

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citihis country as by sustaining the Flag, the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and under every Administration. REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN A. Douglas.

#### THE NEWS.

The affairs on the Potomac are its movements are not made public .-soon, and we predict a glorious Union victory.

his neighbors and damning himself by drinking bad whiskey? Answer—Bill Lewis"

If hell was raked for a liar more unscrupulous than the author of the above paragraph which we copy from the editorial columns of the last Monitor, it would be impossible to find one. known in this community. The hotel is no other than the Jackson House, kept by Ex-Sheriff Graffius Miller. A more quiet, orderly and called upon by Mr. Miller, and accused

licious falsehood, knowing it to be such, that, if believed, would injure the reputation not only of the house, but also of the proprietor who gives him shelter under his roof. A midnight assassin could not be guilty of a more dastardly act. Owen is as guilty of the mean and cowardly business as is Dave Caldwell who wrote the article. Owen published it as editorial, and by so doing endorsed it-he is the only

What a picture. But a few weeks, and the Monitor has exposed to the publicas vile a wretch as ever stood upon two legs. Owen and Caldwell are well met, and it is well for the people of the county that the true characters of two such vile scamps are no will give a "Democratic" organ some character.

Our readers may ask the question, "What had Sheriff Miller been guilty of to justify an attack so ungentlemanly upon his house and himself?" Mr. injure him and his house if they can. guilty of taking more money out of the laws of the United States. the pockets of the people than he was entitled to.

umn of editorial in defence of the horse He means this, nothing but this.by one of the speculators, as no other or of being kicked? man would have ever thought of de- "Mr. Lincoln says that war is the fending such rascality as was prac- right way to restore the Union. I and in broad day-light. We have not room this week to open up the small of itor will please stand its ground and not back out. Stand by your friends iton. Wherever I have voted upon dirty work of bad men. The horse voted for any army bill, or navy bill, contractors must have known Owen or army or navy appropriation bill, before they employed him. They hit since the meeting of Congress on the upon the right man.

A HUMILIATING RETREAT.—Albert they at first thought him to be.

We have not been Deceived.

We predicted some weeks ago, that upon a level with its editor, the fool Read: and poltroon, Albert Owen. Our shoulders are broad, and we can stand up under any pressure the rotten faction that controls the Monitor can force upon us. Knowing this, the Monitor editors would make the people believe that somebody else than ourzen may so well demonstrate his devotion to | self writes the editorials for the Globe, and in true assassin style attacks private citizens who are in no way connected with, or responsible for what we write or publish. But to show the cowardice of the man Owen it is only necessary to expose his manner of dragging innocent people into other men's quarrels. He insinuates as to the persons he wishes to be pointed promising good results. The army out by the readers of his filthy sheet, continues in motion, but of course all and then charges them with conduct he has been, or would not hesitate be-There will certainly be a heavy battle ing guilty of himself. He has not the manly courage to name the individuals he would slander, if he could. For it "Who spends the Sabbath Day in a must be remembered by our distant certain bar-room in town, defaming readers, that here, where Albert Owen is known, his abuse of citizens and strangers would not be considered slander. It is not possible for him to injure any person here by his abusebut he could seriously injure a respectable and good man by speaking well of him. MA ALBEBT OWEN is

ed a petition which is now before the down. We should like to know how public meeting to consider terms of setrespectable house never was kept in President, praying for the removal of many of the hundreds of the loyal thement with the South." It must be this town nor anywhere else. The all incompetent, negligent, knavists or Domocrats in this country voted the remembered that Mr. Dougherty is people of the county know Colonel drunken men from positions of com- Hughes State ticket, expecting that one of the editors of the Monitor .-Miller, and they know that he could mand in the army. Eight thousand their votes would be claimed as de Owen or the "committee of safety," not be guilty of keeping a house such wives, mothers and sisters of men in the manding the removal of the President, declines to publish the call. What's as is insinuated by the Monitor. Ow. American Army, petitioning thus to and the putting down of our Govern- up? The "committee of safety" evien, the recognized editor of the Moni- the President of the United States, de- ment. We cautioned loyal Democrats dently fear that "agitating John" is tor, boards at this house, and when mand the respect and the support of that their votes would be made use of "too fast on the trigger"—that he will every true man in the country. The to give the rebels "aid and comfort" if "blow" the whole "arrangement" of publishing a falsehood, he stated in President dare not disregard this peti- they voted the Hughes ticket, but before Hughes & Co., have the prothe presence of witnesses that he had tion, and it is to be hoped that he will they would not believe us then. We been stopping at the house for two immediately remove all such obstacles knew the political characters of the followers. "Agitating John" is a years, and never knew of Mr. Miller to the comfort and success of our army. selling liquor on Sunday. He gave We hear almost daily, of complaints DAVE CALDWELL THE as the wri- against officers who neglect their men. ter of the editorial article, of which Such officers have got positions, and the above paragraph is but a part, but | will hold them until the friends of the the whole article is of the same char- private soldier are heard by the Presiacter, equally false from the beginning | dent. The drunkard will not make a fit officer to lead our brave young men What must a community think of a to victory. We hope to hear of the man, an editor, who will publish a ma- removal of every drunkard from our

ture will have an important duty to ued so until somebody connected with ty is very uneasy and offers a word of States Senator to take, the place of few days before the passage of the might ascertain almost to a fraction with every state not to send the great supply, save a few days before the passage of the might ascertain almost to a fraction with every state not to send the great supply, save a few days before the passage of the might ascertain almost to a fraction with every state not to send the great supply, save a few days of a dollar how much it would take to est number of regiments into the field, reserve, attacked you. They were because of a dollar how much it would take to est number of regiments into the field, reserve, attacked you. They were because of a dollar how much it would take to be supply and the past form of a dollar how much it would take to be supply and the past form of a dollar how much it would take to est number of regiments into the field, reserve, attacked you. They were ballot, and already we hear names in favor of the repeal, brought forward for the position. On the Democratic side is mentioned the candidate of the Republican party for support a Republican candidate for the man known to the public as editor of following: James Buchanan, F. W. Congress. He finally received the State Senate. Hughes, William Bigler, Jeremiah S. support of the editors-but not until the Republican side the following have hands. been named: Simon Cameron, David Wilmot, and A. K. McClure. We are free to say we would not give either one of the men named, our vote .-There are hundreds of men in Pennlonger a secret. Owen and Caldwell sylvania who would fill the position with equal ability, and with more general satisfaction than either of the men named.

and his Cabinet seeks the ruin of our country. It would be unnatural to Miller would not give his influence suppose such to be the desire of Old nor his vote to make Dave Caldwell Abe. We believe him to be honest, Sheriff of Huntingdon county. That's therefore we believe it to be the duty why Caldwell. Owen & Co. want to of every true Union man, of whatever party, to aid and assist the President The honest people of the county will | in his efforts to crush out the rebellion thank Col. Miller for doing right-for Treason or loyalty must conquer. The helping to prevent the disgrace of hav- North must submit to the rule of slave- ty. What a discovery. Why we ful there should be no draft and no ing fastened upon the county in an drivers—or the South must be com- wouldn't have supposed that any same payment of taxes. The election over, important office, a man who has been pelled to respect the Constitution and man would have thought of charging the draft was made, and Hughes is

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, by the "better way to end the war," of which he "THE HORSE CONTRACTS."-Under boasts in the following paragraph, this head the last Monitor offers a col- means ignoble submission to the South. speculations in this neighborhood last What do you say, gentlemen? - Shall fall. The article is certainly written we get down and humbly ask the hon-

tised under the eyes of all our citizens | think there is another, a better, the room this week to open up the smell of us; and from the beginning, believing horse flesh. We have a document on as I did and yet powerless for good, I hand that will give our readers some laid down the run for myself, and have light they have never had. The Mon-faithfully adhered to it, and will to the Mr. Monitor, you are in good company. any question my course has been gov-What a convenient thing it must be to erned by other considerations than have an editor willing to father all the those having reference to my opinions on the war. Accordingly, I have not

4th of July, 1861." WE notice that many of our exchan-Owen, the brave soldier boy in the ges have been reduced in size, that exmilitia service, has been running penses in paper and labor may be less. against some members of Company F, In many instances the terms of sub- ister of the Lutheran church, and who and was compelled to "take the was scription has been raised from \$1,50 to was arrested a short time ago near ter," rather than have his nose twisted. \$2,00. We hope to be able to keep the Newport, Perry co., Pa., on the sup-The lie he told to save his nose, only Globe at its present large size and the posed charge of betraying Captain satisfied every member of the Compa- terms the same as heretofore, \$1,50 per Palmer into the hands of the rebels. ny that he was a greater liar than annum. Our subscription list is now we understand preached three times larger and better than it has ever been. in this place.

Where is Democracy Drifting to?

The Hughes' Democracy of Philathe Monitor would soon expose the delphia held a jubilee meeting in Intrue object for which it had been estab- dependence; Square on Friday night lished. Every week's issue since then last. Frank Hughes was one of the has confirmed our prediction. But the speakers. Charles Ingersoll, a plain last issue goes ahead of any number out-spoken rebel sympathizer presided yet issued for low scurrility. Not as President. That our readers may satisfied with its abuse of us, it at have some idea of the kind of Demotempts, by the basest falsehoods, to crats that now lead the party we will bring some of our best citizens down give a few lines of Ingersoll's speech.

"This has been a wonderful election -wonderful that we should have east. under the bars that were put up against us, over 210,000 ballots. It was stated, long before you and I were born, that great and noble men turned each occasion to their own advantage. To what advantage are we to turn our successes? One of the first things is the utting down the Federal Government!"

There, Democrats of Huntingdon State Ticket, how do you fancy the company you have got in. Secessionists North and South count your votes | nat men were playing smart in favoras having been given to put down the Federal Government. Thank God, we ceive their usual share of printing from voted to sustain the Government, and him-all they could expect from John against the Hughes & Co. Democracy.

tors have taken courage since the election to speak their sentiments more boldly than they felt safe in doing before the election. It was not policy before the election to let the people know their true sentiments .-But now that the vote of the State has given a Democratic majority, (not counting the army vote,) the leaders of the party, who are rebels at heart, do not hesitate to claim the vote as condemning the war policy of Abraham Lincoln and demanding his removal. They even go further, and ask hurt? - We learn by the last Monitor EIGHT THOUSAND WOMEN have sign- that the Federal Government be put that Mr. John Dougherty proposes " a men at the head of the Democratic organization in this State, and were de- in'-the "committee of safety" wont termined they should not deceive us.

> DON'T ALL LAUGH !- The Journal editors say they "are armed so strong | we'll give timely notice of the meeting, in honesty" that any charge to the contrary will pass by them as the idle wind. We don't say they are dishonest-acts speak louder than words.

U. S. SENATOR.—The next Legisla- peal of the three-mill tax, and continperform - the election of a United their office visited Harrishurg just a States Senator to take the place of few days before the passage of the might ascertain almost to a fraction said to stand one Democratic on joint and the next Journal came out strong buy a Hughes Democrat by working but to keep those already in the ser-

a few hundred dollars had changed

candidate of the party for Congress .- ny votes we controlled at the last elec-The Journal threatened him with tion. The Monitor makes the number their opposition-Samuel G. Whitta- 41, but the Journal goes better and ker was appointed revenue assessor makes the number 77. That's just 76 for the borough and three or four town. | more than we ever claimed to control.

There is no one man in this county, competent to control their own votes. WE cannot believe that the President district or State, who can, with truth They are white freemen. They are upon his tongue, say we were ever not slaves to any man's will. guilty of lovying "black mail" to secure our support of either men or measures. It would be well for the character of the Journal if its editors could say as much.

> us with trying to get in with any political party just now. Thank God, friends. we feel free of party harness-free to expose treason and rascality in whatthan the people of all parties, pledged to save our flag from disgrace.

"On the opening of this campaign we made the issue PRINCIPLES not men!"—Journal.

What kind of principles? The kind you made the issue in the three-mill tax, the election of Blair, Caldwell, Speer, and others? Suppose you give us those interrogatories you sent your candidates before the election-they will save you the trouble of trying to make your party believe you were opposed to the election of Caldwell & Co.

I. J. STEIN .- This gentleman, a min-

Somebody 18 Hurr .- The last Journal, in a column of rich, racy and sublime ideas, has let " the cat out of the bag." Somebody is hurt. "Bill Lewis" has been poking his nose into their political business, and has almost ruined the influence of their high-toned sheet. We don't expect to please our neighbors-we wouldn't if we couldguilty of doing some mean act. If we had said "nothing to nobody" about the nice little arrangement entered into between the Journal and Monitor by which the Globe was to be "eut out" of the share of the Sheriff's patronage might have escaped a reprimand from treme party organs had hitched tocounty, you who voted the Hughes' gether to deprive us of a patronage we might get should any other man than honest (?) Dave be elected. The Jour-

ston-and in addition they would have GETTING BOLDER.—Some of the had the satisfaction of seeing the Monitor receive under Dave what it is not 'Democratic'" papers and stump oralikely it will get under Johnston-and our rations cut short. The Globe can exist without the Sheriff's printingwe do not ask for it, but will take it if offered, that the patrons of the Globe may know who are amongst the unfortunates of the county. If we could so will it, the Sheriff's Sales would not amount to ten cents a year. Be they great or small, we are satisfied there will be no extra fees to pay by the

people during Johnston's term, Are they afraid their friends will get gramme fully understood by all his bold man-he speaks right out in meetbushel long. For the fun of the thing if the committee will allow one to be

Some of the Hughes' organs are very much afraid that Simon Cameren will It will be remembered that once up- buy up some of their party to secure on a time they were opposed to the re- his election to the United States Senate. One organ in a neighboring councaution to its friends. The editor the question by the same rule that At another time, Steel Blair was the gave the amount it took to buy him to the old regiments.

ing the question by every political This fall Steel Blair was again the rule to ascertain, if possible, how maships, and the Journal supported Blair. We have never pretended to control It don't look well for persons living more than our own. We look upon in glass houses to throw stones .- the voters of Huntingdon county as

Some resistance has been offered to he draft in three or four counties. In Schuylkill county there was danger of serious trouble. We learn that before the election, Frank Hughes & Co., to THE Journal says we are aspiring to secure the votes in the mining districts the leadership of the Republican par- for his ticket, promised that if successafraid to go home to meet his deceived

THE war, very justly remarks the ever direction we see it-free to Lebanon Courier, does not affect the stand by the President, the Govern-prosperity of the farming interests, as ment and the brave soldiers in the grain is probably twenty per cent. field in whatever effort may be deem- | higher to-day than it would be if we ed necessary to crush out the unboly had no war. The high premium on rebellion forced upon the country by gold is an advantage to all the interparty seoundrels. When our country ests which export, and as the farmers is safe—when we can say we have a are in that list, they necessarily reap country-then, and not till then, will some of the harvest. If their taxes we aspire to belong to any other party | should be somewhat heavier, the increased prices the war has brought them would enable them to meet their taxes without feeling them a burden.

LIBERTY !- The liberty which many men are deprived of by order of the War Department, is the liberty to curse the Government, to aid treason, and to destroy our homes.

# SENATOR.

The following is the official vote for Senator:

Noble. STUTZMAN. 1838 Huntingdon, 2470 Somerset, 2408 13792393 Bedford. 1628 6506 5610 Stutzman's maj. 🛮 896

THE number of sick, wounded, convalascent and paroled soldiers in and about Washington is 34,440.

# WAR NEWS

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Defeat of Another Band of Guerillas. Capture of Prisoners, Horses, etc.

HEADQUARTERS, MANSFIELD, Mo., Oct. 22.—Major General Curtis:—I have the honor to report, that on the evening of for if we did we certainly would be the 20th, I received information of a party of rebels moving up Niagua creek, making towards a point eight miles cast of this place, and en route to join the rebels in the southwest. I immediately took one hundred and five men of the 10th Illinois cavalry, and started about five P. M., to intercept it has always received, perhaps we them. I came on their pickets about 8½ o'clock, drove them in, and attackthe editors of the Journal. But we strong, killing four and wounding a couldn't help "speaking out in meetin' good many, as I afterwards understood when we discovered that the two extreme party organs had hitched to them one captain, who informed me that Colonel Dorsey was in command. We also captured a number of horses. saddles, shot guns, muskets and rifles. My loss was one killed and one wonning Dave's election. They were to re-

### Extensive Movements of the Rebel Troops.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Information has reached here from Berryville, Clark county, Va., on the other side of

the Blue Ridge, up to yesterday. There was no apparent extensive movement of rebel troops going on in that vicinity. Some were proceeding on the Front Royal road, and others down toward Castleman Ferry and Shenandale Springs. General Jackson was then at Berryville. His troops there are without baggage, and those moving on the Front Royal road also seemed to have no baggage trains with them.

A small body of rebel troops were at Charlestown on the day before yes-

FROM HEADQUARTERS. Stuart Again in Motion—The Pennsylva-nia Regiments to be Filled by the Draf-

ted Men. Headquarters of the Army of the Potomuc, October 31, evening.—In the moving of an army like this, too much caution cannot be exercised by all lovers of the Union in giving any information, the knowledge of which would be of service to the enemy. The location of divisions or corps, by the fact of their having moved, though seemof the North, is of vast benefit to the field." When I told you to realize the enemy, and may be the nocessarily sacrificing thousands of lives snatch a sleep after your two days and defeating the best disciplined army. Newspapers are the medium through which the rebels obtain many

movements is not objectionable. Gen. Stuart, with from 1,500 to 2,of the country and cause for which
000 men, came in to-night from Union
they fought. I have now received to Mortville, and attacked a small the reports of the various commanders.

The old Pennsylvania regiments and it is to be hoped that the other States will follow this excellent example. It should be a matter of pride vice in the most efficient condition .- lipigue, Bust, Armstrong, Maury, and

of General Bragg and his staff.

#### Destruction of the Salt Works in St. Joseph Bay, Florida. HEAVY LOSS TO THE REBELS.

source on which these States relied thousand of their troops.

### Another Success in General Curtis' Department.

Washington, Oct. 30 .- The following despatch was received at headquarters to-day.

To Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief, U. S. A: The army of the Frontier is again

General Schofield, in a despatch

from Fayetteville, Ark., states that on yesterday, Brigadier General Herron, with the First Iowa Cavalry and Seventh Missouri Cavalry, attacked a rebel camp four miles east of that place. .Our force was about 1,000 strong, and the rebel force 3,000, commanded by Colonel Cravens. After a sharp engagement of an hour,

the enemy was completely routed, leaving all his camp equipage and a few

The loss of the enemy was 8 dead on the field. Our loss was five wounded, one mortally. Gen. Herron pursued the rebels for several miles into

the Boston Mountain.
S. R. Curtis, Major General.

# The Merrimac No. 2.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 28 .- A man who says he was taken prisoner by the rebels several months ago and who finally succeeded in obtaining his release, publishes the following account of the rebel steamer Merrimac No. 2: "I have been at Richmond for some

the Merrimae No. 2. She is thoroughly and heavily clad with iron, and in But the every way a tough customer. She has other guns were ready when I left, and the rebels were about placing

mounted in three weeks. Her ma- Hackelman, the chivalrons Kirby chinery works well, and she can easily Smith, the true and noble Colonels

ty and are certain that she will prove

"When the people of the North among its heroes.

W. S. ROSECRANS,

W. S. ROSECRANS, failure, and that the rebels declare her to be so, then they may expect her out to do all the damage she can.-Their intention is to delude and do ceive as much as possible so as to take

us napping:
"For this reason a rebel officer made the remark that the obstructions on the James River at Fort Darling, had been removed, intending, evidently, to convey the idea that the obstructions had been removed to let the Merrimac out."

### LATEST NEWS.

Army.

HEADQUARTERS; ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Nov. 2, 10 P. M. To His Excellency the President: I have just received a despatch from Gen. McClellan, dated at Snicker's Gap, 6 P. M., stating that he has full pos-

ession of the Gap.
When Gen. Hancock arrived there it was held by the enemy's cavalry, who were at once driven out.

el infantry advanced to retake it, but were dispersed by the fire of our rifle The position is a strong one from

either side.

It is said that Jackson and A. P. Hil are in the valley, opposite. Gen. Pleasanton had driven the en-

emy's cavalry several miles beyond Union, at three o'clock, P. M., exploding one of the caissons, and captur-ing ten of their wounded, left behind. R. B. MARCY, (Signed) Chief of Staff.

Order of Maj. General Roseorans, Congratulating his Army on the Victory of Corinth.

Headquarters Army of the Mississippi, 3d Division, District West Tennessee, Corinth, Miss., Oct. 25, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 151.

Army of the Third Division of

District of West Tennessee: The preliminary announcement of the results of the great battle of Corinth was given to you on the battle-field by myself, in person. I then proclaimed to you that "they were badly beaten at all points, and had fled, leavenemy, and may be the means of un- your eartridge boxes and haversacks; and movements, and to be ready by the morning's dawn, to follow the re in'—the "committee of safety" wont be able to keep his light under the have control of the press cannot be too pride and pleasure at the round and cautious at the present time. Infor- joyful response from your toil-worn mation as to the enemy's position and and battle-stained ranks. Such a response was worthy such soldiers, and force of our cavalry, driving them to- I have now to tell you that the magnitude of the stake, the battle, and the

results become more than ever apparare to be filled up at once with draft-ed men. The order has been issued, pended the possession of West Tenpended the possession of West Tennessee, and perhaps even the fate of operations in Kentucky. The entire available force of the rebels. Mississippi, save a few gameson

This can only be done by filling up others, in person. They numbered, the old regiments. The Richmond papers received to- nearly forty thousand men-almost day, announce the airival in that city double your own numbers. You fought them into the position we desired on the third, punishing them terribly; and on the fourth, in three hours after the infantry went into action, they were completely beaten. You killed and buried 1,423 officers and men; some of their most distinguished officers falling Washington, Oct. 29.—Refugees among whom was the gallant Col. who have reached the United States Rogers, of the second Texas, who bore bark Kingfisher, on the coast of Flori- their colors, at the head of his stormda, report that the late destruction of ing column, to the edge of the ditch the extensive stone salt works in St. of "Battery Robinett," where he fell. Joseph Bay, Florida, on the 8th ult., Their wounded, at the usual rate, must by the Kingfisher, was a heavy blow to the rebels, and created great excitement throughout Georgia and Florida.

These works having been the main resenting 53 regiments of infantry, 16 for a supply of salt for their winter's battalions, besides several companies. provisions for their troops, and that You captured 3,300 stands of small it was a greater injury to the rebel arms, 14 stands of colors, 2 pieces of cause than if we had captured twenty artillery, and a large quantity of equipments. You pursued his retreating columns forty miles in force with infantry, and sixty nine miles with cavalry, and were ready to follow him to Mobile, if necessary, had you received orders. I congratulate you on those

> Master of all for our victories. It would be to me a great pleasure to signalize in this general order those whose gallant deeds are recorded in the various reports; but their number forbids. I would only say that to Gens. Hamilton, Stanley, McArthur, and Davies, to General Oglesby and Colonel Mizener, and the brigade and regimental commonders under them, I offer my thanks for the gallant and able manner in which they have performed their several duties. To the regimental commanders and chiefs of hatteries and cavalry, and especially to Colonels Lee and Hatoh I present my thanks for their gallantry on the there exists a perfectly harmonious battle-field and in the pursuit, I desire co-operation between the civil and milespecially to offer my thanks to Gen. itary departments of service; and the Davies and his division, whose magnificent fighting on the 3d more than each in its proper sphere, will exert atones for all that was lacking on the 4th. To all the officers and soldiers of this army who bravely fought I

decisive results; in the name of the

Government and the people, I thank

offer my heartfelt thanks for their noble behavior, and pray that God and their country may add to the rewards duty performed, and that the time may speedily come when, under the flag of a nation one and indivisible, benign peace may again smile on us time. During my stay I went on board amid the endearments of home and

But the victory has cost us the lives of three hundred and fifteen brave off. yet but one gun on board, but the cers and soldiers, bosides the wounded. Words of praise cannot reach those who died for their country in this battle, but they console and encourage "They intended to have them all the living. The memory of the brave

make eight miles an hour. 'The rebels' Thrush, Baker, and Miles; and Capt." have every confidence in her capabili- Guy C, Warth, with many others, live with us and in memory of a free people while history will inscribe their names

Major General Commanding.

The Position.

com the Washington Katlonal Intelligencer.] There has been obvious to us for some time past, growing restlessness in the public mind at the apparent in-action of our armies in the vicinity of the capital; and we confess to having shared in some degree in the general feeling of impatience. But, insufficiently instructed as to facts important to a correct judgment on so delicate a subject, or of the opinions of those to whom all the circumstances bearing on the case must be officially known, we Late and Important from McClellan's | could not attempt to express an opinion for ourselves or to clucidate the matter for our readers. It is certainly not unnatural that our loyal countrymen who are not fully informed on all that relates to military matters, but who may be impressed with the opinion that everything is in a complete state of preparation for active operations, should experience disappointment at the long pause which has taken place in those operations; therefore, we have thought it our duty to A column of from 5,000 to 6,000 reb- our readers to seek from such well advised sources as we could, sufficient information to authorize us to hazard a few observations on the subject.

It seems to be undoubted that the

Rebel army under General Lee is hold-

ing a position near Winchester, apparently waiting the advance of the army of the Potomac under General Mo-Clellan. Gen. Lee's command embraces nearly all the ablest Generals and oldest regiments of the Confederate army. The Southern authorities have not proved insensible to the importance of omitting nothing which could place their army in a condition to re-sist successfully the army of General McClellan, to which end it has been supplied with their best men and abunlance of the materials of war. Heretofore, when these two armies have met, the result has proved desperate and bloody, and no easy victory has ever been, or can be expected to be, obtained over Lee's army by the army of the Potomac, or any other of equal number. It would seem to us bordering on folly, after the experience of the seven days' fighting on the Peninsula, and after the terrible battles in Maryland, to attempt to make our people believe that the robels do not fight well, while it must be apparent to all that troops never fought better. At the sanguinary battle of Antietam, the valor, discipline and prowess of the army of the Posomac were taxed to the utmost extent, and it was only by the masterly handling of the reserves towards the close of the battle that our General was able to win the day. With an army confronting him, which has shown itself so nearly equal to his on many fields, we feel quite sure that those having at heart the real interest of the country will not desire that Gen. McClellan should ineautiously and without due preparation advance to meet so powerful an enemy, when a few days' delay will enable him to move forward in the confidence of vic-

A battle like that at Antietam could not result-in anything but heavy losses, which must be supplied to render our arman a effective as before. Was sufficiently clad for a summer's cam-

paign on the Peninsula, was not prepared for an autumn and winter march in Virginia, and that many were sadly deficient in proper winter clothing and shoes. These deficiencies, notwithstanding the enormous demands for the new levies, have, by the great exertions of the proper Bureaus, been supplied within a few days. Other requisites equally important are being furnished with all possible despatch, and soon our army will be not only, comfortably clad for a campaign, but thoroughly equipped-circumstances no less agreeable to the army itself, ever restless in inaction, and the country at large, than adapted to the atainment of what all desire.

If men would for a moment contemplate the disastrous consequences of a signal defeat to our arms at the present juncture, we feel sure that no conregiments of cavalry, 13 batteries, 7 tingency, when in the opinion of those siderate person would risk such a conwell-if not best-qualified to judge, a few days, at farthest, will, as we are assured, witness the preparation of our army for a successful advance.

If we reflect upon the time that has been required to supply the losses of the late battles, and consider the difficulty of raising an army sufficient to resist a rebel force, unfortunately for us proving superior to that we have now in the field, from reaching Wash. ington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, you. I beg you to unite with me in we must concede the propriety of the giving humble thanks to the Great fullest proparation on the part of the Government before requiring an advance, which, when commenced, must know no pause.

We feel justified in assuring our readers that the Government is using every effort, and that successfully, to place our army in a condition to proscoute the campaign triumphantly, and we think the public may rest satisfied that when these arrangements, are perfected, there will be no dilatorinass on the part of the Government or the Generals in the field, and that when our forces move, it will be for a campaign to end only in the suppression of armed rebellion. We believe that each, in its proper sphere, will exert every energy to prosecute the war to

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JUHN M. BALLEY has, from this date, become a member of the firm of

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#### linntingdon, Nev 4, 1862.-6t ATTENTION!

Companies of 3d Regt., Pa. Militia! Captain of 2d Regiment, P. M., will please return immediately to up up to R. C. Hale, Quarter Master General at Harrichurg, up of the following articles in their possession: Kungisacks, Haversacks, Canteens, Camp-Kettles, Blankets and Sheiter Tents.

WILLIAM DORRIS, Jr.,
Huntington, Oct. 15, 1952. Colonel, 31 Regt., P. M.