , are supposed to be concealed. Many absentace are returning. The Mayor and Councils are of Union sentiments Con federate scrip and post stamps are exchanged with difficulty and caution. The Custom house will be shortly opened. About thirty applications by citizens were made for the ostmastership. But little activity yet pre ails among the shippers The United States Navy yard and buildings have been taken pos-session of in the name of the government, and will be the headquarters of the fleet. A regment of Indianatroops have arrived is no sign of thefleet starting down the river

From the Army of the Potomac.

The Late Movements of the Rebels-They Succeed in Frightening the Civilians. Headquarters of the Army of the Potomic, aturday evening. June 14 -To the Associated

Press:—The rebols yesterday, after driving from Old, Church a squadron of the 5th cavalry, proceeded to Garlick's Banding, on the Pamunkey river, about four miles above the White House, where they burnt two schooners an I several wagons, and drove off the mules Their conduct at this point is represented as having been barbarons. They killed several of our temmsters without any necessity. Those who failed in making their escape were taken prisoners.

They then proceeded to Tunstaul's Station, four miles from the White House, with the which was passing down at the time was fired into and two of the passengers were killed and several wounded.

A co-onel belonging to the Excelsior Bri gade was taken prisoner, but he succeeded in making his escape during the night. A pay-master jumped from the train and hid himself in the woods until morning, leaving \$125,000 in the cars The train never stopped, but passed on to the White House, which it reached After destroying the telegraph wire at that

point they proceeded to Baltimore excess roads. near New Kent Court House, on their way to Richmond, crossing the Chickshominy be tween Bottom's bridge and the James river.

about 2 o'clock this morning

The force that accomplished this was comosed of 1500 cavalry and six pieces of artillery, under Gen. Stuart. Most of the troops were residents of this locality, and therefore wers no strangers to the roads. At White House, which is a rendezvous of sutlers and venders of small wares, a regular

stampede took place. Lieut. Col. Ingalls, the commandant at that post, had all his troops ordered out and posted in favorable position to resist any attack that might be made. The mail boat Nellie Baker, which left this morning, was crowded with hangers on of the army and civilians, who have come to the conclusion that Fortress Monroe is of a more congenial climate.

At Old Church the rebels had in reserve six regiments of infantry with artillery.
As soon as the facts were known a pursu by our cavalry was immediately ordered; but he enemy having so much of a start we only

succeeded in capturing five of them.
Several arrests have been made of citizens rithin our lines on suspicion of having given nformation to the enemy.

The Richmond papers of the 12th state that 3000 prisoners, taken by Gen. Jackson from Gen. Banks, left on Wednesday for Salisbury,

N. C It also states that of the 142 of our wounded that fell into their hands at the battle of Fair Oaks, nine have since died, and the balance are in the Liberty Prison Hospital. [This dispatch repeats the news from harleston contained in the telegram from Memphis, which is published to day.]

## LATE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH THE FIGHT AT POCOTALIGO.

We give below an account of the fight, ta ken from the Savannah News of Friday:
"The enemy landed from their gunboats yesterday morning, one thousand to fifteen hundred strong, and suddenly advanced towards the line of the Savannah and Charleste road. They had advanced as far as Old Po cotaligo, about a mile and a half from the road then they were met by the Rutledge Mounted Riflemen, numbering ninety meh, when a sharp skirmish ensued. The riflemen, being the only troops, held the Yankecs at bay for some time, fighting them at short range ac the road. Just before reinforcements ar ived, the enemy made a precipitate retreat in the direction of their gunboats pursued by Colonel Walker, with a body of cavalry, who came upon the ground just as the enemy re-"The Rutledge Mounted Riflemen, who,

our informant says, had all the first of the fight on our side to themselves, lost one man killed and three wounded, with one or two taken prisoners by the Yankees, who are responted to have had three men killed. Colonel Walker, of the cavalry, had his horse shot mader him. under him in the appearance of the enemy at that

point was sudden and unexpected, and their etreet so precipitate that our troops did not The movement was no doubt a feint to draw our forces from Charleston, for if they seriously intended to make an attempt to get posession of the road, their effort was a very feeble one. The conduct of the Rutledge Rifle corps is spoken of in high terms of praise." THE GUNBOATS IN STONO INLET.

From the Charleston Mercury. ] The stir caused by the news from Pocolalistill retreating. Jeff. Thompson was at Gran go yesterday afternoon, was considerably inda with less than a thousand men. The rolling stock of the Memphis and Ohio railroads lafter entering Stone Inlet, were at their usual and Godey, at \$3,50 in advance.

work, a few miles below the city. It appears hat five gunboats, one of which appeared to be iron clad, and without mosts, steamed up Stone river with the floodtide yesterday morn ing. They threw a few shells ne r the camps at Secessionville, proving conclusively that

our troops there were in range of the gun-boats. The Yankees then shelled the steamer DeKalb, forcing her to retire under the gune of Fort Pemberton. Yesterday afternoon, at flood tide, the steamers began shelling our battery at New-ton Cut, and the fire was returned. No casualties are reported on our side. One sho

from our battery was plainly seen to cut down a mast, and other damage was probably done and towboats are resuming their vocation between the city and the Southwest Pass. The rebels are rported to have about 75,000 effective troops around Richmond.

The priors a mast, and other unmage was productly about the gupboats, as our practice was good. The battery was in charge of Captain Smith, Company \*F. (White's battalion).—Lieutenant T. G. White assisted in the command of the battery.

The negroes have been removed from the

island, and cattle are being driven off. At sunset, last evening, the enemy's gun-boats still remained anchored in the vicinity of our batteries, and it is probable that they will reopen fire this morning. PROBABLE ATTACK ON GALVESTON-DEMAND

FOR THE SURRENDER OF THE CITY. From the Memphis Avalanche.

The following relative to the Federal demand for the surrender of Galveston, Texas. we find in the Houston Telegraph of the 23d nit:

In order to allay excitement and prevent unfounded rumors gaining currency, we have obtained the following from official sources:
Saturday morning the frigate Santee had a white flag up as a signal of a desire to com-municate with the shore. During the day a messenger came ashore bearing the following

U. S FRIGATE SANTEE. OFF GALVESTON. Texas, May 17, 1862 To the Military Commandant commanding Con-

federate Forces, Galveston, Texas;
Sin: In a few days the naval and land forces of the United States will appear off the town of Galveston to cuforce its surrender .-To prevent the offusion of blood and destruction of property which would result from the bombardment of your town, I hereby demand the surrender of the place, with all its fortifications and batteries in its vicinity, with all arms and munitions of war. I trust you will comply with this demand.

I am, respectfully, etc. HENRY EAGLE, Captain commanding U.S. Naval Force off Galveston, Texas.

The bearer of the above message stated that an answer could be made any time within twenty four hours. Owing to the wires being

down during the day, this message was not telegraphed up till in the evening. This morning General Hebent has instructed Col. Cook to reply that when the land and naval forces make their appearance the demand will be answered. Meanwhile, we can assure the people that the island will not be given up on a mere paper bombardment. — Nothing will be left undone to provide for the

enemy when he comes.

The general commanding advises the people to keep cool-there is no danger. When the enemy lands and endeavors to penetrate into the interior, he will be fought on every inch of ground. In the meantime, every man should stand by his arms and he ready to take

the field at a moment's warning The above is all that has taken place that s of interest to the public GALVESTON, May 22, 6 P. M .- The trans-

A Federal brig of-war has arrived to-day, and is now lying at anchor with the Santee The foreign consuls have communicated with the Captain of the Santee, with a view of fixing upon some point that might be respected in the bombardment, as a point of refuge for foreign subjects. The following is

Captain Engle's reply to them: 'U. S. FRIGATE SANTES,

May 22, 1862. GENTLEMEN: Let me assure you, gentlemen, that no person can deplore more than myself the misery that would result from the combardment of the town of Galveston, and its fortifications, yet it is a duty that will be come necessary to enforce its surrender. It is not in my power to give you any assurance of security during the bombardment, for it is impossible to tell what direction the shot and shell will take. HENRY EAGLE, shell will take. Captain commanding United States naval forces off Galveston.

To the Foreign Consuls, Galveston.

## Town and County Matters.

FOR SALE.—The Ephrata Springs, located a few miles from Lancaster city are offered for sale. See advertisement.

mea\_Orders have been received at the mounted troops' headquarters and riding school, at this place, to have a battalion of cavalry ready for the road at a moments notice. All recruiting officers are to send on immediately whatever men they may have enlisted.

LIEUT. A. B. SHARPE.—This gentleman, paid a short visit to his home, and fam. ily, last week, previous to his departure for Corinth, where he has been assigned to duty as aid to Major Gen. Ord, who has been ordered to command of a division in the South West.

Mrs. S. A. HUTTON, is now open-

ing at the Sign of the Big Bonnet, North Hanover Street, Carlisle, a large and beautiful assortment of Summer, Bonnets, Children's Hats, Ribbon's, and Flowers, of the very latest Fashions. Ladies give her a call and you will see the richest and finest Millinery in Carlisle. STRAWBERRIES .- Mr. Alfred Moore,

is entitled to our sweetest regards, for a present of four boxes of his most luscious berries. Alf., is most extensively engaged in the strawberry culture, and has every morning at Mr. Inhoff's store, fabulous quantities of the largest and finest berries in the country. On last Tuesday his beds yielded no less than four hundred quarts.

WHO CAN BEAT IT? Mr JAMES FARRESTOCK has sent us two strawberries both of which measure FOUR INCHES in circumference. - Gettysburg Star.

We can, Mr. PETER PLANE of Silver spring township (near Mechanicsburg.) has present ed us with one measuring five inches in circumference. It is of the variety called "Wilson's Albany Sedling" and is said to produce two hundred bushels to the acre. Mr. Plank has made J. W. Eby's store, the depot for the sale of his fruit, and will keep him constantly Supplied.

INSTALLATION OF A PASTOR.—On the -6th inst., the Rev. J. O. PROCTOR, was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church, at Dillstown, Pa. The Rev. W. C CATTELL, preached the sermon and proposed the constitutional questions, and the Rev. Jos. A. MURRAY, delivered the charges to the pastor and people. Mr. PROOTOR is the successor of Mr. Munnay-the latter having been pastor of the same church for about eighteen years, and resigned because of impaired health ....

GODEY FOR JULY -- We have received have an opportunity to punish their temerity. she July number of Godey's Lady's Book, and are glad to notice its many excellengies. This number contains twenty full page engravings, and large and a well-executed steel plate, "Summer." As a companion for the ladies, both in the drawing room and on the work table. Godey is indispensible. It is the ne plus ultra of authorities on fashions, and the literary department, would do oredit