CARLISLE, PA. Friday, June 19, 1863.

The Berald.

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

AN ITEM FOR SPORTSMEN. -- Sportsmen should bear in mind that there is a law on the statute book of this Commonwealth forbidding the shooting, under penalty of a fine and imprisonment for au infraction thereof, of a nightingale, nighthawk, blue bird, yellow bird, oriole, finch, thrush, lark, sparrow, wren, martin, swallow, wood-pecker or any other harmless bird, at any time, and bob-olinks and robins between the first of Febuary and the first of October.

REVIVAL.-The recruiting officers through out the State are sending in more recruits at the present time than have been concentrated here for a long time before. The fears that before yesterday. were entertained about the recruiting business becoming unprofitable to the Govern ment, has been changed to an agreeable dissimilitude, and a fresh revival in this branch of the Government service is becoming too apparent to remain unnoticed.

NOT We are glad to see that true patriot and earnest man Henry Winter Davis, nominated for Congress, in the III District of Maryland. He accepted the nomination in a speech in which he declared for the most complete support of the policy of the Adscene of the rebel operations, in sight of ministration-Emancipation and all. His election is certain, and Maryland thus seenter our towns and villages unmolested, cures the services in the National Congress will pillage and destroy our homes. If of one of her most loyal aud able men.

we, in our pitiful supineness will not raise HOW MANY COLORED TROOPS HAS PENNan arm in defence of our hearth-stones SYLVANIA FURNISHED ?- This question is asked daily, and we have taken the pains to asthe slave is not mean enough for our descertain the number, as near as possible, Last evening we were reliably informed that the squad of one hundred and thirty-five neforce which has entered our State, and gro recruits, then leaving, would make a total of one thousand one hundred and fifty-fiveour hearts that our young men refuse to men. Pennsylvania, in all probability, is be enrolled for resistance to their insultnot credited for a single man of these recruits, and, when the draft comes, we will have to ing arrogance. Unutterable shame and furnish just as many men as though these disgrace will surely await us in all time colored recruits had never left the State. to come if we do not at once discard this But Massachusetts gets the credit for these criminal lethargy, and awake to the presmen, and the two negro regiments, which sing duty of the hour. Let us at once that State has numbered with the rest of her be up and doing. Arms will be furnishvolunteers, will be credited to her, and lessen ed us immediately upon the formation of the quota of that State over two thousand companies for the home defence. Marymen it the inpending draft. Of these two land's brave volunteers are already far in thousand negro troops she has not furnished one-third; but other States have suffered, in the front. New York and New Jersey, order that Massachusetts may shine forth are hurrying their braves to assist in our and astonish the world with negro soldiers, defence. Shall we sit quietly by in stuand a full quota of volunteers .- Telegraph. pid imbecility, losing our birth-right as

In the Name and by the Authority. SEAL OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ANDREW G. CURTIN.

Governor of the said Commonwealth, A PROCLAMATION.

Information has been obtained by the War Department, that a large Rebel force, composed of cavalry, artillery and mounted in several houses. All duy yesterday (Wednes-fantry, has been prepared for the purpose of day) they exhibited much trepidation evimaking a raid into Pennsylvania, the Presi-dently fearing an attack. On Tuesday a

THE INVASION OF PENNSYL-VANIA. In our telegraphic despatches we give

all that is known at present of the moverals Ewell and Trimble. ment of the rebels upon' Pennsylvania. It appears that Lee, forced by the exi-Battles at Martinsburg & Winchester. gencies of war to leave his strongly fortified position on the Rappahannock, has Ewell Repulsed, and Milroy holding out for for Reinforcements. made a bold strike for Maryland and the North. A strong column under Longstreet, pushing its way up the Shenan-EWELL, EVANS, EARLY, AND RHODES, IN COM MAND OF THE REBELS. doah valley, attacking and driving off our

comparatively weak forces at Berryville, Milroy Surrounded at Winchester--Cuts his Martinsburg and Winchester, sending his way out to Harper's Ferry, cavalry under Jenkins and Imboden. THE REBELS ADVANCING IN THREE through Hagerstown and Greencastle to COLUMNS: Chambersburg. This force numbering about eight hundred cavalry, with two LARGE BODIES OF TROOPS ORGANIZING IN PENN SYLVANIA, NEW YORK, OHIO, MARYLAND, AND WEST VIRGINIA. brass howitzers, have been in Chambers-

burg since Tuesday morning last, not attempting any further advance than the The Rebels at Chambersburg. Cumberland Valley Railroad bridge at Scotland, about five miles east of Cham-THE NATION TO THE RESCUE. bersburg, which bridge they burned day

Harrisburg, June 15 .- The rebels entered Whether or not this occupation of Chambersburg at 9 o'clock, to night. Chambersburg means anything more than Harrisburg, June 15 .- The telegraph ope a cavalry raid for foraging purposes, it is rator left Chambersburg at 9 o'clock to night, impossible to tell. In our opinion, their entirely governed by the impending acbridge. tion which must occur between Hooker

The State Capital in Danger. From there they advanced in three columns; one on the main road to Chambersburg, and one to the right, and one to the left. Each column has 5,000 cavalry, besides infantry a ruthless invader, who if permitted to and artillery.

The centre column arrived at Chambers burg at 9 o'clock to-night. A large fire was seen in the neighborhood of Greencastle.

Governor Curtin and General Couch are working night and day. On the receipt of and families, why then the heritage of this news the Governor ordered the bells rung, and the people assembled en masse at the court house to devise means to defend erts. It has been ascertained that eight the city. It is evident that something must hundred beggarly rebels is the entire be done immediately, or the State capital will be invaded. Harrisburg, June 15 .- The following is which has struck such dumb terror into just received :

Lieut. Palmer, of the Purnell Cavalry, has just come in. He had to fight his way out wo miles this side of Greencastle. The enemy is advancing in three columns; one towards Waynesboro and Gettysburg;

one direct to Chambersburg; one direct to Chambersburg, and one towards Mercers burg and Cove Mountains. It is not known whether the rebels will

proceed in separate columns or concentrate iere. Lieut. Palmer reports the column at Green-

eastle about 5,000 strong, principally caval ry, supported by infantry and artillery. BALTINORE, June 15.—Major General Mil roy has made a gallant escape from Winches ter, after maintaining his position for a long time against great odds.' After many hours' hard fighting he was

completely surrounded, but with renewed des peration out his way through, with a loss of we thousand men. If has now joined Tyler at Harper's Fer

ry This place is now strongly garrisoned and fortified, and will be able to hold out for reinforcements. The rebels are commanded by Lieutenant

General Ewell, of Stonewall Jackson's corps and Major Generals Evans, Early, and Rhodes and evidently constitute a large fraction of the Rappahanuock army.

HARPER'S FERRY.

PENNSYLANIA INVADED. nate the several places of rendezvous. These militia to be organized according to the rules and regulations of the volunteer service, and such orders as may hereafter be issued. The Advance of the Rebels under Gene-States co operating will be respectively oredit. ed under the enrolment act for the militin

ervices rendered under this proclamation. In testimony whereof. I have hereunto se ny hand, and enused the seal of the United States to be affized. Done at the city of Washington this 15th

day of June, in the year of our Lord 1863, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President : WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Secretary of State. PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR. HARRISBURG, June 15. --- The following Procamation has just been issued, and should b wide spread as early as possible.

Pennsylvania, ss: In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth A PROCLAMATION.

The State of Pennsylvania is again threatened with invasion, and an army of rebels is again approaching our border. The Presi dent of the United States has issued his procla mation, calling upon the State for fifty thou sand men.

I now appeal to all the citizens of Penn sylvania, who love liberty and are mindful of the history and traditions of their Revolution ary Fathers, and who feel that it is a sacred duty to guard and maintain the free institutions of our country, who hate treason and its abettors, and who are willing to defend to rise in their might and rush to the rescue in the hour of imminent peril.

The issue is one of preservation or destruc-Harrisburg, June 15.—Midnight.—The rebels occupied Hagerstown at noon to day. to all matters of mere expediency, and all questions of local interest; all ties social and political, all impulses of a personal and partisan character, sink by comparison into insignificance.

It is now to be determined by deeds, and not by words alone, who are for us and who are againist us. That it is the purpose of the enemy to invade our borders with all the strength he can command, is now apparent. Our only dependence rests upon the deter mined action of the citizens of our free Commonwealth.

I now, therefore, call upon the people jot Pennsylvania, capable of bearing arms, to enroll themselves in military organization, and to encourage all others to give aid and assistance to the efforts which will be put forth for the protection of the State and the salvation of our-common country. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this the fifteenth

day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and, sixty three, and of the Commonwealth the eighty seventh.

[L 8] ANDREW G. CURTIN. By the Governor. ELI. SLIFER. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

GOV. CTRTIN TO COL. THOMAS. The following despatch from Governor Curin to Colonel Wm. B. Thomas, collector of the port, was received yesterday : HARRISBURG, June 15.-The President calls for one hundred thousand men, for a term not exceeding six months; all the men so raised to be credited on the draft. Lee's army is approaching in force. We must have men immediately to check him .-Can you not raise a force at once ? The men are to be equipped and paid by the United States. A. G. CURTIN.

GENERAL ORDERS FROMTHE GOV. ERNOR-THE ORGANIZATION OF TROOPS. HARRISBURG, June 15.-The following orer has just been issued :

HEADQUARTERS OF THE PENN'A MALITIA.

HARRISBURG, June 15, 1863. GENERAL ORDER No 13.

First. To repel the threatened and imminent invasion of Pennsylvania by the ene-CHESTER, AND JOINS THE FORCES AT | mies of the country, the President of the United States has this day issued his proclamation for fifty thousand volunteers to serve

side of the river. : Johnston is still receiving Teleforcements to be preserved inviolate. from the East, and preparing to move forward. unity and integrity of this Government is the responsible mission of the American people. Third, That the Scriptures teach that all

HARPER'S FERRY INVESTED BY THE REBELS.

rightful authorities of the Government, and that a diversity of sentiments concerning Our Forces Strongly Fortified on Maryland Heights-Affairs at Hagerstown and Fre-derick-Enlistments-Official Advices the wisdom of the policy adopted by any of its administrations will not afford a justifiafrom Vicksburg-The Garrison short of ble cause for the indulgence in any form of Provisions and Ammunition-The Bom-bardment Continued-Johnston at Canton disloyalty, nor do we believe that conscienand Yuzoo City-The Rebel Cavalry at Chambersburg Two Thousand Strong under Gen. Jenkins-Preparations to Advance-Robberies of the Rebels. authorities of said government.

HARRISBURG, June 16-Midnight--De-Fourth, That the popular idea of the right of revolution cannot be recognized and vinspatches received up to this hour from Shipdicated under a democratic form of governpensburg, eleven miles this side of Cham persburg, show that the rebels are still at the latter place, but in force not exceeding two potic or oppressive government. Fifth, That if there is ever a permanent bousand cavalry, with no infantry. General Jenkins, who commands the rebel forces, dismemberment of the American Union, or ordered all the stores in Chambersburg to be opened at nine o'clock this morning, which complete abrogation of our present form was complied with. The merchants were of government by an armed rebellion against forced to take Confederate money in payment

the regularly constituted authorities, it can for their goods. only be in consequence of our persistent ad-At 1 o'clock to day the rebels were drawn herence to some flagrant national sin or up in line of battle on Col. McClure's farm sins. uticipating an attack. Sixth, That the unparalled sacrifice

The rebel cavalry to day occupied Littleown, 11 miles from Gettysburg, but at last accounts they had not advanced beyond that oint.

The rebel officers at Chambersburg stated that they were only waiting for infantry, when they would move forward. The authoriwickedness. ties here doubt this statement, and are inclined to believe that they will not attempt to move farther North. The farmers in the valley are sending their horses and cattle into the mountains to avoid their falling into the hands of the rebels. The rebels are gather ing up all the negroes that can be found with the ntention of taking them along. So far as ble when they lead to this cardinal virtue. heard from private property has been respected. Last night they burned the railroad bridge across Scotland creek, six miles this ide of Chambersburg.

The authorities have information; which has not been confirmed up to the present time, that the rebels are at New Market, Pa., with a force of 20,000 or 25,000 men The hotels are filled with delegates to the Democratic Convention, which meets to-mor row. Clymer and Witte are the two most

lers' rebellion. prominent candidates for Governor. The riands of both are hard at work." The Governor of New Jersey has tendered

emn conviction that the chief and operative cause of the present rebellion is American Penusylvania the services of many men, which have been accepted. The 7th New York will arrive to night, to slavery. Eleventh, That the complete and absolute

abrogation of the unnatural and cruel sys be followed by three or four other regiments tem of American slavery, by letting the op-pressed go free and providing for them a from the same State.

From Harper's Ferry.

BALTIMORE, June 16 .- The trains did not run to Harper's Ferry to-day, none going beyond Frederick Junction. The road beyond that point being unprotected, the move ment of trains was not deemed prudent. Telegraphic communication with the Ferry is still open, and, as far as ascertained, all is quiet along the line.

Harpers Ferry is invested by the rebels. on the Virginia side. We have a large force manifest duty to repent in sack-cloth and ashes, and to show the genuingness of their on Maryland Heights, which is strongly forrepentance by wielding all their moral and tified. The garrisen have extensive supplies political power in its utter extermination. Thirteenth, That we hereby declare out of stores and ammunition, and can stand a long siege. nwavering loyalty to the government, and Fugitives from Hagerstown report that fidelity to the administration, and we also give this public assurance to the President

he rebels have pictered all the roads, not permitting any one to pass. The force that passed through were all cavalry, under Jenkins and Imboden, and did not exceed 2,500. All was quiet at Frederick up to 5 o'clock this evening, though the people were greaty excited, and hundreds were leaving.

The Baltimore Councils to day appropri-ated \$400,000 for bounties. Enlistments are going on rapidly. All our military companies have tendered

heir services to the Governor and been acepted. The City Guards will go on duty at Fort Marshall to-morrow.

Church at New Cumberland, Pa., on Tues-All our volunteer companies are meeting day, May 26, 1863, at 3 o'clock p m. omight and receiving new recruits. Re- Rev. J. S. MoMURRAY, Presiding Elder,

in the Chair.

power for good.

W. Evans.

Members.

T. M. Griffith

Blaok.

gostive.

charge?

Alem Brittain,

W. G. Ferguson

J. A. Blottenberger,

J. Bixler, Bloomfield, C

J. M. Bedford, Mifflin

G McCulloch,

ixed at 8 a m., and 2 and 7 p m.

to hear the Annual Sunday Sermon deliv

The speaker announced as his text : "Train

up a child in the way he should go and when

e is old he will not depart it."-Prov. 22, 6.

His theme : Child training. He dwelt upon,

The discourse was neat, foreible and sug-

The Business Committee submitted the fol-

lowing topics for discussion : 1. How can we best accomplish the discip-

innary regulation of catechetical instruction

2. What is the best method of instructing

3. How can we secure competent teachers

in our Sabbath Schools? 4. How can Pastors make themselves most:

useful in the Sabbath Schools of their own

barge ? 5 Should preachers be Superintendents of

6. Is it important that Soripture text be.

ooinmitted to memory ? 7. Is there any system of rowards known

or used in Sabbain Schools, the evils of which

are counterbalanced by good ? and if so, what

8. Should oblidren attend more than one Sabbath School ?-

9. To what extent should Union Sabbath Schools be encouraged (10. Should Sabbath School Anniversaries,

I.- The Time for Instruction.

II. The Training itself.

in the Sabbath School?

Sabbath Schools ?

Infant classes ?

III. The Promised Success.

in the providence of God.

cause of our present troubles.

and making demonstrations on the Louisiana | ernment of the United States to be founded | recording, and the degree of choice allowed upon the ordinance of God, and that it is the children ? 12. How cati we be most successful in re-Second, That to maintain unimpaired the

taining the larger scholars in our Sabbath Schools ? 18. To what extent should music be introduced into our Sunday Schools ? The questions were discussed in the inte its subjects owe an unqualified loyalty to the vals of other business, with much interest. Speeches were limited to five minutes in

length. On Wednesday morning the Children's Meeting was held. All the children of the community had been cordially invited, and when the hour of B.a. m, arrived, it was eviwhen the nour of o. a. m., arrived, it was evi-tious scruples in relation to bearing arms in its defence are a justifiable cause for im-peaching the fidelity of a man to the Author of civil government nor to the constituted Frysinger, J. Frauer and S. L. M. Conser, The addresses were models of simplicity on the inductive plan, in which here sparkled a rich illustration with its principle, mist there dicated under a democratic form of govern- rich integration which its principle; and share the people are sovereign, but a pertinent anecdote with its carnest pungers can only be lawfully exercised under a des. application. The smiles and tears alternately, and especially the close attention paid by the children for three hours, was the deserved compliment accorded to eloquent by an appreciative audience. The Sunday School mean-time, by singing sweet and appropriate in-

terludes, contributed creditably their quota-to the interest of the occasion. God bless the little ones. The tabular statement submitted by the

Committee on Superintendents" Reports prosented the following facts : life and treasure in the present civil war for 1. That out of about seventy Methodist the overthrow of this wicked rebellion and Sabbath Schools in Carlisle District, only for the restoration of the national authority twenty three reported.

in all the States of this Union is obviously, 2. Only eleven of these seem to have carried in our judgment sent upon us for our great out the spirit of Infant class instruction .----About the same number report a regular sys-Seventh, That the terrible calamities which tem for the use of the Catechism. Bible classes are general, but the number of organwe are now suffering in consequence of the present civil war, raging with inturiated madizations to fit teachers for their responsible work is lamentably small.

ness between brethren, cannot be perma-nently averted unless there be unmistakable 3. Various means and laudable christian interest are manifest in the salvation of scholsigns of true national repentance, since judgments are only reformatory and avertaars. (Other data show the result to have been 180 accessions to the church in the District last year.) From one third to four fifths Eighth, That national reformation cannot of the membership of the church have been legitimately follow in our history until the people are brought to apprehend the primary connected with the Sabbath Schools. A few have left our Sabbath Schools. Some are in the army, to a few of whom Sabbath School Ninth, That we have a just cause to re instruction has been blessed since there.oice that our sentiments o often otherall But, as many schools report "no Record kept," expressed concerning the character of Ame-

hese items cannot be entirely reliable. ican slavery as a great moral and political 4. A few schools report "Pastors visits seldom and interest limited," evil, by way of warning to the American people, are fully vindicated by the slaveho!

5. Thirteen have been organized into Misnonary Societies.

Fently That we declare it to be our sol -Reve-J.-France-speaking-to-the-third-question by the Business Committee, offered the following, which passed :

Resolved, That weekly Teachers' Meetings, onducted by the Pastor or some one selected by him, is the best plan of securing competent teachers. Subsequently, the President reverted to the

importance of said question (third)and spoke luture full of hope and usefulness, is, in our pertinently upon it, when the following was judgment, the surest and safest measure to discussed : prevent the continuation of the present judg-How shall we best secure the conversion of

ments of God, and also to restore again the Sabbath School children? unity and prosperity of the Government of This was discussed with due interest and. our Fathers. Twelfth, That in so far as any of the

gave rise to the following: Resolved, That we earnestly recommend

churches of this land have either directly or the Pastors of Superintendents of our Sabbath indirectly countenanced or given aid and as- Schools at the weekly Teachers' Meeting, to sistance to this iniquitous system, it is their ask each Teacher the question : "Did you speak to each child in your class last Sabbath, ou the subject of his soul's salvation ?"

Where no Teachers' Meeting is held, we recomend the Superintendent to detain the teachers at the close of the school, and examine them personally whether they attended to this important part of their duty to day. A. BRITTAIN, • F. B. RIDDLE.

f the United States that he shall have our On motion of S. Cornelius, amended by T. continued confidence, sympathy, co-operation M. Grittith, and prayers for a triumphant issue of the aborious work to which he has been called

Resolved, That we recommend in all our schools, the organization of classes for the study of the Bible.

The Convention decided that an abstract Methodist Sabbath School Conven-Methodist Sabbath School Conven-tion. Pursuant to adjournment at Mechanics. burg August 6, 1862, the Sunday School Con-burg August 6, 1862, the Sunday School Convention for Carlixle District, commenced its such secular papers in the District as the Second Annual Session in the Methodist | President may deem proper.

The order of proceedings adopted last year and followed this, and the Resolu ion respecting Delegates, to wit: That each Preacher

in charge be requested to inform the pastor

Latest From Chambersburg. Two young men arrived this (Thursday)

age upon the place beyond the pillaging of

freemen? Rather a thousand deaths

than such unspeakable ignominy.

noon from Chambersburg and report that the entire rebel force has evacuated Chambersburg without having inflicted any dam-

and Lee's armies before many days.

In any event the duty of every Penn-

sylvanian is clear. If we, here at the

MILROY CUTS HIS WAY OUT FROM WIN.

BALTIMORE, June 15 -General Milroy was

some time after the rebels had entered the town. His instrument is now in operation future action depends upon and will be five miles east of Chambersburg, at Scotland | their homes and firesides, and to invoke them A. G. CURTIN.

ments-one in Eastern Pennsylvania, to be commanded by Major General Couch, and the other in Western Pennsylvania, commanded by Mujor General Brooks. I carnestly in vite the attention of the people of Pennsyl. vania to the General orders issued by these sent all his baggage to the rear, and was officers on assuming the command of their re prepared for an immediate retreat. Everyspective departments. The importance of immediately raising a sufficient force for the defence of the State cannot be over rated.---The corps now proposed to be established will give permanent security to 'our borders.

I know too well the gallantry and patriot. ism of the freemen of this Commonwealth to think it necessary to do more than commend this measure to the people, and earnestly urge them to respond to the call of the General Government and promptly fill the ranks of these corps, the duties of which will be mainly the defence of our own homes, firesides and property from devastation. Given under my hand and the great seal of

State, at Harrisburg, this Twelfth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh. BT THE GOVERNOR.

ELI SLIFER. Secretary of the Commonwelth.

Fron the Missouri Democrat, May 23.

Rebuke to Copperhead Democrats. John Conness, of California. We speech in a late California paper, and specially commend the following extract to those editors who claimed the election of Mr. Con-

"We have a noble President. There is a President at the head of the Government .--[Applause] Abraham Lincoln may not be the greatest man in the United States, but I tell you, fellow citizens, that our country is blessed of God in having so good and so great a man in the Presidency in this great orisis. [Cheers.] The cunning villain who, pending this great struggle, seeks the gratification of personal struggle, seeks the gratification of personal interest alone, may now and then have im-for three years or the war, being scattered posed upon that great and good man, but in from Virginia to Tennessee. Seven more the main his measures have been wise, at all joined the 130th Regiment P. V., and were times his conduct has been just. Through out this great trial and struggle his patriot- at Fredericksburg, and in all the late engageism has been of the same character and stamp ments under "Fighting Joe." The 127th [Cheers.] But, say these objectors, the sup-porters of this Administration are Abolition. ists. Beauregard advises his Southern friends to denominate the soldiers of the Government Abolitionists; and craven, dirt-eating, false sons of the North, echo and follow the advice Why, fellow-citizens, If an Abolitionist were the basest creature that ever heretofore dis graced the earth, he would yet be perfection compared with the miserable wretches who set up such pretenses while their country's life is at stake, [Applause.] What is it to be an Abolitionist? It is that the person, whoever he may be, is in favor of abolishing whoever he may be, is in favor of abolishing something. These men would not abolish slavery; they would not hlot out or abolish slavery, though it stood at the nation's threat, taking the nation's life. But they would stand by while their country was being abolished and being stricken from the map of the world. vor of, or who stand quietly by while the at-tempt is being made to abolish a country, to abolish a Government so beneficent, so wise, tempt is being made to abolish a country, to abolish a Government so beneficent, so wile, so grand in the scope of its great work of in about half a day, the distance of fitteen giving civil liberty to the earth

giving civil liberty to the earth. "A great many more were enlisted These sentiments are peculiarly applicable to the condition of Missouri at the present were all out of the town, making a total of

1 1

messenger from the rebel Jenkins at Cham- and united with our forces at Harper's Ferry. Our forces at Martinsburg have also fallen bersburg to Longstreet, was captured, his back on Harper's Ferry. despatches stated that Jenkins, fearing an GENERAL MILROY'S RETREAT. attack from the Cumberland Valley, had thing now depends upon the coming struggle between Hooker and Lee.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. - The Democrat ic convention has nominated Judge Wood ward, of the Supreme Bench, for Governor.

FURS AND SKINS, -- Muskrat, mink, and other skins are greatly in demand, and are bringing fair prices The business of trapping and collecting furs is carried on to a great extent in many of the counties of this State. There are two kinds of muskratsone known as the black, and the other the An attack was made on Sunday morning on a small force of our men at Berryville, nine miles from Winchester, opposite Snick

red or light brown muskrat. The black skin is now worth 25 cents, while the red will only bring about 20 cents. Mink skins are worth \$8 to \$4, according to quality. Most of these skins are exported to Europe, where they are used. Although the skunk is a re-The telegraph has already alluded to the pulsive animal, yet the collecting of the skins war speech made in Savannah by Senator is quite an extensive business in some parts find the of this State, and thousands of the skins are

exported to Europe, where they are highly valued for the fur, on account of the black ness as a Democratic victory. The newly and white color of the skin being so beautifully defined.

What West Fairview has Done for

the War JUNE 6th. 1863. The town of West Fairview, Cumberland county, containing about ninety voters. has sent nearly half that number to the relief of

ensued. At 7.15 to-night the wires were broken between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg.-What occurred after that is not known: A battle was also in progress at Winchester at Antietam with M'Clellan, with Burnside to-day. The results are unknown at this

hour. General Milroy repulsed Ewell on Satur contained fifteen, who were in every engagelay, and said he could not hold out for reinment in which that regiment participated. coments to reach him. Three are in the United States Navy and five No damage to the railroad as yet, and no ars or engines are exposed to capture, as all with the militia under Gen. Peck, making a

have been removed. No fewer than seven ty locomotives and twelve hundred cars were total of forty-three. Of this number is Captain May, commanding company K, 7th brought to Baltimore to day. Pennsylvania cavalry ; John T. Morgan was The President's Proclamation.

First Lieutenant in company F, 127th Reg-iment P. V., and Thomas Tyndal Second WHEREAS. The armed insurrectionary com-Lieutenant in company F, 130th P. V. Benbinations now existing in several States are threatening to make inroads into the States jamin Hoover, company F, 127th P. V., was killed at Fredericksburg, Benj. Barshinger of Maryland, western Virginia, Ponnsylvania, and Wm. Hawkes died in the service, and and Ohio, requiring immediately and addition

Moses Bechtel deserted from the 130th Regal military force for the survice of the United ment. When the militia were called out a Statescompany was organized sixty-five of whom Now therefore, I. Abraham Lincoln, Presiwere from the town and the remainder from lent of the United States and Commander-in-Dhief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the vicinity. It was one of the first to report at hadquarters in Harrisburg, and was he militia of the several States when called attached to the 1st Regiment Pennsylvania into actual service, do hereby call into the service of the United States 100,000 militia, from the States following-viz : From the State of Maryland 10,000, from

Volunteer Militia, as company H. The reg-iment was the first to leave Harrisburg, and it advanced four miles beyond Hugerstown, the State of Pennsylvania 50,000, from the State of Ohio 80, 000; from the State of West Virginia 10,000; to be mustered into the sermiles. A great many more were enlisted vice of the United States forthwith, to serve for the period of six months from the date of to the condition of Missouri at the present time. The conservative politicians are ready to sacrifice the nation, preserve slavery, and are anxious to prolong the sufferings of Mis-souri by perpetuating slavery.

surrounded at Winchester, by 18;000 rebels; for a period of six months, if not sconer dis-but after a desperate fight cut his way through charged to be subsisted, equipped, and paid charged to be subsisted, equipped, and paid to night and receiving new recruits. by the United States as promptly as other cruiting parties are parading the streets. troops in the service. Second. All organizations or companies of

men responding to this call will at once report by telegraph the place of their rendez-BALTIMORE, June 15. - The American's spevous, so that orders may be issued from the cial report from Harper's Ferry says that Department at Headquarters of major Gen-General Milroy succeeded in cutting his way through the rebel lines, and reached there this morning, after evacuating Winchester. at Pittsburg, for transportation to Pittsburg The fighting was very desperate, and we or such other points as may be deemed exrepulsed the rebels repeatedly with heavy pedient. oss, but finally they were largely reinforced,

Third. Troops rendezvoused at Harrisburg and Milroy made his arrangements on Sun-day to abandon Winchester, finding that the and Pittsburg will be mustered into the Unitrebels were endeavoring to closely invest the ed States service at those points ; and those ordered to rendezvous elsewhere will musterplace. He lost considerably -- some two thou. and men, in killed, wounded, and prisoners. ed in the place of their respective rendez Military movements are in progress to check vous, by mustering officers detailed for that the rebel movement in this direction which it duty. By order of A. G. Curtin, Governor, and

would not be proper to particularize. BALTIMORE, June 15.—The Baltimore Amer-Commander-in-chief. A. L. RUSSEL ican publishes the intelligence from an entire. ly reliable source: Adjutant General.

NEW YORK COMING TO THE RES. CUE-20,000 MEN TO BE RAISED IMMEDIATELY-SEVEN THOUSAND EXPECTED TO ARRIVE-THE STATE DRAFT AT ONCE ENFORCED.

ALBANY, June 15-The New York 7th Regiment have offered their services to aid sharp engagement, of which the results are in resisting the invasion of Pennsylvania and have been accepted. They are expect-

ed to leave for Harrisburg to morrow. Gov. Seymour will spare no effort to get all the New York militia to go to the rescue. The Governor received to-day a telegraph from Washington calling for 20,000 militia immediately. He has summoned the several major generals of the State militin to Al bany for consultation, and taken steps for the rapid organization of the militia. Gen. Sanford telegraphs that he can bring out 5, 000 men without delay, and the general commanding the 8th division promises 2,000. A draft will be made under the State law o fill up to their maximum all the militia

egiments in the State, and from these the 20,000 will be supplied. They are called upon to serve for six months, and will be redited to the State as three-years men under the impending national draft. They are to serve without State or national bounties NEW

Yonk, June 15 .- It is understood that all the New York city militia have been ordered to the seat of war.

SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS AT CIN-CINNATI. CINCINNATI, June 15.- After the issue of the

President's and Governor's proclamations business was generally suspended to-day. VOLUNTEERS CALLED OUT IN OHIO. Cincinnati June 15,-Gov. Tod has issued proclamation calling out 30,000 volunteers for the defence of the border.

The Seige of Vicksburg.

Unofficial telegrams from Haines' Bluff to the 10th instant have been received. They represent that there has been no material hange in affairs there. Our lines around the enemy are gradually being contracted. The late rains have improved the condition of the army and the navigation of the Ya 200,

FORCES OF SMITH AND JOHNSTON. Memphis, June 13 .- The steamer Hiawatha, from below, has arrived with dates to the 10th.

The situation of affairs at Vicksburg, was

A gentleman who left Hagerstown this morning informs the American that he count ed the rebels as they passed through, and | that they were all cavalry and mounted infantry, having two brass howitzers. They numbered 2,500. They committed no de eral Conch, at this city, for transportation to Harrisburg; and of Major General Brocks, mand, issued an order that the property of mand, issued an order that the property of no Marylander should be disturbe took several horses, and promised to return hem as they returned. They said they would be in Harrisburg by Thusday night. A farmer, who arrived from the neighborlood of Greencastle, Pa., said that the rebels and stolen eight horses from him, killed all is cows, and burned his barn and outbuild. ngs. He said that as soon as they passed he Maryland line they commenced burning

and pillaging. It is reported that another force of several present: housand infantry passed towards Pennsyl-J. S. McMurray, vania by another road, about eight miles R. W. Black, urther west.

From Vicksburg.

WASHINGTON, June 16 -- Official advices Job A Price, from Vicksburg, dated the 11th inst., have W. M. Frysinger, een received here. They are of the most D. Sheffer. cheering general character.

Our artillery and mortars continue at in-T. Barnhart tervals to play upon the town. A. W. Guyer,

Three famales, put outside the city by Gen. Pemberton, assert that the garrison is short Joseph France, Wm. W. Evans, of ammunition, and provisions are scarce, nd not to be bought at any price. The garrison is subsisting on quarter rations, mainly ousisting of corn meat and peas. S. L. M. Conser. The women and children seek shelter in H. S. Mendenhall, caves, from our shot and shell, which fall R. R. Pott. heavily on the city, and consequently few F. B Riddle. lives are lost among them. I. H. C. Smith,

The enemy occupies Canton and Yazoo city n considerable force.

General Milroy's Retreat from Winchester-Official Dispatch. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- The following official despatch has been received from General Milroy at Harper's Ferry :

1 am in, with the greater part of my com-mand. The fortifications at Winchester were invested by about 15,000 rebels and twenty pieces of artillery. They carried my outer vorks by storm at six o'clock on Sunday evening. I spiked all my guns on Sunday evening, and left with the whole of my command at one o'clock on Sunday morning, bringing away all my artillery and wagons, but was intercepted by an overwhelming force with artillery four miles this side of Winchester, on the Martinsburg road, and, after a desperate fight of two hours, I cut through .--We were pursued by a large cavalry force, who picked up a number of our w63 y boys, I think my loss will not exceed 2,000 in killed, wounded, and missing.

The Church of God on the State of the

Country-Resolutions of the General Eldership-Slavery the Cause of the Rebellion. At the triunial session of the General Eldership of the Church of God, recently held at New Brighton, Beaver county, this State, the following resolutions on the state of the country were unanimously adopted. The loyalty of this body of christians, oxtending throughout many of the Northern

The President alluded to the principle that of Petersburg by May 10, 1864, of the numevery association must have some occasion ber and names of Delegates likely to attand when its friends may meet together, and ani the Convertion at Peteral. mate each other in their common 'enterprise; Tuesday of said . and referred briefly to various interests, as Circular to S. & illustrative of the principle: such occasions affirmed,-an contributing not only to the particular object prevenient of of their appintment, but strengthening the inserted i bonds of union in the body harmonizing the Than! fraternity, and endowing it for still further chievements. He remaaked that our last taining Convention had been a success, and hoped Carlist this would be one of increasing interest and Secret The Henry S. Mendenhall was elected Secretary, eloqu. finally with permission to choose his own assistants. He selected Julius A. Blattenberger and Wm. noon, or Petersh The tollowing members and delegates were 1864. at Thus co Delegates, ering. P. E. Carlisle Dist. Each Carlisle. approp B F. Isett, Carlisle. D. Coover Carlisle Cir. session J. Batsley, ++ Emminger, Mech'sbg, community nual Serm Mt. Holly Springs. B. Biggs, Shippensburg. H. S. Feris, "Circuit, the spaciou further mail. No. terest in the caus. J. M. Shillito, Chamb'g. J. W. Hendrix, Y. S Cir. of business on We eral representatives w Joseph Leib, Hanover. ance this year was an York. over last year, and on part S Cornelus, Shrews'ry C ing sentiment was, "it is goo Wm Leib, H. S. MENDENHALL,

O. B. Ellis, Petersburg. J. A. BLATTENBERGER, [Assistant, A Brown, Newport, C. WM. W. EVANS, TAKES UP LITTLE OR NO BOOM IN YORK 1. er. --- We never have known so much virtue G W. Anderson Mifflin C so small a space. We speak of Bryan's Pul-The times for opening the sessions were monic Wafers, sold by S. Elliott. It is capital for a cold or severe hoarseness, as well as At 8, p. m., a large congregation assembled a cough, 25 cents a box, ered before the Convention by R. Wesley

For the Uarlialo Herald.

Examinations at Irving.

On Saturday, June 6th, wo left Carlisle for Mechanicsburg, to attend the examina-for Mechanicsburg, to attend the examina-tion of the Senior Class of Irving Females College. The day was devel s to the special department of Matten sets of the special college. The day was devel s to the special department of Matten sets to look on and ask question system we felt disposed to do so. The day for the orden, and entered upy at hearily ; neither disman-nor pecularity in personages (first in number sho we fait bound of the proceed ings. The axes on common with t Trigenometry and personages (first in number sho we faitnessing the proceed ings. The axes on common with t Trigenometry and personages of the science and should be the principles of the science and should be the principles of the science and should be the principles of the science and should be the number of the science and they were not reciting merely from mondary, but that the sciences and index for Mechanicsburg, to attend the examinaject, pointing out the relations of angles. sines, and cosines, with clearness and judgmeat The remainder of the forencon was devoted to Algebra and Arithmetic. After an hour for dinner and recreation, the class took up Geometry and Mensuration. We

The situation of affairs at Vicksburg, was unchanged, except that our lines were daily contracted. The late rains have improved the condi-tion of the army. About 6,000 of Kirby Smith's force are reported to have come up the Washita river, Resolved, first, That we believe the Gov

A third force after this encounter is said to have captured a small detachment of our men at Bunker Hill, and then moved on to Martinsburg. At 4 o'clock P. M. to day they demanded the surrender of Martinsburg, giving forty-five minutes for the women and children to leave the town. General Tyler, commanding at Martins-burg, refused to surrender, and an artillery

er's Gap. under General McReynolds, of which

They fell back before the superior num

bers, and joined Milroy at Winchester, after

At the same time Winchester was attacked

in front from the south, by a force said to be under General Ewell, Jackson's successor.

The troops making the attack at Berryville

are said to be under Gen. Trimble.

the 1st Maryland Regiment formed a part.

at present known