

" Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us? With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner waving o'er us!"

Democratic County Ticket.

For President Judge, JAMES H. GRAHAM, of Cumberland Co.

For Associate Judges, MICHAEL COCKLIN, of Upper Allen. HUGH STUART, of South Middleton. For Assembly,

JOHN P. RHOADS, of Carlisle. J. E. SINGER, of Perry County. For Sheriff,

J. T. RIPPEY, of Shippensburg. For Treasurer, JOHN GUTSHALL, of Carlisle.

For Commissioner, MICHAEL KOST, of Silver Spring For Director of the Poor, WILLIAM CORNMAN, of N. Middleto

For Auditor, JAMES R. IRVINE, of Carlisle. Election, Tuesday, October 8, 1861.

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM. PURPOSES OF THE WAR!

CONGRESS, BY A VOTE NEARLY UNANIMOUS. PASSED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION, WHICH EXPRESSES THE VOICE OF THE NATION AND . IS THE TRUE STANDARD OF LOYALTY:

"That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disun-onists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and ir arms around the Capitol; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feeling of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirt of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established insti-tutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as there objects wie

IN VOTING FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE, be it remembered, the candidate must be voted for alone and the tickets placed in a separate box. The balance of the ticket is voted for in one slip, and placed in a box together.

vite the different candidates to call at our officost of printing.

The English Lutheran Church will be open to-day, (Thursday,) and services appropriate to the day will be held in the morning o'clock, A. M. In the evening, at 7 o'clock, a general meeting for prayer in behalf of the country will be held in this church. All persons are invited to attend.

OUR AGRICULTURAL FAIR .- The Fair of the open on Wednesday the 9th of Oclober next, and close on Friday the Ilth. It promises to be a large and interesting Exhibition of products of the soil, fine stock of every description, mechanical inventions, works of art, &c., &c. Every citizen should contribute something toward making the display attractive friends from attending, as it was for their especial benefit the Society was instituted. We presume the Railroad will carry passengers to and from the Fair at reduced rates, and we shall therefore expect to see a large number continuance of the Fair.

AID FOR THE VOLUNTEERS.—In many sections of the State, we notice that the patriotic ladies are busily engaged in furnishing blankets, under-shirts, stockings, socks, &c., for winter is rapidly approaching, and those who vocations on this day. are now serving their country on the tented field, must suffer many privations unless supplied with these necessaries by those who re- James Machlin, a preacher of the sect known knowing that when "dear woman" under- his county, met with a fatal accident one day takes anything it will be done right. What in the early part of last week. He was ensay the patriotic ladies of Carlisle? Will they gaged in hitching a horse to a buggy, when not imitate the laudable example of their fair the animal became refractory. Mr. Machlin sisters in other parts of the State? We have held him by the bridle, and while in this ponow four companies in the field, and the resistion the animal reared and plunged, and ceipt of any home comforts would be very ac- finally caught Machlin between himself and a ceptable to our volunteers.

Every member of the human family death, has cortainly a very large family connection

We may receive so much light as to be

The President and the Abolitionists.

The Abolition press of the country have since his modification of General Fremont's latter on the 12th instant: proclamation. The New York Herald, in exposing the mischief they are doing and Major General John C. Fremont: have done to the country, says, for the last thirty years Abolitionism has waged a cru-sade against the institution of slavery, and its leaders have frequently declared that they preferred its abolition to the continuance of

ertly, prematurely disclose its plans, and endeavor to force it into dangerous steps by bringing party clamor to bear against it; and they even encourage insubordination to the these journals proposed to supercede the Pre- tainly of an embarrassing character. It canwithout the sanction of the President, issues tain its rightful authority. The President's an ill-advised proclamation, which carried prompt modification of General Fremont's out the ideas of the Abolitionists, justified proclamation is encouraging proof of his deo the letter and spirit of the law of Congress, which the President is bound to carry out in

pursuance of his oath. The proclamation of Mr. Fremout was a nsubordination in California, for which he quired or permitted to be employed upon any was tried by court martial and found guilty, fort, ship, entrenchment, or other military in the Mexican war. He was sentenced to death, but saved by the influence of his States," in every such case "the person to father-in-law. His recent act is far more whom such service or labor is claimed to be consequences. The President not only ad- law of the United States to the contrary not. ministers a gentle rebuke, but at the same withstanding." This is the provision of Con- that would consolidate against us the sentitime asserts his own authority, and proclaims gress on this subject. It is very guarded in ments now divided South. that neither General Fremont nor any other its terms, and relates exclusively to slaves general shall transcend the law of Congress; that may be actually employed in the re that no slave shall be set free by the authority of a general under any circumstances; that no slaves, even of rebels in arms, shall toweeping. He says: be seized by any general unless those slaves are proved to have been used in the military operations of the enemy, and that whatever. slaves are justly captured, shall be held to the end of the war.

Fremont gave the President an opportunity of nobly coming out before the country as he has done. His letter no longer leaves any Tickers.—We are now engaged in print- tionists, and they will never forgive him in although he might claim the right to assume Democrat he deserves the vote of every one ing the Democratic tickets. The expense to this world or the world to come. But he has what he did in virtue of martial law. Howus is very considerable, and we therefore in- made millions of friends, while he has lost ever, the President has very properly modified ce at once, and pay their proportion of the support was only conditional. The offence which will prevent all misapprehension of its SEE TO THE ASSESSMENTS.—All citizens who knocked Abolitionism on the head, but it has wish to make sure of their right to vote at the saved the country and prevented the war from to construe it as a step toward perverting this candidate for Assembly. We have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Mr. coming election, should be careful to see that degenerating into Mexican anarchy. If the righteous war for the maintenance of the their names are on the Assessor's list of the ideas of the anti-slavery fanatics were adopted government as it was founded by the fathers Ward or township in which they reside, at the war would be interminable. Two-thirds of the Revolution, into a bloody anti-slavery higher in the estimation of the citizens of his least 10 days before the election. As the e- of the people of the southern States are to- crusade. lection this year will come on the 8th of Oc- day sound Unionists, and would so declare tober, the 27th of September will be the last themselves if they could. But the policy recommended by the Tribune and the other Abolition sheets would totally alienate the hearts of these men, and make them as deadly enemies as the most rabid secessionists. In and evening. A sermon suited to the occa-tion will be preached by the pastor at 11 general and enthusiastic support which is sential to its success.

Cumberland County Agricultural Society will the offering of fervent supplications to Al- justice of that omniscient Power who holds and creditable. We trust the stringency of the people are invoked, are what every good deserving it. the times will deter none of our agricultural citizen earnestly desires; and our faith in the . To overlook the mroal issues of the strugoverruling power of Divine Providence leads gle, and the great moral and patriotic influ- presence of the Pracificant; to the Pennsylvania us to believe that His intervention alone, net- ences which are daily and hourly giving it Regiments under General McCall, the troops ing through human instrumentality, will be of our country cousins in town during the ens it. The day will be properly observed in battle-helds. our borough. We are authorized to state that the banks and public offices will be closed; and that the several churches will be onen for service; and we may express the confident hone that our citizens of all parties and persuasions, will, with their customary our volunteers. This is both thoughtful and respect for the holy days recommended by the patriotic, and reflects the highest honor upon civil authority, close their respective places the ladies engaged in the undertaking. Cold of business and refrain from their secular

SAD ACCIDENT .- We learn that the Rev. main at home in comfort. We are glad the as the United Brethren, residing about three ladies have taken the matter in band, well miles south of Bridgeport, in the lower end of post, where the unfertunate man was crushed and bruised in such a manner as to cause his

Mr. Machlin was about fifty years of age and leaves a wife and ten sorrowing children blind, and so much philosophy as to be foolish. I to mourn his loss.

The President and General Fremont.

The following letter from President Lincoln pened their batteries upon the President to General Fremont was transmitted to the

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11, 1861.

preferred its abolition to the continuance of your proclamation of August 30, I perceived the Union, and that is their sentiment to-day. By their violence and their propagandism clause, however, in relation to the confiscation of property and the liberation of slaves, appared to me to be objectionable in its non-conformity to the act of Congress passed the of Secession, and but for the Abolitionists of the southern leaders of the rebellion never and hence I wrote to you expressing my wish could have succeeded. For will the insurrection be ever put down till Abolitionism is cut up root and branch. The Abolitionists are as much rebels in heart and as much disaffected to the Union and the Constitution as the Southern Secessionists.

Not only are they the potavious cause of the clause should be modified accordingly. Your answer, just received, expresses the preference on your part that I should make an open order for the modification, which I wery cheerfully do. It is therefore and as much disaffected to the Union and the Constitution as the Southern Secessionists.

Not only are they the potavious cause of the conformation of th Not only are they the notorious cause of the visions of the same subject contained in the dismemberment of the Union, but the main act of Congress, entitled "An act to confishindrance to its restoration. Their organs cate property used for insurrectionary purposes," approved August 6, 1861; and that assail the government either openly or covering a porced. August 6, 1861; and that

Your obedient servant, A. LINCOLN.

Law in his stead by an insurgent mob. Now slave or other property of men who have ar several of them again propose to supercede rayed themselves in traitorous hostility to it, the charges of the Secessionists against Mr. termination to adhere as closely as possible Lincoln's government, and ignored alike the to the Constitution and laws in the proseculaw of Congress and the existence of the tion of the war. The proclamation of Gen. Chief Magistrate at Washington. It was a Fremont evidently went beyond the letter of "lawful subject of prize and capture wherever found," and shall be "seized, confiscated, and condemned." It further provides that whenever "any person held to service or iece of dictatorship akin to the mutiny and labor under the law of any State shall be rework against the government of the United

> hellion. General Fremont's language is much more

"The property, real and personal, of all persons in the State of Missouri who shall take up arms against the United States, or

prosecution of the war, and it has saved Kentucky to the Union. The President, it is or not. It is therefore apparent the General true, has given mortal offence to the Aboli- exceeded the authority granted by that act, taxpayers. As a man and a Christian and a some hundreds of fanatical followers, whose the terms of the proclamation in a manner should come some time, and the somer the import and design, and deprive the fanatical better. The course of the President has Abolitionists-as much enemies to the Union

"The Sinews of War."

We can make no greater mistake than to the chief and only sinews of war. There are other requisites to the successful porsecution the North, too, it would paralyze the arm of and speedy termination of the present conflict, divided support. quite as indespensible and potent. Without a unanimous confidence in our own strength and resources; without an implicit trust in THE NATIONAL FAST, appointed by the the integrity of our Government, and a firm President, upon the recommendation of Con- determination to sustain it to the last : withgress. "to be observed by the people of the out a steadfast reliance upon the rightcous-United States with religious solemnities, and ness of our cause, and upon the wisdom and mighty God for the safety and welfare of the destinies of nations in the hollow of his. these States, His blessing on their arms, and hand; without a patriotic and noble resolve a speedy restoration of peace," will occur to to discard all considerations of personal inday. We are glad to see that Governor Cur- terest, and without an honest and avowed TIN has issued a proclamation, recommend | purpose to cast off the shackles of partisan ing its observance by the people of this State. prejudice-we may succeed in gaining the fi-The objects for which the supplications of nal victory, but we never can succeed in fully lan is a man of few words, but when he does

Who Encourages the South?

The Democrats tell the Southern rebels that the entire North is determined to put down rebellion, and that this unanimous North has me, and I will stand by you, and henceforth the power to do it. The Democrats tell the victory will crown our efforts." Union men of the South to stand firm, that their rights shall be protected, and if not sufficiently secured at present additional guaranties will be given.

els that a large number of the Northern people sympathise with them and wish them success. The Republicans say to the Southern Union men, they shall have no further guaranties for their rights, and those they have already will not be further respected than events render necessary.

Who, then, are the true friends of the National cause? Who is acting wisely and patriotically?

"Pat, how is coal this morning?" in quired one Irishman of another.
"As black as iver!" was the reply.

When is a ship like a girl in love? When she is attached to the boys (buoys.)

Confiscating Slaves.

The bill confiscating the property of men i arms against the Government, was signed by President Lincoln with great reluctance Wendell Phillips, in a recent speech, said the Senate had to go down on its knees to Mr. Lincoln to implore his signature. Mr. Russell, SIR: Yours of the 8th, in answer to mine in a recent letter to the London Times, corroborates this. He says:

On the very last day of Congress the bill which sets free slaves belonging to rebels en-gaged in war was signed with reluctance by gaged in war was signed with reluctance by Mr. Lincoln, and was all but lost by lapse of time, for, had he not been persuaded to overcome his scruples, the Congress would have adjourned without the signature of the President having been given to that act. Indeed, but for the prolongation of half anhour agreed the prolongation of half anhour agreed the prolongation of half anhour agreed the prolongation of half anhour agreed. upon, the signature could not have been ob ained, as the President at first refused per emptorily to put his name to the bill, alleging that "It will lose us Kentucky;" but there was a pressure of Senators put upon him, and he yielded at last, but ten minates or before the Houses rose. On such occasions the Pre sident comes down to his room in the Capital and affixes his name, or receives the officia visits of the legislators, and if the clock had not been put back, and the sitting carried on beyond the time agreed upon for the adjourn-ment, this bill could not have been presented to the Senate.

The right of the Government to confiscate rebel property, says the Albany Argus, is ad-The relations of the federal government to mitted on all sides. But the moment the supreme power. A short time ago one of slavery, during the present rebellion, are cer- slave question becomes mingled with it, it becomes embarrasing. The Secretary of War sident by a revolution, and appoint George not and should not give its protection to the took the ground that only those slaves who had been employed upon batteries, or with regiments, or some other way contributing to the President and place high above him in and yet it has no constitutional or legal right the support of the war, should be confiscated. authority one of his own generals. Fremout, to interfere with the domestic relations of the But the effect of this was to reward service at St. Louis, of his own more motion, and States, except so far as is necessary to main- against the country with the boon of emancipation! The ground was untenable, and had

to be abandoned. It is now proposed to emancipate the slave of all disloyal men in the rebellious States and many imagine that this can be done with the concurrence of the loyal Union-loving population. But is it true? Can half the slaves high-handed act of insubordination, and the any law which has been enacted on this sub- in Missouri be set free, and the other half Tribune and other Abolition journals sustain feet. The law of Congress, passed August be retained in servitude? Do not all Southern him in it, and censure the President for mildly 6th, provides that any property which may men recognize the impossibility of retaining insisting on the adherence of his subordinate be employed in aiding the rebellion shall be a large free black population (especially one suddenly emancipated) in the midst of slave ommunities?

This feeling is certainly strong enough in the South, to make schemes of partial emancipation, very odious to even Union men. It is well to strike terror in the ranks of the rebcls; but it is not well to sow distrust in the ranks of the loyal.

Measures of this kind must be judged by their effects; and the President should see to reprehensible, because involving more serious due, shall forfeit his claim to such labor, any it that under the pretence of "confiscation," a scheme of emancipation is not attempted

OUR CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY. The Perry County Democrat thus speaks of

the Democratic candidates for Assembly in this district: The Nomination of Dr. J. E. Singer for As-

sembly is received by the Democracy of Perry with pride and pleasure. He is a gentle-man of great energy of character—has been a who shall be directly proven to have taken active part with their enemies in the field, is declared to be confiscated to the public use, and their slaves, if any they have, are hereby declared free men."

This is a forfeiture of all the property of the property of the property of the property of the freedom of all their slaves, whether they the Commonwealth and his devotien to the interests of the Commonwealth and his great energy of character—has been a life-long Democrat—always at his post when the party needed his services—is possessed of that purity of character—has been a life-long Democrat—always at his post when the party needed his services—is possessed of that purity of character—has been a life-long Democrat—always at his post when the party needed his services—is possessed of that purity of character—has been a life-long Democrat—always at his post when the party needed his services—is possessed of that purity of character and honesty of purpose so much provided at this time in our Legislature—is taking do the property of the provided his accordance is possessed of that purity of character and honesty of purpose so much provided at this time in our Legislature—is taking do the property of the provided his accordance has a constant of the purpose so much provided at this time in our Legislature—is taking do the provided his devotion to the interests of the provided his devotion to the interest of the provided his devoti State. The response that comes up from every quarter of the county in his behalf is truly cheering. Let him be triumphantly elected and the honest yeomany of the district will have cause to rejoice that so good and true a man is their Representative John P. RHOADS, has been presented by pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Mr. R., but are assured by friends in whom we have implicit confidence that no man stands own county than he. He is an ardent, honest Democrat_one who has never faltered in his devotion to the party or ever betrayed a trust. Our advices from Cumberland state and states that on Saturday last, Gen. Price, that his nomination is received in every part with seventeen thousand men, had surrounded imagine that men, money, and arms constitute of the county by the votors of all parties with unalloyed pleasure. His majority in Cum-berland will certainly be several hundred.

The Democracy of Perry will give him an un-GODEY'S LADY'S Book for October is at hand This magazine surpasses all others in every respect. It is one of the American "institutions" of literature, and one which the ladies prize above all others. For handsome fashion plates this magazine has no equal in this or any other country. It stands as high above its competitors as the Queen does to the pensant. Send and get it, if you would have a centre table ornament as well as a most excellent publication. Published by L. A. Goder,

Philadelphia. A Speech full of Meaning .- Gen. McClelspeak, it is to the point. On the brilliant occasion of the presentation of colors, in the snape for the pen of the future historian, is were gratified with the desire to shake hands effectual in bringing them to pass, and thus to dery mere physical force, and leave to cold with G.n. McClellan; when they pressed too saving our country from the rain that threat arithmetic the glory and the laurels of our hard, and the captain of the Chicago body-guard promised if they would fall back that the General would say a few words to them. They instantly complied, when the General to hell!"

removing his hat, spoke as follows:--

What more could have been said, had he What more could have been said, had he forty miles of Lexington, and rapidly advances of hours? We feel that every word ing to support Col. Mulligan. Other Union here has a meaning; and that is the essential difference between the utterances of the win-The Republicans assure the Southern reb. dy orator, and the sayings of the man of action.

Good News from Kentneky.

to the action of her State Legislature, on the and White Cloud. These reinforcements veto, by Govenor Magorfin, of the bill requesting General Anderson to take command of the volunteers of the State, is another cheering indication of the unswerving loyalty of her people and her legislators. No matter in what shape they may be tried, they are proof against blandishments and threats. No arts of the Secessionists and no schemes of their traitorous Govenor can swerve them from their allegiance. They deserve, and will receive, the thanks of the whole nation.

To make a nice jam-lay your head under a descending pile driver.

PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR CUR-

THE NATIONAL FAST IN PENNSYLVANIA. HARRISBURG, Sept. 19 .- The Governor has ssued the following proclamation:

Pennsylvania ss. A. G. CURTIN, L. S.
In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of said Commonwealth,

proclamation— Whereas, the President of the United States of America, has by Peoclamation, appointed Thursday the 26th day of September current as a day of public humiliation, prayer and speedy restoration of peace— Now, therefore, I Andrew G. Curtin, Gov.

ernor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do order that on the day named therein the public offices shall be closed, and I carnestly commend to the people to suspend on that day their ordinary avocations and to close their places of business and to humble them-selves before the Almighty with earnest prayers that he will favorably with mercy look pon this people.

Given under my hand and the great seal o

the State at Harrisburg, this ninetcenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, (1861) and of the Commonwealth the eighty-fifth By order of the Governor.

ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HIGH PRICES AT THE SOUTH .- The following (says a Boston paper) is an extract from a gentleman who has been living in Memphis. It was mailed in Kentucky :- "Prices are getting up so in the South that great speculations are made on all kinds of goods. Coates' spool cotton is worth \$1 per dozen, and in ome places it is selling for 25 cents per spool All kinds of drugs are up to fabulous prices .- Quicksilver is worth \$6 per pound to sell again. I suppose it may be had in Boston for 75 cts. per pound. Quinine, morphine. &c. in the same proportion. Candles are worth 30 cents per pound; coffee 40 cents and butter 50 cents. Letters are contraband now on both sides."

Railroad Massacre.

ONE HUNDRED TROOPS KILLED AND WOUNDED. CINCINNATI, Sept. 18 .- Last night, about half eight o'clock, a train on the Oliio and Mississippi Railroad, containing a portion of Ool. 'Torchin's Nineteenth Illinois Regiment,

while passing over a bridge, near Huron, Indiana, one hundred and forty-three miles west of Cincinnati, fell through, killing and wounding over one hundred soldiers. reached here last night, when a special train was despatched to the assistance of the survivors.

The following despatch has been received from the operator at the Hudson, dated terminutes after one o'clock this morning:-"The bridge No. 48 was broken in two. It let four cars down into the bed of the creek, and one fell on the top of them. The engine and one car passed over safely. There are about one hundred wounded and ten or fifteen killed. -The colonel of the regiment says there are about that number killed, although nearly all

of one company are missing."
Up to 11 o'clock this morning about thirty killed have been taken out, and more are sup-posed to be beneath the wreck. A train is on he way here with ninety-two wounded. The mpression at the scene is that there have been rom forty to fifty killed. The cars contained ompanies E. F. G. and I, and the latter two companies are the principal sufferers. Capt. Howard, of Company I, is among the killed. There seems to be but little doubt that the bridge and been tampered with by malicious or traitorous persons. The bridge was sixty feet span and ten feet high, and was only re cently inspected.

A bachelor geologist is acquainted with all rocks except " rock the cradle."

THE WAR NEWS.

Great Battle at Lexington, Mo-

The Rebel Gen. Price Repulsed, with a Heavy Loss.

Second Day's Battle-the Result Boubtful.

St. Louis, Sept. 18. The following is a special despatch to the

St. Louis Democrat:—

A man named Griffith arrrived here to-day Lexington, and had sent a summons to Colonel Muligan to surrender. Col. Mulligan refused, when Price is reported to have sent back word that he would give him until Mon-day, at four o'clock, to surrender, and if he lid not he would march on him with a black

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 18. Two couriers just arrived from Lexington ive the following intelligence, which is believed by the commanding officer here to be in the main reliable:— General Price commenced an attack on the

all day, and was very severe. Gen. Price as- ry of War in person. saulted the works, and was repulsed with severe loss.

The fight had been renewed on Thursday

norning by Gen. Price, but feebly, when the ouriers left. Gen. Lane was at Johnstown, Bates county

on Monday morning, with a force of 2,000 to 3,000 men, marching to the relief of Lexington.
The rebel loss on Monday was reported at

4,000, and that of the Unique troops at 800, which is probably exaggerated. JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 18-P. M.

On Monday afternoon Gen. Price sent word to Col. Mulligan, at Lexington, demanding a surrender. Col. Mulligan's reply was, "Go An attack was immediately made by Gen.

Price, he opening with his artillery, and making an advance under its cover on the town. He was repulsed with heavy loss. Gen. Lane, with an estimated force of 5,000 Kansas troops, is reported to be within

Joseph and other points, to reinforce Col. Mulligan.
The Eighteenth, Twenty-second, Twentyfourth and Twenty-sixth Indiana regiments The intelligence from Kentucky in regard forces sent from St. Louis per the Des Maines number about 6,000 effective troops, and will reach Lexington to morrow morning, the

> Every confidence is felt here that Col. Mulligan will be able to hold Lexington until the reinforcements arrive. The Osage bridge, eleven miles east of here, on the Pacific Railroad, is said to be the first point threatened by Ben McCullech's forces, which are now believed to be rapidly

advancing from the Southwest. JEFFERSON CITY. Sept. 19. We have no definite intelligence from Lex-

Two gentlemen, who arrived here late this evening, having left Boonville at seven o'clock this morning, entirely discredit the report. There were 4,500 Union troops at Boonville, esides the Home Guards.

The Latest-Jeff. Davis at Munson's Hill Gen. M' Clellan in the Field.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 20. The latest news are of an interesting, if not mportant character. From a statement of a deserter from the rebel camp, it is understood that General Jeff. Davis was at Munson's Hill on Wednesday, together with Generals Beauregard and Johnston. making reconnoissances. Jeff. Davis was busily engaged inspecting our works by the aid of a glass. Only one thousand rebels are reported as being at that place, the balance of the force being lo-cated at Fairfax Court House and Centreville. They are said to be now only one hundred thousand strong, and that fifteen thousand a short time since been sent to North Carolina, for that State's protection. The deserter is of opinion that the rebles did not contemplate an attack upon the Union forces, but daily were awaiting one from them. They had formerly intended to have crossed into Maryland, but he was of opinion they would

not now do so.

General McClellan, while reviewing the command of General Franklin, discovered a reconnoitering party of rebles approaching, and at once saluted them with shell, sighting the gun himself. As the shells exploded in their midst, they speedily withdrew. Gen. McClellan next sent a few winged messen-gers among the rebles who were engaged erceting a battery on Mason's Hill, near Munson's Hill. The missiles having taking effect, the workmen suspended operations, pro tem. Everything was quiet along the lines at midnight

Arrest of Ex-Governor Morehead, of Kentucky,

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 19. Early this morning the United States Marshal seized the office of the Courier, and arrested ex-Governor Morehead, Reuben T. marsnat seized the office of the Courier, and arrested ex-Governor Morehead, Reuben T. asstille forces, which now approaches, is, I Murrett, one of the proprietors of the Courier, and Murtin W. Barr, telegraphic news reporter of the New Orleans Associated Press, differences of opinion be overlooked. Every

The prisoners were carried to Jeffersonville: Indiana and will be transferred to the custody of the marshall of the Indiana district. The transmission of telegraphic news southward has been interdicted, and the lines are

the rebels.

Alleged Frauds of Army Contractors. The Government is about to investigate th leged frauds committed upon it in the sale of horses furnished by Pennsylvania contractors. The inspector at Perrysville, Maryland,

within the last ten days, has condemned be

tween four and five hundred army wigons

and notified the manufacturers to remov

The Privateer Sumpter. The pirate Sumpter, concerning whose move ments and fate so many contradictory state at Surinam, on the 21st ult., destitute of coal and provisions. Capt. Semmes hadthreaten ed to fire the town if he was not supplied

Another Success in Western Viginia. From Western Virginia we have news of an other success of the National arms. Gen. Lee, on the 13th, renewed the attack along the entire line at Cheat Mourain. After a long contest, Gen. Reynolds repulsed him, with considerable loss on the Rebel side, and very littly on ours. Lee's pree was large, but he feared the approach of Rosencrans. Wise and Floyed were retreating as rapidly

The Removal of Gen. Fremont Demanded -Strange Charges-His Successor Named WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.

as possible, at the latest and

The pressure on the Government is very for the removal of General Fremon It is now affirmed that thradministration will be FER, both of York county forced to supersode him in consequences of overwhelming evidences of his incompetency. Moreover, it is stated that he has been dabbling in contracts, and is wastefully extrava-gant. Talk runs high on this matter to night, and Generals Meig and Banks are variously spoken of as Erement's successor. The Cabinct hold a meeting on subject to day, and it WILLIAM WIGHTMAN, formerly of Carlisle, is known that the gravest charges against Fremort came blooc it. No decision has as yet been arrived at.

In this borough, on Tuesday morning last yet been arrived at.

Arrest of Col. F. P. Blair, Jr.

We learn from St. Louis, that Col. F. P. Blair, jr., has seen placed under arrest by the Provost-Marsial, on a general charge of using disrespectful language toward superior officers. The precise nature of the charge is not distincty stated, and the position of affairs between Gen, Fremont and the Administration is not sufficiently clear to allow the expressionof any opinion till further information is received.

The Prince De Salm Salm.

The Prussian Prince Felix de Salm Salm, was to-cay appointed Colonel of the so called Kentucky Cavalry, a force raised in Pennsyl vania, and heretofore burdened and discredit ed by me Col. Young, who has finally been discarted by the War Department, as a miliintrenchments at Lexington, commanded by tary idventurer. The Prince was presented Col. Mulligan, on Monday. The fight lasted to his regiment on Thursday, by the Secreta-

> Relel Pickets to be Fired on Only in Self-Deferce.

General McClellan has issued an order in bructing soldiers performing picket duty not o fire on the pickets of the enemy unless proked, or in self-defence. Colonels have beer lirected to arrest soldiers violating this order. It is to be hoped that now the rebels will refrain from their inhuman work in murdering our pickets.

Exciting News from Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21 .- It is rumored that

Gen. Buckner, of the rebel troops, has advanced on Elizabethtown, but this cannot be onfirmed in season for the evening papers.

The United States troops are prepared for iny emergency.

The following proclamation has just been received :

To the People of Kentucky:

"The Legislature of Kentucky have been faithless to the will of the people. They have endeavored to make your gallant State a forttroops are also rapidly converging from St. ress, in which, under the guize of neutrality, the armed forces of the United States might securely p epare to subjugate alike the people of Kentucky and the Southern States. It was not until after months of covert and open vio-lation of your neutrality, with large encamp-ments of Federal troops on your territory, and a recent official declaration of the President of the United States not to regard your neutral position, coupled with a well-prepared scheme seize an additional point in your territory which was of vital importance to the safety and defence of Tennessee, that the troops of the Confederacy, on the invitation of the peo-ple of Kentucky, occupied a defensive post in your State. In doing so, the commander announced his purpose to evacuate your territory simultaneously with a similar movement on the part of the Federal troops; whenever the Legislature of Kentucky should undertake to enforce against bith belligerents the strict neutrality which they have so often declared. ington to-day. Dispatches were received I return amongst you, citizens of Kentucky, here this atternoon from Boonville, saying at the head of a force, the advance of which is

that it was reported and currently believed composed entirely of Kentuckians. We do not come to molest any citizen, whatever may be his political opinions. Unlike the agents of the Northern despotism, who seek to reduce us to the condition of dependent vassals, we believe that the recognition of the civil rights of citizens is the foundation of Constitutional liberty, and that the claim of the President of the United States to declare martial law, to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, and to convert every barrack and prison in the land into a bastile, is nothing but the claim which other tyrants have assumed the claim which content states have assumed to subjugate a free people. The Confederate States occupy Bowling Green as a defensive position. I renew the pledges of the commanders of other columns of the Confederate troops to retire from the Territory of Kentucky on the same conditions which will govern their movements. I further give you my own assurance that the force under my command will be used as an aid to the Government of Kentucky, in carrying out the strict neutrality

> (Signed)
> "S. R. BUCKNER, " Brigadier General C. S. A. "Bowling Green, Kentucky.

desired by its people, whenever they under-take to enforce it against the two belligerents

The Latest from Louisville.

Catriolic Proclamation of Gen. Anderson-Gen, Thomas L. Crittenden, Commander of the Militia—Strength of the Enemy at Bow-

Louisville, Sept. 21.—The following proclamation has just been issued by General An-

derson:
"Kentuckians—Called by the Legislature of this, my native State, I hereby assume the command of this department. I come to enforce, not to make laws, and, God willing to project your property and your lives. The enemies of your country have dared to invade our soil. Kentucky is in danger. She has vainly striven to keep peace with her neigh-bos. Our State is now invaded by those who professed to be friends, but who now seek to conquer her. No true son of Kentucky can larger hesitate as to his duty to his State and his country. The invaders must, and, God villing, will be expelled. The leader of the orter of the New Orleans Associated Press, controlled to the support of our charges on treason and complicity with one who now rallies to the support of our charges on treason and complicity with Union and of our State is a friend. Rally, then, my countrymen, around the flag our fathers loved, and which has shielded us so long. I call you to arms for self-defence and for the protection of all that is dear to a freeman. Let us trust in God, and do our duty as did our fathers. (Signed)
"ROBERT ANDERSON,

" Brig. Gen. U. S. A. Gov. Magoffin has also issued his proclamaion, ordering Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden to exorcute the purposes contemplated by the recent resolutions of the Kentucky Legislature, in reference to the expulsion of the invaders, and Gen. Crittenden has ordered the militia to be mustered forthwith into service. Hamilton Pope, Brigadier General of the Home Guard, also calls upon the people in each ward in Louisville, to meet this afternoon and organize into companies for the protection

of the city.
The Evening Bulletin says, that from 7000 to 8000 Confederate troops, with twenty one pieces of cannon arrived at Bowling Green on Wednesday, taking a cannon and 20 stand of arms belonging to the Bowling Green Home Guard. They sent out six pieces of cannon and 2000 men to Gen. Roger W. Hanson, the Confederate General on Green River.

Rout of the Rebels at Ride Mills, Kansas City, Sept. 19.—Fifteen hundred men, under Col. Smith, overtook three thousand secessionists as they were crossing the river at Blue Mills Landing, on the 17th, and completely routed them, killing between one hundred and fifty and two hundred, and take ing twelve prisoners. The United States low

Married.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr.

Died.

In this borough, at the residence of his sister, on Sunday morning, the 15th inst., Mr.

In this borough, on Tuesday morning last, MIS. MARGARET PILKEY, mother of Mr. John Pilkey, and daughter of the late Mr. Peter Sollenberger, aged about 86 years.

At Camp Haney, Tennalleytown, D. C., on Thursday, the 19th inst., BENJAMIN F. HAVE ERSTICK, son of David and Eliza Haverstick, Carlisle, in the 17th year of his age.

The deceased was a member of Company A. (Captain Henderson,) 7th Regiment Pa. Volunteers, which he had recetnly joined .-He was a youth of many amiable qualities. and his death has deprived his parents of a dutiful son and his country of a gallant defender. His remains were brought to Carlisle and interred in the public burial ground.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET .-- SEP. 26, 1861. Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl., Extra, Family, do., Rye, do., White Wheat, per bushel, RED WHEAT, CLOVESSEED.

Please Take Notice.

EIDICH, SAWYER & MILLER are now getting in their Fall and Winter Dry-Goods,

which, notwithstanding the cry of "HARD TIMES," will be more complete than formerly, comprising will be more complete than fall kinds of goods suitable for Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boys' Wear.

Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of. the same, and we will use our best endeavors to make it the interest of the public to patronise our Large and Select Stock of Goods.

N. B. All persons indebted to the old firm of R. D. An persons indested to the Call and settle their accounts as we are in great want of money.

Sept. 26, 1861. Election.

A N election for officers and managers of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, will be held at the Railroad Office, in Chambers burg, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., of Monday the 7th day of October next. E. M. BIDDLE, Secry.

R. R. Office, Sept. 26, 1861. Pamphiet Laws. PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, Carlisle, Sept. 18, 1861.

THE PAMPHLET LAWS of the Session of the Legislature of 1861, have been received at this office, and are ready for distribution to those entitled to receive them.

BENJAMIN DUKE,

Sept. 26, 1861.