

Washington Pennsylvania Soldiers Relief Association

The Association, having opened an office at No. 100... The Association is organized for the purpose of relieving the necessities of the soldiers of the Pennsylvania regiments...

The attention of the reader is directed to the advertisement of Dr. Marley's Family Medicines to be found in another column of this paper.

New Monthlies

THE NEW MONTHLIES.—The November number of Frank Leslie's Family Pastors and Preachers is now in the hands of the subscribers...

American Agriculturist

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—The November Agriculturalist, the only paper of the kind published in this country, is now in the hands of the subscribers...

To the Drafted Men of Columbia

TO THE DRAFTED MEN OF COLUMBIA.—Those drafted citizens who are unable to procure flannel shirts, woolen stockings or cotton flannel drawers, will be furnished by calling at the Ladies' Repository, opposite Miller's Hotel, on Monday afternoon, November 4th.

There will be service in the English Lutheran Church by the Pastor to-morrow (Sunday) morning and evening, at the usual hours.

Rev. A. Brown will preach in the German Reformed Church, to-morrow (Saturday), morning and evening.

Pew RENTING.—On Thursday afternoon the pews of the Presbyterian Church will be rented, at the church. The building has been completely re-fitted, re-painted and the arrangement of the pews entirely changed. It is very much improved in appearance—both exterior and interior.

The State Election

THE STATE ELECTION.—We give the result of the election in the State as far as regards Representatives and Senators. The Democratic State ticket is successful by between three and four thousand majority, but the entire official returns have not yet been published. We will give them next week, if possible.

Railroad Accident

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On last Saturday, Mr. Thomas Eney, of Columbia, an engineer on the Eastern Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was caught between two cars, on the railroad near Dauphin, and received a severe crush about the hips. He was brought to this place the same afternoon, and Dr. D. I. Bruner examined his injuries which were at first thought to be very grave. No bones were broken, however, and Mr. Eney is able to be out, walking with the aid of a couple of canes. His escape was a very narrow one—a few more pounds of pressure would have crushed him fatally.

The New Recruiting Party

THE NEW RECRUITING PARTY.—Adjutant Captain S. Budding, of the 45th Regt., with his party, Corporal Stape and privates Collins and Knapp, has relieved Capt. Haines, Sergeant Kuch and Corporal Dickinson, who have been stationed here on recruiting service nearly all summer. The entire new party, from the Adjutant down, have been wounded in the late battles. They are all, however, rapidly recovering, and will not suffer, we hope from being stationed among their friends, instead of in hospital. Capt. Haines was very successful in obtaining recruits. We hope the Adjutant will be equally lucky, though we fear he has not so plentiful a source to draw from. The recruiting office will remain at No. 4, Mechanics' Row.

The "Keffers" Concert

THE "KEFFERS" CONCERT.—The Keffers Orchestra concert of Wednesday evening was an entire and complete success—no undecisive struggle but a brilliant victory. The audience was large, and the orchestra thus encouraged did their best, and this best was good enough for any audience, and entirely satisfied all present. The drill of Prof. Keffers has brought the performers to such a pitch of perfection that they need not fear to offer their music anywhere. The music selected was good, and admirably arranged, and given without falter or hesitation on the part of the Orchestra. The piano solos and duets of Prof. Hanz and Madame Hegman were attractive features, and were received with much applause. Prof. Keffers' solo was one of his peculiar triumphs, but we think must yield to his great work of bringing forward the Orchestra to produce such music as we enjoyed on Wednesday evening. We hope to hear from our friends of the "Keffers" soon again. The encouragement they have received is decidedly flattering, and should induce a repetition of the treat.

In our notice of the enterprise of the American Agriculturist a week or two since, we did not give the terms of the paper. The price is \$1 a year, and subscribers sending now get not only the Agriculturist for all of 1862, (Vol. 22), but the rest of this year, and the map in addition, all for a dollar. We have received the paper, and can testify to their value. Address Orange Judd, 41 Park Row, New York City.

Our drafted men.—Our drafted citizens have received notice to rendezvous in Lancaster on Wednesday next, when they will probably be forwarded to Harrisburg, there to be organized with other Lancaster county men into companies and regiments. The Upper Ward of the borough of Columbia has been declared by the Commissioner exempt, its quota having been made up. The quota of the Lower Ward is reduced to sixty-three. Even with the reduction, we believe that the draft of seventy-six will scarcely suffice to make up the number, as there are a number of men drafted who are over forty-five, a few under twenty-one, several unaturalized foreigners, and, we hear, some two who are not to be found since the publication of the list of the elected. We do not think, however, that there will be enough exempt to demand another draft; as for the skeddaddlers, they must be hunted up. Commissioner Reynolds has been appointed Provost Marshal for the County, and on at once upon his duties by forfeiting the reluctant ones. He is the right man for the work.

We are sorry to say that no organization in aid of the families of drafted men has yet been effected. There is plenty of good will on the part of citizens, but until some general effort is made in the right direction, little will be effected. We suggest the formation of a permanent relief association, which shall look after the wants of all without adequate support or protection. The ladies, of course, are always ready with their share. The notice of the "Soldiers Aid Society" to drafted men will be found at the head of our editorial column, offering a supply of under clothing to all who are unprovided.

The drafted men of Columbia should look, too, to their own interests. They will go more than half a company strong, and should organize before leaving home, and present themselves as a body; they will thus carry more weight, and secure to themselves, possibly, a favorable position. A call has been issued for a meeting this (Saturday) evening, at the Town Hall, for the purpose of effecting an organization which, even should it not hold good at Harrisburg, cannot fail to be of service. We advise all drafted men to attend.

The rendezvous of the drafted men will be as follows. The districts reporting at Mt. Joy on the 4th will be met by the two which go to Lancaster on the same day, and the whole will proceed together to Harrisburg.

Monday, Nov. 3.		
Bart,	3 Lencock Upper,	10
Chey,	50 Manor,	149
East West,	63 Penn,	69
Lampeter West,	36 Washington,	18
Tuesday, Nov. 4.		
Elizabeth,	27 Hampstead West,	54
Tuesday, Nov. 4, (Mount Joy.)		
Conoy,	55 Mount Joy,	69
Donoga East,	37 Hanth,	112
Donoga West,	50 Elizabethtown,	15
Wednesday, Nov. 5.		
Columbia, L. W.,	63 Lencock,	26
Colerain,	32 Little Britain,	19
Conestoga,	24 Manheim-tw.,	74
Drumore,	32 Pequea,	22
Eden,	33 Providence,	6
Hempfield East,	49 Salisbury,	41
Lampeter East,	24 Strickland-tw.,	3
Lancaster-tw.,		
Thursday, Nov. 6.		
Adamstown,	12 Earl,	13
Brecknock,	30 Earl East,	49
Carrington,	30 Ephraim,	30
Conococheague East,	50 Warwick,	51
Conococheague West,	87	

Another Brave Man Gone

ANOTHER BRAVE MAN GONE.—Co. I, 23d Regt. suffered severely in the Fair Oaks fight, but came off more lucky in carrying the seven days' fight before Richmond. We never received a detailed account of the loss at Malvern Hill, and believed at the time that all our boys were safe. We discovered, however, that private John Wayne was in hospital at Washington, severely, though (supposed) not dangerously wounded. We had concluded from the lapse of time that he had recovered and joined his regiment, and were shocked a few days since to learn that his friends had been advised that he was dying. On Wednesday morning his body was brought home for interment. He was a brave boy, and fought without a falter through the battles up to the time of receiving his wound.

An Unlucky Conscript

AN UNLUCKY CONSCRIPT.—One of the drafted men of Manor, Samuel S. Funk, residing between this place and Washington, met with a serious accident a few days since, which will exempt him (at rather a heavy figure, however,) from military service for some time, if not permanently. He was in a boat on the river examining his fish pot, and had with him a loaded gun. When about starting for the shore his foot struck something in the bottom of the boat which was in contact with the gun, and the jar discharged the weapon, the lead passing into one foot tearing the toes seriously and inflicting a severe wound. The wounded man was alone when the accident happened, and had to row the boat to the shore, some distance, before he could procure assistance. Dr. Bruner, of this place, was called in and dressed the injured foot. The extent of the injury can scarcely yet be estimated, but it will assuredly spoil Mr. Funk as a soldier for the present, at least.

Ladies' Soldiers Aid Society

LADIES' SOLDIERS AID SOCIETY.—Since the last report the Society has held regular meetings on Thursday afternoon. In this time they have packed and sent to the hospital at York two boxes and to Germantown one box of supplies for the patients at those places.

The Society has also been engaged in the preparation of flannel shirts, woolen stockings and cotton flannel drawers for the drafted men of Columbia which they propose distributing on Monday afternoon next at their rooms. All ladies having taken these articles to make up will please return them by that time. The subjoined

letter of acknowledgment was received from York. HANNAH W. MIFFLIN, Sec. YORK, Oct. 25, 1862.

MADAM.—We acknowledge with great pleasure your early response to our application. All the articles came safely, and are most acceptable, and any future aid you can give, we will be truly appreciated by the ladies of the society, and the soldiers in our hospital. With much respect, LOUISA DUNKEE, Secretary.

RESISTING THE DRAFT: We are sorry to be obliged to record the humiliating fact that in Lancaster county there have been found men who will resist the action of the Government officers in putting into operation the draft; but it is right that when such things do occur, the acts and the perpetrators should be held up to the scorn and indignation of the public.

The facts in the case are as follows, as near as we can get them from the Deputy Marshal himself, Mr. Thomas Furniss, who served his notices excepting two upon the drafted men, and was proceeding to finish his task by notifying J. W. Fletcher Swift (of peace-meeting fame) and Samuel Steele, when he was met on the road by a party of seven or eight men, the parties to be notified being among them, and warned against attempting to serve the notices, the parties saying "the notices would not go nor be taken alive." The Marshal also states that the party actually ordered for Jeff. Davis and Stonewall Jackson, and some of them said they would rather die than go into this war; that they "would sooner spill their blood here than along the Potomac," etc.

One of the party was a noted fighting man, and "bully" from Colerain, rejoicing in the name of William Montgomery, who was the only one who laid hands upon the Marshal. It is said that there were over twenty-five of the party assembled together on the occasion. It seems that they did not stop here, but threatened to molest one of the neighbors, but as he had a good rifle, and no conscientious scruples about using it, they changed their minds. This letter may be exaggerated; but the fact of resistance to the Marshal is a treasonable expression—cheering for the rebel leaders, etc., there can be no doubt of, as we have it from the officer's own lips—he having come to this city early this morning for the purpose of procuring assistance in the performance of his duty. The case will come under the military authority, and it seems to us the orders from headquarters amply authorize prompt action by any police officer, or the Sheriff of the county; but at present the matter awaits the return of Commissioner Reynolds. We trust, in view of this state of affairs, he will not only determine to act, but follow up the determination immediately by going, or send with sufficient force to arrest the whole party and bring them to speedy justice under order of the War Department; and we have no doubt that he will act as his consistent and mainly course in the performance of his other onerous duties gives reason for assurance that he will meet the occasion with prompt and stringent measures. We are only sorry he is not here now, so that the action could be immediate and the affair nipped in the bud, and the disgrace which these few traitors have brought upon Lancaster county be effectually wiped out.

The Legislature

We copy from the Harrisburg Telegraph the following tables, showing the construction of the next Legislature. We believe it is entirely correct, although the official returns have not yet all been received at the State Department.

Those marked thus * are the newly elected members.

First District—Philadelphia—Jeremiah Nichols, U. R.; Jacob E. Ridgway, * U. R.; C. M. Donovan, D.; George Connel U. R. Second District—Chester and Delaware—Jacob S. Serrill, U. R. Third District—Montgomery—John G. Smith, D. Fourth District—Bucks—William Kinsey, D. Fifth District—Lehigh and Northampton—George W. Stein, D. Sixth District—Berks—Hester Clymer, D. Seventh District—Schuylkill—Bernard Reilly, D. Eighth District—Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Henry S. Mutt, D. Ninth District—Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming—William J. Turrell, * U. R. Tenth District—Luzerne—Jasper B. Stark, * D. Eleventh District—Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren—F. Smith, * U. R. Twelfth District—Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—Henry Johnson, U. R. Thirteenth District—Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia—Frank Bond, U. R. Fourteenth District—Cumberland, Juniata, Perry and Mifflin—George H. Boler, * D. Fifteenth District—Dauphin and Lebanon—Amos R. Boughter, U. R. Sixteenth District—Lancaster—Wm. Hamilton, U. R. John A. Heistand, U. R. Seventeenth District—York—A. Heistand Glatz, D. Eighteenth District—Adams, Franklin and Fulton—Wm. McSherry, * U. R. Nineteenth District—Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—Alexander Stutzman, * U. R. Twentieth District—Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—W. A. Wallace, * D. Twenty-first District—Indiana and Armstrong—Henry White, * U. R. Twenty-second District—Westmoreland and Fayette—Smith Fuller, U. R. Twenty-third District—Washington and Greene—George V. Lawrence, U. R.

Twenty-fourth District—Allegheny—John P. Penney, U. R.; J. Graham, U. R. Twenty-fifth District—Beaver and Butler—C. C. McCandless, * U. R. Twenty-sixth District—Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—James H. Robinson, U. R. Twenty-seventh District—Erie and Crawford—Morrow B. Lowry, U. R. Twenty-eighth District—Clinton, Jefferson—Forest and Elk—Charles L. Lambertson, D.

RECAPITULATION. Union Republican, 20 Democratic, 13

Union Republican majority, 7

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The following are the elections to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives; Philadelphia—

- 1st District—William Foster, U. R. 2d " Thomas J. Barger, D. 3d " Samuel Joseph, D. 4th " Samuel G. Thompson, D. 5th " Joseph Moore, U. R. 6th " Richard Ludjow, D. 7th " Thomas Cochran, U. R. 8th " James N. Kern, U. R. 9th " George A. Quigly, D. 10th " S. L. Pincoust, U. R. 11th " James W. Hopkins, D. 12th " Luke V. Sutphin, U. R. 13th " Francis McManus, D. 14th " Albert R. Schofield, D. 15th " Wm. F. Smith, U. R. 16th " Edward G. Lee, U. R. 17th " Jefferson J. Young, D.

Delaware county—Chaikley Harvey, U. R. Chester—W. Windle, U. R.; P. F. Smith, U. R.; R. L. McCrellan, U. R. Montgomery—Dr. S. W. Wimley, D.; H. C. Hoover, D.; Joseph Rex, D. Bucks—L. B. Lobar, D.; J. S. Bullen, D. Northampton—D. C. Neiman, D.; A. C. Hess, H. Lehigh and Carbon—Samuel Camp, D.; Thos. Craig, Jr., D. Monroe and Pike—Geo. H. B. Wiliand, D. Wayne—Wm. M. Nelson, D. Luzerne—S. W. Trimmer, D.; Peter Walsh, D.; Jacob Robinson, D. Susquehanna—D. D. Warner, U. R. Bradford—Bartholomew Lupton, U. R.; Daumer Lilly, U. R. Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour—George D. Jackson, D.; Jao. C. Ellis, D. Lycoming and Clinton—Jao. B. Book, D. Amos C. Noyes, D. Centre—R. F. Barron, D. Mifflin—Holmes McOlay, U. R. Union, Snyder and Juniata—George W. Srouse, U. R.; H. K. Ritter, U. R. Northumberland—J. Woods Brown, D. Schuylkill—Edward Kerns, D.; Conrad Graber, D.; Alan Wolf, D. Dauphin—Thomas G. Fox, U. R.; Jas. Freeland, U. R. Lebanon—G. Dawson Coleman, U. R. Berks—Wm. N. Pottelker, D.; Chas. A. Kline, D.; Daniel K. Weidner, D. Lancaster—Benjamin Champey, U. R.; H. C. Lehman, U. R.; Nathaniel Mayer, U. R.; H. B. Bowman, U. R. York—Jos. Dillone, D.; A. C. Ramsey, D. Cumberland—J. P. Rhoads, D. Adams—Henry J. Myers, D. Franklin and Fulton—Wm. Horton, D. Johnathan Jacoby, D. Bedford—John Cassin, D. Somerset—Christian C. Musselman, U. R. Huntingdon—A. W. Benedict, U. R. Blair—R. A. McMurrie, U. R. Cambria—Cyrus L. Perotting, D. Juniata—J. W. Hustin, U. R. Armstrong and Westmoreland—James A. McCullough, D.; Samuel Wakefield, D.; R. Graham, D. Fayette—Daniel Kaine, D. Greene—Dr. Patton, D. Washington—Wm. Hopkins, D.; William Glenn, D. Allegheny—P. O. Shannon, A. Slack, W. Mutchman, A. H. Gross, John Gilliland, all Union Republicans. Beaver and Lawrence—Wm. Henry, U. R.; W. White, U. R. Butler—H. W. Grant, U. R.; H. C. McCoy, U. R. Mercer and Venango—Jao. O. Brown, U. R. M. C. Beebe, U. R. Clarion and Forest—W. T. Alexander, D. Jefferson, Clearfield, McKean and Elk—Dr. C. K. Early, D.; J. C. Boyer, D. Crawford and Warren—H. C. Johnson, U. R.; W. D. Brown, U. R. Erie—Jno. P. Vincent, U. R.; E. W. Twitchell, U. R. Potter and Tioga—A. J. Armstead, U. R. C. A. Brown, U. R. Perry—John A. Magee, D. Democrats, 54 Union Republicans, 46 Democratic majority, 8

ON JOINT BALLOT. Senate, 20 D. 13 H. House, 46 D. 54 Democratic majority, 1.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. The Advance Movement—The Rebels Still Near Winchester.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Monday, October 27, 1862.

General Pleasonton's advance arrived to-day at Purcellville, within a few hours' march of General Longstreet's command, which is believed to be at Upperville, near Ashby's Gap.

A despatch from General Pleasonton, written at 4 o'clock, states that we had driven the enemy so far, with the loss only of a corporal, who was taken prisoner by his horse falling.

No information has been received to-day changing the position of the main body of the Rebel army from the vicinity of Winchester and Banker's Hill.

The recent rains have not materially interfered with the fords a Sheppardstown or Williamsport. At Harper's Ferry the water rose two inches, and the Shenandoah was increased some four inches at the same point.

The Rebel cavalry, in considerable numbers, still continue to show themselves between Martinsburg and Cherry Run, and a regiment was seen and fired at opposite Sharpsburg, yesterday.

FROM GEN. SIGEL. THE LATE RECONNOISSANCES AND SKIRMISHES OVER THE RIVER.

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, Oct. 27.—Captain N. Dahlgren, of Gen. Sigel's Staff, has returned from an expedition to Catlett's Station. He found the pickets of the enemy on the other side of Cedar Run, small parties only having been lately at Greenwold and Bristow.

Captain Conger, of the 31 Cavalry, was seriously wounded in the engagement, last Friday, and lies in a farm house near Bristow.

Lieut. Conger and two privates were taken prisoners, and sent to Culpeper.

Captain Conger fought, with his small force of about 30 men, a very strong force of the enemy—about 200.

The enemy had one captain killed and two captains wounded, besides having seven or eight privates killed and quite a number wounded.

CONSPIRACIES AND NEGROES. The Rebels in Secessia are busily engaged just now in running off to Richmond and beyond negroes and conscripts. A Union man just from below Culpeper, says that he saw droves of negroes and white men on the road at different points, all strongly guarded. He does not exactly know which excited his pity most, the white or black men. Both classes deserve the pity of all. One goes to fight against his will and the other to be sold to a strange master, neither knowing the fate that awaits him. He says the rebels believe that one-half of the people in the North yet sympathize with them, and many are anxiously awaiting the time (which they believe to be near at hand) when a party shall rise at the North of sufficient influence to compel the Government to let the South alone.

The War in the Southwest. KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 23.—All reports that John Morgan was recently at or near Owensboro', are false. At last accounts he was at Elkton, Todd county, proceeding toward Russellville.

Quite a number of sick and wounded Federal soldiers have arrived here within twenty-four hours. The Masonic temple has been taken as a hospital, and several prominent Secession sympathizers have been notified that their residences will be taken for a like purpose.

The pontoon bridge between here and Jeffersonville has been removed, and the ferry boats run as heretofore.

MISSOURI. GUERRILLA BANDS DEFEATED AND BROKEN UP IN MISSOURI. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The following despatches have been received at headquarters of the Army: HEADQUARTERS, ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23. To Major Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief: Col. Boyd reports further success in Gen. Davidson's Southeast District. Col. Lewis, commanding the 23d Iowa, with detachments from his own, and the 1st, 24th and 25th Missouri Regiments, with a section of Stanger's Battery, attacked 1,500 Rebels at

people of this loyal town, especially the Indians, received our troops with great enthusiasm, and the Stars and Stripes were thrown out in all parts of the town. Many of their fugitive husbands and sons returned with the cavalry, and the demonstration was most earnest and unmistakable.

Without stopping, except to leave pickets and a guard, General Pleasonton moved on in the direction of Waterford, expecting to reach Leesburg early in the afternoon. There was, at last accounts, a small force of Rebel infantry and cavalry at Leesburg, and there may possibly have been a fight there, unless they retreated on hearing of his approach.

Shortly after the cavalry advance had crossed, Gen. Burnside, with his second army corps, commenced crossing at the same point, and during the whole day the bridge was constantly under the tread of the advancing column. They proceeded in light marching order, though an immense train of wagons was waiting to follow them. It was the intention of General Burnside to rest for the night at Lovettsville and move forward on Monday morning, in what direction was not known. The troops were in fine spirits, notwithstanding the bad weather, and cheered most lustily as they reached the Virginia shore.

The troops on Bull Run Heights are also under marching orders, and it is thought will be in motion to-morrow. It is reported that the enemy have already retired from our front, withdrawing their pickets yesterday, apparently aware of our early advance.

We have also tidings from the upper line of the Potomac, showing that active movements are also on foot there. The Rebels are said to have evacuated Martinsburg on Saturday.

GOOD NEWS FROM ARKANSAS. Total Defeat and Rout of the Rebels Under General Hindman—Artillery, Horses and Camp Equipage Captured.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The following encouraging news was received at Headquarters to-day: ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 24. To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief: Our arms are entirely successful again in North-west Arkansas. Gen. Schofield, finding the enemy had camped at Pea Ridge, sent Gen. Blunt with the first division westward, and moved toward Huntsville with the rest of his force.

Gen. Blunt, by making a hard night's march, reached and attacked the Rebel force at Maysville, near the northwest corner of Arkansas, at 7 o'clock A. M. on the 22d inst.

The enemy was under cover, and estimated at some 5,000 to 7,000 strong.

The engagement lasted about an hour, and resulted in the entire rout of the enemy with the loss of all his artillery—a battery of six pounders; a large number of horses and a portion of their transportation and camp and garrison equipage.

Our cavalry and light howitzers were still in pursuit of the scattered forces when the messenger left.

Our loss was small. Gen. Schofield pursued Gen. Hindman beyond Huntsville, coming close upon him. The enemy fled precipitately beyond the Boston Mountain.

All the organized Rebel forces of the West have thus been driven back to the valley of the Arkansas river, and the army of the frontier have gallantly and successfully accomplished its mission. (Signed) S. R. CURTIS, Major-General Commanding.

A Skirmish in Southern Missouri. REBELS ROUTED AND RETREATING TO ARKANSAS.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—The following despatch has been received at Headquarters of the Army: ST. LOUIS, October 27. To Major Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief: Brigadier-General Davidson informs me that Lieutenant-Colonel Leaser, with a force of cavalry, has pursued the enemy from Greenville, near Thomasville, in Oregon county, Missouri, where, on the 25th inst., he attacked and completely routed Colonel Brown from a high hill, killing eight and taking eighteen prisoners, twenty-five stand of arms and twelve horses.

The Rebel forces of McBride and Parsons seem to retreat towards Yellville, in Arkansas. (Signed) S. R. CURTIS, Major-General.

The War in Arkansas. Another Union Victory—The Rebels Completely Routed with the Loss of all their Camp Equipage, &c.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The following despatch was received at headquarters to-day: ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 29, 1862. Maj. Gen. W. H. Halleck, General-in-Chief: The army of the frontier is again successful. General Schofield despatches from Fayetteville, Ark., that on yesterday at daylight, Brigadier General Herron, with the 1st Iowa cavalry and 7th Missouri cavalry, attacked a rebel camp four miles east of that place. Our force was about one thousand strong. The rebel force was three thousand, commanded by Col. Cravens.

After a sharp engagement of an hour, the enemy was completely routed, leaving all his camp equipage and a few wagons. The loss of the enemy was eight dead on the field. Our loss was five wounded, one mortally. Gen. Herron pursued them for several miles into the Boston Mountains. (Signed) S. R. CURTIS, Major-General.

From the Kanawha Region. GALLIPOLI, Ohio, Oct. 23.

Rumors of the return of the Rebels, heavily reinforced to the Kanawha Valley are in circulation to-day. A Rebel cavalry force appeared at Charleston on the 21st. They reported that Gen. Loring's command had been heavily reinforced by Gen. Floyd, and was returning to hold the Valley at all hazards. They expressed unbounded confidence in their ability to "clean out the Yankees." The cavalry were no doubt sent out to ascertain our whereabouts and feel our strength. No Rebel infantry is believed to be this side of Gauley.

Our forces have reached Red House, which place is within twenty-eight miles of Charleston. Reinforcements are being pushed forward rapidly, and if the report of there being a Rebel force at Charleston be true, you will soon hear of a fight or a foot-race.

Gen. Morgan's Cumberland Gap army passed through here to-day. Their number and destination are of course contraband. I am happy to be able to state that they have all been clothed and fitted out in No. 1 supplies. The East Tennesseeans are as fine a body of men as we have in the service—brimful of patriotism and love for the Union, and eager to be led into East Tennessee.

Putnam's Ferry, on the 27th, killing several and taking over 40 prisoners. Our troops behaved well. (Signed) S. R. CURTIS, Major-General.

JACKSON, Tenn., Oct. 28. To Maj. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: The following despatch is just received from Brigadier General Davis, at Columbus, Ky.:

The expedition to Clarkson, Mo., thirty-four miles from New Madrid, under command of Captain Roger Cook, of the 2d Illinois Artillery, has been entirely successful in dispersing the guerrillas, killing ten, wounding two, and capturing Col. Clark, in command, a Captain and three Lieutenants, three Surgeons, thirty-seven men, seventy stand of arms, forty-two horses, thirteen mules and two negroes, and a large quantity of ammunition—burning their barracks and magazines, and entirely breaking up the whole concern. No loss on our side. (Signed) U. S. GRANT, Major-General.

The War in South Carolina. The Late Affair at Pocotaligo a Union Success—The Rebels Driven Back and Bludgeoned by Burning a Bridge, &c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The Steamer Ericsson from Port Royal brings the following intelligence of recent operations in the vicinity of Charleston and Savannah:

Our forces under Generals Francon and Terry, the former in command, landed at Mackey's Point and marched seven miles before meeting the enemy. They drove them from their position in the woods and followed them up again and again drove them from their position two miles beyond. After a hot fight they were pursued to Pocotaligo bridge, within a few miles of Charleston. Further progress being impossible our forces retreated to the gun-boats.

The fight lasted five hours. Gen. Francon thinks the enemy's force equalled ours and their artillery was four or five pieces more.

Our loss was 15 killed, 106 wounded and 2 missing. While the events were in progress, Col. Barton of the 84th New York Regiment, with 250 men, went up the Coosawatchee river and actually commenced destroying the Railroad, but were unable to reach the bridge before a train filled with troops arrived from Savannah.

The telegraph wire was also cut, and a successful retreat made to the boats, only one man being wounded. The Rebels lost 15 or 20 dead on the field.

In the former fight two caissons full of ammunition were captured and used by our forces.

Although the main object of the expedition failed of success, yet we made thorough reconnaissance of the heretofore unknown Broad River and its tributaries.

The loss of the Union troops is larger than above stated, the figures given being only the loss of Gen. Terry's command. General Brannon's command lost 31 killed, 178 wounded and 3 missing.

Important from Texas. SABINE CITY IN POSSESSION OF THE FEDERAL FORCES.

GREENADA, Miss., Oct. 16.—I send you an extra about the taking of Sabine Pass. I believe the vessels have all left. About fifteen hundred men went down, but all have returned.

Captain Kittridge, commander of the fleet that bombarded Corpus Christi, came ashore with eight men from the steamer Hatteras. Our men bagged him and sent him to San Antonio.

No yellow fever yet. Houston, Sept. 27—7 P. M.—We have no later news by this train from beyond Orange. We give the letter from our correspondents regarding the Sabine Pass, which is the first definite intelligence we have received relative to the occupation of the place by the Federal.

BEAUMONT, Sept. 27, 1862. We found everything excitement upon arrival here. The Federals have captured Sabine Pass, and are now in possession of the town. Our garrison consisted only of fifty men, and were under command of Major Irving.

The enemy opened fire on the fort at daylight Thursday morning. Our battery replied. Both combatants had their shot full short of each other, the Federals discharging some fifteen shots, and both then ceased firing until 4 P. M., the Federal schooners nearing the battery in the meantime. A brisk firing was kept up by both parties, and the enemy having superior rifled guns, outgunned us at the fort. The attacking force consisted of the steamer Hatteras and two schooners. We had four guns—two eighteen-pounders and two thirty-two-pounders.

A council of war was held by the officers after dark, and the place deemed unworthy to stand the siege, owing to the small number of men and the superiority of the enemy's guns, and evacuation decided upon. The guns were spiked, the most of the ammunition brought away and the balance destroyed, the men saving most of their baggage.

The Federals landed yesterday at eight o'clock, and raised the gridiron, burned the barracks, and swore that no other flag should ever wave over Sabine Pass.

Col. De Bray is here, assisted by Lieut. Colonel Samuel Smith, of the 2d Texas, and is confident all will yet be right. If our scientific military skill can accomplish anything, these officers will do the work. I would rather fight under them than any officers in Texas. I was under Smith at Shiloh and Farmington, and know that he is not the man to dodge bullets and shells.

Should we make a stand, it will be a good plan to view our young epaulet and soldier; but I have no doubt they are brave, but a person who has never been a target for bullets in battle, acts strangely as the line of battle is formed. Let no one in your city feel alarmed, for the Federal army at Sabine is only to grab the schooner and expected in shortly. Let all be ready at all times; get your guns in readiness, and, when wanted, you