# The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., OCTOBER 29, 1861.

CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIEST AT MATHIN & ARBOTT, No. 885 Broadway, New York, to authorized to receive advartisaments for The Intelli-

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uthorized to receive subscriptions and advertisems his paper, at our lowest rates. His receipts will payments. ISS WINSTEP'S ADVERTISING AGENOT is located at th 6th street, Philadelphia. He is authorized to vertisements and subscriptions for *The Lancaster* No. 50 North 5th stre

OTTR FLAG



our flag is flung to the wild winds free, it float o'er our father land. Let it float o'er our father land, And the guard of its spotless fame shall be Columbia's chosen band.

THE EXAMINER.

As the election is now over, and the faction represented by the Examiner pretty thoroughly used up in the county, we can bear, with perfect composure, the low abuse heaped upon us by that filthy and degraded sheet. We shall therefore, for the present, permit it to rave on unmolested, hoping that our neighbor, after lining his pockets pretty well with the Bean contract he has on hand, will he in a better humor with "all the world and the rest of mankind," and behave decently thereafter. At least we hope so, and shall put him on probation for a few months to come.

We deem it an act of justice to state that in our allusion of last week, that two of the County Committee from this city were false to their trusts, that we did not refer to HENRY PINKERTON, of the South West Ward, or GEO BRUBAKER, of the North West Ward. will the County Committee meet to expel these traitors?

We clip the above from the Examiner of Wednesday. The explanation was entirely unnecessary, as nobody in their sober senses would suspect for one moment that the denunciation of that sheet was aimed at either Henry Pinkerton or George Brubaker. As well might BILLY WRIGHT OF THAD STEVENS himself be suspected as those two worthies ! No-no-Mr. Hiestand, you might as well come out at once and state who were meantthat your missile was directed at the heads of JESSE LANDIS, Esq., and ROBERT A. EVANS, because these gentlemen were suspected (only | versity of Georgia, and was appointed by the a vague suspicion,) by the "Ring" of having | Legislature to write a History of the State .--Union proclivities. But why not have courage enough to name them, and not be guilty of meanly endeavoring to injure them by inuendo. Why not place your charge in such a shape as as that they can defend themselves, if innocent?

WHAT IS TREASON : The Republican Senate of Connecticut or-

Andrew's Church, succeeding the Rev. T. M. dered the removal of the portraits of Governors | Clark, now Bishop of Rhode Island. He has OTCEV and SEVNOTE f

Full particulars of the battle at Ball's Bluff, The Philadelphia Inquirer gives the follow hear Leesburg, Va., on the 21st inst., will be ing sketch of the life of the Hon. EDWARD D. found in another column. The official account BAKER, Senator from Oregon, and Colonel of states that 79 of our men were killed, 141 the California Regiment, who was killed in wounded, and about 400 missing or taken the battle near Leesburg, on Monday week, Wi prisoners. Of these, 237 belonged to Col. while gallantly leading his men into the fight : Senator Baker's life has been almost a Saker's regiment. Total loss 620. Later ac-He is an old Philadelphian, and o

THE LATE SENATOR BANER.

through Ohio and Indiana, all the way on

foot, until they reached the Wabash river, which they descended in a cance, and at last

found themselves on the broad prairies of

Iliinois. In this State Col. Baker took un

the study of the law in a regular way, and

soon made for himself a name, even at the har

elected to Congress. Shortly after this, the Mexican War having occurred, he raised a

regiment in this State, and went out to rein-force General Taylor. Returning home as a bearer of despatches, after several months' service ou the Rio Grande, he resumed his

seat in Congress, but almost immediately resigned and rejoined his regiment. He par-

icipated in the siege of Vera Cruz, and in the

bloody struggle at Cerro Gordo, and after General Shields received his apparently mor-

tal wound, at the latter battle, Colonel Baker

After the war was over, Colonel Baker was

ook command of the brigade.

of Springfield, where he met-sometimes as Bobert B. Evans,

ounts make our loss even greater. 0118100. ocounts make our loss even greater. The officers and men, it is said, behaved with the most extraordinary courage; but they were pressed by an overpowering force of the when an infant, where he, with a younger enemy. They stood firm, however, until their brother, were left orphans soon after their supply of ammunition was exhausted, and arrival. This calamity left them no resource but then retreated to the river, into which they work their way through the world with their threw their guns and swords to prevent them own hands...For a while young Baker, the present Senator, worked as a hand loom weaver in a small manufacturing establishfrom falling into the hands of the rebels. Speaking of this disaster to our arms, the ment near Thirteenth and South streets, when

Philadelphia News, of Friday, says :

THE BATTLENEAR LEESBURG.

There is one or two facts that seem to be ing. It is likely, now, to become an object generally admitted, that our force was not of interest. Before he reached manhood, he trong enough, that our troops were badly paid some attention to the study of the law, officered, and that our soldiers were too brave They would not retreat in the face of vastly superior numbers, who fired upon them from brother crossed the Alleghenies, and ambuscades, but stood their ground, and were shot down by their concealed enemies. The troops were poled across the river, which was nuch swollen by the recent heavy rains, in cows; containing about fifteen men each .--The opposite bank was thickly wooded, and aid to be as high as the banks of the Wissahickon. The rebel riflemen were concealed in and behind trees, and deliberately picked off our men either in crossing or after they had rossed. The regiments which suffered so ly were the late Col. Baker's, the isastrot Fifteenth Massachusetts, and the Tammany Regiment, of New York. It is stated that in one of the companies of the latter regiment there was but one man left. A gentleman is here from Westchester county, New York, who lost three sons and two nephews in the Tammany Regiment. About four hundred of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment are upposed to be killed, wounded and missing. After the fight it was found that nearly every man remaining had lost his gun, and that th officers who were left had but two swords among them. A portion of the California Regiment was very badly cut up. It is useless to give the many reports that are in circulation. The Secretary of War is having pre-pared a list of the killed and wounded, which

will be published as soon as finished.

## THE NEW BISHOP.

again elected to Congress from Illinois, where he served with distinction during the sessions of 1849 and 1850. His adventurous spirit The Protestant Episcopal Convention of the soon led him to a new field. In pursuance of Diocese of Pennsylvania, on Thursday, elected a contract with the Panama Railroad Com-Rev. WILLIAM BACON STEVENS, the Rector of pany, he raised, equipped and led to the St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, to the office of Assistant Bishop, made vacant by that important highway. Here, in common the death of the lamented Bishop BOWMAN.

Although the choice is regarded as a triumph of the Evangelical or Low Church party, Dr. Stevens is known to be no active partizan, and his piety and qualifications are acknowledged even by those opposed to his election.

The Bishop elect is about fifty years of age. He was born in Massachusetts, and was edu-

that remarkable State. But he was famous cated a physician. When quite young he also as an orator, and his panegyric of Brodwent to the East Indies and China, and pracerick. over the body of the murdered Senator to have been one of the grandest tised medicine in the latter country, for a exhibitions of fervid eloquence ever seen or time being associated with the well-known heard on this continent. Dr. Gutzlaff. He visited the Sandwich Is-But little more than a year ago, the spirit lands and other strange countries, and returning to the United States, settled in Athens. Georgia, intending to practice medicine. But and almost immediately after his arrival, he he soon turned his attention to theology, and was elected to the Senate of the United States after the requisite preparation, became a for six years. True to his instincts as a patriot, Minister in the Episcopal Church. He was he a second time, under almost exactly similar circumstances, laid aside the robes of the chosen Professor of Belles Lettres in the Unilegislator for the armor of the soldier. At the outbreak of the rebellion he raised a regiment called the California Regiment, mostly enlisted in this city. Subsequently, he added another battalion to it, also of Phil-The second volume of this work which is well written and extremely valuable, only appeared adelphians. Not satisfied with this, he unwithin the last two years. While in Georgia,

dertook the organization of a brigade, which Dr. Stevens married Miss Coppee, of that he successfully accomplished out of several Philadelphia regiments. It was at the head State, a sister of Professor Coppee, of the University of Pennsylvania. About the year of one of these that he on Monday lost his life, falling in defence of his country's life and 1845, he received and accepted a call from St. honor.

> TELEGRAPH TO UTAH. Telegraphic communication has been open-

# LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

NIGHT WATCHNEN .- The Mayor has mad the following appointments of Watch NAMES. BOXES

BOILS. Contre Square and South Quest. East King and Middla. Wise King and Middla. Work King and Manbr. Prince street and Hayes alley. Bouth Queen and German. Duke and Ospace. East King and Bhippon. North Queen and Wainut. Kautz i Will orge Dorwart.

LEFT FOR CANP .--- Lient, BENJAMIN H. OBRI , on Wednesday last, with a detachment of 57 men \*. Pyfer's company, which is to be attached to mbright's Regiment. He is now encamped at C ng the arrival of Capt. Pryrs ar rg, 144 he rest of the company. Capt. P. has recruited his co any mainly in the city and vicinity, and it is compose fa fine, athletic body of young man. When this compa-ning its Regiment, Col. Hambright's command will composed entirely of Lancaster County men.

the loom upon which he labored is still stand-WENTZ BROTHERS have removed their entive Dry Goods' establishment to No. 5 East King st. n the building formerly coupled by Mr. Herz. These entimen have now decidedly one of the finest stores in a city, and, of course, with the and left Philadelphia for the Great West e much better the wants o His purse being light, he and his young

WISE'S CAVALRY,-This company already

winstons customers.
Wisz's CAYALRY, — This company already numbers in its ranks the following officers and man: Captain-John Wike, Ist Lieutenaat.—Dr. Henry Reemsnyder, 2012.
Ramuel W. Schauers, Oscar M. Johnston, Sampie P. Gable, Henry Brighton, O. B. McKnight, John N. Rudy, W. A. Laifd, Jacob G. Dorbough, J. M. Arment, Edward Enk, Killias Bras, Henry Klaus, Bobert B. Evans, C. R. G. Pinkerton, Henry Operation, William B. Ault, Christian C. Carpenter, Henry George, Weilliam B. Ault, Christian C. Carpenter, William B. Ault, Christian C. Carpenter, Henry George, Weilliam B. Ault, Christian C. Carpenter, Henry George, Weilliam B. Ault, Christian C. Carpenter, Henry George, George Locand, John S. Keplinger, Martin Miller, Charles Peter Magennes, Daniel Walton, George Locand, John S. Keplinger, Martin Miller, Charles P. Dern, Daniel Cooper, J. A. Croas, Henry Markle, Martin Denton, Patrick Leary, Amed Diveler, John Salor; John S. Morg, John S. Morg, John S. Brans, Isaac Heiny, John B. Stopinger, Jacobard, John S. Bern, Sale, John S. Merg, John Salor; John Sandee, John S. Bern, Samel Borg, Henry Kilk, Martin Denton, Patrick Leary, Amed Diveler, John Salor; Jacob Niese, J. B. Workman, George Uncle, E. Okoye; Lasac Heiny, Jacob Niese, J. Barn, Bascheliny, John Salor; John Perter, Daniel Waltian Uhrich, Frederick Brans, Hil Heiny, Henry Miliam Wileoo, Erwin Weitzel, Charles Proxel, Charles Proxel, Charles Proxel, Charles Proxel, Charles Proxel, Samel Swenk, Sa Samuel W. Schauers, Sample P. Gable, O. B. McKnight, uoth the deceased Dauglas and President Lincoln. Being of active mind, he took part in the politics of Illinois, but as he was a Whig, and in a strongly Democratic State, he did not appear in public life until 1845, when he was elected to Congress

Hiram Dommy, Frank Cetti, Henry Kolp, Daniel Cooper.

Daniel Cooper, Henry Markle,

Frederick Evans, Horace Cochran, William Wilson, Charles Grow, John Zimmerman,

GEN. NEGLEY'S BRIGADE arrived at Louisville on yesterday week, on board of six steamers. They were to parade on Tuesday morning, and march to tha Nashville Depot, where they would leave for the interior. The following card, which appears in the Louisville papers, speaks highly of the discipline and subordination of the troons on their assame down the disc.

speaks highly of the discipline and subordination of the troops on their passage down the river: ON BOARD THE FLAG BOAT "SIR WM. WAILACE," Louisville, October 22, 1861. } It affords us great pleasure to redurn our sincere thanks to General James 8. Negley, and the officers and men un-der under his command, for their soldierly bearing and gentlemanly conduct whilst on board the fleet, during their trip from Pittaburg to this point. W. J. KOUNTS, Commander of Fleet. HOGH OAMPDHIL, Opt. Sir WM. Wallace. G. W. REED, Capt. Sir WM. Wallace. G. W. REED, Capt. Moderator. THOMAS FOR, Capt. J. W. Haliman. J. S. MCMILLIAN, Capt. Silver Ware. J. W. PONTER, Capt. Argonant.

A. MCGART, Capt. J. W. Hailman. J. S. MCMILLIAN, Capt. Eliter Ware. J. W. PORTER, Capt. Argonant. The Louisville Democrat, of the 22d inst., says: Contrary to general expectation, the fleet of boats, six in number, bearing the brigade of Pennsylvania troops, arrived at our wharf about five o'clock last evening. The fleet made a magnificent appearance as it came down the river from Six Mile Island. At that point the entire six formed in line, abreast, and steamed down towards the city in that order, till they arrived at the foot of Willow Bar, when they broke line and wheeled around to the city wharf, landing at the foot of Fifth streat. The report that they were in sight soon spread, and the wharf was lined with thousands of people, mostly women and children. This brigade is composed of some of the finest-looking men we have seen anywhere, all large, haalthy, able-bodied ment, in excellent health and fine spirits. The three regi-ments comprising the brigade are the Seventy-seventh, uoder command of Colonel Hambright, nine of the ten companies time in camp at Chambrid in Lancaster county: the Seventy-sighth, under Colonel Stambaugh, which had been some time in camp at Chambrid and the Sevent

TREACHERY AT WASHINGTON.

On two several occasions recently, the inrevealed to the Confederates before the move-ments were executed; that on Munson's Hill,

## A SPEECH FROM GEN. ANDERSON. THANKSGIVING IN PENNSYLVANIA. Pennsylvania, ss. In the name and by the authority of the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Gov-ernor of said Commonwealth. PROCLAMATION. At Washington, on Wednesday, the sword

roted to Gen. Robert Anderson by the City wealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Gov-ernor of said Commonwealth. PROGRAMATION. Whereas, every good gift is from above, and comes down to us from the Almighty, to whom it is meet, right and the bounden duty of every people to render thankar to His mercies; therefore I, Andrew G. Cartin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-vania, do recommend to the people of this Common-wealth that they as a part Taumatyar, 25m of Novmaran Marr, is a day of solemn thankngiving to God, for having propared one orm and watered our furrows, and blessed the labors of the hubbandmen, and crowned the year with His goodnes; in the increase of the ground and the gathering in of the fruits thereof, so that our barns are filled with plenty; and for having looked favorably on this Commonwealth and strength-ened the bars of her gates and blessed the children within her, and made men to be of one mind, and preserved peace in her borders. Beseeching Him, also, on behalf of these United States, that our be-gor ountry may have deliverance from these great and aparent dangers wherewith she is com-passed, and that the will mervially still the outrage of perverse, violent, unruly and rebellions people, and make them clean hearts, and renew a right spirit within them, and give them grace that they may see the error of their ways, and bring forth fruits mest for repantance, and hersafter, in al god-linces and honesty, obediently walk in His holy com-mandments, and in submission to the just and manifest subority of the republic, so that we, lead-ing a quiet and peaceable life, may continually offer unto Mim our asorifice of praise and thengaring. Given under my hand and the great seal to alsy Of Cotober, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-sixt. By the Governor, Ar the Curarts. Councils of Philadelphia, was presented to him by a committee of that body. Theodore Cuyler made the presentation speech, and General

Anderson responded as follows : "Returning from a mission unfulfilled, sent

back by my physician, I receive this sword with feelings of the deepest regret and regard. But is gives a melancholy cast to my thoughts, that I receive it at a time when I am ordered by my physician to return from what I had would prove a field of usefulness, to where I hope, by the blessing of God, my health may be restored. Philadelphia is the ueen city of that State which was the first to honor me by resolutions approving my course in Charleston harbor. The city of Philadelphia was the first to do me the honor in, as I have been told, the largest assemblage ever held

there, to pass resolutions praising me for what I have done. Coming to my home, I had no means of knowing whether my course had been approved by my fellow countrymen. I had no one with me with whom to advise. The persons with whom I was associated were all new to me. I did not know whether I could consult safely with them. I was left to seek counsel only from that source from which as a Christian I have always sought advice. I can-not attempt to express the feelings with which I receive this testimonial. In the thankfulness of my heart I pray to God that, if ever I have n to use it, it shall be used on the side of justice, truth and religion. The war in which our country is engaged is, I believe in my heart, (laying his hand on his breast) a holyanda just war. Though the hour bedark, I have no doubt, no fears of the final result.— I believe that our nation has sinned. I believe that we have, in the greatness to which we have attained within a few years, forgotten our duty to God and our Government. We are under one of the best governments the world ever saw. We did not feel its power. We were placed by God high above the nations of the earth, and we gave credit to ourselves rather than to Him for the position we had assumed. I thank you, sir, for the handsome manner in which you have addressed me on this occasion I beg you to receive and to convey to the city you represent my sincere and hearty thanks for the beautiful testimonial presented to me."

### THE TRUE MEANING.

Although the recent election in Pennsyl-vania indicates a remarkable reaction in favor of the Democratic party, the meaning of this result should not be misunderstood. In the Border States it must not be taken as indicative of opposition to the war for the restoration of the Union, or that the people of this State

are less earnest and determined in their support of the Federal Government. The ourse pursued by the Republican press be the election, in charging Democratic candidates with Secession sympathies, and endeavoring to make an issue between the Republican candidates as friends of the Government and

Democrats as its enemies, is calculated to produce false impressions in quarters where the nature of the questions at issue was derived from such false sources, and to encourage the rebels to persevere in rebellion. These same false oracles also said that if the Democratic was not a candidate for re election in Berks and will be succeeded by Warren J. Woodward party was successful, it would be claimed as leservedly eminent as a jurist. a victory in favor of secession, and against the These facts show that good Judges are prop-

Government and the war. Let those who have been misled by these misrepresentations disnt and the war. Let those who have erly appreciated in Pennsylvania, and that the ople are not disposed to apply the principle abuse their minds at once and forever from of rotation in office in the Judiciary, when the such impressions. The Democratic party of incumbents are competent and worthy .- Pa-Pennsylvania stands now where it has always | triot & Union. stood, on the side of the Government and the laws. Neither victory or defeat can move it

from this position. Should it have control the House of Representatives, it will be just

as ready to adopt the measures necessary to the vigorous prosecution of the war as if the National Administration was controlled by its political friends. The question of enforcin the laws was not an issue in the late election. Its result is indicative of nothing more than that the people have confidence in the Democratic party; that they believe in its loyalty that they do not believe the railing accusations of its enemies, and that they despise and repudiate the Abolitionists who have been endeavoring to make this war a war for the liberation of the slaves.-Harrisburg Union.

General McCall, for failing to furnish a supporting force to the attacking party under General Stone and the deceased Col. Baker. ended movements of our army have been He had marched two miles beyond Draineswille or within

WAR NEWS.

A. G. CURTIN, ELI SLIPER,

realth

By the Governor, ELI S Secretary of the Com

THE ELECTION OF JUDGES.

The fact that in almost every instance where a Judge has proved himself learned and im-partial in the administration of justice, he has

been re-elected by the people, will go far to

opposed by Judge Watts, who stands deser vedly high at the Pennsylvania bar, and by

district by a very decided majority, although John W. Maynard, who stands at the head of

Latest War News. From Forney's Press, of Yesterday.]

Latest war news. From Forney's Press, of Yestenday.] It is our pleasant duty to announce this morning several important victories, which will cheer the heart of the nation, and pave the way, we trust, for till grander triumphs. Gen. Keily, formerly of this eity, has gained a decided success over the rebels at Romney. The body guard of Gen. Fre-mont, only 300 strong, has driven back from Spring-field, (Mo.) 2, 900 rebels draw up in line of battle, and our soldiers now occupy that important position. In a second battle at Wild Oat, Zollicoffer has been repulsed with considerable loss And the reports of the Union successes at Fredericktown, Mo., and at Lexington. Mo., are fully confirmed. We learn, too, by the official report of the late naval engagement at New Orleans, that, although the Richmond was somewhat injured by the rebel ram, or plated tug-boat Manassas, none of our war vessels were sunk. The whole tenor of our late intelligence (except that which relates to the disaster near Edwards' Ferry) is of a cheering character. The description we give of the great naval expedition (which we presume is now at sea) will gratify every reader who is anzious to witness an imposing and overpowering demonstration against the important points of the faracter, is about to be made. General Fremont is successfully advancing in Missouri, General Sherman

mont is character, is about to be made. General Frémont is successfully advancing in Missouri, General Sherman in Southwestern, and General Nelson in Southeastern Kentucky, and General Kelly in Western Virginia, General McClellan is, of course, not inactive with his immense army on the line of the Potomac. The nature of his plans is much concealed, but that he is fully alive to the importance of his position, and scalously striving to do his whole duty, none can doubt. character, is about to be made. General Fre doubt

doubt. In all these important operations our own State is doing her full share. The recent statement of the forces now in service and about to enter the field did great injustice to Pennsylvania. The Harrisburg Telegraph shows, by official records, that she have furnished surger soldisits than any other has furnished more soldisrs than any other State, having now actually in the field 82,817 men, and preparing to enter it 17 regiments and 6 com-panies, to be composed of 18,253 men, which will make a total of 101.070 men.

The Battle near Leesburg

remove some of the objections to an elective Judiciary. In Philadelphia all the old Judges The Washington Star of Tuesday has the following particulars of the battle which occurred on are re elected, notwithstanding most of them were on minority tickets. In the Cumberland Monday, near Leesburg, Va., between a portion of Gen. Banks' command, under Gen. Stone, and the district, Judge Graham, an able and upright Rebels commanded by Gen. Evans, and at which Judge, is re elected, notwithstanding he was opposed by Judge Watts, who stands deser-Col. E. D. Baker, of Oregon, lost his life:

vely high at the Pennsylvania bar, and by a majority far exceeding that of his party. Judge Jordan is re-elected in the Lycoming dictuit by a vary decided eminity of the more and that of General Banks, could be safely transferred to the soil of vir-

John W. Maynard, who stands at the head of the bar in that county, was a candidate against him on the Union ticket. Judge Long was dropped by the Republican Convention in Lancaster county, which nominated Mr. Hood from purely partizan motives. The Union Convention nominated Judge Long and the people re elected him. In the York and Ad-ams district an effort was made to displace Judge Fisher by substituting Thomas E.

Judge Fisher by substituting Thomas E. Cochrane—but the former was re elected by Judge Fisher by substituting Thomas E. Cochrane—but the former was re elected by an emphatic majority. In this district of Dauphin and Lebanon Judge Pearson is re-elected by a unanimous vote. The only instance where a Judge has been defeated at the late election is in the Bucks and Mont-gomery district, where Daniel M. Smyser is beaten by Judge Chapman, and that result is due to result is commander of the New York

due to peculiar circumstances. Judge Hegins is re-elected in Schuylkill county-Judge Ag-new in the Lawrence district-Judge Jones Lieut. Col. Ward, of the Massachuscus Fifteenth,

was wounded in the affair, losing a leg. On reaching the position selected, the right wing was wounded in the affair, losing a leg. On reaching the position selected, the right wing turned, and both wings held their own upon it, though under the fire of the enemy, which gradual-ly slackened until midnight, by which time it ceased; having for some hours before become little more than picket shooting, as it were. Throughout the night the balance of Gen. Stone's force crossed the river and threw up some temporary works that rendered his position scoure, and enabled him to protect the crossing of the division of Gen. Banks, to be essayed this morning. Our information so far, this foremoon, is that Gen.

Our information so far, this forenoon, is that (Ian Banks' army duly arrived at the Maryland landing of Edwards' Ferry last night; and has been cross-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, 1861. The principal event of the day has been the funeral obsequies of the gallant and talented Senator and Colonel Baker, which were con-ducted with the utmost solemnity. In the President of the United States and several members of the Cabinet. With Mr. Seward I observed the minister from Brazil, and Mr. nembers of the Cabinet. If the late of Mar. proves. Lobserved the minister from Brazil, and Mr. Proves. P. S. —Our total killed, wounded and missing, in

Lesboa. The procession was a large one, and the course of the day, was about 200. Generals Stone and Banks are now securely in position on the Virginia side of the river—the object of their movement. We hear that Col. Cogswell, of the New York produced in the thousands who witnessed it eelings of deep regret at the loss the cause of the Union has sustained. It is said that on the Virginia side of the

Tammany Regiment, was seen to fall in the engage-ment of yesterday; after that nothing is known of his fate. He is believed (in Stone's command) to be

No rate. He is believed in the top of the Massachusetts Col. Wm. Raymond Lee (of the Massachusetts 20th.) who was in the engagement, we hear is among

terday and to-day, in the face of a heavy fore

occupying the soil

Isthmus four hundred men, with whom he surveyed and cleared much of the track of list will be published. The horses, equipments and arms have partly arrived for the regiment, and Col. Williams has an order that when he leaves Harrisburg, whether for the West or South, it is to be by regular line of march instead of by rail. This will at once accustom the the men to field duty and camp-ing out. There is not a man on the sick list, though fover and diarrhoza prevail somewhat in the hospital. with many of his laborers, he was seized with the deadly Panama fever, and nearly lost his life. He returned to Illinois with both health and fortune very much impaired, and in 1852 went with his family to California. In San Francisco Colonel Baker soon took a front rank in his profession of the law, and acquired

a most lucrative practice. His fame as a lawyer and orator penetrated every part of

the ground that those two gentlemen "are silent" in these times-silence being accepted as presumptive evidence of treason. This is certainly carrying the doctrine of constructive treason to an unheard of extent. The other day when Mr. BUCHANAN wrote a letter in favor of the vigorous prosecution of the war, he was brutally assailed by the Republican papers, because he was not silent. So it is treason to speak and treason not to speak about the war, if the individual concerned happens to be personally obnoxious to any of the censors, who have absorbed all the patriotism in the country.

DEATH OF MR. DICKINS.

ASBURY DICKINS, Esq., died at his late resi

dence in Washington City, on Wednesday morning last. Mr. D. was eighty-six years of age, and passed nearly the whole of his life in the public service. He was Chief Clerk in the State and Treasury Departments under General JACKSON, and on several occasions acted as Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury by appointment of the President. In 1837, he was elected Secretary of the Senate, and remained in that important position until the commencement of the last session of Congress. The Senate then, on account of the extreme age and the feebleness of the Secretary, deemed it proper to elect the new Secretary, (Mr. Forney,) but to show their respect to the man who had served them so long and so faithfully, they passed a resolution continuing his salary to the end of the present fiscal year. There are few public men in this country now living who have served in official capecities so long and so faithfully as Mr. DICKINS.

### PROHIBITED.

The Postmaster General has issued an order prohibiting the Postmasters at Philadelphia and West Chester from sending the Christian Observer and Jeffersonian through the mails These are the papers which were suspended some two months ago by the Government on the ground of an alleged complicity with treason, but the suit was withdrawn when called up for trial week before last in the U S. District Court, at Philadelphia. We were not aware that the publication of these papers had been resumed as yet, but presume such is

the fact, or the order for their prohibition in the mails would not have been issued.

## CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

The Harrisburg Patriot & Union of Wednesday, recommends Capt. JACOB ZEIGLER for Clerk of the House of Representatives at the approaching session. We had the opportunity of knowing the qualifications of Capt. Zeigler for this position and heartily endorse the suggestion of the Patriot & Union. "No man in the State," says that paper, (and it speaks truly) "is better fitted, by experience, thorough knowledge of parliamentary law, and courteous and obliging manners, to discharge the responsible duties of Clerk of the House of Representatives; and, if capacity is the test, there will not be two opinions about the propriety of his election "

# THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The Reading Gazette strongly endorses our recommendation of Col. WILLIAM HOPKINS for the Speakership of the House, and rejoices that the people of Washington County " have returned this true patriot and honest man to the Legislature."

of the army of the Potomac, in round num- on the Governor to day for five companies of bers, 30,000 horses, purchased at \$120 apiece, 7,000 mules, at \$140, and 5,000 wagons, at of Philadelphia, shall enlist and command

The amount of forage issued by the Government daily for use in Washington subsisted, equipped and armed by the National and vicinity is, of hay, 215 tons; of grain, Government, under the order of the 25th of

continued there ever since. A few years ag he traveled in Europe and the Holy Land, and on his return wrote an interesting work, and exchanged : also delivered lectures on the scenes he visited that were memorable in Scripture history .--He has written several works of a religious character, among which is one entitled "The Bow in the Cloud," which is probably the most generally known. Some time since he had a call to a church in Savannah, which he declined. More recently he was selected to he Professor of Elocution in a new theological Seminary, organized in Philadelphia, to take

the place of the one near Alexandria which has been closed by the war. He is a polished writer, a good speaker, and will fill the office

of Bishop with ability and dignity.

The Hon. CHARLES SUMNER has favored us with a copy of his late speech before

the Republican State Convention of Massachusetts. Its theme is slavery, of course .--Mr. Sumner can think, write, speak, of nothing else; and its argument is for emancipation as the only sure way to restore Union and Peace. This is the abolitionist's view of the question. But it will take stronger reasonings than any Mr. Sumner has here presented, to convince us that immediate emancipation would be any benefit either to the slave or white population of our country ; or that it would facilitate the Union cause in its conflict with the Southern rebellion. On the contrary, we believe that the last hope of bringing the South back to her allegiance to the Federal Government, in peace and friendship, rests in the loyal people of the rebel States, who have been kept faithful to the Union only by the most solemn assurances,

made in the unanimous declaration of Congress, and repeated by the President at various times, that the present war is not waged for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with any of the rights or established institutions of those States.

OH10.

There are ninety counties in Ohio, of which about thirty gave majorities to Jewett. Tod's Plain Dealer says:

The Ohio Legislature has a large majority on joint ballot of Union men-that is elected on the Union or Tod ticket. A large majority of the House are of the Democratic faith, and a large majority of the Senate of Republican

antecedents. This is important, as Mr. Wade's successor is to be chosen next winter. Mr. W. cannot, probably, secure even a majority of his own party, who, it is said, are looking to Mr. Secretary Chase and others to succeed him. But no one can be elected without the concurrence

of the Democrats of the lower House. B. F. HALLET, of Boston, has written a long letter to a committee in Holmesburg, Pa., which is published in the Philadelphia

Press, in which he says : There is no issue but this one great test :-Shall the Constitution be the supreme law of the land in every State and Territory? Eleven States have repudiated it by Secession. We must take care that the Free States do not abrogate it by Abolition. Both are alike heresies to the Union, and both must be driven out of our Eden, or we can have no Union, and no peace in it if we had Union.

REQUISITION ON PENNSYLVANIA FOR TROOPS. -A dispatch from the Associated Press, from The Government has within the lines that the War Department made a requisition Washington city, dated on the 24th, states heavy artillery, and asked that Col. Alganthe, them. The Governor approved of the requisition, and the companies are to be enlisted.

Government, under the order of the 25th of September, as contained in the proclamation, eral years.—Boiton Travelor.

ed to Salt Lake City. On the completion of the enterprise the following dispatches were

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. On the opening of the telegraph to Great Salt Lake City the following dispatches were exchanged: GREAT SALT LAKE CITY—To the President of the United States :--Utah, whose citizens strenuously resist all imputations of disloyality, congratulates the President upon the completion of an enterprise, which spans the continent, unites two oceans, and connects remate extramities of the hody notifie with connects remote extremities of the body politic with the great Government's heart. May the whole sys-tem speedily thrill with quickened pulsations of that heart, the paricidal hand of political treason be pun-ished, and the entire sisterhood of States join hands in glad reunion around the national freside. in glad reunion around the national fireside. (Signed) FRANK FULLER. Acting Governor of Utah. The following is the reply:

Sir-The completion of the telegraph to Great Salt Lake City is auspicious of the stability and union of the Republic. The Government recipro-cates your congratulations. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. To Frank Fuller, Acting Governor, &c.

FIRST TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE BY THE OVERLAND ROUTE FROM SAN FRANCISCO. NEW YORK, Oct. 25 NEW YORK, Oct. 25. The overland California telegraph has been com-pleted. The following message was received this stremoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—To the Mayor of New York.—San Francisco to New York sends greeting, and congratulates her on the completion of the enterprize which connects the Pacific with the At-lantic. May the prosperity of both cities be in-oreased thereby, and the projectors of this important work meet with honor and reward. (Signed) H. F. LESCHEMAKER, Manage of San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.— To the Mayor of New

Mayor of San Fra

## TRADE IN PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg is not suffering much by the war, f we may judge from the accounts of her rade that reach us by the mails. The papers of that city state that there has been more freight landed at that port for some days past than has reached there in the same space of time for years. A great many steamboats are arriving daily from below heavily ladened with a variety of produce. On Saturday last, the delivery of flour alone, by river boats, amounted to 4,366 sacks and 5,542 barrels, while an equal quantity was received on the previous day. As regards the manufacturing industry of Pittsburg, we are told that nearly every one of its machine shops is now engaged

to its fullest capacity, the demand for Government work preventing many of them from majority will be about 55,000, or some 10,000 | fulfilling private contracts. Quite a number less than that of Lincoln over Douglas. In of these factories are employed in turning reference to the Legislature, the Cleveland | elongated shell made at the different foundries, as well as guns made at the Fort Pitt Works. which is now moulding ordnance far beyond

### the finishing capacity of its lathes. 109 Iowa has reelected Gov. Kirkwood and Chief Justice Lowe, (Republicans) with a Republican to take Col. Curtis' place in Congress, (House.) The Legislature is understood to be also Republican. Minnesota

has re elected Gov. Ramsey (Repub.) and gone Republican generally by a heavy majority. BEEF CONTRACT .- Benjamin S. Kunkle and John L. Metzger, of Harrisburg, have received contract for four thousand cattle, with the privilege of sixteen thousand, to be delivered either at Chambersburg or Harrisburg, as the Government may order. The contract is \$3.-

49 gross per hundred. Grain of all kinds is arriving at Chiago at the rate of two millions of bushels per week, and an amount ranging from one to

two millions is weekly shipped, chiefly for the ports of England and France.

THE CROPS-PROVISION PLENTY AND CHEAP. The pleasant autumn weather has enabled the farmers of New England to gather their bounteous crops without danger from frost The hay, corn, potato and other, root crops are most abundant. Squashes were in large sup, ply; potatoes are selling for half the price of two years since, and are free from rot. Barley Barley and eats are plentiful. Butter has not been so cheap for a long time. We have heard of good butter purchased for thirteen cents a pound during the present autumn. also are cheaper than they have been for sev-

companies having been recruited in Lancaster county; the Soventy-sight, nuder Colonel Stambaugh, which had been some time in camp at Chambersburg, and the Seven-ty-nisth, under Colonel Siwell, from Kitanlag. The men are all finely uniformed and armed, and repose the utmost confidence in their officers. There is but one man in the entire brigade seriously unwell, showing that they have been well provided for. A spinolid brass band belongs to the brigade, and a fine battery of six pleces, the members of the artillery company being from Erie county, the whole under command of Brigadier General Negley. We learn that the officers of the brigade, with Gen. Bherman and taff, partook of a sumptuous entertainment set for them by Capt. Silas F. Miller, the whole-sould host of the Gault House. The boats remained on the boats last night, and will take up their line of march this morning for the Nashville depot, on their way to such destination as Gen. Sherman

take up their line of march this morning for the Nashville depot, on their way to such destination as Gen. Sherman may assign them. The fleet did not leave Pittburg till Friday evening, and when some two or three miles distant they were compelled to lie to in consequence of the heary fog; but from Saturday morning the boats made regular and good time, reaching Cincinnati y cetraday morning about five o'clock. From Cincinnati to this point the trip was made result. was made rapidly-the entire journey having been formed without an accident or unpleasant circumst

OUT OF DANGER .- The friends of Adjutan Folley and Private Landis will be glad to learn that both these gentlemen are out of danger. They expect to reach home to day or to morrow, and will remain until thor oughly convalescent.

ARMY WAGONS .- A contract for 100 Army Wagons has been given to Messra. S. B. Con & Co. Manufacturers, of this city. The wagons are to be flowing by the 1st of December. We have no doubt they will con fully up the givernment standard, as the above firm has the reputation of doing the best of work.

ELLSWORTH'S ZOUAVE DRILL .- We have re-Libbs of the 15 book a Dalle. We have re-cired from T. B. Polerson & Enthers, Philadelphia, a copy of this new and improved drill. It is a complete manual of arms for the use of the Rifed Musket. The book also contains the complete m-anal of the Sword and Sabre. By the late Col. Elisworth, with a biographical Saketh of his life. For sale at Westhaeffer's Book Store, 44 North Queen street. Price 25 cents.

SOLDIERS' ACCOUNTS .- For the information of those of our readers interested in the volunteers, (whi former class of course comprises their whole number,) would notice that a circular has been issued from t would notice that a circular has been issued from the Treasury Department in relation to the sottlement of the accounts of deceased soldiers. The widow of an officer or private is entitled to receive the money due; if there is no widow, the pay goes to the children or their guardian—in the soldier dies unmarried, the father, mother, brothers and sisters, or beirs in general receive the amount dne,— Written applications must be made under oth, and be adduessed to Exra B. French, Second Anditor of the Treas-my Department. Washington, D. O.

FIRE .-- On Sunday night week the barn of FIRE.---ON Sunday night week the Darn of Mr. Samnel Cramer, in Martic township, this county, was destroyed by fire. The barn contained about four hundred bushels of oats, a large quantity of hay, farming imple-ments, wagons, & c., all of which were destroyed. The horses and cattle were griten ont of the stable. It is not known how the fire originated, although the presumption is that it was the act of an incendiary. The loss is about \$2,000, which is partly covered by insurance in the Ches-ter County Mutual Insurance Company.

OPERATIONS OF THIEVES .-- Some of those OPERATIONS OF THIEVES.—Some of those who are not disposed to get a living in the service of their country nor any other honest occupation, have neverthe less turned their attention to securing an appropriation of firearms, by breaking into the gunsmith shop of Mr. Henry Gibbs, No. 22 North Prince street, and taking there from two double-barreled guns, one Coit's and one Allen' revolver, and perhaps other articles, though those men-tioned are the only ones thus far missed. Let the people keep wide awake, and if possible effect a capture and se commodate the prisoners with lodgings in the Fort at the other end of East King street.

NEW TURNPIKE .-- We learn that Messrs Achill & Malone have been awarded the contract for con-structing the new turnpike, leading from Marietta to Mount Joy. The contractors have already commenced their preparations for the work. There are few highways in the contract on which a surregive in the county on which a turnpike would be more of desideratum that that between Marietta and Mount Joy as there is a large amount of freighting by heavy team from Marietta tewards and beyond Manheim.

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT .--- On Monday last UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.—On Monday last an accident occurred to an estimable lady in Betheada, Martic township, which though we have not heard of its being likely to prove fatal, is of a serious if not dangerous character. The family of Mrs. Thomas Ambler, of that place, having gone some distance to a funceral, Mrs. A. was left alone at home, and, as they were frequently troubled and sometimes frightened by the threats of certain strag-giers or "trampers" who infect the county, she coucluded to take the preceation of loading a pistol which was at hand, to protect hereif in case of necessity. While in the act of ramming down the bail, which required some exer-tion as it was too large for the barrel, the powder was by some means exploded, and the whole load (probably the ramred also, but our correspondent was not positive as to that) passed through her hand, lacenting in lockjaw. We have not heard from her since the first report of the acci-dent.—Thursday's Express.

dent.—Thursday's Express. LIST OF JURORS to Serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing Monday, November 25th: Benjamin Brooks, Drumore, Christian Brimmer, Earl; Henry Carter, Falton; Jacob E. Oross, Manheim bor; John L. Emery, Ballsbury; Isaac Bherly, West Occalico; John D. Ebersole, West Donegal; Abraham Kspenshado, Kast Lam-peter; Charles R. Frailey, City; John Bitckinger, West Oc-calico; Clament Gelbner, Warwick; Banuol E. Hacker, Ephrats; Daniel Heithen, City; Edward Honse, Washing; tor bor; Samuel Kauffman, Manor; Adam Kendig, Cones-toga; John Kreider, West Hompfäld; Jacob Kessler, Clay; David Lebkicher, City; Israel Landis, Manheim twp; Ja-cob 8. Maun, Manor; Bobert B. McIlvain, Paradise; John Morton, Manheim; John W. Mentzer, West Cocalico; Henry Nef, West Hempfield; Sauel Prezott, Columbia; Goorge Rigg, Cernaryon; John D. Sklies, City; Ephraim Shober, Warwick; Augustus Stoner, Mount Joy bor; John Trissler, City; Georgs D. Thomas, Warwick; Jamies Wood, Little Britan; Jacob Waits; City; Peter Yohn, Cernaryon; John H. Zeiler, Mount Joy twp.

I. Zeller, Mount Joy twp. List or JURORS to serve in the same Court, commencing Lizr of Junois to serve in the same court, commencing Monday, December 2d: Bamuel Book, West Lampeter, Samuel L. Brunner, Les. cock; George Bogle, Columbia; Daniel Bauman, Breeknock; Roland & Brubater, Eari; Nathanlei Bart, Salisbury; Joa Bowman, Etzsburg; John M. Bare, Mooni Joy twp; Mich-ael Grover, Washington bor; Jus. P. Dysart, City; Daniel Ehler, City; Henry Eberly, Sr., Mount Joy bor; Samuel Fite, Fulton; Gabriel Gingrich, Penn; Henry Gall, West Lampeter; Henry Gorrecht, City; Hugh 8. Gara, City; John Grabill, Upper Leacock; Benjamin Herr, Olumbia; Francis Heckert, City; David Heen, Eden; John Lowry, Clay; Samuel F. Lee, Kast Conditex Mohard Mannin, Bast Donegal; Henry Rhode, Salisbury; John Minnin, Bast Donegal; Henry Rhode, Salisbury; John Minnin, Bast cents a Miller, (near Marietta,) East Doney Meats East Joseph E. Shirth, West Occall for say. dence, Bobert P. Spenor, Strash E. Shirk, West Occalog John Scholm, Scholm, Pro-t. P. Bpenert, Straburg, bor; David Styar, Ghi W. Thompson, Skaburg, Josef J. Wis-or; Jacob T. Whitson, Sacksburg; Jacob H. Wis-or; Jacob T. Whitson, Sacksburg; Jacob S.

and General McCall's advance towards Pros pect Hill. The intelligence of the first saved several thousand Confederates from capture, and the knowledge of the second came very near having General McCall captured. the first instance, the traitor has been discovered to be a clerk in one of the military bureaus, but having no personal relations. stated, with Gen Scott. The Secretary of War has sent the individual to Fort Lafavette In the second instance, the traitor has not been discovered. The continued divulgence

Confederates have crossed 5,000 men at or near Aquia Creek and Mathias Point; if so, to the Confederates of these important movements, strongly confirms the statement in Mr Potter's investigating report, that known enemies of the Government are still employed in the military bureaus. Against such treachery as this no General can hope to keep

his plans secure, unless invested with entire authority over the movements of his army, and subject to no other control than that of Starved to Death-Poor Success of the American his own judgment. The misfortune at Wash-Whalers .- The whaler Alert arrived at Peterington appears to be that the army has two eads-one at Washington to plan campaigns. and one in the field to execute them. The General to execute should be the General to

plan. Both qualities are essential to a good General, and where the right man is found he should be left to his own discretion and the entire responsibility. Nothing but jeal-ousies and dissensions will grow out of a divided command, and reports are assuming more substantial shape that those jealousies and dissensions already exist, and are crippling the operations upon the Potomac. litical movements have nothing to do with military operations; and when one is allowed to control the other, the country will suffer .-Philadelphia Ledger.

INTRODUCTION OF ODD FELLOWSHIP IN THE

UNITED STATES .- The New York Commercial, in recording the demise of the late Thomas of Aberdeen, generously sent two boats' crew on board the Alert to assist the remainder of Wildey, of Baltimore, remarks:

The order of Odd Fellows was known her long before the time of Mr. Wildey, and lodges were organized years before his move ment in the cause. As early as 1806, a lodge was established in this city, under the nam "Shakspeare," its place of meeting being Hodgkinson's old Shakspeare Tavern, in Fai street. (now Fulton street.) in the first intance, subsequently at the Trafalgar House, in Gold street, the "Ring of Bells," in Coffee

House Slip, and finally at the corner of Cedar of Thursday last: and Temple streets. This lodge continued to exist until about the time of the war of 1812 when it was suffered to expire. It was revived amount of lumber was brought down. Con-siderable was landed and sold at this place, in 1818, but was probably not very prosperous, and finally merged into some of the other and for a few days our borough was quite lively with the "clever Yankees." The lodges which were within three or four years from that time opened in this city. organizations, however, were merely local and mporary, while that originating with Mr Wildey has become national in its character. port. Good oak timber is scarce, and sells readily from \$10 to \$16 per hundred. Pine and has disseminated itself from Maine Florida, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific

is worth from \$6 to \$8. Lumber is selling at 7 and 8 cents per foot out of the river. The THE GRAND LODGE OF MASONS OF OHIO ON THE REBELLION .- The following resolutions were unaniregular retail price at the lumber yards for mously adopted at the annual session of the Grand good pine is \$11 per hundred.

Lodge just closed at Columbus : 1. Resolved. That this Grand Lodge of Free and NEXT YEAR'S FRUIT CROP .- The Farmingand Accepted Masons regards the dostrine of scores sion as advocated by a contrary class of American politicians as a *molistrous* absurdity. If acquiesced in, the Constitution of the United States would be ton (Me.) Chronicle concludes that "next season will be a year for an abundance of fruit, and for rich fruit. We know by unfail

in, the Constitution of the United States would be come field de so. 2. Resolved, That in this present unnatural con-test, the institution of Free Masonry has no attribute that can take side with the rebellion. 3. Resolved, That it is the duty of every worthy Meson in this two for all the control of the transformation. ng indications. The gradual ripening of the aves has matured the sap and perfected the

fruit buds. Consequently we have little to fear from winter killing. The English orch-Mason, in this hour of peril, to stand by the General Government even at the expense of fortune and life that the blessings of constitutional liberty and union ardists have long noted the fact that when the sap is imperfectly ripened in the fall, the fruit of the following year will be of inferior flavor. as handed down to us by our fathers may joyed by us in our day and be transmitte paired to our posterity forever. HORRIBLE TRAGEDY NEAR CAMP BUTLER

COL. BAKER'S DEATH IN PENNSYLVANIA .-A general order was issued at Harrisburg immediately upon the receipt of the intelligence of the death of Col. Baker, which contains

named Andrew Young, a mile distant, committed a series of outrages, for which one was killed on the spot and another wounded so "It is with great grief the Governor and Commander-in-Chief has learned of the death that he cannot live. They first overpowered of Col. Baker upon the field of battle. Mr. Young, and all seven, in succession, viothough not a citizen of Pennsylvania, he had lated the wife in his presence. Three of then been selected by many of her sons as their comthen started back while four of them remained to violate the person of a sick daughter aged 13 years. While doing this, Young and his wife, now released, made an attack with bil-lets of wood, and killed one, named Berryman Coats, on the spot. Another, named Berryman Montemark is in the spot. mander, and met his death while callantly eading them into action. The same feeling which inspired his soldiers to regard no State lines when one common country was in danger, induced the Commander in Chief to recognize induced the Commander in Chica to recognize him while living as a Pansylvania soldier, and impais him now that he is dead to bear this public testimony to his gallantry and worth. By command of A. G. CURTIN.

place of conflict, and then retired without The success of Generals Stone and Banks in throw ing their respective commands across the Potoma firing a shot. Some say he mistook his orders in thus retiring, which were for him to retreat n a certain contingency, which did not happen. of the enemy, and thus forming a junction v right of the Grand Union Army occupying t One of the most important features in military f Virginia, is complete. Gen. Stone's loss in killed, wounded and missing success is that of close concert, a quality in which the Confederates have certainly ex-

NEWS FROM THE ARCTIC REGIONS-Ten Men

Peterhead on Tuesday. The Alert brings home some 60 tons of oil,

to the middle of August no whales had been

aught in that quarter.-London Times. Oct. 7

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THE FRESHET .- The Susquebanua

MIDDLETOWN AFFAIRS .- From the Journal

ntirely upon the lumber trade for their sup-

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.-On Thursday night last

seven members of Captain Tratton's cavalry

company, from Galatin county, managed to pass through the guards at Camp Butler, and

proceeding to the residence of a German

ade their.

river both civil and military officers censure

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, 1861.

only about 200-is a remarkably slight one, con-sidering the boldness and apparent hazard of the movement to cocupy the Virginia bank of the Upper Potomac; from which point still further important operations may soon be expected. ceeded us thus far. If matters on the Upper Potomac are not inspiring, neither are they below. There is a report here, apparently well founded, that the

Another Account.

N. Y. World's Washington correspondent

gives the following report: The details of the battle of Leesburg Heights are at last known. The forces which crossed the Potomac were as follows: we shall have lively times, though I have no doubt of the destruction, finally, of any army that may pass into Maryland. The Potomac is the farthest verge of the Confederacy, if I

First battalion of the California Regi Uassachusetts Fifteenth Regiment, about, ..... dassachusetts Twentieth Regiment, about, ...... 'ammany Regiment. 1,000 500 200 may humbly declare my reading of the future, and Maryland is forbidden soil to them.

Cotal.. 2.889 The casualties of the California Regiment are as follows : Killed-Col. Baker; Lieut. Williams, Company D,

Sarred to Death—Poor Success of the American Whalers.—The whaler Alert arrived at Peter-head on Tuesday from Cumberland Straits, where she was frozen in the whole of last winter, the crew having suffered great priva-cold and scury. The Alert left Peterhead last summer, not intending to winter in the North, but, after several unsuccessful attempts to get out of the Gulf, was obliged to put back and bear up for Kitterton Island. Here the sufferings of the crew during a long Arctio winter were such as cannot be described. Unexpectedly detained in that dark and desolate region, and upprovided with the comforts necessary for subsistence in the intense frost which prevail ed, one after another of the crew succumbed to the combined effects of cold and scury, until the half of the crew were dead, leaving only the other ten, much enfeebled by disease. Quite unable to bring the vessel home them-selves, the Captains of the Alibi and Arctic, of Aberdeen, generously sent two boats' crew on board the Alert to assist the remainder of

of Aberdeen, generously sent two boats' crew on board the Alert to assist the remainder of her crew, and ehe arrived, as above stated, at Peterhead on Tuesday. The Alert brings home some 60 tons of oil, and reports that the American vessels which wintered out had met with poor success. Up to the middle of August no whales had been caughtin that quarter— London Times. Oct 7

The ChildChilds, under Lieut. Col. witter, on the left, the Massachusetts Fiftcenth and Twentieth on the right, and the Tammany skirmishing. Two howitzers and two field pieces of the Second Rhode Island Battery were also hauled up the hill and effectively handled during the fight by Colonel Pathenia and the Witter big during the result

fine rafting order all last week, and a large

and effectively handled during the fight by Colonel Baker himself, nided by Wistar, his adjutant general, Hawly, Colonel Cogswell, of the Tammany, and Company G, Captain Berriel, First California. Only the Bhode Island officers stood by their guns, the men retreating early in the fray. The enemy charged from the woods in all direc-tions, converging upon our force. They were bravely met; but the slaughter of our best officers and men was so terrific that the Federalists were at last obliged to retreat. freshet was welcomed by the laboring portion bliged to retreat. Colonel Baker was killed by a horseman, who rode of our community-a great many depending

Colonel Baker was killed by a horseman, who rode close l Baker was killed by a horseman, who rode alose to him and fired five shots from a revolver, all taking effect. The slayer was a conce brought down in turn by Captain Berriel. The same hrave fellow re-covered Baker's body, heading a charge of his com-pany for that purpose. Finally Colonel Cogswell, just as he was taken, gave the order to retreat, and an individual rush was made down the hill to the river. Only one gun was brought away. The scene at the river side was horrible in the ex-treme. The rebels came to the edge of the hill and fired down upon our remeating masses. The one heat filled and sunk, and those who did not attempt

ed down upon our retreating masses. The one at filled and sunk, and those who did not attempt swim across were forced to surrender. Many wer lrowned in crossing, and the rebels kept up a mur-lerous fire on those struggling in the water.

#### Later -- Evening.

The remnant were gathered in a dismal rain on larrison's Island, and the canage had ceased. Banks had succeeded in safely encousing himself a the Virginia side.

The Latest -- Approach of the Rebels in Large Force -- Our Troops Withdrawn to Maryland.

### EDWARDS' FERRY, Oct. 24.

Yesterday, on learning that a large force of the enemy were approaching, and had arrived at two points above and below, and in the immediate b) enemy were approaching, and has arrived as two points above and below, and in the immediate vicinity of the ferry, it was judged advisable to withdraw our troops from the Virginia shore, both at Edward's Ferry and Harrison's Island. This was rendered the more necessary from the high stage of the water and the prevalence of a gale, which made it a matter of impossibility to throw over a sufficient force to make our positions there perfectly secure against a general attack. The forces at H-rrison's Island were removed first, in the face of, and unmolested by, a large body of the enemy, who, wisely perhaps, forbore to make any demonstration. Gen. Stone commanded the division opposite Kawards' Ferry, and removed them during the tempesitous storm in the night with safety. Gen-scone was among the last to leave the shore, and no accident whatever occurred.

The numbers of the enemy are not known to out-siders, but it is inferred that they had between [13,000 and 30,000. The positions were in dangerous proximity to the farry; and a night attack would have been disastrous to our small numbers there.

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the following: