SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1863.

UNION STATE TICKET FOR GOVERNOR : A. G. CURTIN, FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT :

DANIEL AGNEW OF BEAVER COUNTY.

UMON COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator : Hon, FRANKLIN A. BOUND, of Milton, Subject to the decision of the Conference of the Distric For Amenbly : JONAS STINE, of Mt. Carmel. For Sheriff:

SAM'L. H. ROTHERMEL, of Lit. Mahonoy. For Prothonotary : WILLIAM H. WOLF, of Milton. For Treasurer: JACOB F. ROHRBACH, of Sunbury.

For Commissioner: ANDREW YEAGER, of Lower Mahonoy. For Auditor: WILLIAM REED, of Upper Augusta.

THE COST OF COMPROMISE,-The Peace party want the war stopped, and ask to compromise with the traitors. Now, compromise means of giving and taking from both sides. And if the rebels were even willing, we should have to agree to tempt, satisfied me that you were with us pay their enormous public debt, which alheart and soul, and would, in a quiet way, ready amounts to more than twelve hungive us all the "aid and comfort" possible, dred millions of dollars. How much would a man's farm be worth, with such a debt sion in the North, and thus protract the saddled upon us in addition to our own? No, indeed! our only policy is to whip the will agree to a peaceable separation. Had traitors and make them pay the whole expenses of the war, by a tax on their cotton. King Cotton was the cause of this war. Let stigmatised as Copperheads, would have him pay the expenses. That is the true come out in their true colors, and at once democratic doctrine, the doctrine of Jefferson and Jackson, and the doctrine of every true democrat. But that will not suit the rebels South, nor their allies, the Copper- Legislature as possible, is a wise one. You heads of the North. Let democrats then, will be enabled to accomplish much good in everywhere, separate themselves from the Copperheads, and they will soon see what a to give us, at least, the benefit of a "compro small band of intriguing office hunters con-eight hundred millions of our Public debt.

BUNCHING TICKETS.-The Copperhead leaders intend having their tickets all bunched, and in that way, compel their men to vote the whole ticket. Their idea of de- mise of patronage to the office honters. mocracy is, that men in the humble ranks of life, have no right to think and act for themselves-and insist upon their voting the ticket as it is made for them on pain of being read out of the party. A true and independent democrat, will never vote for E. D. Osborn, formerly of Rochester, a memany man, of any party, if he thinks him un- her of General Grant's staff, writes to a worthy or not qualified, and no man can be friend in answer to a question in regard to could, when making that statement, to se a true democrat, who has not the indepen- Grant's character. He says: dence to do so. The Southern leaders contend that mechanics and laborers should just over beyond me, with his wife and two of the Union." neither hold important offices, or exercise children, looking more like a chapiain than the right of voting. The Copperheads don't a general, with that quiet air so impossible yet go quite so far, but insist upon the drinks. He rarely ever uses intoxicating vote.

cannot be questioned that a number of the to command and ability to plan than any Copperhead leaders are open and avowed Secessionists, and assert that the rebels are always undisturbed, never failing to accomcontending for their just rights. If that is plish what he undertakes just as he expects so we are worse than traitors in opposing them. If not, how can any one, not holding traitorous doctrines, associate with men am not mistaken in my estimate of his charwho do, and yet expect to be called good and acter." grounds, neither for a Democrat or a Republing the Copperheads. lican, but vote the Union ticket, until this wicked war is over.

COPPERHEAD CALCULATIONS .- Purdy and Bachman must have an idea that their readers will swallow anything they say-but little too much. According to this, there must have been two wagons to each voter. We attended the Union meeting at Milton, on Monday night, which was addressed by Judge Kelly, of Philadelphia, and Hon, Green Adams, of Kentucky, both Jackson Democrats, and we were informed by respectable citizens of Milton, that it was larger in voters than the famous "wagon meet-118, and the last 130. Even Charley Wonly claimed 150. This is a small matter, and we only refer to it, to show what a long yarn some people can spin from a little wool -when trying to pull the wool over the eyes of their readers.

Men of Northumberland county, you inridge and Davis. have sons, brothers, relations, friends and their country. Go to work to-day earnestly, lowing from the Republican : and cease not until 7 o'clock, P. M., on the 13th day of October next, and a glorious victory for the Union, Right and Justice, will grown your efforts.

et in Maine, has made a clean sweep. The majority of Coney, the Union candidate for Governor, is 18,000. But one Copperhead a truly democratic State, of the Jackson stamp, and has sent many soldiers to the field, who would have swelled Coney's ma- Mr. Purdy book himself up a little." jority to 30,000. The people of Maine know how to distinguish Democrats from Copper-

COMPLIMENTARY.

We took occasion two weeks since, to state "why Purdy was nominated" giving a winds up with some five or six notices from under great obligations to us for thus enabling him to sound his own trumpet, but his native modesty should not restrain him testimonial, which, as we learn from our "Aerial reporter," is in his possession and is supposed to read as follows: EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

RICHMOND, Sept. ---, 1863. TRUMAN H. PURDY, Esq :- Through the intervention of one of our correspondents of the "Knights of the Golden Circle" and the Northumberland County Democrat, which is kept on file in this Department, I have learned of your success in procuring a nomination for the Legislature, over older residents and Democrats, of much longer standing. This result is no less gratifying to myself and friends, than to you, and was, no views manifested by you in regard to the Confederacy, over which I preside. I deem valuable auxilliary to our cause, and quite our support, as the Selinsgrove Times, a paper

doubt, owing to the peculiar and favorable the "Northumberland County Democrat" a as effective, though not as bold and open in controlled by our worthy friend - whose fidelity to our cause has been fully endorsed by J. B. late President of your once United States. Your denunciation of Butler and defence of my friend Floyd, late Secretary of War, under J. B. which brought down upon you so much obloquy and conunder existing laws. I need not inform war until we can elect a President, who General Lee succeeded in his invasion of Pennsylvania, the game would have been in our own hands, and our friends, who are assumed the offensive, but the battle of Gettysburg destroyed that fondly cherished hope, and we must "bide our time." policy to elect as many of our friends to the that body, in preparing the people for a separation, and if that should prove abortive.

With thanks for your friendly offices and devotion to the Southern Confederacy, I am, Respectfully Yours,

to be assumed by the North, as its propor-

tion, in a fair compromise. Your farmers

and others, would, no doubt, make some

objections, but even these can be removed

by a proper use of the party reigns and pro-

GENERAL GRANT'S CHARACTER - Major

"If you could see the general as he sits to describe, you would not ask me if he right of directing the rank and file how to liquors; more moderate in his habits and desires than any man Lever saw; more pure and spotless in his private character There is an old proverb that a man is almost any man I ever knew; more brave known by the company he keeps. Now it than any man I ever saw; with more power

> I have known him intimately, have been a part of his household for two years, and

loyal citizens. We know the great mass of General Grant is, and always has been a the democratic party are good citizens and democrat in politics, but he does not recogare not willfully ...isloyal, but thousands are nize the Copperheads as Democrats. When misled by disloyal and intriguing politicians told that General Logan was making stump There is but one course that a truly loyal speeches in Il inois, while on furlough he man can pursue, under such circumstances, replied that he considered him in the field and that is, vote for no man on party serving his country as long as he was fight-

Let every man take part carnestly in the Let every man take part earnestly in the in Congress; you would have to send to present contest. It is the greatest that ever Richmond for Benjamin and put him back yet has animated the people of Pennsylva- in the Senate; you would have to send for nia. Heretofore, our political battles have been tought upon questions of Administrative policy, now the Constitution itself is the the big story of fifteen hundred wagons at stake. Let every Democrat remember this. United States Cavalry. the late Milton Copperhead gathering was a and put forth all his strength to save this country.

The above is from the Northumberland County Democrat, of last week, and appears, at first sight, to be a loyal and sensible paragraph. But even in this, disloyalty is Rebel scrip would have to be met by pay lurkingly concealed. He speaks of the ment as awful money! Therefore do not Constitution being at stake, but has not a sarrak from me because I do not want to word to say for the Union. With this added we fully endose the article. We say institutions, thrown back with Eastern ing." The wagons were counted by three too "let every Democrat remember this" and Virginia: Do you want Missouri in her different persons. One made it 103, another avoid the serpentine course of Copperhead politicians, as he would the reptile itself. Let every democrat remember that these in chains to the cotton and rice fields again ? Copperhead leaders have stolen the livery U you do, I don't. (Circers), of democracy to overthrow its principles. That while they repudiate the democracy of Jefferson and Jackson, they have adopted. They are no longer States of this Union. 1 in its stead, the traitorous heresies of Breck-

neighbors in the army, fighting nobly for Our Breckinridge neighbor tried his the old flag, the stars and stripes, and while hand at speech making at a Copperhead suicide, I do not admit the right, but the there brave soldiers are discharging their meeting, at Bloomsburg, two weeks since. duties faithfully towards their country on The circus was just opened, and the contest the distant battle-field, it devolves upon you was, which could draw the biggest crowd, to equally discharge your duties faithfully the clown inside or his competitor outside. at home, by voting and working for Andrew | The circus orator, who is more patriotic, as G. Curtin and every man on the Union tick- well as more entertaining, proved too much et, the friends of the soldiers, and lovers of for our neighbor, as will be seen by the fol-

"When the time arrived the crowd came it is true, but the most of them went to the it? Suppose on a given day they had reshow, leaving but a few people at the Court nounced their allegiance to the United States by a Mr. Purdy House, who were addressed from Sunbury, editor of the "Northumberland County Bible." We used to exchange MAINE ELECTIONS,-The Union tick- with him and found that he was wonderfully lame in his Orthography and Grainmar but we never dreamed that he was consiliv deficient in his history until we heard him has been elected to the Senate, and in the Congress from the State of Maine, was inassert from the stage, that a Member of House there has been but a few. Maine is varcerated during the Administration of John Adams, when every school boy knows that Maine was not admitted as an inde-

-----The Selingrove Post will bereafter heads, and so do intelligent Democrats of be published by J. P. & C. W. Gutelius,

THE ISSUE SIMPLIFIED.

The Ohio soldiers now fighting for their country are authorized and enabled by law few plain and simple facts, as the ground to vote at the ensuing and subsequent elecwork of our opinion. Our neighbor, not tions; and accredited representatives of being able to refute them, ventilates himself either party are now visiting the several in a half column of rant and bombast, and armies distributing the necessary blanks and ballots. Mr. Griffiths, commissioned by the so many neighboring Copperhead journals, Vallandigham party to represent it in the complimentary to himself. He is certainly Army of General Rosecrans, reached that General's headquariers at Bridgeport, Ala., on the 5th inst., and was of course respectfully received. Gen. John A. Garfield, who from the publication of a still much higher is Chief of Staff to Gen. Rosecrans (and M. C. elect from the old Giddings district,), met him and had a conversation on politics, whereof the substance is thus reported by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Ga-

Garfield remarked, in substance, that he understood the Vallandigham party professed to believe that the Government couldn't succeed in crushing the rebellion, and that it was in favor of immediately and unconditionally stopping the war; to which Grifiths answered affirmatively :

Garfield -- If contrary to your expectations the armies of the Government should succeed, your party would be disappointed, and its prospects badly injured. Griffiths-Yes, to some extent.

Garfield-Now, in a few days, this army may be engaged in a terrible battle with Bragg's whole force. Possibly we may crush it. Would not your party be injured by such a result !

Griffiths-Well, you would effect the result of the election.
Garfield—Oh! then, as a party, you don't ant to see us succeed?

Griffiths-Really, we have no interest in the fight. Garneld-You are perfectly indifferent,

then, whether we or Bragg are crushed. This, Griffiths rather evaded, saying his party had no interest in the issues of the ight, but carefully abstained from saying that his party sympathized with Rosecrans

in the coming struggle.

Somewhat later, Garfield expressed surprise that a man who had held the public position of Vallandigham should write a etter to the people of Chio containing three important statements, which were not only totally falsa, but which he knew to be lies. For example, he says in the Ningara Falls letter that he met not a single man, woman or child in the South who did not express themselves willing and anxious to discuss the subject of a reconstruction of the Union, so soon as the Government should withdraw its troops, "Now," said Garfield, sternly and emphatically, "I hold myself responsible, as a man and public officer, to the De-mocratic party of Ohio, to prove that Vallandighum knew that he stated a studendous falsehood. The Rebel Gov. Harris of Tennessee said to him, in the presence of many witnesses: "Mr Vallandigham, you totally misapprehend us. We will accept no terms that do not recognize the elernal separation of the South from the North. We will listen to no terms which do not BEGIN with these conditions. We will accept no boundary line worth

of the Potomic and Ohio," Gen, Garfield added that he could give the names of many responsible citizens of Shelbyville, Tennessee, who heard the con versation between Vallandigham and Har-

In reply, Griffiths said that Vallandighau vas steering as close to the wind s he cure his political success, "Vallandigham, he said, "had no expectation of the restoration

As may have been expected, much feeling was created in the staff at his appear-

The Army vote for Governor of Ohio, unless reduced by bloody battles during the four weeks ensuing, will doubtless exceed We put it to the candor of every to obtain 2,000 of the whole number. Ther we ask every patriot to judge whether he ought to receive any .- Tribune.

GF GEN. BUTLER AT HARRISBURG.-A large meeting was got up at Harrisburg, on the 19th inst., to hear this distinguished Democrat and successful General, although a few hour's notice was given. Gen. Cameron presided at the meeting. The following are a few extracts from his speech :

You may think it heresy, but for one I the old basis. Suppose you would wake up to-morrow morning and learn for a fact that all the Rebels had laid dowd their arms and consented to return to the Union under its condition in 1860. Honest Democrats say they want the Union as it was. In such case you would have to send to England for Mason and Slidell and put them back Jeff. Davis and put him back in the Senate; you would have to send for General Lee and put him at the head of his old regiment of

"You might reconstruct it without that." says my honest Democratic friend. Ah then you don't want it exactly as it was! If the Southern Secoding States were to come back into the Union as it was, tens of milnons of debts would be upon us, and see the Union exactly as it was. Do you want Western Virginia, with all her free original condition ? Do you want to see the men, black in skin, who have fought so noldy at Port Hudson and Sumter, sent back

tonic one says, what do you call those States? Are they not our erring brethern and sisters, and can we interfere with them?" say they have cut themselves off from the

privilege of being States of this Union. "Then you admit the right of secession No, I only admit the fact of its existence. When a man cuts his throat and commits fact of it. Louisiana was one of the States of the United States. She was bought by us. She was then settled by men from other parts of the United States, and by men from ther parts of the world. She was admitted Union and became one of the States of the Union. Suppose one day all the men, women and children had chosen to Where would the State of Louisiana be then? Would not it be territoy of the United States without any body on and sworn allegiance to another Government, say the Queen of Great Britain, where would the State of Louisiana be Would not it be land of the United States inhabited by a large number of foreigners ! And what did Louisiana do ! Why, a large majority (in the end it was a large minority) renounced all adegiance to the United States absolved all connection with the United States, and swore allegiance to another Confederation. What became of the State of Louisiana then ! The lubabitants, having armed themselves as enemies of the United States and sworn against our lives, were no longer our brothers, except as Cain was to Abel. Louisiana is, therefore, overrun with a large number of toreigners attemptinti to destroy our Government.

When its inhabitation shall desire to be-

come citizens of the United States and shall | right on a ridge of hills and our left pro- | Van Cleve were thrown into confusion, but

I belong to the country, to the Union and to the Government, and it is the only party I now know. (Cheers.) When we get fairly had lost about 600 killed and 2,000 wound-I now know. (Cheers.) When we get fairly through our present difficulties you and I may sit down and discuss our old party the men were in splendid spirits.

The engagement was resumed at 9 o'clock ing the form of a horse-shoe along the crest please. But now every man should abjure on the morning of the 20th by an attempt party; old ideas are good, grand and noble, of the rebels to storm General Thomas' left but old ideas when they do not fit the times and front. They were severely repulsed should be abandoned for the time. No several times, with heavy loss to them and Union man wants to abrogate the old Constitution. It is good enough, The only question is, how can we take back an abscording member of the firm under the old articles of

I am not for the Union as it was, because Union in every respect, I would do it, but it cannot be done. Who can bring back Rossville road the gallant dead on the banks of the Poto-the left flank. mac, Rappahannock and Chickahominy? Who can wipe away the tears of the widow and the fatherless? Who can wipe out our pational debt? Who can bring back the position (which was Thomas' prosperity of 1860? After all that, then I right) to move to the left of the line, to proam with you for the reconstruction of the Union. (Cheers.) Gen. Butler closed with at the same time sent Davis and Van Cleve an cooquent appeal to the people to support the Government, and to defeat the traitors on in the effort to hold the line to Rossville the bayonet, and, being surrounded, forced

The meeting then adjourned with cheers for General Butler, General Cameron, and Governor Cartin

WAR NEWS.

FROM THE ARMY OF CHARBERT AND

A DESPERATE BATTLE!!! The Rebels Repulsed.

GENERAL LEE BEFORTED IN COMMAND. Roserrans' Official Despatch,

Washington, Sept. 21, The Government has received official despatches from General Rosecrans, stating that n engagement took place on Saturday, near Chattanooga, between a part of General Rosecrans' army and the Rebels. At first our troops were driven some distance, and ost seven guns. They then rallied, attacked the Rebels desperately, regained the lost ground, captured ten guns and a large numer of prisoners, representing forty-five rebelregiments. At the close of the day the battle was undecided, and expected to be renewed yesterday. The action was not a general engagement, but merely a reconnoisance in force on our front.

GEN. NEGLEY REPORTED BADLY WOUNDED. The Nashville Peres, of Thursday, Sept. 16, says; A gentleman who left Bridgeport at 8 o'clock, yesterday, informs us that it was reported there and generally believed, that there had been severe fighting with the advance of the army under General Rose crans. Particulars were not known further than that Thomas' Division had been worsted, General Negley badly wounded, and two Colonels killed.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 20. All kinds of exciting rumors are prevalent here with regard to the army of the Comberland, and some of the rumors are quite adverse to General Roscerans; but these are mere conjectures, as the Government has cceived. There is very little prospect of receiving anything to night.

LATER. DETAILS OF THE BATTLE OF SATURDAY.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21. A special despatch to the Commercial gives the following account of the fight on Saturday :

The battle opened at 11 o'clock in the vicinity of widow Glenn's, on the road leading from M'Lamore's Cave to Chattanooga, and soon became general, the enemy manceuvering their troops finely, Early in the action the rebels made an

impetuous charge on the famous Loomis battery. Five out of six guns were captured: Captain Van Pelt, commanding the lattery. was taken prisoner.

roll of musketry was far more continuous and deafening than at the battle of Stone

At 2.40 P. M., the division on the centre being hard pushed and broken, retreated in disorder. Colonel Barnett planted his battery and

soon checked the pursuing enemy, who, in turn, were driven in disorder on the same ground. General Davis' division was driven back with heavy loss and every gun of the 8th

Indiana battery, when his forces rallied, pushed the enemy back and re-took their General Reynolds lost heavy, but stubbornly held his ground, driving the enemy,

but never leahing his lines. General Palmer was also overwhelmed and failed to get off his whole battery, and two guns were lost.

General Van Cleve, af er fighting gallantly, lost his ground, and was overwhelmed, lail ing to re-gain his position. Our line, pressed severely, wavered, and

the robels, exulting over their apparent success, made the air resound with cheers. They advanced along the whole line and when within our fire the musketry rolled from right to left, and until 5 o'clock the tighting was terrific. The General grew auxious as the wounded poured in, and the rebels moved steadily up nearer to his headquarters.

The new forces were opposed to them, and from this time till dark the battle raged with destructive fury. At dusk, the firing having almost ceased, the enemy threw forward fresh troops and again engaged our

The action became general, and until long after dark raged with fury.

The battle thus far has been a bloody one. Our loss is very heavy, and the prisoners say that some of their regiments were almost annihilated.

Both armies occupy the same ground as when the action began. We have captured several hundred prioners, many of whom are from the east.

We took ten guns and lost seven. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21. The National Republican says :- "The ene my attacked General Rosecrans again on Sunday morning, at nine o'clock, with ove whelming numbers. The battle raged flercely all day according to the latest accounts

noon, leaving Chattanooga at eight o'clock ast evening. "Two and only two of Rosecrans Divisions gave way in utter panie and confusion, but from 8000 to 10,000 of them had been ralfied and got back to their places, while the remainder of the army had not given way or

received here up to two o'clock, this after

retreated, and at the last moment was dri-ving the advance of the Rebel army back. "This is known to be the latest news received here. The number of killed and wounded on both sides will probably not full short of 30,000,"

PARTICULARS OF SUNDAY'S FIGHT. CHATTANOGOA, Sept. 21.

The battle on the 19th resulted weil for us, we having held our ground as established on our left, and concentrated our forces during the day. On Sunday morning we hold a handrouse line of battle, with our

knock at the door to be admitted, with the tected by rude works of logs thrown up incubus of a Confederate debt, I shall be in during the night. Our left rested on the east side of Ross-

very little to us. This fight lasted an hour and a half, and was the most terrific of the lery being kept up with deadly effect. During this fight our right and centre

were not engaged, our skirmishers keeping it cannot be reconstructed. It we could up a halting fire. The enemy, finding their bring the seceding States back into the assaults in vain managered to the left with the intention of throwing a force on the Who can bring back Rossville road, and attacking Thomas on

At this juncture General Thomas ordered General Brannan, who had one brigade in tect the flank of General Rosecrans, and at and protect Thomas' left.

On seeing the withdrawal of the skirmishers in front of the division, which was moving from the right and centre, the enemy made a vigorous assault on that part of the line, piercing the centre, cutting off Davis and Sheridan from the left, and driving the centre into the mountains; both the right and centre being much scattered without any very serious loss in killed and wounded. The right and centre being gone, General

terrific flank attack; and Reynolds and Brannan and the right of Thomas' line was coming around-his extreme left being as at first. This also fell back a short distance on the Rossville road. Parts of the centre were gathered up and

reported to Thomas, who made several stands, but was unable to check the rebel advance until the arrival of reinforcements

General Granger, with one division of reserves came up, and was at once thrown into the centre, driving the enemy bandsomely from their position on a strong ridge, with heavy loss. The fire from one of with heavy loss. Granger's batteries mowed them down like

This fight lasted about half an hour, with slight loss to us. Captain Russell, General Granger's adjutant, was killed before he had been ten minutes in the fight.

After this bloody repulse the enemy re-mained quiet until 4 o'clock, persisting, however, in managuvering on both our flanks. Their full and correct information regarding this section of the country enabled them to do so with great facility.

Having ugain obtained a position on our

flank, the enemy made a vigorous attack, and a fight ensued which has no parallel in the history of this army, Colonel Harker's brigade and General

division distinguished thenselves in the General Wood, Colonel Harker and Gen. Garfield were present, and with the remnant of General Johnson's division, held the left.

and covered themselves with glory. On the right and centre, Gen. Brannan, Baird, Reynolds and Palmer, with parts of their divisions, fought most galiantly, while possession of the lines, and nothing has been | Generals Stedman and Granger held the | in, according to his representations, the reserve, and drove the enemy at every point where they fought.

> phant, and on the left held his line of the norming. But his right of the enemy was changed the position of his army to points but I nearly back to this line, and almost at right near Chattanooga, with General Thomas' angles with that of the morning.
>
> Two lines of retreat were open to General

Our losses have necessarily been heavy, left Chattanooga, and more were being but the list of killed will be surprisingly expected in from the front.

In the charge made by General Thomas, on the first day, the enemy lost as many killed as we did in the whole day. What our losses in prisoners and material are, cannot now be reported. Our killed will reach 1,200, and our wounded will amount to

2,000, most from slight wounds, General John H. King is reported woundcd and a prisoner. We have captured General Adams, of

BATTLE OF CHATTANOOGA.

Texas and 1,300 of his men.

THOMAS' GRAND DIVISION SUSTAINS THE FIGHT FOR THREE DAYS.

THE REBELS REPULSED WITH TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.

WASHINGTON Sept 22.-According to official despatches received here, dated as late as live o'clock yesterday atternoon, Gen. Resecrans had information that Longstreet's Corps had remiorced Bragg before the battle of Saturday, and it was subsequently stated by deserters from the rebelarmy that Ewell's corps had also come to his assistance.

fir in the officer in command at Chattanooga, speaking in the most encouraging terms the general results of the actions of Saturday and Sunday, in which, according to his representations, the Union army achieved a substantial success, the enemy being most damaged in killed, wounded, &c. A prisoner, taken from Bragg's army, says that Mobile has been stripped of troops for Bragg's army, and that some troops have been sent to him from Charleston. tint some from Lee's army were in the late fights; in fact, that the whole Confederacy seems to be concentrated there for the aitack on Gen. Rosecrans. The Star and National Republican, in

late editions this afternoon, have accounts evidently derived from official sources. The longer one from the Evening Stat is as fol-

On Saturday, the 13th, a demonstrations was made by the rebels in strong force, which appears to have been repulsed by the force under Gen. Thomas, with advantage on the Federal side.

On Sunday an engagement commenced late in the morning. The first gun was fired at 9 A. M., but no considerable firing took place till ten o'clock. Previous to General Rosecrans rode along the whole length of our lines. Soon after the battle commenced, Gen. Thomas, who held the left, began to call for reinforcements,-At about noon word came that he had been forced to retire. The second line of reinforcements was then sent to him, and Gen. McCook's whole corps, which was on the right and as a reserve in the centre, was sent

to his assistance.
Wood, of Crittenden's Corps, and Van Cleve, who held the front centre, was also ordered to the left, when the fury of the cannonading showed that the rebel force was massed. Their places were filled by Davis and Sheridan, of McCook's Corps.— But hardly had these divisions taken places in the line, when the rebel fire which tool slackened, burst out in immense vollies upon the centre. This lasted about twenty inutes, and then Van Cleve, on Thomas right, was seen to give way, but in tolerable good order. Soon after which the lines of Sheridan and Davis broke in disorder, borne down by the enemy's columns, said to have

consisted of Poik's Corps,
These two were the only divisions thrown into much disorder. Those of Negley and

from Rossville, with a division of McCook's and Stedman's Division, and with these forces firmly maintained the fight until after dark. Our forces were as immovable as the war, a continuous fire of musketry and artil- rocks they stood on. The enemy repeatedly hurled against them the dense which had routed Davis and Sheridan in the morning, but every onset was repulsed with dreadful slaughter. Failing first on one and then on another point of our lines, the rebels for hours vainly sought to break

> General Thomas seemed to have filled every soldier with his own unconquerable firmness, and Fen. Granger, his last torn by bullets, rode like a hero wherever the contest was the hottest. Every Division Com-mander hore binuself gloriously, and, among them, Generals Turchin, Hazen and Parker the bayonet, and, being surrounded, forced his way back again. Gen. Parker had two horses shot under him.

On Saturday, forming his men in one line, made them lie nown until the enemy was close upon them, when suddenly they rose and delivered their fire with effect that the assaulting columns fell back in confusion, leaving the ground covered with killed.-When the night fell this body of heroes stood on the same ground occupied by them in the morning, their spirits being unbrok-Thomas' right became exposed to a most en. Our losses are not yet estimated.

General Thomas telegraphed, on Monday forenoon, that the troops are in high spirits He brought off all his wounded. Of the sick and wounded at Crawfish Spring, including our main field hospitsl, nearly all had been brought away.

The number of prisoners taken by the enemy will hardly surpass 2000, besides the wounded, of which not more than 1960 could have fallen into their lands.

Of the rebel prisoners, we have already sent 1300 to Nashville. Of our losses in artillery, most of them were occasioned be cause the horses had all been killed, General Thomas retired to Rossville on Sunday night, after the battle had closed.

all his troops to be concentrated at Chatta-In the last two assaults our troops fought with bayonets, their ammunition being ex-

General Rosecrans had issued orders for

The latest information that has reached this city from Chattanoogo up to last even-ing, was to the effect that General Rosecrans ould concentrate on Chattaupogu list night. General Thomas had been ongages with the enemy prior to five P. M. yesterday, and it was, therefore, questionable if he would be able to reach Chattanooga last

There were in heations that the enemy was contemplating a demonstration on another part of our line last evening.

LATER.

Shortly after noon to-day a dispatch was eccived here from the officer in command at Chattanooga, speaking in the most encouraging terms of the general result of the actions of Saturday and Sunday last, where-Union army achieved a substantial sucress that instead of being beaten, the enemy being A: 5 o'clock General Thomas was trium- most damaged in killed, wounded, &c.

On sonday night General Roscerans command still occupying the front. Our total loss in prisoners was but 2000, Thomas to Chattanooga, by one of which Le | while 1200 Rebel prisoners had been sent to the rear when the dispatch in question

> The army is in excellent spirits, and the rightest anticipations were entertained. The following additional particulars in relation to the lighting near Chattanooga

have reached here:--A prisoner taken from Bragg's army says that Mobile has been stripped of troops for Bragg's army, and that some troops have been sent to him from Charleston; also that troops from Lee's army were in the ste fighting; in fact, that "the whole

Confederacy seems to be concentrated there for the attack on Rosecrans.

Longstreet reinforced Brugg, and it is claimed that Ewell is advancing with two

divisions to join Bragg. Resectans has turned the tables on them

so often that the Confederates have a whose some dread that he "will not stay windped." 265 and 337 Becadiany, Corner Fauldin Server,

on Saturday and Samlay, capturing twenty pieces of artiflery and twenty-five hundred

Shamokin Coal Frade, SHAMORIN, Sept. 19, 1863. Tons. C.

153,810 0

21,636 12

Sent for week ending Sept. 19. Per last report,

ELEGANCE AND COMPORT VETSUS UGLINESS AND Discompour. Father Adam, with his fig-leaf so was scarcely more behind the age than are some the filly-dressed individuals of the present day. Bunelry' coats, ill-fitting pants, and flat-chested rests are among the prominent peccharities of the milf-dressed pecople of the time; while degrant com-istratic, and substantial garments are the character-site. s ill-natured and invidious, but justice comp o remark that the best, the most comfortab remark that the best, he are those that are most elegant garments extant are those that are acte at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockbill Wilson. Nos. 603 and 605 Chesout street, above

Sixth. Entron or Angueran.—Dear Sir: with your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will said by return mail to all who wish I (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in ten days, Pimples. Blotches, Tan Freckles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the

same soft clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will sho mail free to those having Bald Heads or have Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Laxuisnt Hair, whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, No. 831 Broadway, New York.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility. In A GENTLEMAN correct opening and Youthful Error impetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error tuated by desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully s aled.) by addres-sing

No 60 Namau Street, New York. MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM has long tested the truth that there are first principles in Medicine as there is in Science, and this Medicine is compounded on principles suited to the manifold nature of Man! The cure of Colds is in Leoping open nature of Mon! The curve of Coids is in keeping open the peres, and creating a geotic internal normth, and this caused by the use of this Medicine. Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulations of beed through the healthy and vigorous circulations of beed through the healthy and vigorous circulations of beed through the picture its during of regulating the healt of the system, and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body. It is not violar remedy, but the encodibent, warning, searching and office.

THE SINGER SEWNS MACINES,-OUR LETTER A Van Cleve were thrown into confusion, but soon railied and held their places, the first on the left and the second on the right of Thomas' Corps. Davis and Sheridan, late in the duy, succeeded in rallying about eight thousand of the forces and joined General Thomas, who, finding himself dut off from the right, brought his divisions into position for independent fibting, his line assuming the form of a horse-shoe along the crest of a wooded ridge.

He was soon joined by General Granger, from Rossville, with a division of McCook's Rossing, Disticute the rest in the second at large of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which if the best stitch known.

interlocked stitch, which it the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The Folding Cass of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machien when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sutain the work. While some of Casses, node out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner passible, other are adorned ambellished in the most costly and superbanamer.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for fami-ly sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for monufacturing purposes.

The Branch Officer are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quali-

Send for a PANTHLET, THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 455 Brondway, New York, office 510 Chescaut St., Philadelphia FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!

FEMALES! FEMALES! FAMALES.

Use that Safe. Pleasant Remedy known as
HFLMHOLD'S ENTRACT BUCHU.

For all the Complaints Incident to the sex.

No Family should be without it.

And none will when once tried by them.

It is used by

YOUNG AND OLD.

In the Desline or Change of Lipe.

Before and after Marriage.

During and after Confinement,

aug Im

During and after Confinement,
To Strengthen the Nerves.
Restore Nature to its Proper Channel, and
invigorate the Broken-hown Constitution,
From whatever Cause Originating. USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS! HULMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

See Advertisements unother column. Cut out, and send for it: MARRIAGEN.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. A. M. Creighter Mr. David P. Hauer, of Plainville, Schuylkill ea. and Lybia Sauvey, of Lower Augusta, North d. co.

E Black of the beautiful or the second

1 DEATHS. In this place, on the 24th inst, ELIZABETH HAAS, daughter of Duniel Hans aged about 18 n this place, on the 20th inst., Mr. WILLIAM

HILEMAN, aged 29 years and 14 day. In Shamokin towishin, on the 29th uit, Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, in bis Sah year of age. SUNBURY MARKET. \$1 20 s 1 20 | Hutter, \$2 00 Ham. \$4 00 Shoulder,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Estate of Joseph Chamberlain, de-

Censed.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary, having been granted to the andersigned on
the estate of desept Chamberlain, late of Shamokin
township, Northunderland county, Pa., deaxed. All
persons knowing themselves indetect to said estate
are requested to make immediate payment, and
those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ted for settlement, LEWIS CHAMBERLAIN, Executor.

Sharonkin twp., Sent. 23, 1811.—at \$ FAMILE YE SOLDEN

For Dying Silk, Woolen and Mixed thools Shawls, Szarfs, Dresser, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonness, Hais, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Weating Are

A Saving of 80 Per Cent. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that some Various Sindes can be produced from the same Dye with perfect sur-

Directions in English, French and German, inside f each package.
For further information in Dying, and giving a Manufactured by 100 WE & STEVENS

200 Broadway, Boson, Por sale by Druggists and Design guarally Intermitional Elefel.

REMEL ACCOUNTS.

A rebel despatch has been intercepted on the extreme front of the Army of the Poto mac, wherein the rebel commander of the Army of Northern Virginia is informed from Richmond that Bragg engaged Roscerums reveal in their own roms. The charges are moderate, the rows and attendance of the first country of the first country to these visiting New York for business of the European Phan, in connection with Taylor's Salgon, where refreshments can be had all hours, or even in their own rooms. The charges are moderate, the rooms and attendance of the host order.

derate, the rooms and attendance of the host order-baths, and all the modern conveniences attached. Sept. 19, 1801. DYEING! DYEING!

SAMUEL FAUST R ESPECTFULLY informs the estigens of Sunbury materials, a beautiful black color,—and at materials prices.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. N pursuance of an order of the Orphaus Court of Northamberland county, will be expected to pulse sale, on the premises on SATURDAY the 17th day of OCTOBER, 1832, all that exitain message or 27 to 1 of Latrice, situate in Bush township, Northamberland county. Northennberland county. Pennsylvin a, about far, nites from Danville on the road leading to that piace, a judning land of Lather Bassott, on the north-land of Wilson Campbell and Poter Haughtwood on the roat; land belonging to the beits of Jesse Weaver, lee d. on the south, and land of Carter Moder, Abour Comboll and others on the way.

aham Campbell and others on the west : Containing one Hundred and Eighty-I'wo Acres and 100 Perches strict Measure.

Whereon are creeted a one and a half story frame Dwelling House with cellar lettehen, a good frame Burn, a wagen-house, and other outballdings, a good spring of water is at the door, an oreherd of fruit trees of various kinds, are also on the premises— About 120 acres of which are cleared, a part of which s in a good state of outlitation. The balance is tim-our land, late the property of Isaac D. Kline, decoa-

Sile to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, ien the terms and conditions of side will be made By order of the Court.
A. J. Crassinos, Cik. O. C.

Sunbury, Sept. 11th, 1843. JACOBO. BECK

MERCHANT TAILOR, Market Street, nearly opposite the

PALL AND WINTER GOODS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY

Any Goods not on hand, will be furnished from Philadelphia, by giving two days' notice. Goods turnished by customers will be made up to

SUNBURY, PA.

NFORMS the citizens of Sumbary and vicinity, that he has just returned from Philadelphia with

His stock commune of Cloths, French Cloths, Black Doe Skin and Fanoy Cassimeres, Black Satin, Figured Silks, Pinh, and Fanoy Cassimere VESTINGS, which he will make up to order in atyles to sure the unit of customers, on short molec, and the most reasonable

order as beretonice.

As he will cupley none but experienced workmen, persons may rely on getting their work well done at

dy, but the emollicut, warming scarching and effective. Such by all denotes at to and 20 cease per beat by all denotes at to and 20 cease per beat by all denotes at to and 20 cease per beat by all denotes a construction the same beats.

sons of the late editor, Israel Gutelius.