

The Vermont Phoenix.

BRATTLEBORO:
THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1862.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.
For Governor,
FREDERICK HOLBROOK of Brattleboro.
For Lieutenant Governor,
PAUL DILLINGHAM of Waterbury.
For Treasurer,
JOHN B. PAGE of Rutland.

Windham County Senators.
EDWARD KIRKLAND of Brattleboro.
HENRY E. STOUTCHON of Bellows Falls.

County Officers.
Assistant Judges, MARSHALL NEWTON of Newfane,
IRA GOODHUE of Westminster,
State's Attorney, HENRY E. STOUTCHON of Brattleboro,
County Clerk, ALONZO STARKLEY of Townshend,
High Sheriff, ROBERT A. BULLOCK of Whitehall.

Judges of Probate.
Dist. of Marlboro, ROYAL TYLER of Brattleboro.
Dist. of Westminster, ABRAHAM STODARD of Townshend.

ONWARD.

Our watchword now is Onward. There is no time for dallying, or hesitation. The time for talk is past, the time for work is begun. Action and not criticism is now demanded. There is no use in finding fault with the past, but learning wisdom from errors and mistakes, we must combine all our energies to crush this wicked rebellion in the shortest time possible. The dark cloud which hung over us a few weeks since is disappearing, and the light shines upon us. The late call for a draft of 300,000 more troops has cheered all hearts, as it shows that our Government are beginning to understand better the work before them, and are determined to prosecute the war with new zeal and increased vigor. Let us now have men enough in the field to sweep like an avalanche over rebellion, and wipe out every vestige of secession from the land. We must now be in earnest. Rose water and kid gloves must be laid aside. Every means which God and nature have put into our hands must be used to crush the rebels. They are terribly in earnest. We must be no less so. We have everything dear and valuable at stake. If our government fails, what are our lives, our homes, our property, our institutions, our liberties worth?

Everything else must now give place to the great work of putting down the rebellion and restoring peace. Our young men and our men of middle age must leave their farms and shops, stores and offices and homes and rush to the battle field. The more men we have in the field, the sooner the contest will be ended, and the less the loss of life and treasure. Let us make short work of the war. Let our blows fall thick and heavy and deadly upon the heads of the traitors. Let us cheer one another on in the good work, and encourage the President and those under him to labor earnestly, and to battle bravely, and soon good news from our brave men in the field will gladden our hearts, and send a thrill of joy all over these northern hills and valleys. Let our watchword then be "onward, bravely and earnestly to victory and peace."

NEWS.

The news since our last issue is highly important. The steamship Golden Gate which left San Francisco July 21st, for Panama, was burned at sea near Manzanilla. There were 230 passengers on board and \$1,114,000 treasure for New York, and \$270,000 for England. It is stated that there were one hundred and eighty lives lost. We do not learn how it took fire, and it is thought that some of the property may be saved as the ship was beached.

A dispatch from the rebel Gen. Van Dorn to Secretary Mallory states that the Confederate Army Arkansas, Lieut. Stevens commanding, has been destroyed. She left Vicksburg to cooperate in the attack on Baton Rouge. After passing Bayou Sara, her machinery became disabled, and while there was an attempt to adjust it, several of our gunboats attacked her, and after resistance for a while, she was abandoned and blown up; thus meeting the fate of the renowned Merrimack.

The Guerrillas at the West have become very active and troublesome, and will do great damage unless promptly and vigorously dealt with. Brig. Gen. Robert McCook of the western army, being sick, and riding in an ambulance near New Market, Ala., was attacked by a band of guerrillas, and was shot by one of the party and mortally wounded. His remains were conveyed to Cincinnati for burial. This brutal murder by the rebels, has caused great excitement at the west, and especially among the troops under his immediate command.

Jeff. Davis is greatly troubled by the recent order of Gen. Pope, and has issued a Counterblast. The Document is one of great interest and we shall publish it in full next week. A very severe battle was fought last Saturday between the forces under Gen. Pope and the rebel Gen. Jackson, near Culpepper Court House. Our forces engaged were under the immediate command of Gen. Banks, and the loss on both sides was large. We have not sufficient details as yet to state the number of our loss. From all we can learn we judge that no decisive victory was gained on either side. The rebels however are said to have sent a flag of truce on Monday, to request permission to bury their dead, which is an indication favorable to us. It also seems from all accounts that the enemy have fallen back somewhat from the position they held in the fight. We may look for stirring news immediately from the scene of action.

We have cheering tidings from all quarters of success in enlisting volunteers. Men come forward with great alacrity, and the number of troops called for, will in a very short time be ready to march to the battle field. It is evident that the whole North is awake and will at once put forth its gigantic energies to crush the rebellion. War meetings are the order of the day everywhere. We have only room to allude to those at Wilmington on Tuesday evening, at Guilford Friday afternoon and at Dummerston Monday afternoon. They were all largely attended and addresses by Judge Kellogg, J. D. Bradley and Capt. Clarke were received with approving cheers. In Guilford and Wilmington more than their respective quotas of troops have been tendered.

GREAT WAR MEETING AT WASHINGTON.
The Grand War Meeting held at the National Capitol, on the 6th, of this month, was immense in numbers, and cheering in its enthusiasm and loyal spirit. Several distinguished men made eloquent speeches on the occasion, encouraging the government to the most active and energetic measures to crush the rebellion, and urging them to use all the means and powers at their command to effect this object, as early as possible. Strong and spirited resolutions were passed, from which we select the following as one of the most important:

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the act of Congress, passed at its recent session, subjecting to confiscation the property of rebels, and declaring free such of their slaves as shall take refuge within the lines of our army, and that we deem it to be the duty of the President, to the utmost of his ability, to give prompt effect to the provisions of this act, and especially that he take the most efficient means within his power to cause full notice thereof to be given to all persons who may be affected thereby.

WAR MEETING AT WORCESTER MASS.
A very enthusiastic and successful meeting of the citizens of Worcester was held at Mechanics Hall on the evening of the 5th, of the month, presided over by Hon. J. S. C. Knowlton, and addressed by several earnest speakers.

The following Resolutions which were unanimously adopted, will show the animus of the meeting.

Recognizing the hand of God in the affairs of nations, and believing His inspired men make and makes them strong for action only in the cause of truth and justice:

And whereas, the slave power of this republic has armed for its destruction and thereby forfeited all claim to its protection:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the time has fully come for the government to proclaim liberty throughout all the land, to receive under its protection all slaves who shall come within its lines, and to employ, under its pledge of freedom, such of them as are ready, as scouts, or pilots, or spies, or soldiers, to aid in subduing the master's rebellion.

Resolved, That we unite our voice in the entreaty of the committees of the New York chamber of commerce and of city council, and of the millions of loyal men in the nation, and of the friends of freedom in Europe, that the government shall prosecute this war with the utmost vigor, and with all the means God and nature have put into our hands.

STATE OF VERMONT.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WOODSTOCK, August 8, 1862.

General Order No. 10.
For the purpose of completing the quota of the State of Vermont of the three hundred thousand men recently called for by the President of the United States, for the term of three years, it is hereby ordered, that two hundred men be immediately raised in this State to fill the regiments now in service from the State.

The quotas of the several towns in the State, under the requisition for three hundred thousand men to serve three years, are hereby assigned as follows:

ADDISON COUNTY.
Addison, 11
Bridport, 11
Bristol, 11
Concord, 11
Ferrisburgh, 11
Goshen, 11
Hartford, 11
Hawley, 11
Lewiston, 11
Middlebury, 11
Montpelier, 11
Newport, 11
Orwell, 11
Panton, 11
Ripton, 11
Salisbury, 11
Shoreham, 11
Stambridge, 11
Waltham, 11
Windsor, 11
Whitingham, 11
Wilmington, 11
Woodstock, 11

BRATTLEBORO COUNTY.
Brattleboro, 11
Bennington, 11
Burlington, 11
Canton, 11
Greenbury, 11
Langdon, 11
Manchester, 11
Newport, 11
Poultney, 11
Rutland, 11
Stambridge, 11
Windsor, 11
Wilmington, 11
Woodstock, 11

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.
Barnet, 11
Burke, 11
Dundee, 11
Groton, 11
Hartford, 11
Lyndon, 11
Newark, 11
Poultney, 11
Rutland, 11
Shelburne, 11
Stambridge, 11
Windsor, 11
Wilmington, 11
Woodstock, 11

FRANKLIN COUNTY.
Bakersfield, 11
Berkshire, 11
Burlington, 11
Fairfax, 11
Franklin, 11
Hartford, 11
Hawley, 11
Lewiston, 11
Middlebury, 11
Montpelier, 11
Newport, 11
Orwell, 11
Panton, 11
Ripton, 11
Salisbury, 11
Shoreham, 11
Stambridge, 11
Waltham, 11
Windsor, 11
Whitingham, 11
Wilmington, 11
Woodstock, 11

GRAND ISLE COUNTY.
Albany, 11
Grand Isle, 11
Lake Umbagog, 11
North Hero, 11
South Hero, 11

LAMAR COUNTY.
Belvidere, 11
Cambridge, 11
Eden, 11
Hartford, 11
Hawley, 11
Lewiston, 11
Middlebury, 11
Montpelier, 11
Newport, 11
Orwell, 11
Panton, 11
Ripton, 11
Salisbury, 11
Shoreham, 11
Stambridge, 11
Waltham, 11
Windsor, 11
Whitingham, 11
Wilmington, 11
Woodstock, 11

ORANGE COUNTY.
Brattleboro, 11
Burlington, 11
Canton, 11
Greenbury, 11
Langdon, 11
Manchester, 11
Newport, 11
Poultney, 11
Rutland, 11
Stambridge, 11
Windsor, 11
Wilmington, 11
Woodstock, 11

shall enlist with Major William Collins, at Bennington, or with Major E. B. Sawyer, at Hydepark, for service in the First Regiment of Vermont Cavalry, and also, with such men as shall enlist with Captain Homer R. Stoughton, Royalton, for the second and third companies of Vermont Sharpshooters, and also with such men as shall enlist with Lieut. Martin V. Bronson, at Rutland, for the first company of Vermont Sharpshooters.

The Selectmen of each town in this State are hereby appointed Recruiting Officers, for the purpose of carrying into effect this order in their respective towns. And it is expected that they will, with the least possible delay, enlist the requisite number of men to fill their quota without draft, in order that the State of Vermont may have the proud distinction of furnishing without draft the whole number of volunteers for three years required in the present war for the Union.

The men who shall thus enlist for the purpose of filling the old regiments, will be entitled to the same State and United States' pay and the same United States' bounty, with those men who have enlisted in the ninth, tenth and eleventh regiments, and also to three dollars enlistment premium for each man, while those who are drafted as militia, under the order of the President of August 5, 1862, to supply the deficiency in the number of men called for by this order, will only be entitled to the monthly United States' pay, without bounty.

The President of the United States having ordered by General Order dated August 5, 1862, that if any State shall not by the eighth day of August 1862, forward its quota, the deficiency shall be filled by draft, the several towns in this State are allowed until the eighth day of August 1862, to furnish their quota by voluntary enlistments, as above stated. If not filled by that time, the deficiency will be supplied by draft from the militia of such towns as are deficient; and the men thus drafted will not be entitled to State pay, or bounty.

All necessary blanks and instructions will be furnished to the Selectmen of the several towns. A general rendezvous in each County, for the men enlisted in the several towns in the County, under this order, will be appointed, to which the Selectmen of such towns will be required to send the men enlisted by them, of which due notice will be given.

By order of His Excellency,
FREDERICK HOLBROOK,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
PETER T. WASHINGTON,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ENROLLMENT AND DRAFT OF THE MILITIA.

The following telegraphic communication was received by the Governor of Vermont Saturday evening, Aug. 9th. The quota of Vermont and the call to which it refers is forty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety six (48,896).

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 99.

Gov. J. A. Andrew:
Regulations for the enrollment and draft of three hundred thousand militia, in pursuance of an order by the President of the United States, bearing date Aug. 4, 1862, whereby it is provided that a draft of three hundred thousand militia be immediately called into service of the United States, and to employ, under its pledge of freedom, such of them as are ready, as scouts, or pilots, or spies, or soldiers, to aid in subduing the master's rebellion.

Also that if any State shall not by the fifth day of August forward its quota of the additional three hundred thousand Volunteers authorized by law, the deficiency of Volunteers in that State shall also be made up by special draft from the militia, and that the Secretary of War shall establish regulations for this purpose.

It is ordered: First, The Governors of the respective States will proceed forthwith to furnish their respective quotas of the three hundred thousand militia called for by the order of the President, dated the fourth day of August, 1862, which quotas have been furnished to the Governors respectively by communication of this department of this date, according to the regulations heretofore set forth.

Second, The Governors of the several States are hereby requested forthwith to designate rendezvous for the draft of militia of said States, and to appoint commanders thereof, and to notify the Secretary of War of the location of such rendezvous and the names of the commanders; and it is important that the rendezvous should be few in number and located with a view to convenience of transportation.

Third, The Governors of the respective States will cause an enrollment to be made forthwith by the assessors of the several counties or by any other officers, to be appointed by such Governors, of all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45, and of such persons as, giving the name, age and occupation of each, together with remarks showing whether he is in the service of the United States, and in what capacity, or any other facts which may determine his exemption from military duty.

Fourth, Where no provision is made by law in any State for carrying into effect the draft hereby ordered, or where such provisions are in any manner defective, such draft shall be conducted as follows:

First, Immediately upon completion of the enrollment, the lots of enrolled persons shall be filled in the offices of the sheriffs of the counties in which such enrolled persons reside. Second, The Governors of the several States shall appoint a commissioner for each county of their respective States, whose duty it shall be to superintend the drafting and hear and determine cases of persons claiming to be exempt from military duty. Such commissioners shall receive a salary of four dollars per diem for each day he may be actually employed in the discharge of his duties as such commissioner.

Third, The enrolling officer shall immediately, upon the filing of the enrollment list, notify the commissioner that said lists have been so filed and the commissioner shall thereupon give notice by handbills posted in each township of his office and the time and place at which claims of exemption will be received and determined by him, and shall file the time to be specified in the order aforesaid within ten days of the filing of the enrollment at which the draft shall be made, and all persons claiming to be exempt from military duty, before the day fixed for the draft, make proof of such exemption before said commissioner, and if found sufficient his name shall be stricken from the list by a red line drawn through it still legible. The commissioner shall in like manner strike from the list the names of all persons now in the military service of the United States. All telegraph operators and conductors actually engaged on the fifth day of August, 1862, all engineers of locomotives on railroads, the Vice President of the United States, the officers-judicial and executive-of the Government of the United States, the members of both houses of Congress and their respective officers; all custom house officers and their clerks; all post officers and stage drivers who are employed in the conveyance of the mail of the Post Office of the United States; all ferry-men who are employed at any ferry on a river or lake; all mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States; all engineers and pilots of registered or licensed steamboats

and steamships and all persons exempted by the laws of the respective States from military duty, on sufficient evidence or on his personal knowledge that said persons belong to any of the above classes, whether the exemption is claimed by them or not, shall be served, and made for disability unless it be of such permanent character as to render the person unfit for service for a period of more than thirty days, to be certified by a surgeon appointed by the Governor in each county for this purpose, 6th. At the time fixed as before provided by the Commissioner for making the draft, the Sheriff of the county, or in his absence such person as the Commissioner may appoint, shall, in the presence of said Commissioner, publicly place in a wheel or box of a like character such as are used for drawing jurors, separately folded ballots, containing the names of all persons remaining on said enrollment lists not stricken off as before provided, and a proper person appointed by the Commissioner, and blindfolded, shall thereupon draw from said box or wheel, a number of ballots equal to the number of drafted men fixed by the Governor of each State as the proper quota of the county. 6th. A printed or written notice of his enrollment and draft, shall be placed in the hands of the drafted military for each town, and a copy of the draft to be appointed by the Commissioner, upon each person so drafted, either by delivering the same in person, or by leaving it at his last known place of residence. 7th. Any person drafted under this order, who, at the time of the rendezvous of the drafted militia force, and such substitute, if he shall be an able-bodied man, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and shall consent in writing, to the consent of his parent or guardian, if a minor, to subject himself to such duties and obligations to which his principal would have been subject had he personally served, shall be accepted in lieu of such principal. 8th. The persons thus drafted shall assemble at the rendezvous at the time of drafting, and transportation will be furnished them by the Governors of the several States to the place of rendezvous. 9th. As soon as the draft has been made and the names marked on the enrollment list, the Commissioner shall cause a copy of the draft to the commandant of the regiment, and another copy of the same to the Adjutant General of the State, who will immediately organize the drafted men into companies and regiments of infantry, by assigning one hundred and one men to each company, and ten companies to each regiment, and send a copy of the organization to the Commandant of the rendezvous. 10th. At the expiration of the time allowed for the drafted men to reach the rendezvous, the Commandant shall proceed to complete the organization of the regiment, and regiments by proclaiming the names of the regimental commissioned officers, which shall be designated in accordance with the laws of the respective States, the number and grade being the same as in the volunteer service, and in case the laws of any State shall provide for an election of officers they shall be elected under the direction of the Commandant of the rendezvous and reported forthwith to the Governors of such States, in order that they may be confirmed by the President of the United States. 11th. As soon as the officers of the companies and regiments are designated, the muster rolls shall be made out under the direction of the Commandant of the rendezvous, and the troops inspected and mustered into the service of the United States by the mustering officer appointed for that purpose. 12th. In States where enlistments have been made by municipalities instead of counties, the Governors of such States are authorized to supply the deficiency of draft to such municipalities and towns instead of counties.

Fifth, Provost Marshals will be appointed by the War Department in the several States, to be the same as the Provost Marshals of the States, and to be such persons as may be necessary to enforce the attendance of all drafted persons who shall fail to attend at such places of rendezvous. Sixth, In case any State shall not by the fifth day of August forward its quota of additional three hundred thousand Volunteers authorized by law, the deficiency of Volunteers in that State shall also be made up by special draft from the militia, and that the Secretary of War shall establish regulations for this purpose.

It is ordered: First, The Governors of the respective States will proceed forthwith to furnish their respective quotas of the three hundred thousand militia called for by the order of the President, dated the fourth day of August, 1862, which quotas have been furnished to the Governors respectively by communication of this department of this date, according to the regulations heretofore set forth.

Second, The Governors of the several States are hereby requested forthwith to designate rendezvous for the draft of militia of said States, and to appoint commanders thereof, and to notify the Secretary of War of the location of such rendezvous and the names of the commanders; and it is important that the rendezvous should be few in number and located with a view to convenience of transportation.

Third, The Governors of the respective States will cause an enrollment to be made forthwith by the assessors of the several counties or by any other officers, to be appointed by such Governors, of all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45, and of such persons as, giving the name, age and occupation of each, together with remarks showing whether he is in the service of the United States, and in what capacity, or any other facts which may determine his exemption from military duty.

Fourth, Where no provision is made by law in any State for carrying into effect the draft hereby ordered, or where such provisions are in any manner defective, such draft shall be conducted as follows:

First, Immediately upon completion of the enrollment, the lots of enrolled persons shall be filled in the offices of the sheriffs of the counties in which such enrolled persons reside. Second, The Governors of the several States shall appoint a commissioner for each county of their respective States, whose duty it shall be to superintend the drafting and hear and determine cases of persons claiming to be exempt from military duty. Such commissioners shall receive a salary of four dollars per diem for each day he may be actually employed in the discharge of his duties as such commissioner.

Third, The enrolling officer shall immediately, upon the filing of the enrollment list, notify the commissioner that said lists have been so filed and the commissioner shall thereupon give notice by handbills posted in each township of his office and the time and place at which claims of exemption will be received and determined by him, and shall file the time to be specified in the order aforesaid within ten days of the filing of the enrollment at which the draft shall be made, and all persons claiming to be exempt from military duty, before the day fixed for the draft, make proof of such exemption before said commissioner, and if found sufficient his name shall be stricken from the list by a red line drawn through it still legible. The commissioner shall in like manner strike from the list the names of all persons now in the military service of the United States. All telegraph operators and conductors actually engaged on the fifth day of August, 1862, all engineers of locomotives on railroads, the Vice President of the United States, the officers-judicial and executive-of the Government of the United States, the members of both houses of Congress and their respective officers; all custom house officers and their clerks; all post officers and stage drivers who are employed in the conveyance of the mail of the Post Office of the United States; all ferry-men who are employed at any ferry on a river or lake; all mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States; all engineers and pilots of registered or licensed steamboats

and steamships and all persons exempted by the laws of the respective States from military duty, on sufficient evidence or on his personal knowledge that said persons belong to any of the above classes, whether the exemption is claimed by them or not, shall be served, and made for disability unless it be of such permanent character as to render the person unfit for service for a period of more than thirty days, to be certified by a surgeon appointed by the Governor in each county for this purpose, 6th. At the time fixed as before provided by the Commissioner for making the draft, the Sheriff of the county, or in his absence such person as the Commissioner may appoint, shall, in the presence of said Commissioner, publicly place in a wheel or box of a like character such as are used for drawing jurors, separately folded ballots, containing the names of all persons remaining on said enrollment lists not stricken off as before provided, and a proper person appointed by the Commissioner, and blindfolded, shall thereupon draw from said box or wheel, a number of ballots equal to the number of drafted men fixed by the Governor of each State as the proper quota of the county. 6th. A printed or written notice of his enrollment and draft, shall be placed in the hands of the drafted military for each town, and a copy of the draft to be appointed by the Commissioner, upon each person so drafted, either by delivering the same in person, or by leaving it at his last known place of residence. 7th. Any person drafted under this order, who, at the time of the rendezvous of the drafted militia force, and such substitute, if he shall be an able-bodied man, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and shall consent in writing, to the consent of his parent or guardian, if a minor, to subject himself to such duties and obligations to which his principal would have been subject had he personally served, shall be accepted in lieu of such principal. 8th. The persons thus drafted shall assemble at the rendezvous at the time of drafting, and transportation will be furnished them by the Governors of the several States to the place of rendezvous. 9th. As soon as the draft has been made and the names marked on the enrollment list, the Commissioner shall cause a copy of the draft to the commandant of the regiment, and another copy of the same to the Adjutant General of the State, who will immediately organize the drafted men into companies and regiments of infantry, by assigning one hundred and one men to each company, and ten companies to each regiment, and send a copy of the organization to the Commandant of the rendezvous. 10th. At the expiration of the time allowed for the drafted men to reach the rendezvous, the Commandant shall proceed to complete the organization of the regiment, and regiments by proclaiming the names of the regimental commissioned officers, which shall be designated in accordance with the laws of the respective States, the number and grade being the same as in the volunteer service, and in case the laws of any State shall provide for an election of officers they shall be elected under the direction of the Commandant of the rendezvous and reported forthwith to the Governors of such States, in order that they may be confirmed by the President of the United States. 11th. As soon as the officers of the companies and regiments are designated, the muster rolls shall be made out under the direction of the Commandant of the rendezvous, and the troops inspected and mustered into the service of the United States by the mustering officer appointed for that purpose. 12th. In States where enlistments have been made by municipalities instead of counties, the Governors of such States are authorized to supply the deficiency of draft to such municipalities and towns instead of counties.

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Fourth, Where no provision is made by law in any State for carrying into effect the draft hereby ordered, or where such provisions are in any manner defective, such draft shall be conducted as follows:

First, Immediately upon completion of the enrollment, the lots of enrolled persons shall be filled in the offices of the sheriffs of the counties in which such enrolled persons reside. Second, The Governors of the several States shall appoint a commissioner for each county of their respective States, whose duty it shall be to superintend the drafting and hear and determine cases of persons claiming to be exempt from military duty. Such commissioners shall receive a salary of four dollars per diem for each day he may be actually employed in the discharge of his duties as such commissioner.

Third, The enrolling officer shall immediately, upon the filing of the enrollment list, notify the commissioner that said lists have been so filed and the commissioner shall thereupon give notice by handbills posted in each township of his office and the time and place at which claims of exemption will be received and determined by him, and shall file the time to be specified in the order aforesaid within ten days of the filing of the enrollment at which the draft shall be made, and all persons claiming to be exempt from military duty, before the day fixed for the draft, make proof of such exemption before said commissioner, and if found sufficient his name shall be stricken from the list by a red line drawn through it still legible. The commissioner shall in like manner strike from the list the names of all persons now in the military service of the United States. All telegraph operators and conductors actually engaged on the fifth day of August, 1862, all engineers of locomotives on railroads, the Vice President of the United States, the officers-judicial and executive-of the Government of the United States, the members of both houses of Congress and their respective officers; all custom house officers and their clerks; all post officers and stage drivers who are employed in the conveyance of the mail of the Post Office of the United States; all ferry-men who are employed at any ferry on a river or lake; all mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States; all engineers and pilots of registered or licensed steamboats

and steamships and all persons exempted by the laws of the respective States from military duty, on sufficient evidence or on his personal knowledge that said persons belong to any of the above classes, whether the exemption is claimed by them or not, shall be served, and made for disability unless it be of such permanent character as to render the person unfit for service for a period of more than thirty days, to be certified by a surgeon appointed by the Governor in each county for this purpose, 6th. At the time fixed as before provided by the Commissioner for making the draft, the Sheriff of the county, or in his absence such person as the Commissioner may appoint, shall, in the presence of said Commissioner, publicly place in a wheel or box of a like character such as are used for drawing jurors, separately folded ballots, containing the names of all persons remaining on said enrollment lists not stricken off as before provided, and a proper person appointed by the Commissioner, and blindfolded, shall thereupon draw from said box or wheel, a number of ballots equal to the number of drafted men fixed by the Governor of each State as the proper quota of the county. 6th. A printed or written notice of his enrollment and draft, shall be placed in the hands of the drafted military for each town, and a copy of the draft to be appointed by the Commissioner, upon each person so drafted, either by delivering the same in person, or by leaving it at his last known place of residence. 7th. Any person drafted under this order, who, at the time of the rendezvous of the drafted militia force, and such substitute, if he shall be an able-bodied man, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and shall consent in writing, to the consent of his parent or guardian, if a minor, to subject himself to such duties and obligations to which his principal would have been subject had he personally served, shall be accepted in lieu of such principal. 8th. The persons thus drafted shall assemble at the rendezvous at the time of drafting, and transportation will be furnished them by the Governors of the several States to the place of rendezvous. 9th. As soon as the draft has been made and the names marked on the enrollment list, the Commissioner shall cause a copy of the draft to the commandant of the regiment, and another copy of the same to the Adjutant General of the State, who will immediately organize the drafted men into companies and regiments of infantry, by assigning one hundred and one men to each company, and ten companies to each regiment, and send a copy of the organization to the Commandant of the rendezvous. 10th. At the expiration of the time allowed for the drafted men to reach the rendezvous, the Commandant shall proceed to complete the organization of the regiment, and regiments by proclaiming the names of the regimental commissioned officers, which shall be designated in accordance with the laws of the respective States, the number and grade being the same as in the volunteer service, and in case the laws of any State shall provide for an election of officers they shall be elected under the direction of the Commandant of the rendezvous and reported forthwith to the Governors of such States, in order that they may be confirmed by the President of the United States. 11th. As soon as the officers of the companies and regiments are designated, the muster rolls shall be made out under the direction of the Commandant of the rendezvous, and the troops inspected and mustered into the service of the United States by the mustering officer appointed for that purpose. 12th. In States where enlistments have been made by municipalities instead of counties, the Governors of such States are authorized to supply the deficiency of draft to such municipalities and towns instead of counties.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

County Convention.
At a late hour we have received the following report of the County Convention held at Fayetteville, Aug. 12, 1862. Temporary organization by the choice of Wm. H. Jones of West Dover, President, CHAS. BARRETT, Grafton, Secretary. Next the credentials of the Delegates were presented, examined and corrected, every town except Somerset and Stratton being represented.

The following were appointed a Committee on permanent organization of the Convention, viz: E. E. Kellogg, Chas. Cummings, Parley Starr, J. D. Bridgman and Homer Goodhue.

Permanent organization of the convention by the choice of the following officers: Wm. H. Jones, President, West Dover; J. C. Richardson, Westminster, and Simon Reed, Dummerston, Vice Presidents; Chas. Barrett, Grafton, D. Gilbert Dexter, Wilmington, Secretaries.

The following Committee on Resolutions was appointed, viz: E. B. Carpenter of Putney, H. E. Stoughton of Bellows Falls, K. Haskins of Newfane, Jacob Estey of Brattleboro, H. H. Wheeler of Jamaica.

The following Committee was appointed to select a County Committee for the year ensuing, viz: P. Starr, H. F. Smith, L. S. Walker, Elliott Adams and Holland Plimpton. Adjourned until 11:2 o'clock afternoon.

Convention met at 11:2 o'clock and proceeded to the nomination of County officers as follows:

Senators, E. KIRKLAND of Brattleboro, H. E. STOUTCHON of Bellows Falls.
State's Attorney, H. N. HIX, Whitehall.
Side Judges, MARSHALL NEWTON of Newfane, IRA GOODHUE of Westminster.
Sheriff, ALONZO STARKLEY of Townshend.
High Bailiff, H. B. BULLOCK of Whitehall.
Judges of Probate, ROYAL TYLER, District of Marlboro, A. STODARD, District of Westminster.

The Committee appointed to present names for the County Committee presented the names of those chosen last year and they were duly elected. The Committee on Resolutions then presented them to the convention and they were adopted.

A resolution presented by K. Haskins to change our present quota of delegates according to population after a warm debate was laid on the table.

By motion the Chair then appointed a Committee to suggest a means of alteration in our present system of representation in our County Convention and report at our next annual Convention. Said Committee is as follows:

E. B. Campbell of Putney, J. D. Bridgman of Rockingham, L. S. Walker of Grafton, K. Haskins of Newfane, E. E. Kellogg of Jamaica. Adjourned.

Mass Meeting at Jacksonville.
Pursuant to previous notice a spirited and enthusiastic meeting was held at Jacksonville on the evening of the 6th inst. Mechanics Hall was crowded with Ladies and Gentlemen, at an early hour. At eight o'clock the house was called to order by H. N. Hix, Esq., of Whitehall-centre; and the meeting was organized by the election of Truman H. Streeter, Esq., President, Hon. Parley Starr Vice President, and Leonard Brown, Esq., Secretary.

On taking the chair, Mr. Streeter made a brief but very affectionate speech, setting forth the object of the meeting, and the necessity of immediate action in raising men and means for a vigorous and determined prosecution of the War against Southern rebellion, and treason everywhere.

Captain R. W. Clarke was called to the stand, and in a speech of thirty-five minutes, made an earnest and eloquent appeal to the young men, to rally as one man, for the defense of their country and their country's flag. The highest compliments were given to the Ladies by the speaker, by clear demonstrations that throughout the country, the fire of patriotism burned clearer and brighter in their bosoms. Frequent cheers were given by the audience during his speech.

Hon. Daniel Kellogg was next introduced, who made one of his best and ablest efforts—drawing a clear and faithful contrast between Freedom and Slavery; and the superiority of free over slave labor, and the necessity of the former, to the growth and prosperity of States and Nations. He showed that the nullification attempted 30 years ago by South Carolina, was a secession; and that its principles have been gnawing in the Southern mind ever since, and argued that the government had been altogether too lenient with Southern rebels, and their northern sympathizers—Urged the necessity of more effective measures by the government—Applauded the patriotic liberality so universally manifested by the ladies, in aiding our soldiers and encouraging and strengthening them