The Berald.

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, August 15, 1862.

s. M. PETTENGILL & CO., TO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Busion, are our Agents for the Herall those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise ats and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

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

COUNTY CONVENTION. The People's Union Party of Cumberland County, are requested to meet at the usual places of holding delegate meetings in the re-epective Wards. Boroughs and Townships,

WILLIAM S. ROSS,

of Tuzerne County.

On SATURDAY, the 30th of August, in the several Wards and Boroughs between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock. P M., and in the Townships between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, P. M., of said day, for the purpose of cleating two delegates from each district to County Convention, at the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle,

On MONDAY, the 1st of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, to be supported at the ensuing October election. JACOB RHEEM, Chairman.

JNO. S DUNLAP. Secretary.

The absence of the Editor is we hope, sufficient excuse for any errors that may occur in this issue.

WEAK KNEED PATRIOTS.

There are patriots of different kinds we have the true wholesouled kind, men who will give their lives and fortunes for their country's good, and then again, we have those who talk patriotism to a tremendous extent, gas and gabble, on street corners and at politi cal meetings about giving their all for their country but when they are asked for money to help her cause they button tight, their pockets, and if asked to enlist they are seized like Belshazzar with a trembling in the knees and have all manner of excuses.

There are, we are sorry to say, too many of this class of men-in our own neighborhood This fact became apparent when the petition to the county commissioners, to pay a bounty to Volunteers, was presented to some of them. They refused to sign for many reasons, but the real reason was that they were afraid they might have to pay a dollar or two more in taxes! In one dis trict, we understand, they shortened their school term a month, in view of their increased taxes, to save the small amount paid their téachers. On examining the School Report we find that it costs exactly fifty eight cents per month to educate each scho lar, and to save that small sum they would cheat their own children out of, part of their limited education!

Again we have those who stand in bodily fear of a draft. They bolt in all directions or go skipping around like maggets in an old cheese, trying to find some way to get cear of serving their country like honest states, some must go to watering places, others get temporarily appointed in some office under government, and yet others have hope to see it rigidly enforced

THE PRIVATE LETTER of the niece of JEF FERSON DAVIS. Mrs. KEARY dated Richmond, May 7, 1862, which has been ventilated in Recellion. the newspapers, reveals the inner life of that archtraitor to the best government in the sign of the decay of the rebellion, that DAVIS should attempt to seek a refuge in the bosom of the Christian Church for the ten thousand crimes of which he has himself been guilty, and for the ten thousand crimes into which he has driven so many others. All malefic tors, when called upon to face eternity, at tempt to purchase forgiveness by appealing to the Providence they have neglected and defied. Mrs. KEARY's letter is a woman's confession of man's guilt. Talking of "Un cle JEFF," she says:

"Oh mother, uncle Jeff is miserable. He tries to be cheerful, and to bear up against such a continuation of troubles : but oh. I fear he cannot live long, if he does not get some rest and quiet. Our reverses distress him so much, and he is so weak and feeble, it makes my beart ache to look at him. He knows that he ought to send his wile and children away, and yet he cannot bear to part with them, and we all dread to leave m, too Varina and I had a hard cry about it to day. There was confirmation in the church to day, and we all hoped so much that he would go forward for confirmation. But he did not; yet I have hope that he will do so before the Bishop leaves here."

In the postscript to this letter (woman like she bas her postscript), Mrs. KEARY states that the rites of confirmation had been administered at a later date, as follows: "Uncle Jeff was confirmed last Tuesday in St. Paul's Church, by Bishop Johns. He

was baptized at home in the morning before The condition of JEFFERSON DAVIS in but what is it now? The attack upon Mc despair, to the Rebel oligarchy. Davis, al north is likely to be successful. though the head of the rebellion, was among the last to yield to it, He left the Senate self-sufficient he was too sensible not to anticipate the dreadful responsibility he at last assumed. Once embarked with robbers and to out savage the savages around him, and in suckcloth and ashes. In his misery he olition topics, and endeavor to obtain negro appeals to God forgiveness. "Sir," said a recruits.

DRAFTING.

The New York Tribune on the subject of lrafting, says: "We note suggestions that ed, and the paper itself is suppressed, as it t will be highly disgraceful to this or that State to be obliged to draft men to make up its quota of the troops required by the Federal Executive. We cannot see the matter n that light. The President first called for Three Hundred Thousand Volunteers for three years or until the close of the War, and we trust those Volunteers will be duly forthoming. He subsequently made a call for Three Hundred Thousand Militia for nine months only-said Militia to be drafted from the whole body of the Militia of each State not expressly exempted or already in the serice. Why should not these be drafted? We see no objection to that mode of determining who shall and who shall not be required to serve. Such service is a personal obligation: we regret that more men are wanted-we think they need not have been; but they are; limit—there is nothing fairer than that the residue should be obtained by draft. So say the People.

We rejoice that drafting has been ordered a resort to it on our part disgraceful: but entire South and compelled thousands after housands of inflexible Unionists to serve the outset; and we trust a good proportion of them will now be called to take the places in the ranks which they have dissuaded oth ers from filling

Again: There has been much unprofitable parties to the ranks of the Union Volunteers : and the Secossion sympathizers have unitorm ly claimed that many more Democrats than Republicans have shouldered muskets to fight for their country. We are sure this is false; but false or true, the draft will tend to re store a just equilibrium. If the Republicans have staid at home, as has been confidently sserted, and let the Democrats do all the fighting the draft will catch the skulkers and ahead!

Again: It is said that Abolitionists are dissuading men from volunteering. If so, let them be punished by law, if they have violated any law, and drafted into the ranks to replace those they have dissuaded from enlist-

ing. That will be another gain by drafting. Again: We approve drafting because of its effect on the Border States. Those States have, to a great extent, been-more intent on authority of the Government. Maryland is a fifteen months upon or within our borders; and we are confident that her sons have done more and better fighting in the Rebel ranks than in those of the Union. Her aristocreev atrocious despotism which forces the Union ists of East Tennessee, the Germans residing men. Some have business in neighboring in the Southern cities, and the Southern fors of Disunion generally, to fight, the bettles of a cause their souls abhor: let them have a dose of the medicine they seem to love so well more diseases than ever affected poor old and see how they relish it! As yet, the Job. The new order of Secretary Stanton | Union has had none other than voluntary dewill bring some of them up standing and we fenders, though it has had tens of thousands

during the pa-t year; nearly all have braved to be kept fighting forever for want of adebe because our Statesman have no courage and our Generals no Military capacity or no heart in their work. For, when we shall have increased our forces to one Million, it must be that some General will turn up who knows pitched battle in Virginia, with our full force itself. matched against that of the enemy, unless our Generals refuse to bring up their reserves | have thus far been permitted to exist, beand forbid pursuit when the enemy runs, we shall be very near the end of the War.

EXCITING TO RIOT.

The arrest of the persons employed about the resolute determination of the national government not to suffer itself to be undermined again, as it once before was, by traitors acting under cover of a political par ty, with whose original tenets they have no affinity. It is significant that the strong arm is everywhere to be laid upon the conspirators who are seeking to foment a civil war at May, when Mrs. Keary wrote, was probably the north, in order to aid the armed rebellion not his condition in June, after General at the south. And it is encouraging because McClellan retreated to Harrison's Landing ; it strengthens the hearts and the hands of all loyal citizens, and assures them that no in Clellan was the attack of desperatation and siduous attempt to destroy the unity of the

In an article, on Monday last, we quoted from the Toledo Commercial a paragraph with tears and prayers. Haughty, cold. and showing that the anti-negro riots in Cincinnati and other cities had been maliciously instignated by secret agents sent out from New York for the purpose. This was denied by of Abraham Liucola, we cannot doubt, is fulmurderers, he became a coward before their some of the treasonable preses here and else- ly prepared to assume the responsibility. The threats and violence, and to save himself where, but at Harrisburg the arrest was made people have an abiding confidence in him, rushed into extremes. He was thus forced because the conspiracy to get up an anti-no and will stand by him in all emergencies. gro disturbance was clearly against the lead. His order for the arrest of the traitors of the to lead the very wretches who, if he had not The reporter of that paper was detected as led them, would have destroyed him. So is the chief miscreant, and was seized just as be it with your cold philosophers, who in their prepared to abscond. With a view to atimutalk of treason never think they may some late disorder, and discourage citizens from entimes be asked to enforce it at the point of listing, an incendiary hand bill had been of the bayonet. Jefferson Davis never printed and posted about the town, through dreamed, while preaching Secession, that his agency and that of his associates, anthe North would resist it. He has now dis | nouncing falsely that General Lane was to covered his error, and is, therefore, bowed speak there on a certain night, on various ab-

blunt old British soldier, in speaking of a It was in such ways as this that the other very bad fellow who had sent for a priest on ahti-negro riots had been fomented in Cincinhis deathbed, "I can forgive my enemy; but nati and elsewhere, and this was part of the Boas Guards, Capt. H. C. Alleman. will God forgive a rascal who has been God's machinery of war upon "abolition" in the Carlisic Infantry, Capt. John Lee. worst enemy for fifty years, and who sends, north, proclaimed by the Democratic convenfor the priest when he is dying to ask his tions. This inflamatory handbill was intendkind were induced in the same way and for walt.

the same purpose The whole corps of the Patriot establishment was, therefore, arrest, treason will be in the north, but more es: pecially in Pennsylvania.

light of this practical illustration at Harris | If any thing can be more despicable than a burg. That address urges that, in order to southern rebel, it is a min who having been end war against it is declared. In order to feeling of patriotism and kindred, as to as show that no paper war is intended, they prepare in the office of the State Democratic organ the machinery of a dangerous negro riot This is what that infamous pronunciamento threatened us with all over the north, a violent and revolutionary effort to create an artificial and spurious public sentiment-by means of the negro riots, thus preparing the and - volunteering having reached its natural | people for further and more sanguinary meas. ures, involving the liberties of the white race of the north.

The arrest at Harrisburg was made at precisely the same time that a dangerous negro on many accounts. So long as the Rebels riot, just like the others, was raging in were exempt from it, we should have deemed Brooklyn. We hear also that in Philadelphia parties have been for some time past busily since they have thrown a drag-net over the engaged in organizing a riot of this kind, and as yet no means have been adopted to prevent it. The numbers of the blacks in Philadel their detestable cause in the field, we are glad | phia have been magnified immensely by agithat our semi Secessionists and sympathi. tators, who have industriously poisoned the zers with bloody treason are to be treated to minds of the ignorant and unthinking, and a bowl of the same soup, so that we may see out of this element of mischief it is intended how they like the taste of it. There are men to gather the means of producing disturbance in every loyal State who have been slyly dis- here. This is no accidental matter, but one couraging and preventing enlistments from carefully studied out beforehand by artful your information I would say, that he was a traitors in Philadelphia and other parts of the State, in accordance with the purpose an-State, in accordance with the purpose an replying to the last letter he received from nounced in the address of the Democratic you In disposing of the letters I found in

State Central Committee We said that such a document was susceptible of only one concontroversy in the journals with regard to the struction - war upon the north; and almost respective numbers contributed by the rival before the ink is dry with which we made the see that you are in a split stick, and hope assertion, proof comes to us from all quarters, These desperate and malignant conspirators mean no mere political canvass -no conflict of words upon the hustings. They mean violence, bloodshead, outrage, usurpation, and, if they can accomplish it, revolution .-The first step is negro rioting. The second will be a lawless attempt to carry the north. ern elections generally by fraud and force. - States, shall be subject to military duty; ex. The third, if they are successful in the secbring them up to the work. So let it go ond will be the refusal to acquiesce in grant. ing the supplies to carry on the war, and so on through the dreary catalogue, which, in their view, ends in a grand compromise with the south, and the return of the Democrats

We said that the address of the Democratic dictating the policy than on sustaining the limits of legitimate political discussion, and any one of the Unite & States, for the space of Union State, yet our memory fails to recall worst kind; and here we have the illustration of her bravery in the tion at Harrisburg of the mode in which the other lawful manner he shall have been hon to her bravery in the tion at Harrisburg of the mode in which the field during the war which has now raged for bloody programme is to be carried out. It orably discharged.

W. Every non commissioned officers musiand aquirearchy have generally upheld the give the conspiracy no opportunity to accomstep in its infernal career it will go on until surrection or invasion it leads mabs to our doors, and seeks the lives to our doors, and seeks the lives droup, who are known to advantage library and the state of t

ing aroun latter substitutes for its sons draft.

of a morbid kind by an anti negro labor exgether, shall amount to seven years, he shall
be exampt from minitary duty in like manner ed to serve in the Union ranks, and perhaps citement among the ignorant whites, and cal it may gain some new light on the beauties of culate largely upon this to create for them a powerful party, by means of which they may | rolled Lastly, we approve of drafting as just, and | be able to act out their parts. Their press only just, to our brave Volunteers already in | represents the views of no large portion of the world. It is, probably, the most significant | the field. Some of them have not been home | Democratic masses, and yet that press is maintained everywhere, and goes on poisonperil, privation, hardship, and are ready to ing the minds of Democrats to prepare them do so still: but they reasonably ask not to be for this contemplated crusade against "aboleft to fight against enormous odls, and not lition" These papers are nearly all tainted with disloyalty, and are day after day proquate support. Let us send them Half a Mil- | ducing incalculable mischief in dissuading the lion more of lighting men, and if they do not Democrats from colletment, and endeavoring finish up the War by Christmas, it will only to prepare them for a war upon the govern ment itself. Around these newspapers cluser all the fugitive traitors of the south, and all the concealed traitors of the north. They are the gathering points of pure, unmitigated how to fight otherwise than one half of our it necessary to attempt a disguise of the fact, loving portion of that community to stand by Army in Virginia against all that the Robels | yet they have grown bolder by counselling tocan scrape together, taking their own time for gether, and now maintain pretty much the Hear Weirich's comments: it. And whenever we shall have fought one sime tone as the rebel organs of the south

It is fortunate, perhaps, that these papers cause they have done more to open the eyes of real Democrats to the exact truth than all the arguments which could have been ad duced by those who do not profess to belong to that organization. While they had no the Harrisburg Patriot office is at once sig. | newspaper organs, held no mass meetings and nificant and encouraging. It is significant of | put forth no declarations, the leaders of the conspiracy were able to keep up a show of loyalty. But all this is ended now. Their newspapers, conventions and addresses have shown them up in their true colors, and the government, knowing the traitors, has, we trust, begun to put its hand upon them. For, no matter where they may be found, dome-tic traitors should be crushed out. The government, seeing the zealous efforts made to raise the volunteers demanded of the northern people, should relieve them of the embarrass. ment enused by the attempts of its enemies to prevent men from enlisting. If it refuses to perform this plain and simple duty, if it hesitates to strike when it has so much reason and justice on its side, its weakpess will einbolden the rebels and their sympathizing allies and increase our peril. There must be courage at the helm now. The fearless mind Patriot & Union we most cordially approve, and accept as his commentary on the infamous address of the Ponnsylvania Democratic State Central Committe. 2- Phila. North Ame.

> REGIMENT FORMED .- The first regiiment of Volunteers, under the nine months call, was formed at Camp Curtin on Tues-County included in it. The following are the names:

Russell Guards, Capt. W. Jennings. Derry Fencibles, Capt. Jas, Henderson. Harrisburg Guards, Capt. John J. Ball. Shippensburg Guards, Capt Jas. Kelso. for the priest when he is dying to ask his tions. This inflamatory handbill was intend-aid and his influnces?" Even if Providence of to prepare a riot and manufacture public Patriotic Club, Capt. John F. Urich. Sentiment, and all the other riots of the same Lebanon Guards, Capt. Lorenzo L. Greena. Newville Infantry, Capt. Wm. Laughlin.

A Letter and a Reply.

The following letters will explain themselves Geo. Pattison the subscriber to the first one, should ot been long ago, and as we hope all was born and educated in Carlisle. Leaving its affiliated organs that openly encourage this about thirty years ago, for Tennesse, where he has since resided. From his letter, it seems that on the breaking out of this ac Let the public now pursue the address of the cursed rebeltion, he espoused the rebel side. Democratic State Central Committee by the and most dearly has he paid for his treason assuage the apprehensions of the south, it is born and educated under our free institutions necessary to suppress abolition, and to that in the North should become so lost to every similate with the miscreants who are endeav-

oring to destroy it. The response of Mr. Blair, is spicy, and to the point. He harbors no sickly sentiments of sympathy fer the secessionists.

BOSTON, MASS., July 29, 1862. Dear Cousin William:

I was telegraphed home to see my dear son Robert, my first born. I arrived on the 21st. He had died the day before He was in bad sealth in New Orleans, was captured and re turning home on parole, my dear Ollie was killed on the field of Shilo, on the 6th of June Thomas and John were in the same battle, Holmes was at Island No 10, escaped and has peen at Vicksburg ever since, cousin James Holme's two sons and grandson not hurt. I have been at home since the 14th of April. Was arrested as a State prisoner the 21st of June, am now on parole, a letter from you at this time would do me good. Your affectionate cousin.

GEORGE PATTISON

CARLISLE, July 31, 1862. MY DEAR PATTISON : Sin: Your note of the 29th inst, is received As the administrator of my uncle I reply that his death took place in September last sound Union man up to the time of his death. Accept this as the reason he gave me for not his possession after is death I was pleased to forward that one to the War Department. hoping that they would receive some informaion from it of importance. I am pleased to that very soon all other traitors to the blood bought Union may be in the same predica WM. BLAIR.

WHO ARE EXEMPT.

According to the laws of Pennsylvania, all able bodied white mail citizens between the ernment for its use ages of 21 and 45 years, residing in the States and not exempted by the laws of the United cepting-

I All persons in the army and mavy of the II. Ministers and preachers of the Gospel. and professors of colleges, and school directors, and all judges of the several courts of

this Commonwealth. to power at Washington, but which, in the eyes III Persons who have been, or hereafter of sensible and reflecting men, has no end shall be regularly and honorably discharged whatever, and leads only to hopeless ruin and from the army and many of the United States, in consequence of the performance of military luty, in pursuance of any law of this State.

IV. Commissioned officers who shall have State Central Committee passed beyond the served as such in the militia of this State, or amounted to open and avowed treason of the worst kind, and have the ideas by his resignation, after such

behooves us now to act in our own defence:

We caunot afford to wait until the danger raised, who has, or shall hereafter uniform comes closer and the enemy stands ready to nimself according to the provisions of any manacle us. The loyal men of the north must law of this State, and who stall have perform ed service in such com any or troop for the space of seven consecutive years from the plish its foul and traitorous work, for they time of his enrollment therein, shall be exempt are to be its sure victims, and from step to from military duty, except in case of war, in

of all who are known to advocate liberal sen-ed and equipped shall, upon his removal out of the beat of such company or troop, or upon against their success; but this is a delusion. same, whenever the whole term of his service
They propose to manufacture public sentiment in such companies or troops, computed to as it he had served for the whole period in the company or troop in which he was first en The certificate from the commanding officers of such companies shall be the proof of such service.

Democratic Treason.

From the Selinsgrove Times, a Breckinridge organ, published at Selinsgrove, Snyder Coun ty Pa., by one Franklin Weirich, we cut the following additional articles They reflect the spirit of the secession Democracy of that region, which we must admit is a little in advance of the sentiment in this county. It is a specimen brick of the entire fabric however. If Mr. Weirich's neck is not itching for hemp, we do not understand the King's English. The first excerpt, is his criticism of the resolutions passed at a Union meeting. These resolutreason; and although for a time they deemed | tions expressed the determination of the union the Government in its war against treason.

"We copy from the Middleburg Tribune the proceedings of a war meeting held at that ing that the proceedings should be published in all the papers of the county favorable to the cause. We publish them simply as a matthe cause ter of I cal news, and not as an exponent of our feelings or sentiments upon the question Our opinions are true, firm, rational | county and unalterable, just as they were from the

Then he gives his fellow Democrats some

"Gov. Todd, of Ohio. has published a pledge that all those who freely contribute money to raise volunteers shall be exempt from drafting if he can possibly accomplish it. This will create a tuss and ought to.—Every accempt will be made to rush the democrats to war For one, we shall not go under any circumstan ces, let the consequences be what they may. Let democrats keep wide awake and stand up tor their rights - They never commenced this in

And again, his views on drafting are instructive.
"When a government has to resort to drafting, what conclusion must one rationally come to? Either that those who are in favor of the war are too cowardly to do any fighting themselves, or that the people at heart are opposed to the war. To this we have now come: the people are either at heart opposed to this war, or those who pretend to urge it on so strongly are too cowardly to fight themselves and want some other poor devils to go and do the fight ing for them. - These great war men are always the last to expose their precious bodies

In the peculiar fitness of things, he devotes the first page of the Times to the publication of Mr. F. W. Hughes' Address to Pennsylva. nia Democrats. Will the President's late order reach these fellows?

Loss of Steamer Golden Gate. San Francisco, August 6.-The steamer Golden Gate sailed hence on the 21st ult. with '95 cabin passengers and 147 second cabin and steerage and passengers and 95 in the crew. She had \$1,400,000 in treasure. On 27th ult., a 4.45°P. M., when eighteen day. There are three companies from this miles north of Manzanilla, while the passen gers were dining, the alarm of fire was given The head of the steamer was promptly headed for the shore, three and a half miles dis tant, the flames meantime making fearful. headway. At a quarter past five o'clock the upper deck fell in, and the passengers and orew who had got into the boats jumped overboard and endeavored to swim ashore. About one hundred, including five children,

swam or were washed ashore alive. The ship burned to the water's edge and The ship burned to the water's edge and soon disappeared. Those who reached the shore made their way to near Manzanila, on the 1th inst. Porter's lorgest were denoted the shore made their way to near Manzanila, on the 29th instant, as the steamer St. Louis of the 29th instant, as the steamer St. Louis of the s

arrived up from Panama. Some four others escaped to Manzanida in boats. One boat with 30 persons on board had not been heard from, and probably made the shore south of Manzanilla The St. Louis arrived here to night and brings 78 of the Golden Gate's passengers, all that are known to be saved, and a portion of the crew Captain Hudson is at Manzanilla to look after the missing passengers. .

WAR NEWS.

The recent re-occupation of Malvern Hill by Gen McClelian appears now to have been nerely a reconnoisance in force, as no attemp has been made to hold the position permanently. The Rebel army moved out from Richmond by three groads and concentrated near the Hitt on Wednesday Gen. Hooker withdrew his forces that night and returned to his former encampment. Much more im portance appears to have been given to the affair than it merited, and the public has been. misled by the loud sounding announcement that "the Army of the Potomac had resumed

the offensive.' The telegraph from San Francisco furnishes some turther particulars of the burning of the steamship Golden Gate, with a partial list of The Golden Gare had two hundred and thirty passengers on board, of whom one hundred and sixty were lost Including a part of her crew, which numbered ninety five, one hundred persons in all were saved. Mr and Mrs. Griffin, of Batimore, are among those known to be lost. Their tour children were saved.

We publish this morning, and have else where commenced on, the important orders from the President through the War Department, in relation to persons attempting to es cape from the draft by fleeing from their homes and States, and also directing the pun ishment of parties who attempt to discourage enustments or engage in other disloyal prac tices These orders are to be rigorously en

A skirmish took place on Wednes ay near Poin Pleasaut, Mo , between the citizens and the State troops, in which several were killed on both sides. The trouble arose from the cuizens attempting to resist the enrollmen

The scope of the Medical Department of the army is being enlarged by Surgeon General Hammond, -No hospital not under the controt of the Givernment is allowed to receive sick and wounded soldiers as patients. This rule is made as some patients in the latter have been neglected. Surgeon General Hammond returns his thanks to the Sanitary Com nission for its labors, and directs the return of the steamers, &c , borrowed from the Gov

An intercepted letter written to his brother by the redoubtable Gen. Pillow, expres es gien anxiery regarding the fare of the negroes. He tears that the South, in achieving its inde pendence, will lose one thousand milition dol lars worth of staves, and advises crowding the negroes into the South with the greatest expedition lie also urges his brocher to do if he can to make the negries believe that all of them who fall into Federal hands will e sent to Cuba. We have some further particulars of the

he to be received at Cincinnati with appropriate honors.

The General Orders from the War Department, indicating the details of what is desired in relation to the draft, are perhaps now on their way to the States. These will as little as possible interfere with the independent ac Commonwealths, for service in the common cause of the Union; but they will be tendered suggestions, and have revealed to them the wishes of the President and the President's military advisers. Railroad engineers, in actual employment of some railroad company, are to be exempted

from the draft. Reports from Memphis state that the fight on Sunday afternoon in the vicinity of Moony Creek, was a small affair. A Federal recon nortering party surprised a party of one hun dred and fitty rebels and put them to flight. Quantrell, the guerrilla, seized a steamer on the river on Sunday, and with fifteen hundred It may be said that the smallness of the uniformed company or troop, and uniform strength of his force, one hundred men were and equip himself therefore, and serve in the sent to intercept him all of whom he captured.

The steamer Golden Gate, which left San e counties of Almira and Chemung for-

> York State Volunteers, and will be off for Washington in a few days.
>
> The recent order from the War Department to prevent the evasion of military duty is for the purpose of compelling every citizen of the United States subject to unlitary duty to bear his share in supporting the government. In structions on the subject will be issued to day o military commandants mars hals and police officers. Individual pursues and business will be interfered with as hitle as possible. A number of persons were prevented from

leaving Washington on Siturday by cars, ex epting on certain conditions. One hundred disloyal persons, who took the letained at Baltimore by a government agent. Thirteen persons were arrested on Finlay, Chicago, for attempting to escape to Cana-

da to avoid the draft o mi itia duty has been effectually stopped at

Whatever volunteer force above its ratea ble proportion shall be offered by a State any time before a draft is accually made, will be accepted by the War Department and or dited mile, rises the Cedar Mountain, a spur of the upon the draft as a proportional reduction. L' is left to the executive of each State to de rining whether he will apply the same principie to counties.

Within the past two weeks one thousand

Lengh county has furnished her last compa-

n) of the one months quota. Recruits still westward come forward. Northampton county has filled its quota of volunteers under the first call. Recruits still gan replying to the two, while the intantry come forward with alacrity. They wish to avoid the draft under the second call

The coal miners of Schuylkill county are entisting in great numbers

Some difficulty occurred at Easton in conequence of the refusal of the County Com seioners to pay the county bounty to volunteers after the quota of the first call had been fitted, unless they could be assured that the excess of volunteers under the first call be redited upon the county quota of the draft.

in a few days. Strong efforts are being made by Governor Curtin to cause the appointment of National Tax Collectors from among the men who have served the country in a military capacity. The full quota of Pennsylvania

two lust calls for 800,000 men is 92,841. The New York State troops under the first rder for 300,000 will commence to march next Tuesday. Three delegates connected with the future

military operations in Missouri have arrived in Washington. An order has been issued calling upon all officers who are on parole to report their names, rank and address to the Adjutant General, that arrangements may be made for their exchange. It has been determined that Col Corcoran

will be exchanged for Col. Harrison.

Convalescents are to take the places of all able soldiers now employed as nurses , cooks attendants, &c., in hospitals One hundred and twenty nurses and a cargo of vegetables left Fortress Monroe on Friday for Harrison's Landing.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson arrived at New

York yesterday, from New Orleans, in the steamer Connectiout, which sailed on the 31st of a regiment than the gaps were closed up uth. Com. Farragut and his fleet hadarrived and a new front presented. Regiment vied with regiment, and brigade with brigade, in Gen. Buell, in his official notice of the death | deeds of valor; and few instances indeed were | whether on the spur of the most ent, or with

quarters at Culpepper. Col. McNeill, with 1000 men, whipped Porter's forces, 2500 strong at Kirksville, Mis

Our forces on the Potomachave fallen back o Harrison's Landi A skirmish took place on Friday between

our pickets and a body of rebel cavalry, at lace called Wolftram, some eight or ten miles from Madison Court house, Va A battallion of the 2d Penusylvania cavalry drove the rebels beyond the Rapidan. Our loss was one illed; 2 wounded. nd a number wounded.

A severe skirmish took place below Culpepper Court House, Va. on Friday. We capured sixty rebels. Our loss was sovere.

An account of Morgan's recent exploits recently published in a Mobite paper, states that he took twenty towns and 20,000 stand farms captured 1200 prisoners, and detroyed property valued at \$2,000,000. Six Charleston hart or pilots were taken on the British steamer Memphis, captured the

ther day. The Pacific Railroad Company has subscrib ed \$15 000 for the suppression of guerillas in Missouri. Recruiting officers of volunteer regiments in Missouri have been authorized ornlist men from the enrolled militin of the shelling us.

The steamships Etna and Saxonia were detained at New York on Saturday till evening, in order to permit an examination of the pas sengers, under the Secretary of War's regu he passengers were detected. These orders particular cases.

Twelve more of the Rebel marauders who ande the foray upon Mount Sterling, Ken made the local appear and the country tucky, were captured and brought down to Lexington on Saturday by Colonel Brocht's men, making one hundred and seventeen of hat S cession gang that have been taken. A private letter, dated Charleston, Soutl Carolina, July 17, just received in Philadel phia, states that there was a great deal of ap prebension in that city that the Federa roops would make an attack there; but no fears were entertained that the attack would be immediate. The military authorities were sending regiment after regiment to Richmond
Va. The excitement consequent upon the re

cent attack made upon James Island had gradually subsided, to give place to more tear from another quarter
Rocheport, in Boone county, Missouri, was taken possession of by about forty briginds, under the orders of a man named Bucker, on Friday. Poudexter, at the head of about tour hundred banditti was at or near Fav tte, bu hwackers on Sunday morning.

where about two hundred and fifty United States troops were concentrated A reinforce. ment of one bundred and fitty men was sen from Booneville on Friday, and it was expected that they would attack Poindexter's boats, ascending the river, were boarded by Poindexter's freebooters, but nothing was taken although there were United States horses on board -- probably because the offi-cers of the boats were told by General Totten of the boats were told by G that they would be held responsible for any loss of property From the Army of the Potomac we learn but our troops continue to occupy Malvern

Hill, and that everything was quiet. Descriters and contrabands report that a large force of Rebels is advancing from Richmond toward the Hill with the view of retaking the position. Three thousand of our exchanged pris murder of Gen McCook. He was lying sick for duty were returned to the regiments. In his ambulance when killed. His remains oners had arrived from Richmond. The others will be sent North. There were no officers in the party.

A despatch from Tennessee states that General Robert McCook was murdered near

Descherd, Tennessee, whilst riding in an am oulance in advance of his brigade. General McCook was one of the bravest and mos leter nined soldiers of the Army of the West. He belonged 10 the celebrated McCook fighting family," and led the Ninth O.io Regiment in the famous charge at Somerset, when the Rebel General Zulicuffer was killed. The advance of the new levy of volunteers s about moving towards the seat of war -Two Massachusetts regiments, the Thirty third and Thirty fourth will start on Mon day and Tuesday next, both with full ranks

and splendidly equipped.

All passes for visitors to the Army of the otomac are refused by request of General McCiellan.

From Nushville we learn that General Nelson has advanced to McMinnville with six thousand troops, driving out the Rebels under Co onel Forrest, and capturing a number of strugglers. B. O. P. Nichelson, ex United

The counties of Almira and Cheming for nishes the very first regiment from New York State under the call for 300,000 volunteers. The regiment is numbered the 107th New Tork or the regiment is numbered the 107th New York or the regiment is numbered the 107th New York or the regiment is numbered the 107th New York or the regiment is numbered the 107th New York or the regiment is numbered the 107th New York or the regiment is numbered the 107th New York or the possibly he saved as the hull was beached at tes burning to the water's edge. - But few

particulars of the disaster are yet known. Battle of Cedar Mountain Va.

Washington August 10 - The most despe rate fight, for the numbers engaged since the war commenced occurred yesterday at Cedar Mountain, eight miles south of Culpepper Court House, Va., between General Binks corps d' armee of General Pope's forces and the rebels under Stonewall Jackson in person. Gen. Pope had sent Gen Binks' command to the front early in the morning, and the divisions of General. Augur and Williams took pocars on Friday at Washington, for New York, sition a infle or a calle and a half this side the with the in ention of I aving for Europe were ground of the skirmish of the day previous In the afternoon Crawford's brigade of Gen Williams division, composed of the 46th Pennsylvania, 10 h Maine, 5th Connecticut and 28th New York regiments, with Best's The stampede into Canada of persons liable | battery of regulars, moved forward to a piece of high ground between Cenar creek and Crook ed river, some four miles north of the point where the Cutpepper and Cordonsville turn pike crosses that stream. To the south of this point, distant about three fourths of a great Thoroughbure range

No sooner had our troops emerged from the timber on the north, and crossed Cedar creek, than a buttery of heavy guns, located in the thick timber half way up the mountain rank and hie have been recruited in Franklin side, opened upon them with shot and shell, and another of smaller guns, from a point of timber about three eights of a mile to the

Bost's battery of P rrott guns was immedi ately planted on the crest of the hill, and be was p sted in line of battle to the right of the

The enemy kept up a continuous fire from both batteries some half an hour, which was last. He was carried around a shaft and rapidly returned by Capt. Best, when three thrown violently down, breaking one of his additional rebel batteries opened from as many different localities At about five o'clock the rebel infantry was

discovered in strong force upon our right and in front supporting the rebel batteries, when word was dent back to the main body stating The rales and regulations to govern draft in the fact. Immediately Gen Augur's division, with the remainder of Gen Williams' division were thrown Torward and posted upon the right of Gen Crawford, and fronting the dense mber where the rebel infantry were posted. Gen Banks now rode on to the field and di rected the operations. General Genry's bri gade of General Augur's division had the ad vance, and maintained it admirably. General Geary's brigade consisted of the 5th Ohio, 7th Ohio, 29th Ohio, 28th Penusylvania and

No sooner had these troops taken their places than the rebels opened musketry fire upon them from two sides and in front, aided by the batteries on the mountain also kept up a most destructive fire, but the Federal troops never faltered or even winced. At half past for the battle begang general, artillary realy

five the battle became general, artillery reply ing to artillery and infantry to infantry, and luring this war, but I have seen none the tenacious obstinacy of the American char-

the tennerous age actor was so fully displayed.
Our troops fought with the valor of veterans. No scouer did a volley of musketry or a discharge of artillery mow down the ranks late hours, George, started on his winding

with the setting in of darkness the firing

to a small copse of wood, about half a mile to the rear of their first position, where they were joined soon after by the corps of General McDowell and Sigel, who formed in their

At nine o'clock in the evening the hungry and wearied troops of General Banks were relieved by portions of McDowell's command, The enemy lost 2 killed and fell back a half rile, resting on their arms in a pleasant clover field.

The night was unusually lustrous, and all prominent objects were as plainly distinguishprominent orgers were as piantly distinguished as in the bright daylight. Thoroughfure Mountain loomed up to the west a rebel signal light now flashing through space, and our long columns standing by, their muskets stretched up and down all the slopes and fields were divily descript with their forces to the stretched up and down all the slopes and fields were divily descript with their forces to the stretched up and down all the slopes and fields were divily descript with their forces to the stretched up and down all the slopes and fields were divily descript with their forces to the stretched up and down all the slopes and fields were divily descript with their forces to the stretched up and the slopes are stretched up are slopes are stretched up and the slopes are stretched up and the slopes are stretched up are slopes ar were dimly descried with their faces towards

the enemy
Crawford's brigade, which had borne the brunt of the fight, threw themselves, almost exhausted, upon the moist grass, and talked over the adventures of the bottle. Some of the men incautiously made fires, and this revealing our position, the enemy commenced

Their firing was generally excellent, the shells bursting among trains, ambulances and horses, soon compelling our soldiers to move back towards Culpepper.

A punic was very nearly occasioned at this ation. Numerous cases of deception among time, as the regiments took to their heels to he passengers were detected. These orders get out of range, and seeing so many men reof the War Department were drawn to cover | treating, others that had not reached the field also started to run, and soon the roads were crowded with frightened people, who added to the existing misfortunes by telling wild stories lown to of repulse, loss, and disconfiture. Soon the provost's guards were thrown

across the roads and fields, stopping stragglers and suffering only the wounded to pass. The wounded came in on foot in great numbers, and ambulances were promptly on the spot to carry off those unable to walk

The scenes that made the morning light errible were the concomitants of all battle fields, but the unusually heavy less of field and line officers was remarkat to. Most of our men are wounded in the lower

About four o'clock in the afternoon Gen. Pope and staff went upon the field, and were greeted with the most vociferous cheers. The General rode to the extreme front in the thickest of the fight, and came near getting into a rebel ambu-cade, but he discovered his danger in time to avoid it. -We took several rebel prisoners; from them

I gained some information. It is certain that the rebel General Winder is killed, General Jackson is wounded slightly in the hand. General Saxton is mortally wounded.

The rebel force engaged in the battle was from forty to fi ty thousand. The casualties on our side are fully set forth in the list of names I send you of killed and wounded, now at the hospitals in Culpero clock to day.

Gen. Augur's wound is not dangerous. It is a flesh wound in the hip. Gen. Geary is severely wounded in the arm. Gen. Banks had his herse killed under him, as did a so the chief of General Pope's staff, Col. Rug-

Large numbers of hospital tents and stores were sent from Washington to day to the scene of action. Culpepper is one wast hospital, though most

of the wounded will be sent on to Washington for treatment.

Two pieces of artillery and a large number of small arms were captured from the enemy, -Cor. N. Y. Herald.

Retreat of Jackson. OUR FORCES IN PURSUIT.

Dispatch from General Pope. Leadquarters of the Army of Va., Cedar Mountain Aug. 12 -To Major Gen. Halleck. The enemy has retreated under cover of the His rear guard is now cro-sing the Rapidan towards Orange Court bouse. Our cavalry and artillery are in hot pur-

JOHN POPE. Major General Commanding,

From Harrisburg. THE QUESTION OF ENLISTING AND PRAFTING-DEPARTURE OF THE GOVERNOR FOR WASHINGTON. Harrisbury, Aug. 12. -Governor Curtin leaves for Washington to night to arrange with the War Department a plan by which counties that have exceeded their quota shall be accredited with such exce-s upon the draft. Many counties have greatly exceeded the number required of them, and it is but

Companies of troops enlisted for three years or during the war continue to arrive work of ormnization is going on rapidly and satisfactorily, and regiments will leave as fast as transportation can be provided

Cown and County Matters.

Subscriber" will find what he requests, in this week's paper.

GONE TO THE WAR !- THOS. MOORE, local editor of the "American" left for the war, in Capt. Poten's company, on Saturday last.

EXCHANGED ?-ISAAC GORGAS, J T. HARRIS, Corporal B. HUBLEY and JACOB ME-LOY, all of this county, prisoners at Richmond, were exchanged on the 5th inst., and returned to their regiments.

WELL DONE .- In Capt. Porter's company which left Carlisle on Saturday, were five brothers sons of ex Sheriff Smith.

TABLEAUX. - In another column will be found the advertisement of the ladies of Carlisle who intend holding an exhibition of tableaux, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers. The cause is a good one and we bespeak for them an overflowing house.

SEVERE ACCIDENT .- Joseph Harmon, an employee, in Mullin's paper mill as Mount Holly Springs, was badly injured by being caught by a belt while at work on Saturday arms in five places, tearing off one of his fingers and cutting and bruising him severely. His injuries were dressed by Doctors Kieffer and Dale and he is now doing well.

POLICE ITEMS -James Shine, Lewis Stine and Thomas Hansom were committed, by Squire Dehuff, for drunkeness.

Wm. Haverling was brought in state, in a hand cart, before the same justice and committed for twenty days. The dignified expression of this gentleman's countenance, as he road down street in his comfortable conveyance, was pleasant to behold.

SAD DISPENSATI IN OF PROVIDENCE. George L. Gougher for many years associated with this and other papers of our town, in the capacity of rotary editor, was so unfortunate as to fall into the hands of police on Monday. It appears that George pardeperation was the order of the day. The fight continued until darkness put an end to the carnage. I have witnessed many battles mouth to steal away his brains." In the shades of evening when birds were seeking their nests and little children were running home for fear of being spanked for k eping way, for his home. On arriving there he choked the partner of his joys and sorrows! Gen. Buell, in his official notice of the death of Brig. Gen. Robert McGook, states that he was wounded by guerrillas at New Market, Alabama, on the 5th inst., and died the following day.

Gen. Pope and staff have located their head-constraint of the staff have located the staff have located the staff have located their head-constraint of the staff have located the staff hav knee by a musket shot, but he kept the field goi g to jail like a free American cutizen. We are very sorry that anyone connected