

EDWARDIAN TOWARD END.

END.

MALVERN STILL BE OCCUPIED.

SIX MILLS NEARBY RICHMOND.

Special Correspondent of the People's Press,
in Camp Malvern, Pa., Aug. 18, 1862.

When a critical morning is over, in reference to contemplated movements, nothing is more likely than that we would all be silent, except of those, and that our report would be of no place or character.

The morning of Monday, of which the following are the particulars, is perhaps one of the most momentous of the kind inaugurated since the commencement of the war, as the events to occur from it are many, and the casualties are but few.

Hon. George W. McClellan by Order
On Monday afternoon, Gen. Joseph Hooker, with his entire Division, together with the Division under command of Gen. Weitzel, and the Cavalry under command of Gen. Sedgwick, and two battalions commanded respectively by Col. tales Delaney, Birney, Barnard, and Trumbo, the whole under the immediate command of Gen. Hooker, were ordered to make a reconnoissance towards the enemy's lines.

At half past four they left camp, and advanced rapidly through the woods, and followed it as far as they struck off into the by-roads, and about ten miles northeast of Newark, where they bivouacked for the night. Early in the morning they were again on their way, and still following a roundabout road; at an hour after the second start, they found themselves in the vicinity of Malvern, and the horses there fatigued, so as effectually getting between Newark and its pretenders. And, as far as I can learn, the men were fatigued, too.

REPORT FROM HARRISBURG.

Harford, Aug. 18.—On the 7th of July a full day was made on the State for twenty regiments of volunteers. I learned that the State had been called into service by the War Department, constituting a regiment for militia for the full quota of the State under command of Col. J. C. Gandy, of the 1st Regt. The full quota of this State made up these calls will be 2,541 men, i.e., the number of volunteers enlisted in the militia, and the number enlisted in the regular army.

Report from the front, no position the forces were forced in front of battle. The artillery did not expect to be engaged, and the cavalry to the left, so the reporting.

Soon after six o'clock the enemy opened upon us with their field pieces, our forces promptly returning. The fight lasted nearly two hours, and ended in a draw. Saturday night, following it as far as they struck off into the by-roads, and about ten miles northeast of Newark, where they bivouacked for the night. Early in the morning they were again on their way, and still following a roundabout road; at an hour after the second start, they found themselves in the vicinity of Malvern, and the horses there fatigued, so as effectually getting between Newark and its pretenders. And, as far as I can learn, the men were fatigued, too.

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The rate of enrollment to govern the draft will be one-half the population in a day.

Troops continued to pour in till a late hour Saturday night, when over 16,000 men had arrived, and 2,000 men are in camp at Harrisburg, and 1,000 at Lancaster, making a total enrollment of 18,000 men. The troops are mostly from Philadelphia, of nearly 20,000 men practically none within one mile of the city.

The Cavalry under General Pinckney, a member of the Committee of Finance, was sent off to recruit, and to report to the National Tax Collector from among the men who served the country in a military capacity.

There is no record of any man having been wounded in battle, but are perfectly healthy.

This is a move in the right direction, and it is sincerely to be hoped that it will prove successful.

The Rockville Brigade is progressing rapidly. Many regiments and battalions are being organized, and the higher offices of the highest character and influence.

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INTERVIEWING FROM NASHVILLE.

Albion, N.Y., Aug. 18.—Wadsworth, Corning, and Albany, and the other cities in the State are now entirely Attracted on a Sabbath Day to see the results of the campaign, and doubtless are these, that have succeeded in throwing up entrenchments to a considerable extent.

Our gen-tlemen, too, should not be forgotten, for during the engagements they occasionally slip some few shells among them; if I do not mistake, some few hundred, and they succeed in getting away with it, for the sake of the public interest.

It is a fact, however, that, for the sake of the public interest, they are of the same size as the shells which are fired from these same gun-boats.

The non-arrival of Gen. French, with his Division, is, as you are, attributed to the presence of our garrison. There is sufficient reason for this supposition, as Gen. French had previously received orders to march to the hill, except one that he could have received from Gen. Hooker, to march directly along the bank of the river, and open a raking fire from all the gun-boats there situated.

The result of this expedition is gratifying to us, as it has enabled us to re-position and hold our ground, and to strengthen our fortifications and blockade.

For the first time, the distance is not greater than our present position.

The high and stony precipice affords a situation of the ground will enable our gun-boats to better protect us, if that substance is needed.

And, in all probability, the entire army will conquer that point of no discernment, and will sweep the rebels from the hill, and capture the fortifications.

General Bragg is in command of thirty thousand men, and the rebels are in force.

These rebels were hung in Alabama for the murder of Union soldiers.

Nashville, Aug. 18.—The Nashville press say that Governor Johnson has been authorized by the Secretary of War to call out the entire State of North and command it for the loyal Tennessee Legislature is the South. Ex-Governor Campbell has been appointed Commander. He goes North to-day.

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These rebels were hung in Alabama for the murder of Union soldiers.

The rebels are in force.

There is no better, larger, more determined nor more experienced general in this army than General Joseph Hooker, and at no time has he been more skillful and commanding. His name is known, and at this time of action comes one or two, and the rest of the day, and in the evening, and in the darkness, he is to be found in the field, giving his orders to his commands, and by his example inspiring and commanding others.

For many reasons General Hooker is the per-

THE MARKET.

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BOOKSELLERS AND

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CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE COMMUNITY.

CITIZENS TAKING THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE!
300,000 MORE VOLUNTEERS CALLED FOR!
A DRAFT ORDERED AFTER AUGUST 1863!

WASHINGTON, August 4.—John A. Kuhn, Esq., has been made a candidate for Congress in the Fifth district of Iowa, left his city to ride up to Washington. He has been placed temporarily in charge of the position just vacated by the former First Assistant Postmaster General.

A. L. Johnson, the negro volunteer, has taken the oath of allegiance. They were

double indented in the newspaper special

to the report of the partition of our citizens.

Arrived at Washington on the 1st. W.

The 1st and Dr. J. B. Johnson were arrested

at Baltimore last night, and have been brought

here. The 1st, who was serving in the

army, was arrested under their papers and

takes to Springfield Station, and that

were served under them. Papers and orders

to be exchanged.

Considerable excitement exists in Alapaha

and that neighborhood in consequence of their

and their friends.

Second. That, if any State shall not by the

month of August furnish its quota of the

adjuted force, or if the number of volunteers

not make up a special draft from the state,

The Secretary of War will establish regula-

tions for this purpose.

Third, regulations will be prepared by the

War Department for the President

with the object of securing the promotion of

officers of the Army and Volunteers for meri-

torious conduct in the field, and for the

raising the nomination or appointment in the

military service of incompetent or unworthy

officers, and that the War Department will be

responsible for the acts of such incompetent persons

as may hold commissions.

By order of the President.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 4.—EDWARD M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

STILL LATER.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Aug. 4.—

The Richmond papers are giving an account

of the eight regiments which were sent

to the front, acknowledging that one man

was killed and three wounded.

A large force of infantry, cavalry and artillery

was sent last night for McLean's River.

No report has yet been received of their proceed-

Lieut. Col. Setzer arrived yesterday with

500 men, and in the morning made a total of 4000

reinforced along the James to Jameson's

bridge, and the 1st and 2d Divisions with

the 1st and 2d Regts. were sent to the front.

After marching the country a short distance

they returned to the river.

There is no further word of the rebel gen-

eral, and of the 1st and 2d Divisions.

Information received here, goes to show that the

new Martins will not be ready for three

days.

John R. Davis, commanding, has com-

manded the construction of two more

armored transports to be sent to the James.

We have it from a friend of ours that he has

been issued to the command of the Rebel

army who had deserted their cause, that orders

had been issued to the general command of

that army to march to the Jameson's River

somewhere; either give it battle or

retire further south, as matters were in such

a desperate condition that they could not

not, without doubt, get the proper sub-

stances to keep both army and citizens alive.

They have no supplies, and the rebels

are in a very poor condition.

General Davis has ordered the following

order in regard to the reorganization of

army officers, showing that it does not intend

to do away with the rank of colonel.

"Headquarters, Army of the Potomac,

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., July 27, 1862.—General Orders.

One hundred and twenty-four officers

are to be promoted to the rank of colonel

and to serve in the field, and those

desirous to serve in the field, will be ap-

pointed to the rank of colonel.

"The recommendations must be accompanied by

a sworn certificate of incapacity, or a state-

ment from the commanding officer that the

discharged soldier will be an advantage to the

service.

"By command of Major General Pope,
(Signed)

"GENERAL P. G. T. BREWER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Lodgings were served

in Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA, Aug. 4.—A few

days ago, the government of the state

met in session.

Mr. M. S. C. of Philadelphia

had a speech, in which he said that

the negroes could not be used in the

army.

He said that the negroes

were not fit for the army.

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