CARLISLE, PA. Friday, August 1, 1862.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., O. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6

People's Union State Ticket. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York County. SURVEYOR GENERAL,

WILLIAM S. ROSS,

of Luzerne County. People's Union Party Standing Com-

mittee The Standing Committee of the People's day, August 9th 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M for the purpose of making the necessary ar-

Read the advertisement of the "Williams & Orris" \$25 Family Sewing Machine in our paper to day. This machine is a popular favorite in Philadelphia, and other cities, and its reputation is rapidly extending. It is said to be equal in every respect to any \$50 Machine now in use.

DOUBTFUL PATRIOTS .- " When negroes are are allowed to fight,' said a man who has | The regular proceedings of the meeting will drawn some money from the Government as be found in this column. an officer on very light duty, in our hearing the other day, " when negroes are allowed to fight, I will go out." We could not but reflect on the disproportion of Government pay of that man, to the services he had rendered, and how much would be gained by substituting a good, able bodied private soldier, black or white, for such drones. That man who would refuse to hold an office and take pay; or beg for reappointment, when out of office, because the Government would accept the service of any loyal man who could fight, is fighting negro.

WHAT IS THE PECUNIARY REWARD !- Our have support provided for them in their absence. Hence the bounty and the pay is an additional inducement to volunteer. It is an insurance to the family. . The pay of a soldier is \$13 per month; the Government bounty is \$100 and 160 acres of land; the county bounty 50. The bounty, (including land at Government price) amounts to \$350, besides the regular pay. One month's pay and \$25 bounty is paid in advance by the Government, and \$50 by the county, making \$88 in advancě.

preached treason, recently got beautifully lowing officers: thrashed by a lieutenant in one of the Ohio companies. Jacobs was belching forth his treason to a crowd, when the lieutenant approached him and remarked "the government | Ex-Gov. J. RITNER, GEO. H. BUCHER, paid him \$120 per month to lick just such miserable cusses," turned in and "wiped out" | GEO. W. SHEAFFER, WM. M. HENDERSON the traitor editor. That Lieutenant should be detailed for service in this direction - Tele: E. Cornman.

Hon. John C. Knox, who presided over the Convention which assembled at Harrisburg on the 17th inst., is a prominent member of the Democratic party, and a gentlemen of high character and extensive influence. The nominee for Surveyor General, WM. L Ross, is likewise a Democrat, of Lu-Berno County. The platform adopted is in the affairs of our country which appeals, wholly unobjectionable. It makes loyalty the not only to every patriot, but to every difference that and hence every true patriot in the to be up and doing for the preservation of the State can stand upon it.

A CAUTION .- We have been informed that rebellion. the \$800,000 of United States bonds which formed a part of the school fund of Texas, and were deposited in the Treasury of that State, were not long since withdrawn and sent abroad to be sold. As the Government. we believe, has claimed that the arms and other property of the United States, seized by with the firm resolution never to be conquer Texas when she joined the rebellion, will be ed by either foreign or domestic foes regarded as a set off against those bonds, and as therefore the United States will not pay bellion, while at the same time we hold out them, foreign purchasers should be put on their guard, lest they innocently buy paper which has lost its value. It might be well, in fact, supposing we have understood the to bring the war to a close with the present case correctly, if our Consuls at Havana, London, and Paris were authorized to give public notice of the withdrawal of our Government's liability for these bonds.

It has been arranged that the Postmaster General shall issue stamps on and after the first of August to be used as currency until the Secretary of the Treasury can per feet his arrangements, when he will buy them resisted by all the power and ability we posat the cost value of manufacture from the sess. Postoffice Department, and will sell and redeem as provided by the law. The stamps issued by the Postmaster General will probably differ in no respect from those used for postage except that they will be without gluten. They will be exchangeable at postoffices for postage stamps if not defaced.

Passing Countebreit Money. - On Monday last a week, Sheriff McGrath proceeded to the are hereby requested to pay to the families of neighborhood of Mercersburg and arrested those who are now in the service of their neighborhood of Mercersburg and arrested Samuel M. Seyler and James McDonough on the charge of passing counterfeit money. On being taken before Justice John A. Hyssong, they gave bail for their appearance at Court -the former in the sum of \$1,000 and the latter in the sum of \$500. They were subsequently re arreated on additional charges and for an unsufficiency in the amount of bail, taken before Justice Hyssong, who committed them to prison. Just before going to press we learn that they are to have a hearing soon on a writ of habeus corpus .- Chambersburg Dispatoh.

Dispatches from Boston state that the enlisting excitement is on the increase in that city. From present appearances Massachuselts will soon have her old regiments filled ap, and the new ones called for organized and in the field.

Gen. Cass spoke briefly at a meeting in Detroit a few evenings since, urging the necessity of giving the Government all the aid it desires. His health is very feeble.

Only two ex-Presidents, elected by the people, are now living-Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan.

GRAND UNION DEMONSTRA-TION.

The Union meeting on Tuesday last, was perfect success. The Court House was crowded to overflowing, with the patriotism and intelligence of our county. Old mother Comberland is again aroused from her fancied security, and is now fully aware to the imminent danger now upon us. The meeting was called to order, and Hon. James H. Gra-State St. Buston, are our Agents for the Herald, ham ununinously designated to preside. On hose cities, and are authorised to take Advertise-tes and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates. ject of the meeting, which was to provide means to furnish each volunteer with a suitable bounty. The Hon. gentlemen then proceeded to deliver an earnest and pariotic address during which he took ocoasion to denounce and anathematize that portion of the country newspaper press, without respect to party, which devotes itself to the crimination and recrimination, each of the other, of the two political parties of the day. Charging disloyalty and peculation upon each other under the specious cries of Abolitionism and Secessionism. The Hon. Judge advised the 'driving out of the commu-Union Party of Cumberland County, are re- nity of such miserable two penny editors."quested to meet at Hannon's Hotel, on Satur- He had certainly been reading the Volunteer, before making that speech, and if the reading rangements for the ensuing election. A full attendance is earnestly solicited.

JACOB RHEEM, Chairman.

JACOB RHEEM, Chairman. vere strictures, what would he have said had the editor applauds the entire proceedings as having inaugurated the "right spirit," we hope, and expect to see a corresponding improvement in the tone and sentiment of that journal. The Rev Messrs. Ross and Eells, with Ex Gov Ritnerall contributed their voices to swell the hearts and expand the patriotism of the audience, and their words of fervent loyality, cannot fail to have a good effect.

## OUR PLATFORM.

WE ARE FOR THE UNION AS IT IS. AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS AS THEY ARE, UN TIL EVERY REBEL LAYS DOWN HIS ARMS, IS KILLED IN BATTLE OR HUNG - until this wicked rebellion is crushed out We are for no com promise with armed traitors, no truce with rebels, no pardon for pirates, no complicity with thieves, and no parley with murderers We are for the party which will stand by the country, sustain the Government, and not a poor patriot, indeed, but one that the think of withholding men or means until the nation can well afford to exchange for a good nation has asserted its independence of organized mobs, and its power to crush this great conspiracy. We are for the party which inscribes on its banner, "NO COMPROMISE young men do not need to be bribed to fight \_\_NO DELUSIVE CRY OF PEACE; THE for their country; but they are perfectly NATION SHALL BE PRESERVED." Who right in wanting an assurance from those at ever subscribes to this doctrine is of our party, home that the wives, children, parents or we care not what political name he has borne friends who are dependent on them, shall heretofore, or what one he proposes to bear here-

## WAR MEETING. \$20,000 Appropriated.

Agreeably to a call of a number of citizens of Cumberland county, a large and enthusi- quired to meet and discharge. It is also true astic meeting convened in the Court House, in Carlisle, on Tuesday the 29th instant, for performs his services at almost constant risk the purpose of taking into consideration the Commissioners the payment of a bounty out Gor His Dues, J. J. Jacobs, the editor of the funds of the County to those who may the Ashland (O) Union, who said that this volunteer in defence of the Union, Constitution, Constitution of the facts, and war was a "a d\_\_\_\_d abolition war, and | tion and Laws, to meet the requisition of the that Abe Lincoln was as much a traitor as | President of the United States. - The meeting Jeff Davis," and has on various occasions was organized by the appointment of the fol- the country. This we deem the only true

> President. · Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM, Vice Presidents.

Secretaries.

George Zinn, John F. Lee. On motion a committee consisting of Mes ers. James Hamilton, Thomas Paxton, Skiles Woodburn, Christian Eberly and William M. Beetem, was appointed to draft reclutions for the consideration of the meeting, who reported the following which were unanimously

adopted: Resolved. That the present time is a crisi Government and the Institutions of the land which are seriously threatened by a wicked

Resolved. That in this crisis of our national existance all contentions about men and non essential measures of public policy should cease, and that but one sentiment of unselfish devotion to the free Government to which w owe everything as a people should animate all our hearts with the readiness to make any sacrifice to obtain a conclusive victory, and

Resolved, That in carrying on the war the rebels should be made to feel the evils of re the olive branch to all who will return to their allegiance and submit to the authorities of the

Resolved, That every effort ought to be made year, and it is important that at this time we should exert all our strength in a great effort to put down the leaders of the rebellion and bring the Southern mind to a just apprehension of what their true interests and happi-

ness alike require. Resolved. That the war in which we are engaged is one in which the people of America are alone concerned and any intervention of a Foreign Power would and ought to be considered hostile to this country and must be

Resolved. That the Commissioners of Cumberland county be requested and are earnestly solicited to appropriate from the county funds, to be obtained by loan, if necessary, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, to be appropriated at the rate of \$50 per man, to every soldier who shall join companies to be raised in Cumberland county, or who shall religious to fill appropriate fill appropriate to volunteer to fill up any companies from said

county, now in the service of the United States Resolved. That the Commissioners be, and country and who are now sick, wounded or prisoners, and whose families are in a destitute condition, a sum sufficient to the support

of said families.

Resoured, That a committee of two be appointed in each Borough and Township to procure the signatures of the responsible citizens of our county, to indemnify those who make loans as specified in the foregoing resolutions, until an act of the Legislature can be procured legalizing said loan by the County

The following committees were appointed by the last resolution Upper Allen—Jacob Zug, James Graham. Lower Allen—Dr. E. B Brant, John Taylor, Carlisle—Thomas Paxton, Alexander Catheart. E. Pennsborough—Dr. John Bowman, A. P. Erb. New Cumberland—Theodore Willet, Jacob Switzer. Southampton—Samuel L. Adams, John Pilgrim. Mechanicsburg—D. H. Swiler, George W. Wilson. W. Penns-borough—John S. Davidson, John Laughlin.

Newville-J. McDermond, John Morrow. Mifflin-Thomas Scouller, Matthew Thomp-son. Newton-Skiles Woodburn, Thomas McCullough. Southampton-Col. Jan. Chest. nt, Samuel Taylor. South Middleton—Jacob Rither, Isaac Kauffman. Dickinson—
Thomas Lee, jr., Thompson Galbratth. Penn
—Jacob Seavara, John T. Green. Hopewell
—David S. Rénghaw, David Wherry. Hampdan—N. H. Ratalia Samuat. Thomas

den.—N. H. Sokels, Samuel Boerly. Frank-ford.—John Wallace, Philip Zeigler. Monroe —Mosse Bricker, Goo, Brindle. Silver Spring expenses of the war.

--Geo. Bucher, Thos. U. Chambers. North Middleton Wm. F. Swiger, Wm. M. Henderson. Middlesex - Wm. Hengy, James Clark Shippensburg Borough and Township—Hugh

Craig, E. W. Curriden. Eloquent and patriotic speeches were made by Hon. J. H. Graham, Rev. J. A. Ross, Rev. Mr. Eells, James Hamilton, Esq., Ex.Gov. Ritner, and J. R. Smith, Esq.

Gen. Geo. B. McClellan.

It cannot, we think, be denied that Gen. GEO. B. McClellan is a man of thorough city. He must have gone to the wall before this were it not so. But his fortunes have repared. varied from good to bai, as indeed have those of the war. His admirable service in organizing the Potomac Army will not be forgotten. What the army was at Bull Run, compared with what it was at Williamsburg, Fair Oaks and nies, regiments and brigades, and to order Gains' Hill, was largely due to him. His death as he may judge necessary. Gen. Schofield lay before Manassas seemed to weaken public has gone to work in good earnest, and has confidence in him, and is something to be ex. ordered every man fit for duty to report to thousand eight hundred and sixty two, and plained, but not defended. Then came the new line of policy—the occupation of York- Louis has also issued stringent orders in Te town, which we may, with the light of past acts before us, be disposed to regard as a blun- of arms. der, from whence have emanated all the late embarrassments of our armies. But once on the Peninsula, it must be admitted that Gen. McCLELLAN made splendid preparation to disoge the enemy from their fortifications, and erals. their compulsory flight acknowledged the completeness of his labors. The pursuit was active and vigorous-although we do not regard the engagements at Williamsburg and West Point as decided successes, or as having evinced a high order of military talent or skill. But, taking the compaign altogether, from the evacuation of Yorktown to the recent bloody battles, we do not by any means consider it a failure. The late movement to James River, including the preparation for subse quent operations, seem to us creditable manifestations of military sagacity and ability. Gen McClellan has saved his army, put it ons mistakes, deserves the gratitude of the American people.

The above brief review, says the Erie Gaette, is not given from any desire to rake up the past, to dwell upon and magnify errors, or to be consorious when we should be tole rant. We have aimed to judge Gen McCLEL-LAN as fairly as our means of information enable us. Indeed, our columns bear testimony to the fact that we have always upheld him in his present position-praising him when we could, remaining silent when we could not applaud. We now put the past out of sight. day. It is the duty of every citizen to sustain -not grudgingly-not with a constant apprehension of something to disapprove, but whom labors and responsibilities are devolved such as no ruler of modern times ever was rein reference to a military commander, who of life, and who under the impulses common to accomplish the desired objects. When failchange, let us first obtain all the facts, and then speak and act as they may demand, subordinating everything to the interests of course - the course suggested by common sense

> Commissioner of Internal · Revenue.

and sound patriotism.

dent to appoint a Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, direct and superintend the assesment and collection of the national tax, and all details pertaining thereto. Mr. Lincoln has selected for this responsible position Ex Governor Boat well of Massachusetts. This appointment will prove to have been an eminently wise and proper one, bringing to the work a mind and heart peculiarly fitted to unravel and straighten the knotty and inricate questions which must inevitably arise from the workings of the measure. We are confident be will give universal satisfaction.

GEN. BUTLER'S FAMOUS WOMEN ORDER -Gen. Butler has written to a friend in Boston, on the subject of the great ado made by the traitor press at the North, about his order relating to the traitor women of New Oreans. He concludes as follows:

Pray how do you treat a common lying her vocation in the streets? You pass er by unheeded. She cannot insult you As a gentleman, you can and will take no noice of her. If she speaks her words are no opprobrious. It is only when she becomes a continues and positive nuisance that you call watchman and give her in charge to him. But some of the northern editors seem to think that whenever one meets such a wom-an one must stop her, talk with her, insult her, or hold dalliance with her, and so from

their conduct they construed my order. The editor of the Boston Courier may s deal with common women and out of the abundance of the heart his mouth may

speak-but so do not I Why, these she adders of New Orleans themselves were at once shamed into propriety of conduct by the order, and from that day no woman has either insulted or unnoyed any live soldier or officer, and of a certainty

no soldier has insulted any woman.

Gen. Butler, as usual, hits the nail on the head in this letter. Every editor or individual who has construed this order to mean an unlicensed dalliance with those New Orleans 'ladies" declared to be "women of the town," speaks from such men's own feelings and is still in running order. show that they always seek familiarity with those known to be women of the town.

AN ELOQUENT SILENCE. -The silence of the State convention on the subject of Edgar Cowan, the renegade Republican who misrepresents, this State, in the U. S. Senate, in A small detachment of Gen Mitchell's contrast with the hearty endorsement of Da depredations at Chickasaw and Waterloo, and been heard in every section of the city. The wid Wilmos who represents the State, was near Eusport and Pittsburg Landing. All most eloquent and full of meaning. The uni- thege places are on the Tennessee rive versal shout and storm of applause which greeted the name of DAVID WILMOT when the see river at Chatanooga. resolution was read, never was or could be exceeded in the Old State House. The faithful river, below Louisville, are very insulting to adherent of liberty and right might well be Union citizens, and very defiant in their conproud of such an appreciation of his services. duct.

One of our steamers last week, while in

course he has defended. SENSIBLE PROPOSITION .- For a more vigo rous procedution of the war and its early and

advocates: 1st. The immediate increase of our army to one million, or more, if necessary, so that we can rain regiments upon rebel soil. Subsist them off the rebels.

8d. Never protest rebel property or grant compensation to traitors. 4th. Weaken the rebel strength in all possiTHE LATEST WAR NEWS.

Gen. Pope informs the war department of another successful cavalry reconnoissance made by an expedition sent out from Fredericksburg by Gen. King. The force met one hundred Rebel cavalry near Carmel Church, defeated them, burnt their camp six cars loaded with corn. Another body of Stewart's Cavalry were driven across the North Anna river, and pursued until within sight of Hanover Junction. Several priso ners, a large number of horses, and many GEO. B. McClellan is a man of thorough arms were brought in. The damage done military education, and much skill and capato the Virginia Central Railroad by a previous expedition was found not to have been

Gov. Camble has determined to put a into active service such portions of the force gard to the sale, transfer, or transportation | By the President

A dispatch dated Mobile, July 15th, gives currency to a rumor that Jeff Davis has dethreatens to hang one of the captured Gen

On the authority of Dr. Butler, Surgeon of the Third Minnesota Regiment, the Nashville - Union makes some remarkable statements regarding the affair at Murfress-boro The Ninth Michigan, he says, were surprised; but that 175 of them railed and drove the enemy back. The fight in which Third Minnesota were engaged, he says, only lasted a few moments, and there were but four wounded and one captured. ment could ensily have held its own until reinforcements arrived, but Forrest the Rebel commander, thought he could frighten Col. Lester into a surrender, and sent a flag of truce saying that he had a force 6,000 strong, and that further resistance would be madness, whereupon the colonel surrendered in a position for future victory, met his responsibilities like a man, and celebrated them with inefficiency and cowardice, but a mem like a soldier, and notwithstanding some seri- ber of the regiment, in a subsequent issue of of the the Union, publishes a card denying the allegation, although be acknowledges izing volunteers." that a longer resistance might have been

> Brig Gen. Nelson, on reaching Murfrees boro, on July 16, issued an ord r directing all the disloyal citizens to surrender at once all the United States property which the Rebel troops had distributed among them-The order brought the uniforms and equip ments to the Court House by cartloads The Navy Department denies, semi offici

ally, that the delay in taking Vicksburg has been caused instructions to Commodore Faragut The place cannot be taken without a co operating land force and to the absence is good will live-its errors have had their of this force alone the delay is attributable. General Pope has directed that hereafter the men who are sustaining the Government no guards shall be placed over private pro perty of any description within the lines of the Army of Virginia. Commanding officers are to be responsible for the good conducts cordially and in a telerant spirit. This is of their troops, but it is not to be expected true in reference to the Chief Magistrate, upon that their force and energy shall be wasted in protecting the property of those hostile to

the Government. General Sherman has taken command at Memphis, and is rigidly enforcing the order that those who refuse to take the wath of al legiance shall go South. Four hundred took the oath in one day, and one hundr d propriety of recommending to the County to humanity will spare neither effort nor skill and thirty received passes to go South. Vicksburg advices to Sunday night state that the shelling of the Rebel batteries still continued. Com. Farragut's fleet silenced all the batteries whilst passing down below the city 🤼

eral Halleck, accompained by Gener-

al Burnside, left Washington on Thursday for the Thoes river, for the Surpose of con-sulting with General McGlellan. It is pre-The official accounts received at Washing battle" before Richmond at about six thou sand in killed, wounded and missing. have no doubt this is about the truth, as it corresponds very exactly with the statements |

of the newspaper correspondents. There was a rumor in Memphis, when river passed there, that the Rebel ram Arkapsas had been captured. The rumor it applies only to "jugitive slaves."

was from Rebel sources.
All was quiet before Richmond up to Thursday morning. The health of the ardle, of Gen. McCall's staff, taken prisoner during the recent battles, died at Richmond

of about thirty thousand men. is about to assume the offensive. The impression is that Gen, Pope is quite ready for him.

On the 25th inst. President Lincoln issued the following proclamation, warning all per sons to cease participating in aiding, countenancing, or abetting the existing rebellion or any rebellion against the Government of the United States, on pain of forteitures and seizures provided in the act to suppress insurrection, &c.

Generals Halleck, Burnside, and Meigs, who have been on a visit to the James river, have | law which Congress may pass; but I cannot General Dix, at Fortress Monroe, has re-

ceived the official documents necessary to consumate the recently arranged agreement for general exchange of prisoners.
General Pope's recent orders cause great excitement in Fauquier county, Va. Nearly all of the people will go south before taking

an oath of allegiance to the U.S. government. General Pope does not allow his men to coam through the country and steat chickens, or whatever they can lay their hands on Several soldiers have been severely punished for such offences. Brig. Gen. Porter's forces have been desig-

nated the 5th Army Corps of the Potomao; Brig. Gen. Franklin's the 6th; Major Gen. Dix's the 7th; Major Gen. Wool's the 8th, and Major Gen. Burnside's the 9th. . The 10th Ohio regiment, while guarding the railroad between Decatur and Courtland, have

been attacked by rebel guerillas, and thirty to crush out the rebellion, and to present as or forty of their number killed. The railroad surances that the small number of troops Luray is occupied by Gen. Hatch's forces. It is reported that parties follow the army President will soon be forthcoming

and entice men to desert their regiment for another one. It will be remedied. The rebels, on Tuesday last, entered Flor ence, Ala., and destroyed a vast amount of to the north of Lexington street, in Calvert, United States government stores and property. was lacked with a living throng, whose

It is reported that large numbers of rebels,

The rebels of Kentucky along the Ohio

But poor Cowan, there were none so low as to Princeton bend, eighty miles above Vicksburg, do him homage. His endorsements must was fired into by robels. No lives were lost.

About one half the people of Memphis who are able to get away, prefer going south to taking the oath of all giance to the U. S. gov-

The military prisons of Louisville are so crowded that further commitments of traitors successful termination, the Nashville Union will have to be made to the Jeffersonville, Ind., penitentiary.
The large number of invalid soldiers in Washington are being well cared for. The ladies of New Albany have proposed to

The ladies of New Alosuy nave proposed to take the places of all young men who will enlist, and on their return deliver up the situations with one half the salary.

Nine hundred wounded paroled prisoners

America.

A PROCLAMATION. In pursuance of the sixth section of the act of Congress, entitled " An act to suppress insurrection, to puni h treason and rebellion to seize and confiscate the property of rebel, and for other purposes approved July 17, 1862, and which act and the joint reso. lution explanatory thereof, are herewith published, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim to and warn all persons within the contemplation of the sixth section, to cease participating in, aiding, countenancing, or abetting he existing rebellion, or any rebellion against the government of the United States, and to return to their proper allegiance to the United States, on pain of the forfeitures and seizures as within and by said sixth section

provided. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done a the city of Washington, this 25th the nearest military post within six days, to of the Independence of the United States be enrolled. The Provost Marshall of St. the eighty seventh.

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. Secretary Seward, in defining his position, places himself entirely at the disposal of the manded the surrender of Gen. Butler, for President. If he retires he withdraws altohanging Mumford.—If he is refused, he gether from public positions, although the country shall emerge into full strength and greatness from its present troubles.

It is officially puolished that the President will receive the nine mouths' volunteers raised by Gov. Curtin, although the Covernor's call vas made without previous consultation or breetian of the President or War Department. bounty, however, will be paid by the U.S. government to the nine months' except the \$25 paid at the time of being mus-tered into service.

The Secretary of War on Saturday address-

The Secretary of war on Saturany addressed a letter to the joint committee of the New York Common Councils on national affairs, in reference to Frequiting. The Adjutant General is to detail an officer at each rendezvous for mustering in recruits, who will pay each recruit his bounty and recruiting fee. who enlist in the old regiments get \$4 instead

The subsistence of recruits for the new regments prior to the completion of the organi zation will be chargeable against the appro

General Halleck on the Negro.

THE FAMOUS ORDER NO 3. HRADOUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI, 1 St. Louis, November 20, 1861. I. It has been represented that important nformation respecting the numbers and con lition of our forces is conveyed to the enemy y means of fugitive slaves who are admitted within our lines. In order to remedy this evil, it is directed that no such persons be perentter permitted to enter the lines of any

any now within such lines be immediately exluded therefrom.

II. The General Commanding wishes to repress upon all officers in command of posts' venting unauthorized persons of every descrip ion from entering and leaving our lines, and of observing the greatest precaution in the employment of agents and clerks in confiden-

samp, or of any forces on the march, and that

By order of Major General Halleck. Wm. McMichael, Assistant Adjutant Gen. Letter from General Halleck to Gener-al Asboth. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI, )

ST Louis, Dec. 26, 1861 General Asboth, Rolla, Mo.: General-It would seem from the report of Major Waring to you (referred to these headquarters) that he had, in compliance with your instructions, delivered to a Captain Hofland a fugitive in his camp, claimed by Captain H. as the property of his father in-law. This is contrary to the intent of General

Order No. 3. The object of those orders is to prevent any person in the army from acting in the capacity of negro catcher or negro stealer. The relation between the slave and sumed that this consultation will determine his master is not a matter to be determined the direction to be given to the campaign, by military officers, except in the single case and be followed by important movements. provided for by Congress. This matter in all other cases must be decided by the civil au thorities. Oue object in slaves out of our camps is to keep clear of all such questions Masters or pretended masters must establish the rights of property to the negroes as best they may, without our as sistance or interference, except where the law authorizes such interference.

Order No. 3 does not apply to the authorthe last dispatch boat came from down the | ized private servants of officers, nor to negros employed by proper authority in camps prohibition to admit them within our lines does not prevent; the exercise of all proper offices of humanity, in giving them food and my is rapidly improving. Capt. Harry Bid- clothing outside, where such offices are neceasary to prevent suffering. Very respectfally, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK, Major General. on Sunday last
The Rebel General Jackson, with a force
General Halleck to the Hon. Francis
P. Blair. To Hon. F. P. Blair, Washington : Dear Cotonel - Your's of the 4th instant, is

clearly a military necessity.

Unauthorized persons, black or white, free or slave, must be kept out of our camps unless we are willing to publish to the enemy everything we do or intend to do.

It was a military and not a political order I am ready to carry out any lawful in structions in regard to fugitive slaves which my superiors may give me, and to enforc any make law, and will not violate it. You know my private opinion on the policy of enacting a hiw confiscating the slave prop-erty of the Rebels in arms If Congress shall erty of the Rebels in arms s it, you may be certain I shall enforce it.

## FROM BALTIMORE.

Yours truly,

H. W. HALLECK

Grand Union War Meeting-Monument Square crowded - Unbounded Enthusiasm - A glorious Demonstration - The People Arise in their Strength - Patriotic Speeches and Resolutions The old Maryland Line - Secesh receives a warning - Turn out of the Union Leagues.

BALTIMORE, July 29. The Union citizens of Baltimore, to number of many thousands, assembled in mass meeting at Monument Square last night to surances that the small number of troops asked for from Maryland as her quota for the three hundred thousand called for meeting was one of the largest, if not the largest and most spirited ever held in Baltimore. The entire space from near Baltimore hearty cheers in response to the senti been heard in every section of the city. The First fell from a wagon, on Wednesday last, meeting was prolonged until a late hour, and from first to last the greatest enthusiasm pre-

For the accommodation of the speakers and officers of the meeting, a spacious stand had be a crected immediately in front of the Court House. This was brilliantly illuminated and decorated with the national colors and patriotic me toes. The splendid band of the New York Seventh Regiment, Prof. Granula, lead er, occupied a place immediately above the stand in the Court House enclosure, and added to the attractions of the evening by the performance, in fine style, of the national airs and other selections. Fire works and bonfires brilliantly i luminated the same. Shortly after 8 c'clock, the Governor of Maryland, Hon. Augustus W. Bradford. Ma-

jor General John E. Wool and Staff, and othor distinguished gentleman, appeared on the stand, and were received by the large audience with prolonged shouts of applause.

The Governor of the State presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents. Strong Union resolutions were adopted, in-

cluding the following:
Resolved, by the loyal citizens of Ballimore,

By the President of the United States of following oath, and that all persons refusing to take said oath shall be sent through our military lines into the so-called Souther

Confederacy. " I solemnly swear that I will bear true allegiance to the United States and suppor and sustain the Constitution and laws thereof that I will maintain the national sovereignty paramount to that of all the State, County or Corporate powers; that I will discourage discountena, ce and forever oppose secessio and rebellion, and the disintegration of the of the Federal Union; that I discla m and denounce all faith and fellowship with the so called Confederate States and Confeder e armies, and pledge my property and my life to the sacred performances of this my solemn oath of allegiance to the Governmen of the United States."

The meeting was ably addressed by Gov nor Bradford and other eloquent speakers, and at a quarter to twelve o'clock P. M. the meeting dissolved with cheer upon cheer for the Union, Gen. McClellan, Gen. Halleck and others. And thus ended the largest and nost patriotic meeting ever held in the Monumenta City.

Enlistments in Pennsylvania.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, July 28, 1862. lis Excellency, A. G. Curtin,

Covernor of Pennsylvania: Sin :-- I have been directed to advise you that the system of enlisting recruits for nine and twelve months, adopted in Pennsylvania, has produced great dissatisfaction in other Sates, which have confined themselves to en listments for three years or the war.

This system, as you are aware, was adopted without any intention on the part of your Excellency or of the General Government to make an unfair distinction between the States. The War Department entertains an earnes desire to act in entire harmony with the State Governments, and a strong sense of the ear nest and efficient aid which it has always promptly received from your Excellency; and it is only because the Department is fully satisfied of the inexpediency of short enlist ments; the impossibility of extending the system to other States, and the justice of the complaints already adverted to, that a change is proposed in Pennsylvania.

Hence the Secretary of War is compelled to of recruiting and let your regiments go to the field on an equality, in every respect, with those from other States

The mustering officer will continue to mus ter into service recruits enlisted for nine and twelve months, until the tenth day of August next, at which time it is supposed the change uggested will have been completed. By order of the Secretary of War

C. P. BUCKINGHAM Brigadier General and A. A. G.

GENERAL ORDER )

HEADQUARTERS, PENN'A. MILITIA, Harrisbury, July 29, 1862. }
I. In pursuance of the foregoing communi ation from the War Department, no more authorities to recruit men for the nine months term of service will be issued from these Head.

II. All persons now engaged in recruiting quads for that term of service, under Genera orders Nos. 28 and 30, of this series, are or dered to report their squads, whether complete or incomplete, to Captain William B. Lane. U. S. A., mustering and disbursing officer at Harrisburg, be ore the 10th day of August next, that they may be mustered into the service of the United States, for the pine months term for which they have been enlisted, and receive the advanced months pay, premium and bounty to which they will be entitled. After that date all enlistments for new regi ments under the late call of the President,

will be for three years or during the war. III. Authorities to recruit for three year or during the war will be issued under Gene ral Order No. 30 of these Headquarters, and all persons to whom authority has already been granted, can continue to enlist men for the three years or war term of service IV. Persons enlisted for nine months may change their term of culistment for that o three years or during the war, at any time before they are organized into companies.

By order of Governor and Commander in Chief. L RUSSELL,

NEWS ITEMS.

The City Council of Philadelphia on Tuesday last, made an appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars to be applied in payment of \$50 bounty to each vo supply the quota of the city under the recent

WAR MEETINGS - Large and entusiastic war meetings were held at Corning and Ithaca, New York, on Friday evening An immense war meeting was held at Wheeling. Va., on Saturday afternoon. A large and nthusiastic war meeting was held at the Court-house in St. Louis on Saturday. olunteers for the old regiments get \$1, in stead of \$2, premium.

Considerable excitement took place at Louis, on Friday, in consequence of the just received. Order No 3 was in my mind enrollment of militia. Mary persons ran to clearly a military necessity. the British Consul's office to claim the protection of the British flag, in order to be ex enpt from enrollmentunder the recent order of the Governor,

General Lowis Patridge, ex-United ates Marshal for Vermont, was arrested a few days since on a charge of treason and ta Stay not for questions while Freedom stands gasping Vindsor, where the United States Cir cuit Court will sit on his case in a week or The evidence against him is said to be very strong.

A powder mill explosion occurred on Wednesday afternoon, at Hazardville, Connecticut, by which seven persons lost their lives.

## Town and County Matters.

Lost.-On Monday evening last, small Breastpin, set with Jet and Pearl. Any person finding it and leaving it at this office will receive a suitable reward.

We desire to return our sincere thanks to the young lady who favored us with number of fine pears. May she live a thou sand years, may her shadow nover be less, and may she be paired with the young man of her choice.

We are requested to call the atention of the Borough authorities to the exremely filthy condition of the street in front of the Market House. It needs attention badly.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—A lad named fracturing his arm in two places below the elbow.

IMPROVEMENT. - We are pleased to see that the borough fathers are widening the pavement around the market house. This is a much needed improvement and will do away it honorably discharged. with the "jams" which so often occur during the daylight markets. The outside butchers will now stand along the edge of this pavement leaving more room for farmers out-

FALL IN .- The former editor of this paper, Capt. Wn. M. PORTER, with JOHN R. TURNER, as let Lieut., and John Hays, Esq. as 2d Lieut, are engaged in raising a compamy to serve under the 9 month's call of the Governor. From his connection with the HERALD, it becomes us to speak modestly of Capt. Ponten, but we must say that in our As our lines advance, place the disposal of the Federal of rich repels at the disposal of the Federal Government, to be devoted to devraying the results of the confederates to carry of the repels at the disposal of the Federal out the disposal out the disposal of the Federal out the disposal of the Federal out the disposal out the eighteen years to come forward and take the join such a company,

THE NEW TAX BILL.-We have received the following spicy letter from a coffrespondent in the lower end of the county:

Sporting Hill, July 28th, 1862. Mr. Editor.—We noticed in your last issue he late and new a neudments to the tax bill. There is one section to which we find serious objections. viz: "each boy baby fifty cents tax. Now sir, as Sporting Hill received a fine young son last week, we feel ourselves aggreved and are unwilling to pay the tax; and most earnestly solicit the repeal of that act, or its amendment so as to read—"for every boy baby a bounty of fifty dollars." We assure you that such a law will meet the approbation of every good loyal man, and oman, would be throwing strong inducements, in the right direction, to raise boys-with the exception of a few tebel sympathizers, who would probably raise girls. Please ive us your opinion upon the sub

ject in your next. Respectfully yours.

S. HILL. We heartily agree with our correspondent, and think that that section should be repealed and his amendment substituted. It would occasion a general rising am ing the ladies, stimulate recruiting, and give us numbers of infantry well aquanted with

the formation and use of breastworks. THE JUNIATA SENTINEL .- This sterling little sheet has lately changed editors. Our old friend A. L. Guss having purchased the concern, has become its editor, and is out in a pithy salutatory, defining his position which is that of never dvi g hostility to traitors, and unflinching devotion to the Administration and the Union.

He says as to the future political course of

the SENTINEL: "God has called the Republican Party nto existence to meet the wants of the times and save the institutions founded by the patriotism of our fathers. There never was a time when the principles of a party could be urged upon the people with such overvhelming arguments and conciousness of right, as the principles of the Republican party at this time. For it is now every where evide t that the Dougles men must either assimilate with the Republicans or amalgamate with the Breckinridgers, as the Breckinridgers and Vallandighamites are the ruling element in that party."

"WASHINGTON PENNSYLVANDA SOL-DIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION."-This Association, having opened an office at No. 5 Washington Buildings, corner of 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue, where will be found a register of all Pennsylvania soldiers in or around this city in hospitals. They invitethe friends of the same to call, assuring themthat all possible aid will be extended in finding their sons.

Mr. CHAS. L WELLS, the Register, will be found in the office.

The Corresponding Secretary, Mr. S. Tond PERLEY, will answer all letters in regard to sick and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers, whether in or around this city, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, or New Haven. Ad dress, care Box 841. Washington, D. C.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS .- Jos. Mifflin, Esq., County School Supt., informs us that the annual examination of teachers of the common rehools of the county will be held as follows, viz -

Shippensburg twp .- Aug. 12th-9 A.M. Southampton ' 13th " 14th l'en n Dickinson 15th S. Middleton ... Monroe 18th Mechanicsb'g " 19th L. Allen N Cumberl'd " Hampden Silver Spring ... Middlesex N. Middleton " estuennaboro' 2.)th Sept 1st Newburg Frankford 4th

The New Call For Volunteers.

AN APPEAL.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. WE CAN TAKE A NOTE, occasionlly, from the poet's lyre-and few have been so stirreng and beautiful as the following from Ouves Wan-DELL HOLMIS. It appeals to every heart in this hour of our country's need, and should be read pnd pub-

Listen, young heroes! your country is calling!
Time strikes the hour for the brave and the true! Now, while the foremost are fighting and falling, Fill up the ranks that have opened for youl

You whom the fathers made free and defended, Stain not the scroll that emblazons their fame You whose fair heritage spotless descended, Leave not your children a birthright of shame

Wait not till Honor lies wrapped in his pall!
Brief the lips' meeting be, swift the hands' clasping-"Off for the wars!" is enough for them ail. Break from the arms that would fondly caress you Hark! 'tis the bugle-blast ! sabres are drawn !

Mothers shall pray for you, fathers shall bless you, Maidens shall weep for you when you are gone Never or now! cries the blood of a nation Poured on the turf where the red rose should bloom; Now is the day and the hour of salvation-

Never or now ! peals the trumpet of doem !

Never or now! roars the hoarse-throated cunon Through the black canopy blotting the skies; Never or 1 ow ! flaps the shell blasted pennon O'er the deep coze where the Cumberland lies! From the foul dens where our brothers are dying, Aliens and foes in the land of their birth,

Pleading in vain for a handful of outh; From the hot plains where they perish outnumbered, Eurgowed and ridged by the battle-field's plough, Comes the loud summons; too long you have slumbered.

From the rank awamps where our mutyrs are lying,

Hear the last Angel trump-Never or Now! Cumberland County Boys.-To the

Company A. 7th Regiment, Pa. Reserve Company A. (in the giment, Fa. Reserves, Corps, will need at least Thirty Recruits, probably more. The young men of Carlisle and vicinity who wish to join the compa y are requested to make themselves known immediately to the undersigned, who is ready to pay TEN DOLLARS Bounty to every man dition to the \$27 Bounty and one month's advance pay, offered by the Government.

The Recruit also receives pay and subsistance from the date of enlistment. Also, \$75 Bounty at the end of the war or before,

Young men, your country calls you to arms! Let not the call be made in vain, but let every young man of spirit and patri-otism respond promptly to the appeal, and the black banner of Treason and Rebellion will soon be trailing in the dust, while

The Star Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave, O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave E BEATTY. Lt Co. A. 7th Reg. P. R. C.

Carlisle, July 24, 1862... A valued exchange has the following ndvice to correspondents, which we cannot help publishing: "Correspondents will please understand that we don't want longvinded essays, but short and pithy produchumble judgment, he is about the very best tions: Of course every writer is in love with

prisoners