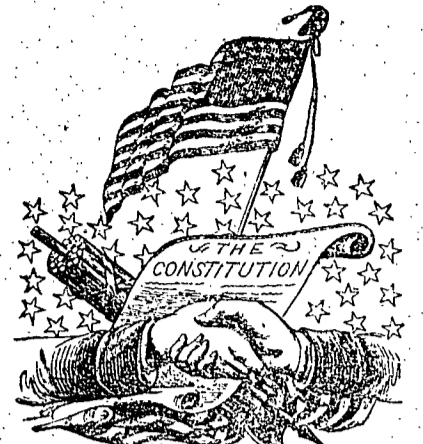


AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLSLE, PA., OCTOBER 3, 1861.

OUR FLAG.



Forever plant that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us? With Freedom's soul 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 Sheriff, J. T. RIPLEY, of Shippensburg. For Treasurer, JOHN GUTSHALL, of Carlisle. For Commissioner, MICHAEL KOST, of Silver Spring. For Director of the Poor, WILLIAM CORNMAN, of N. Middleton. For Auditor, JAMES R. IRVINE, of Carlisle.

ELECTION! NEXT TUESDAY, OCT. 8.

Don't Forget. We have printed the ticket on one slip. Democrats will remember that the President Judge must be cut off and voted separately. We trust there will be Democrats at every place of voting, who will see that no mistake occurs.

THE NATIONAL FAST DAY.—In accordance with the proclamation of President LINCOLN, Thursday last was duly observed by the citizens of Carlisle as a day of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer. The banks, offices, stores and other public places were closed, business was very generally suspended, and men who seldom attend the sanctuary on the Sabbath, on that day offered up prayers to the Almighty to avert from our once happy and united land the dire calamities of civil and intestine war. The churches were nearly all open, and were well filled with congregations who appeared to worship the Most High in spirit and in truth. Men seemed to feel the solemnity of the occasion, and their devout demeanor showed that they fully realized the awful responsibility which rests upon us as a nation. Thursday last will long be remembered in our borough. It was not observed simply in compliance with the requirements of the President, but each one felt that it was an appropriate season in which to repent of our individual and national sins. And while we remembered our own short-comings and trespasses, many and fervent were the prayers sent up to the Throne of Grace that a wise Providence would open the eyes of those who are now blindly and impiously seeking to destroy our glorious Union—the fairest fabric ever reared by the hand of man.

THE SCHOOLS.—The storm on Friday night appears to have extended over a considerable area of territory. Although high winds prevailed here, we are not aware of any considerable damage being done in this county. From other localities, however, great complaints reach us of the loss of fruit trees, lumber, fences, &c. On Sunday morning the Susquehanna river had risen to twelve feet above low water mark, and the destruction of property along its banks has been enormous. At Lock Haven and Williamsport the boats have been swept away, thus entailing upon the company an estimated loss of a million and a half of dollars.

A SICK.—The Pittsburg Gazette, a well-posted Republican paper, in making an estimate of the political complexion of the next House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, thus speaks of this District:—"Cumberland and Perry, 2 Democrats." The Gazette is right in its estimate, so far as our District is concerned.

MORE CRIPPLES.—Nearly every year the Republicans of this county place upon their ticket one or two cripples, and then attempt to attract attention from their incapacity, by appealing to the sympathies of the people. They have, they tell us, a couple of cripples on their ticket this year, and are again resorting to their old trick, in the hope of making political capital. The voters understand this dodge—it has been too often resorted to. The people want men of capacity to fill their offices, and for such will vote, whether they have a sore toe or not.

"BE NOT DECEIVED."—The Harrisburg Telegraph—an intemperate lying Abolition sheet—appeals to the people to elect a majority of Republicans to the Legislature, and hopes the voters of the State will not suffer themselves to be deceived. "Be not deceived," is its cry. This Telegraph used the same language last fall, when it said, "be not deceived, but vote for CURTIS, and thus prevent the repeal of the Tonnage-tax." After CURTIS was elected, the Telegraph advocated the repeal of the Tonnage-tax, and for doing so was well paid. Such a paper ought to request the people "not to be deceived." We don't think they will be.

AGAIN INDIGNANT.

We notice that a number of the rabid Republican journals are again out of humor with the President. The offence this time committed by Mr. LINCOLN, in the opinion of these wisemen, is his refusal to permit that half-crazy man, FREMONT, to free the slaves of Missouri, in the face of the law and the Constitution. We are well aware that, notwithstanding their protestations last fall to the contrary, that a very large portion of the Republicans desire to make this a crusade against slavery. By one fell swoop—a mere proclamation—they would, had they the power, declare slavery abolished, and thus ignore the purposes for which the war was commenced. They would do this without regard to the consequences that might follow, either to the country or the Administration. Gen. FREMONT, acting upon this sentiment, made haste to be the first to violate the Constitution and transgress the laws of Congress, and issued his Proclamation declaring the slaves of Missouri free! FREMONT was to be shot for insubordination, and was only saved through the influence of his father-in-law, Colonel BENTON. This circumstance should have prompted him to hesitate long before he again attempted to put at defiance the laws of Congress and the sacred provisions of the Constitution. But his strong Abolition prejudices govern him in all his actions, private and official, and hence it is so often runs his head against the evasions of our institutions. It is his weakness—his besetting sin—for which, perhaps, he should not be held responsible.

The President, we have said, was compelled, both by his oath of office and in response to public opinion, to modify FREMONT'S imprudent, unconstitutional and mischievous Proclamation; and for this he is assailed by leading Abolition journals, GREELEY'S Tribune as usual, leading off in the assault. Let any intelligent man read these attacks upon the President (for doing his sworn duty) and he will be convinced that their authors are traitors at heart, and have no love for their country, no reverence for the Constitution, and no respect even for an oath. They profess to think that FREMONT should have been permitted "to go on in his own way," (to use the language of one of them,) and to violate the Constitution, and set the slaves of Missouri free, with impunity. No wonder the patriot Holt was sorely perplexed and alarmed; no wonder that he beseeched the President to make haste and tear up by their roots the dragon's teeth that had been sown upon the soil of Missouri by the pompous and vain FREMONT.

We must do the President the justice to say that he acted promptly: he took the advice of Mr. BREWSTER, late Secretary of War, and sent a despatch to FREMONT rebuking him for his reckless disregard of the law of Congress concerning the confiscation of slaves. Those who sympathize with the Missouri General, and abuse the President because he heeded the counsel of Mr. Holt, are the worst men in America. They are dishonest and treacherous, and if they had it in their power, they would, in less than forty-eight hours, involve our country in inextricable ruin. If the Administration is honest in its desire to arrest mischief-makers and traitors, these rampant Abolitionists will be at once pounced upon and engulfed; for, beyond question, they are the men of all others, who are affording aid and comfort to the rebels.—Let the Administration then, see to it that this class of politicians are provided with boarding at one of our forts.

VACANCY FILLED.—The chair in Dickinson College, which was made vacant by the appointment of Prof. MARSHALL as U. S. Consul at Leeds, England, has been filled by the election of Mr. JOHN K. STRAYMAN, as Professor of the Latin and French Languages. Our neighbor of the Herald thus speaks of the qualifications of Prof. STRAYMAN, which we heartily endorse: "This gentleman's notable literary abilities, and his fine scholarly culture, make his appointment to the college one well meriting the interests of an institution of learning. The Fall session of the college has opened more promisingly than was expected under the embarrassments arising from the hard-ness of the times and the political troubles. There are also indications that the present number of students will be largely increased during the current year."

REMEMBER, TAXPAYERS, That the repeal of the Tonnage-tax by the Republicans last winter increased your taxes 500,000 A YEAR! Remember, that the perpetrators of that gigantic swindle would cover up their villainy and attract attention from their doings, by yelling out "Union! Union!" Remember, most of the prominent men on the Republican ticket for this county, acted as voters last winter, in favor of the repeal of the tonnage-tax. Remember, that one-half the newspapers of the State were last winter bought or bribed by the Pennsylvania Rail-Road, in consideration that their editors would not condemn the act repealing the tonnage-tax. Remember, if the Republicans control the next Legislature, the sharks of that party will go on robbing the S and the soldiers, as they have been doing. Remember these things, we say.

Support the Ticket. We have not the least doubt but that there is a settled determination on the part of every Democrat to support with might and main the ticket placed in nomination by our nominating convention. Let every man stand by the ticket and the party, and the ticket will be elected and the party triumphant.

A LAMENTABLE BLENDING.—By reference to our war news it will be seen that our troops have, for the third time, been firing upon and killing each other. It sickens the heart to read this last account of the slaughter of our brave troops by their brethren in the same cause. Of course it was all a mistake, but in the name of heaven when are these mistakes to cease?

CAPTURE OF JAMES B. CLAY AND OTHERS.—Escape of Breckinridge.—On Thursday afternoon Lieut. Col. Ward's regiment, captured James B. Clay and 16 of his men while they were on their way to join Zollicoffer. They were taken to Camp Dick Robinson. John C. Breckinridge was with the party but managed to make his escape.

THE JUDGEMENT.

We are really glad that the contest for the Judgeship in this district has been conducted, thus far, in a mild and dignified manner.—Both the candidates are citizens of Carlisle, and both are entitled to our confidence and respect. We have contended, however, from the first, that where the people have a safe, able, impartial and honest Judge, it is his policy to even think of making a change. Thus, in the Dauphin district, Judge PRANSOR has made an unexceptionable officer, and he is now being supported by all parties for reelection. This is right and proper, and the same wise policy should prevail in this district. Judge GRAMM is at least the equal of Judge PRANSOR, as a reference to the records of the Supreme Court will prove. No Judge in the State has a better record before the State Court than Judge GRAMM, for it is seldom indeed that his decisions are reversed or even modified.

One or two of the papers in the interest of Judge WATTS, advocate his claims by representing him an enlightened farmer, who has devoted much of his time in acquiring a knowledge of agriculture and imparting that knowledge to other farmers. That Judge W. has tried his hand at farming, we admit, and his strap-iron fence affords evidence of his sagacity and enterprise. Other farmers, however, could not see the force of Judge W.'s original idea, and the only strap-iron fence to be found in our county are those on Judge W.'s farms.

But, away with such twaddle. The people of this district are to elect a Judge, and not a farmer, to try their law cases. Judge GRAMM makes but little pretension to a knowledge of agriculture, for he owns no farm. He no doubt occupies his spare hours in his law library, and is, we presume, willing that Judge WATTS shall occupy his in calculating how long it will take a yearling calf to walk straight through a strap-iron wire fence. The one looks himself up in the law, the other in experiments on the farm.—The one thus qualifies himself for the duties of an intelligent Judge; the other may possibly make an experimental farmer.

We leave the election of this officer to the intelligence of the people of the district. Feeling confident that they will agree with us that we have now a Judge second to none in the State, and that their own safety requires that he should be re-elected.

DR. JOSHUA E. SINGER. We had the pleasure of being in the hands, a few days since, of Dr. JOSHUA E. SINGER, of Perry county, one of the Democratic nominees for Assembly in this District. The doctor reports favorable news from Perry, and if our friends in this county perform their duty faithfully, the success of the entire ticket will be placed beyond a doubt. We urge upon our friends, then, the necessity of a full turnout at the polls. Let one and all use every effort to have this accomplished, and on the morning of the 9th we can congratulate each other on our victory.

DR. SINGER'S stay in our county was necessarily short, but so short was it, he left a very favorable impression upon those with whom he conversed. He is a gentleman of education, a Christian and a patriot. For many years he has been practicing physic in and about Newport, but at present he is a thrifty farmer, universally respected by his neighbors and acquaintances. Should RHOADS and SINGER be elected members of the House—and we feel satisfied they will be—our District will be represented by two as intelligent upright men as can be found in this body.

Mr. John P. Rhoads. This gentleman, the honest and worthy candidate presented by the Democracy of Cumberland for Assembly, is at present in this county. Although almost an entire stranger to our people, he is a man of no ordinary talents. He will receive every Democrat's vote who goes to the election and we think there will be few who will stay at home. We know many Republicans who have declared they will cast their ballots for him, and we should not be surprised to see him receive a majority of several hundred in the county. Honest, capable, loyal to his country and devoted to the interests of the tax-payers, he is deserving of success. With a very agreeable address, a kind, courteous manner, he left a very favorable impression upon all with whom he met. Speaking the German language, he is able to impress his views with decided effect upon the German voters, who are rejoiced to find in him a man after their own heart. We regret that his engagements in Cumberland call him home so soon. It was utterly impossible for him to call upon all, but this could not be expected in so short a visit, and those who had not the pleasure of taking him by the hand, will learn from their neighbors who had, that he is the right man for the right place, and that by giving him their best votes they will be doing only what their own best interests and the welfare of the Commonwealth demand.—Perry Co. Democrat.

Hon. James D. Graham. We believe it is generally admitted by men of all parties that Judge Graham will be re-elected by a very decided majority. He has the confidence and respect of men of all parties. No one doubts his legal ability, his unwavering fidelity to the Constitution and the Union, or his stern integrity as a President. Against his opponent, Judge WATTS, we hear not one unkind or disrespectful word, but no change is desired or deemed necessary by the voters. Special Courts in these hard times are not by any means popular in this judicial district, and as Judge WATTS still practices law, a resort to Special Courts in the event of his election, would be necessary to dispose of the causes in which he was concerned prior to his election. Under all the circumstances the people, it appears, have come to the conclusion to retain the services of Judge Graham.—Perry County Democrat.

A RICHMOND PRISONER RELEASED.—Our readers will recollect a notice of the arrest, some time ago, of Mr. J. ALLISON ESTER, of Chambersburg, while on a visit to his friends at Martinsburg, and from thence sent to Richmond. Mr. ESTER has succeeded, however, in getting released, and on Saturday morning passed through this place on his way homeward. His presence again will be a great source of joy to his distracted wife and children, as well as numerous friends and acquaintances. Mr. E. said he was the only one out of the many Federal prisoners now at Richmond who managed to get released, but as to the manner in which this object was effected he did not inform us.

Stocking knitting associations have been organized by the ladies of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania. Bull for Lebanon county. The widow of Tom Spring, the renowned pugilist, is now an inmate of a London work-

CONDEMNING THEMSELVES.

The Republicans of this county, at their County Convention on the 9th ult., adopted the following, among other resolutions: "Resolved, That the Republican Union party of Cumberland county, were opposed to the repeal of the Tonnage tax, and that we condemn the action of the last Legislature on that subject as a fraud upon the interest and policy of the State, and we heartily approve of the conduct of the representative from this county in the Legislature who he gave in opposing that measure."

True enough! the repeal of the Tonnage tax was a fraud, an infamous, villainous fraud, upon the people. But who are the parties guilty of this fraud? The Republican Members of Assembly, who passed the bill, and Gov. CURTIS who signed it. Aye, and not they—the Republicans, as a party, are guilty of the fraud, for nearly every Republican-speaker in the State, as well as every press of that party, appealed to the people to support CURTIS and the Republican Members for Assembly, "because," said they, "the election of these men (the Republican candidate) will prevent the repeal of the Tonnage-tax." They knew then that they falsified, and we told them so on more than one occasion in these columns. The repeal of the Tonnage-tax had been determined upon by leading Republicans immediately after CURTIS received the nomination for Governor. This gigantic "fraud" afforded a fine opportunity for hungry Republican borers to line their pockets with gold and notes. Truly it was a magnificent "fraud."

But, is it not the very quintessence of impudence for the Republicans of this county to profess regret, at this late day, for the repeal of the Tonnage-tax? This is another attempt to commit a second "fraud" upon the people. Why, two or three of the most prominent candidates upon the Republican ticket, favored the repeal of the Tonnage-tax. This is a well-known fact. And Mr. LOWMYER, the Republican Member of Assembly from this district, (last winter,) and who voted for the "fraud," justified his conduct by asserting that, before voting, he had "consulted with scores of leading Republicans of Cumberland county," and they all urged him to vote for the "fraud," and not one advised him against it! This shows how much the Republicans of this county regret the perpetration of the "fraud."

Let the people, then, be warned, and not again trust the party or men who deceived them last fall. We don't know that the State has much more to sell or give away, except the State House, but if the Republicans are again in power in the two houses, and any snare is set for them, they will get it, and they can raise enough bribe money.

WANTED TO KNOW.—What has become of the report of the "commission" appointed by Governor CURTIS to investigate the frauds against the three months' volunteers? It was announced some time ago that the report of this body (which must have set in secret session, as no public notice of its sittings was ever given) was being printed at Harrisburg. Minutes, hours, weeks and fortnights, have elapsed since the people of the State were surprised by that statement, and yet the report has not seen the light. Is it to be suppressed until after the October election, in order to prevent damaging action against the State administration?

Death of Colonel John A. Washington. We take the following from the letter of the Cincinnati Commercial, dated Elkriver, September 5: "On Friday afternoon, about four o'clock, a small scouting party was sent out to reconnoiter on the right bank of Elkriver, which flows some miles up our right. They had not left the outer picket post fifteen minutes when a party of seven rebel horsemen approached them. The commander of the reconnoitering party, who was in front of his company and secondarily unaware of any danger, ordered his men to fire. As they approached, the dying man pulled faintly and said, 'How are you boys! give me some water.' One of the party placed his canteen to the soldier's lips, but they were already cold in death.

A letter was made, and the body carried to head quarters, when an examination of his person was made. Judge, if you can, of the surprise excited when upon his clothing was found some miles up our right. They had not left the outer picket post fifteen minutes when a party of seven rebel horsemen approached them. The commander of the reconnoitering party, who was in front of his company and secondarily unaware of any danger, ordered his men to fire. As they approached, the dying man pulled faintly and said, 'How are you boys! give me some water.' One of the party placed his canteen to the soldier's lips, but they were already cold in death.

One of the best jokes of the season is the following: The Clarion Democrat published a couple of weeks ago the following extract from President Lincoln's Inaugural, without, however, naming the author: "Suppose you go to war, you cannot fight always, and when, after much loss on both sides and no gain on either, you cease fighting, the identical old question as to terms of intercourse are again upon you." The week following, the Banner, a Republican paper printed in Clarion, came out in an editorial and denounced the paragraph as treasonable, and as in strict accordance with the teachings of the New York Day Book.—Toll-tidings Standard.

KENTUCKY PROPOSES A NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The House of Representatives of Kentucky have ordered a committee of thirteen to be appointed by both Houses to prepare a bill to provide for the calling of a National Convention to consider the misfortunes of the nation, with a view to their permanent settlement, based on constitutional provisions, mutually forgiving the wrongs of the past and assuring good fellowship in the future. Also a bill calling on both sections for an armistice of ninety days, to give time to consider these propositions and to provide for a joint commission-

Official Corruption.—Taxation. It is not disputed, but is alleged by all parties, that a vast amount of official corruption exists. That our soldiers were infamously robbed by being supplied with bad clothing for which the highest prices were paid, is admitted by Gov. CURTIS himself. And this is only a single example of what is going on in Pennsylvania since the Republicans have possession of the government. This was not only an imposition on the soldiers, but a loss to the people of that amount, for it was necessary to furnish them immediately with a full supply of a good article. The people must pay in the shape of taxes.

Official Corruption.—Taxation.

The Republican Legislature and Governor last winter repealed the tonnage-tax, which amounted to about three hundred thousand dollars annually, besides nearly eight hundred thousand already due. This, too, must be paid by the people in the shape of taxes.

It is announced that President LINCOLN has ordered an investigation into the conduct of the Harrisburg contractors for horses and mules, because of the corruption exposed to him by private parties. It is said the contractors received \$125 from the government for each horse, while they paid only from \$50 to \$70 for the highest priced mules, and \$80 and \$100 for the best horses. A further attack was postponed until the next morning. Early the following day an advance was made by the combined forces, but on arriving at Blue Mills, they found the enemy had crossed the river before daylight, taking the road towards Lexington.

The total Union troops known to be killed is five, while the wounded number eighty-four and the missing six. Three of the missing are supposed to be in the hands of the enemy, and the balance killed. In addition to the loss of the Third Iowa, there were six Home Guards and one artillery man killed, among them Captain CUPP, and about ten wounded. Four of these Home Guards were killed in skirmishing, about two hours before the battle. It is perhaps proper to state that General Pope's orders to Colonel Scott were to remain at Liberty till joined by Colonel Smith; but learning on his arrival at that place, that the enemy was five miles distant, he sent messengers to Smith, with word to that effect, and pushed on, giving the rebels battle.

Important from Kentucky.—War Declared Against the Rebels by the Legislature. The Legislature to-day adopted resolutions inviting General Anderson to take command of the detached Home Guards of Cumberland, and also passed resolutions that the invaders must be expelled.

Murder of Major Arnold C. Lewis of the Forty-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment. DANESTOWN, Md., Monday, Sept. 23, '61. Yesterday Major Arnold C. Lewis of the 46th Pennsylvania Regiment, was shot dead by a private in the recent named Lexington. The regiment had just arrived, on their way to join Gen. Bank's column. On the route, the Major had ordered Lanahan, who is a very old soldier, to be tied to the rear of a jagged wagon, as a punishment for fighting. After proceeding about a mile it was reported to Major Lewis that Lanahan was at large with a loaded gun in his hand. The Major, accompanied by Assistant Surgeon W. Charles Rogers, rode towards Lanahan and ordered him to give up the gun. Lanahan refused, and while the Major was in the act of getting off his horse to enforce the order, Lanahan retreated a few steps, took deliberate aim, and shot the Major in the chest with a ball and three buckshot. The latter fell and expired in three minutes without uttering a word. Lanahan was secured, and the body of the unfortunate officer was placed in a wagon and sent to the residence of a resident of Scranton, Pa.

Major Lewis was thirty-two years of age, was married about a year ago, and leaves a widow, but no children. He served in the Mexican war, and on the breaking out of the present rebellion was called the Gettysburg (Lehigh county) Herald, which occupation he resigned to enter the army. He was clearly beloved by the whole regiment, and his death hangs like a pall upon the spirits of his associates.

Coronation of the murderer of Major Lewis. DANESTOWN, Md., Sept. 25. The private, Lanahan, who mentioned in a previous dispatch as the murderer of Major Lewis of the Forty-sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania, was tried yesterday and found guilty of murder. He will be hung as soon as his sentence is confirmed by the authorities at Washington.

Siege of Lanahan. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26. Murderer Lanahan, sentenced by a drumhead Court Martial to be hung for killing his sixth (Lewis) of the Pennsylvania Forty-sixth, cut his throat last night. Important from Washington. A FORWARD MOVE.—ENT. Occupation of Manson's Hill. A SAD MISTAKE. PHILADELPHIA REGIMENTS FIRING INTO EACH OTHER. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.

Important Advance of General McClellan. During the last week it was so frequently reported from day to day, that our troops had taken possession of Manson's Hill, that when last night, this long predicted event took place it found few believers among those least excited by sensation reports. A personal visit, however, places the fact beyond doubt. The American flag now floats there in place of the rebels. Early this forenoon the pickets from Gen. Smith's position advanced to and now occupy Falls Church. Neither this nor the preceding movements met with any opposition whatever, as the rebel army had on Friday night retreated from the whole line of their positions fronting Washington. Upton's Hill, this side of Falls Church, is necessarily included among the points now held by the Federal forces.

Melancholy Catastrophe.—Another Blunder.—Colonel Owen's Regiment Fires on Baker's and Baxter's Regiment. The advance of General Smith on the Falls Church from the Chain Bridge was attended by events of the most deplorable nature. Having pursued Van Dusen's and Vandever's houses on their way to the former place, and when about half a mile from it, by some unaccountable blunder Colonel Owen's Philadelphia Light Infantry, in the darkness of the night mistaking for the rebels, the Captain Mott's battery, which was in the advance, sustained by General Baker's California Regiment, Colonel Baxter's Philadelphia Fire Zouaves, and Colonel Friedman's Cavalry, fired a full volley into the troops last mentioned, killing and wounding a large number. The California Regiment, not knowing whence the firing came, returned it with marked effect. The horses attached to Mott's battery became unman, and the tongues of the cannons were broken owing to the narrowness of the road. Lieutenant Bryant, having command of the first section,

Mills Landing, is from authentic sources: Lieutenant Colonel Scott, with 670 men of the Third Iowa Regiment did one piece of artillery, left Cameron on Monday, the 16th, in pursuit of the rebels, who left St. Joseph on the Friday previous. Scott arrived at Liberty, Clay county, on the morning of the 17th, and moved from that place at one P. M. At three o'clock he fell in with the enemy, 4,500 in number, occupying a strong position. Our skirmishers received a galling fire, and slowly retired to our main body, when the action became general.

Our six-pounder was brought to bear on the enemy and a few shots fired, which proved destructive. At this time a heavy fire opened on our single gun, killing one gunner and wounding two others. On this several other guns by land, all the horses having been killed or badly wounded. About this time Colonel Smith, who left St. Joseph with one thousand four hundred men about the same time Scott did Cameron, for the same general purpose, joined the latter, leaving about 17th, his mounted men and his artillery, at a rapid pace. On receiving a message from Scott ten miles back, that he was advancing on the enemy, but it being night, their men completely exhausted and the rebels reported strongly entrenched at a thick, impassable river by a narrow road, a further attack was postponed until the next morning.

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Important Advance of General McClellan. During the last week it was so frequently reported from day to day, that our troops had taken possession of Manson's Hill, that when last night, this long predicted event took place it found few believers among those least excited by sensation reports. A personal visit, however, places the fact beyond doubt. The American flag now floats there in place of the rebels. Early this forenoon the pickets from Gen. Smith's position advanced to and now occupy Falls Church. Neither this nor the preceding movements met with any opposition whatever, as the rebel army had on Friday night retreated from the whole line of their positions fronting Washington. Upton's Hill, this side of Falls Church, is necessarily included among the points now held by the Federal forces.

Melancholy Catastrophe.—Another Blunder.—Colonel Owen's Regiment Fires on Baker's and Baxter's Regiment. The advance of General Smith on the Falls Church from the Chain Bridge was attended by events of the most deplorable nature. Having pursued Van Dusen's and Vandever's houses on their way to the former place, and when about half a mile from it, by some unaccountable blunder Colonel Owen's Philadelphia Light Infantry, in the darkness of the night mistaking for the rebels, the Captain Mott's battery, which was in the advance, sustained by General Baker's California Regiment, Colonel Baxter's Philadelphia Fire Zouaves, and Colonel Friedman's Cavalry, fired a full volley into the troops last mentioned, killing and wounding a large number. The California Regiment, not knowing whence the firing came, returned it with marked effect. The horses attached to Mott's battery became unman, and the tongues of the cannons were broken owing to the narrowness of the road. Lieutenant Bryant, having command of the first section,

ordered the guns to be loaded with grape and canister, and soon had them in range to rake the supposed enemy, when word was sent to him that he was in the company of friends. All was excitement, and a long time elapsed before the actual condition of affairs was ascertained and confidence re-established. Many confused stories prevail as to the parties on who the blame should rest.

Burial of the dead. The killed were all buried to-day, near their encampments, with military honors, while the wounded were removed to the hospitals in Georgetown, principally, where they are receiving the best attention.

Married. By Rev. W. V. Eells, on the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. C. S. STRAYMAN, to Miss A. E. ATT, daughter of C. W. Abt, all of this borough. On Thursday, the 26th ult., by the Rev. A. G. Marlat, Mr. GEORGE F. PETERS, of San Francisco, Cal., to Mrs. SALLIE J. COOPER, daughter of Wm. M. Porter, Esq., of this place. On the 25th ult., by Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr. ANDREW HYPER, to Miss BARRERA LANEY, both of Frankfort township. On the 26th ult., by the same, Mr. JACOB HOFFER, to Miss SUSANNA PLOUGH, both of Mountain township. By Rev. C. P. Wing, on the 28th ult., Mr. EDWIN P. PARLAND, of the U. S. A. to Miss MARY J. LAMBERTON, of Carlisle.

Died. In this borough, on Sunday last, Mr. WILLIAM BLAIR, brother of the late Andrew Blair, in the 76th year of his age.

Markets. CARLSLE MARKET.—Oct. 3, 1861. Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmitt. Flour, Superior, per bushel, \$4.25. do, Extra, do, 4.50. do, Family, do, 4.75. do, Rye, do, 2.75. White Wheat, per bushel, 1.15. Bran Wheat, do, 1.05. Oats, do, 45. Corn, do, 45. DAVIS, do, 27. COVERSEED, do, 2.25. WYOMING, do, 2.25.

First of the Season! FALL GOODS! BEAUTY, FASHION AND CHEAPNESS COMBINED! First in the Field with New, Fashionable and Cheap Goods FOR THE FALL & WINTER. CALL AND SEE. P. ARNOLD. WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Cumberland county that he has just received and opened at the old stand in Hanover street, a choice assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been selected with care, and purchased at the lowest cash prices, and which he will sell to customers at the lowest rates. His stock consists of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as silks, (all colors,) deLaines, (plain and figured,) delaines, Travels cloths, Colberg, French gowns, &c., &c. DOMESTICS, DOMESTICS: Muslins, cambrings, checks, tickings, sheetings, (flannel and cotton, and whites,) ginghams, &c., &c. MEN'S WEAR. Cloths, cassimeres, cassinets, Kentucky jeans, &c., which will be sold very cheap. GLOVES and HOSIERY. Of every description. CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c. velvet, Brussels, three ply, superfine, Venetian, rag and lamp carpets, oil cloths, (all widths), and a large assortment of Trunks and Carpet-bags.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND—Two doors north of the Carlisle Depot. PHILIP ARNOLD. Oct. 3, 1861. ORPHANS' COURT SALE. BY ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' COURT of Cumberland county, will be sold at public sale, at the Mansion house, on tract No. 1, situate in Penn township, Cumberland county, the following described real estate, late the property of George Hollinger, deceased, viz: No. 1.—A tract of LIMESTONE AND GRAVEL LAND, situate as aforesaid, about nine miles west of Carlisle, bounded by lands of —Henslow, Isaac Newcomer, David Leitch, and George C. Hollinger, containing about 100 acres, containing about 1000 trees, and a well of water near the house. The Yellow Breeces Creek runs through the farm. It is sold as a whole, or in two parts, as may best suit purchasers. No. 2.—A tract of GIBSNUT TIMBER LAND, situated as above, bounded by lands of Daniel Hollinger's heirs and others, containing about 300 acres. The latter to be sold as a whole, or in lots, to suit purchasers. Terms of sale.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the order, the balance on the 1st day of April, 1862, and the balance of the purchase money on the 1st day of April, 1863. The payment in 1863 to be secured by judgment bond. Persons desirous of viewing the premises, before the day of sale, can call upon Daniel Hollinger, residing on tract No. 1. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day. DANIEL KELLER, Administrator of George Hollinger, dec'd. Oct. 3, 1861.—31

Notice. I, Sebastian Myers, deceased, late of Frankfort township, have been named by the Register of Cumberland county to the subscriber, residing in Spring township. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated, for settlement, to JOHN MOUNTZ, Administrator. Oct. 3, 1861.—31