

THE AMERICAN UNION.

"THE UNION MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED."—Jackson.

PRINTED BY THE DIVISION OF THE AMERICAN ARMY UNDER MAJOR GENERAL PATTERSON.

MARTINSBURG, VIRGINIA, JULY 11, 1861.

For the "American Union." THE PATRIOT'S CALL.

BY S. V. CO. E. 2D REG'T, P. V.

Awake, arise, for liberty,
Ufurl your banners to the air!
The God that made your fathers free
Will guard you with a jealous care.
The nation sounds the dread alarm—
And shall our ensign trail in dust!
No, no, ye brave! arm, freemen, arm,
Our strength is sure, our cause is just!

Awake, arise, search out the foe
And smite him quickly to the ground—
The world and coming time shall know
That tyrants cannot here abound.
The fickle fruits of Compromise
A vain and useless time have served;
Then brave the worst, awake, arise,
The Union—"it must be preserved."

Awake, arise, no sluggard heart
Need join the hosts of freemen now;
Earth's millions into being start
And leave the office, loom and plough.
The nation sounds the dread alarm—
And shall our ensign trail in dust?
No, no, ye brave! arm, freemen arm,
Our strength is sure, our cause is just.

HEALTH OF THE ARMY.—It is somewhat remarkable that notwithstanding the hard marching our men have had to undergo, and the extremely hot weather of the past few days, the health of the Army is excellent—less sickness prevailing in the different Regiments than has been known at almost any former period of their service. This proves that the Army is made up of the right kind of material, and that in the discharge of a duty so noble as that in which they are now engaged, hardships and privations can be endured without flinching.

OUR TROOPS.—There are now with Gen. Patterson's column some of the finest volunteer Regiments ever mustered into the service of any country. They are splendidly equipped, and their arms are of the most approved pattern. Such soldiers are invincible when battling in a cause so holy as that which has called them from their homes on this occasion.

Headquarters, Department of Peunsylvania

MARTINSBURG, VA., JULY 6, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 31.

I. The following articles of war will be read to each command, and be posted in a conspicuous place in each camp and quarters. All officers and good soldiers are required to check with a firm hand, any violation of these regulations, and to arrest and report the offenders forthwith, in order that they may be brought to punishment, and the good name of this army and of the American people protected from dishonor.

ARTICLE 49. "Any officer belonging to the service of the United States, who by discharging of firearms, drawing of swords, beating of drums, or by any other means whatsoever, shall occasion false alarms in camp, garrison, or quarters, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall be ordered by the sentence of a court-martial."

ARTICLE 51. No officer or soldier shall do to violence any person who brings provisions or other necessaries to the camp, garrison, or quarters of the forces of the United States, employed in any parts out of the said States, upon pain of death, or such other punishment as court-martial shall direct."

ARTICLE 52. "Any officer or soldier who shall misbehave himself before the enemy, run away, or shamefully abandon any fort, post, or guard which he or they may be commanded to defend, or speak words inducing others to do the like, or shall cast away his arms and ammunition, or who shall quit his post or colors to plunder and pillage, every such offender, being duly convicted thereof, shall suffer death or such other punishment as shall be ordered by the sentence of a general court-martial."

ARTICLE 54. "All officers and soldiers are to behave themselves orderly in quarters and on their march, and whoever shall commit any waste or spoil, either in walks of trees, parks, warrens, fish-ponds, houses, or gardens, corn-fields, inclosure of meadows, or shall maliciously destroy any property whatsoever, belonging to the inhabitants of the United States, unless by the order of the then Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the said States, shall (besides such penalties as they are liable to by law,) be punished according to the nature and degree of the offence, by the judgment of a regimental or general court-martial."

ARTICLE 56. "Whosoever shall relieve the enemy with money, victuals or ammunition, or who shall knowingly harbor and protect an enemy, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as shall be ordered by the sentence of a court-martial."

ARTICLE 57. "Whosoever shall be convicted of holding correspondence with, or giving intelligence to, the enemy, either directly or indirectly, shall suffer death or such other punishment as shall be ordered by the sentence of a court-martial."

II. The names and officers of all persons engaged in plundering or wantonly destroying property, and of officers conniving at such disgraceful practices, will, on detection, be published to the army and the country.

III. The Commanding General has assured the citizens of protection, while peacefully following their ordinary avocations; and no one worthy of association with honorable men, will disturb them. He relies upon the loyal men of his command, who are here to assert the supremacy of the laws of the country, to see that they are not violated with impunity by wretches who assume the garb of the soldier only to disgrace it.

IV. All officers will be held responsible for the enforcement of these regulations, within their respective commands.

By order of MAJ. GEN. PATTERSON.

F. J. PORTER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

TROOPS FOR THE WAR.

The following extract from the late admirable message of President Lincoln, will explain the manner in which he proposes to continue the war against the rebels:

"It is now recommended that you give the legal means for making this contest a short and decisive one; that you place at the control of the government for the work at least 400,000 men and \$400,000,000. That number of men is one-tenth of those of proper ages, within the regions where, apparently, all are willing to engage; and the sum is less than the twenty-third part of the money value owned by the men who seem ready to devote the whole.

A debt of six hundred millions of dollars now is a less sum per head than was the debt of our revolution when we came out of that struggle; and the money value in the country now bears even a greater proportion to what it was then than does the population. Surely each man has as strong a motive now to preserve our liberties as each had then to establish them.

A right result at this time will be worth more to the world than ten times the men and ten times the money. The evidence reaching us from the country leaves no doubt that the material for the work is abundant, and that it needs only the hand of the Executive to give it practical shape and efficiency. One of the greatest perplexities of the government is to avoid receiving troops faster than it can provide for them. In a word, the people will serve their government, if the government itself will do its part only indifferently well."

PROVOST GUARD.

Annexed we publish a complete list of the officers of the Provost Guard at Martinsburg, Va:

Provost Marshal, Maj. Speir, 28rd Regt; 1st Assistant, Capt. Hoffman, do; 2d Asst. Capt. Betson; 3d Asst. Capt. Gwyn; 4th Asst. Capt. Vaugh; Lieuts. Wilson, Black, Wallace, Wood, Brown, Boggs, Hopper.