

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 19 '61.

J. J. BRIBBIN, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

W. W. BROWN, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

- SENATOR. HENRY JOHNSON, OF LYCOMING COUNTY. ASSEMBLY. SAMUEL McWILLIAMS, OF FERGUSON. ASSOCIATE JUDGES. PETER WILSON, OF GREGG. JACOB BAKER, OF HOWARD. TREASURER. C. G. RYMAN, OF MILLSBURG. COMMISSIONER. THOMAS HUTCHINSON, OF POTTER. AUDITOR. J. H. McCLURE, OF BELLEFONTE.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS. We call upon you to pay your license on or before the first day of October, as after that time all accounts will be left in the hands of the proper officer for collection. Pay your license and save costs.

To All Whom It May Concern.

The Books of J. S. & J. J. Briffin, having been left in my hands for collection, I hereby notify all subscribers to the Centre Democrat who have not yet paid their subscription for the year 1860, that they are indebted to the amount of \$2.00, which if not paid immediately, I will be compelled to collect according to law. The amount can be sent by mail and a receipt will be sent by return mail, for all money paid. Persons knowing themselves indebted will save trouble and cost by attending to this matter immediately.

The Maligners of Gov. Curtin.

The Democracy of Fulton county held their Convention on the 17th of August, and passed a series, or platform, of resolutions, the most reasonable and contemptible we have ever read, with the exception of those passed by the Democracy of the "Wild Cat" District. They falsify history, they slander and traduce the Republican, Whig and all other parties, or men, who have ever opposed the corrupt Democratic organization. Gov. Curtin, of course, comes in for his full share of abuse. We have only room to copy the resolution referring to Gov. Curtin, the others, however, are like unto this one. You can read it and then judge of the rest:

Resolved, That Andrew G. Curtin has shown himself to be the most shamelessly corrupt Governor that ever disgraced the executive chair of any State, that the facts prove him to be a mere abject of contracts framed to enrich his personal voracity at the expense of the tax-paying citizens of Pennsylvania, that by his barefaced robbery of the State they were made the laughing stock of the army, and utterly proscribed by the character of their clothing and equipments, from being put in any position where they might have a chance of vindicating the process, and maintaining the honor of the State, and that now, exalted, and cried down as he is, by the party which supported him, he has justly become an object of contempt and utter loathing to the outraged people.

Republicans of Centre county, what do you think of that? Friends, relations, old clients? Gov. Curtin, fellow citizens of Centre, you know the above resolution to be false—falsely false—indicated and written by men whose hearts were as black, wicked and malignant as that of the father of lies. We have believed for several years that the leaders of the Democratic party could beat Beelzebub himself, when it came down to real dirty lies, lying and meanness. Look at some of the old leaders we mean, WIGFALL, BEST, YANCY, SIDDELL, WISE, JEFFERSON, LAY, STEVENS, LUTCHER, MAGUIRE, HARRIS, RECKINGER, VALLANDIGHAM, BEA, WOOD, OSA, FLOYD, and a host of others that you might name. But let this suffice for the present. The honest Democrats of Centre may sink this a little severe, but God bless you, you are a true patriot and Union man it does not affect you in the least. Is it not true? That is the question. Look at their history. Have we falsified the record? Have they not all been lauded for the very heavens by the Watchman and all the leading Democratic journals in the whole country? Did these men destroy the country, its credit, commerce, its peace and prosperity, and subsequently brought on the war? The historian who is now writing the history of the others rebellion will pen down, and our children will read the facts, and the names of the very men we have named above as the chief conspirators and traitors.

Honest Democrats of Centre, when your party leaders and your most influential patriots would applaud such men as honest and just worthy, and influence you to give them our hearty and cordial support in the past, can you believe them any longer? How can you believe the Fulton County Democracy or the old party hacks and leaders of your county? Has the party, by resolutions adopted at any of their Conventions in this State, or elsewhere, repudiated these old leaders—these old robbers and disturbers of the public peace? If they have, we have never been able to find them. Lo the resolutions adopted at the Democratic Convention at the August Court repudiated them? No! They profess to sustain the Government and the Administration, "with all the good time they endorse the Watchman and its course, notwithstanding it was presented by the last G. and J. for advocating treason and repudiating the sentiments of the New York Day Book, the Baltimore Exchange, &c., which have been compelled to suspend on account of the loyalty of the Northern people. Now, the question arises, will you all w yourselves to be misled and deceived again? Are Messrs. Proudfoot and Strohecker true and loyal men? Are their sympathies with

the Patriots or with Tories? If they are on you honestly vote for Col. Blair and Dr. Mitchell, who are like the fellows that sheep, found in very bad company?

Is either of those men in favor of protection to American industry, a Homestead bill, or "equal and exact justice to all men" as it was advocated by the immortal Jefferson or the illustrious Clay? We say they are not. Are they true and unconditional Union men? If they are they differ from the Fulton County Democracy—the Democracy of the Wild Cat District, as well as from the Peter Cagget and Ben Wood Democracy of New York. Can you trust them in politics? If you can you can do more than those who know them best can do.

Can the Republicans of Centre county vote for men who are for Free Trade, who advocate principles and doctrines directly opposed to their interests and the interests of every farmer, mechanic and laborer in the country? Can you vote for the maligners of Gov. Curtin? Can you, will you, vote for the man who called Judge Hale, last fall a nigger Congressman? Can you trust men who have betrayed all the parties to which they have ever belonged? Will you suffer Gov. Curtin to be repudiated, traduced and belied in his own county, his own home, and then say that we are too severe on such men as Col. Blair, Dr. Mitchell and others of the same ilk? Is it right for Dr. Strohecker's dog to bite us, and we not "tie our dog loose" on him? Who made so much fuss against Gov. Curtin on the Dutchman's dog story as this same Dr. Strohecker?

We have nothing personal against any of these men, but we are opposed to the fallacious doctrines they advocate, to their tergiversations in politics, and therefore we are compelled to ask the question—Who can trust them? We cannot, and we are sure no honest Republican or Democrat will. Let a man stand by his principles, the Union and the Constitution without if or but's, and we will have nothing to say; but these men who are all the time shifting their positions in politics, from party to party, who have no fixed principles, we say are not the men for the time, nor the men that the honest voters of Centre will support.

We ask the honest farmers, mechanics and daily laborers, we ask the Iron Masters, we ask the friends, the brothers, the relations, in short we ask every true patriot in the county who loves his family, his home, the glorious Constitution, unaltered and unbridged as our Fathers gave it to us; who loves his principles, better than he loves any man; who loves Liberty and believes in no cliques or castes we ask you all to stand up for your noble Governor and by your votes show, that here where we know him best, the resolution of the Fulton Democracy is a malicious lie a wicked heartless slander.

Treason in the Wild Cat District.

If there is a place in the world where the people should be loyal it is in the "Wild Cat District." The very romance and highland character of the country should make its people loyal. We believe they are. The masses of the people we know, of all parties, are always honest and loyal; but there are always, in every community, a few designing men, political tricksters and schemers, ready to deceive and mislead them. The people do not like to be led, but nevertheless they suffer it sometimes to be done without their own knowledge and almost without their will or consent. This we believe the leaders of the Democracy in the Wild Cat District thought they could do, and hence they adopted in their Convention a series of resolutions, treasonable and false, which should not fail to sink the authors so low in the estimation of the loyal men of that District that years of repentance would never wipe out the disgrace or restore them again to the confidence of the people they have so wickedly betrayed.

We are glad to believe that the game of these leaders are played out. The free schools—the people's colleges are doing a glorious work. They are educating the masses—the young men of the country—raising them above and beyond the power of designing men, and more truckling politicians and contemptible dishonest cliques—"Equal and exact justice to all men," is the people's motto, and the motto for the people. This they want, this they will have, and for this thousands of our sons, our brothers and our friends have enrolled their names under the glorious stars and stripes, left their homes and their comfortable firesides, and gone to fight the enemies of the country who seek to abrogate this glorious doctrine, and place the laboring men of the free States upon an equality with their slaves. From such leaders, from such Democracy, we say, God save the country.

Furney's Philadelphia Press—a Douglas Democratic paper—in speaking of the resolutions of the Wild Cat Democracy contains the following strong, truthful and logical remarks: "These resolutions are most amusing specimens of political literature, or rather they would be amusing under other circumstances than those which now exist. We hardly thought that there was in Pennsylvania a company of men degraded enough to print and publish such unblushing treason as is here recorded. There seems to be no degradation too deep for these people. They have lost every idea of Northern honor, and are anxious to yield to the most extreme and intolerant demands of the Southern rebels—State pride and national honor, or even the pride and honor of manhood, are nothing. Every consideration of patriotism is ignored, and words seem to fall them in the publication of their infamy.

This is strong language, but is it not justified? Let us see what these resolutions teach. Here are a few sentences: "We most solemnly, and in the name of humanity, justice, and Christianity, protest against the late acts of the Administration, which have for their object the subjugation of the South and the betrayal of our brave soldiers into acts of lawlessness, and opposition to the principle and feeling which actuated them in their march for the defence of the national capital." "We deeply deplore the recent slaughter of Americans in Virginia. We pity the Northern widow and the Northern orphan; we pity the Southern widow and the Southern orphan. And we swear again, that we will stand together, and strive by the use of all honorable means, to bring about peace, and

restore to their friends our young men now sickening from the effects of a Southern summer."

"The threats of Abolitionists pass us like the idle winds which we regard not. "We are in favor of a speedy settlement of the present difficulties by compromise. "The small patriotic band of Senators and Representatives, in the last extra session of Congress, who dared to maintain the integrity of the Constitution, under the menaces of expulsion and imprisonment, are entitled to the gratitude of every American citizen, and impartial history will award them an enviable distinction. "The persistent determination of the majority of the members of the late extra session of Congress to frown down every measure that had for its object the peaceful adjustment of our national difficulties, indicates a fanatical mania that would have much better become the crusaders of centuries gone by than the representatives of a free, intelligent, and Christian people of the nineteenth century."

Is this not monstrous? Could language be tortured into the expression of more decided treason? Dr. Boyer and his clique seem to have been writing for the atmosphere of South Carolina, rather than that of Pennsylvania. And yet, to show how utterly corrupt and depraved the local Democratic organizations of many parts of this State have become, these sentiments bear the unanimous approval of a Democratic Legislative Convention, and Messrs. Early and Nicholson ask the suffrages of the people as their representative. If you are a Democrat, you believe that the Democracy of four counties of Pennsylvania consider the enlistment of volunteers "the betrayal of our brave soldiers into acts of lawlessness;" the contest for the Constitution at Manassas, "the recent slaughter of Americans in Virginia;" the Unionists, "the unwholesome and corrupting influence of a fanatical mania;" and such avowed and exultant traitors as Breckinridge, Burnet, and May, "a small patriotic band."

But we do not believe it. We know the honest Democrats of Northern Pennsylvania will not be spurned by such base suspicion. When treason was in their organization they rebuked it. When the machinery of the party was placed in operation to shield the infamies of an administration, and consummate a great wrong, they protested bravely and performed nobly. When others faltered they were true, and it cannot be that the men who were so prompt to punish treason to a party should not be as prompt in the punishment of treason to the Republic.

Democrats of Pennsylvania, your honor demands that every such expression of sympathy with traitors be disavowed, and that every representative of it be crushed. You are fighting this fight with the Unionists in the tent and field, and many of them have given up their lives to maintain the Government, while the principles of your great party in other days did so much to strengthen it. With blood they sealed the testimony of their devotion to the Republic. With blood they sealed the seal of true Democracy at Philadelphia, Springfield, and Manassas. They are combating the intrigues of traitors in Virginia and Missouri; will you permit the intrigues of traitors in Pennsylvania? We write it now with confidence, and let it be a prophecy: that when October comes, and the issue is determined at the ballot-box, the Democracy of the North will overwhelm with unflinching indignation the infamous conspirators who still plot in our midst, and none more effectually and justly than this pestiferous brood nestled by Dr. Boyer and his patrons in Northern Pennsylvania."

The Suppression of Conspiracies.

It was the custom of the Roman Senate, when their Republic was seriously menaced by treason or sedition, to pass a stringent decree directing the consuls to "take care that the Republic suffered no harm," investing them with absolute power, and suspending all the ordinary forms of law, till the danger was over. On several critical occasions the triumph of the nation over its internal foes was attributable solely to the exercise of authority of this character. Unfortunately, we have fallen upon evil times, when a band of Catlines are seeking the destruction of the noblest Government that was ever devised by the wit of man, and when those who are secretly in league with the traitors are to be found not only in the ranks of the insurgent armies, and in the seceded States, but throughout our capital, and seeking in loyal communities to undermine the sentiment of devotion to the Union which forms a part of the character of every true American. That the nefarious designs of these conspirators may be successfully combated is the prayer of every good citizen, and those who administer the law now displaying in unsmiling and preventing the machinations of traitors, care least for the perpetuity of the Republic and sympathize most deeply with its implacable foes. These who are truly loyal can see no special cause for grief in the arrest of men who are industriously plotting the downfall of our nation, or the suppression of journals which delight in giving aid and comfort to the enemy. They expect the National Government "to take care that the Republic suffers no harm," and in view of all the dangers by which it is surrounded they are ready to applaud all reasonable and necessary steps it may adopt to deprive the allies of Secession in the North and the insurgent armies in the South of their power to injure the national cause.

A JACKSON DEMOCRAT OF MILES, Sept. 10th 1861.

Senatorial Conference.

The Senatorial Conference Meeting, was held at Lock Haven, on Thursday last. The Conference was organized by the selection of Col. Andrew Gregg, of Centre County, President and G. N. Warden, of Union, and C. W. Wingard, of Clinton, Secretaries. The following Conferences presented their credentials and took their seats. Union—Coas, Gudykunst, F. Smith, O. N. Worden. Centre—Andrew Gregg, John Irvin, R. H. Dunston. Clinton—G. C. Harvey, C. W. Wingard, Samuel Brady. Lycoming—James Wilson, Robert Montgomery, L. G. Huling. Resolved unanimously. That the friends of the candidates here voted for, pledge themselves to submit to the decision of this conference, and will use all honorable efforts for the election of their candidate. On motion the Conference proceeded to make nominations. Mr. Irvin nominated Edward Blanchard, of Centre. Mr. Smith nominated Johnston Walls, of Union. Mr. Warden, nominated Henry C. Bressler, of Clinton. Mr. Montgomery, nominated Henry Johnson, of Lycoming. On motion the nominations closed, and a resolution adopted to vote viva voce.

Table with 4 columns: Name, 1st bal., 2d bal., 3d bal., 4th bal. Rows include Johnson, Walls, Bressler, and Blanchard.

Henry Johnson, having a majority of the whole on the 4th ballot, was declared duly nominated, and on motion the nomination was made unanimous. A. GREGG, Pres't. We have received telegraphic intelligence from Gen. Banks' command, stating that a detachment of Federal troops under Col. Geary, were attacked by a large force of Rebels near Harpers Ferry, on the 18th inst. After a fight of about two hours, the rebels were completely routed with a loss of 70 killed and wounded. Our loss was one killed and eight slightly wounded. On the 12th inst., a detachment of 300 men, from the Fourteenth Indiana and Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Ohio Regiments, dispersed three Tennessee regiments under Gen. ANDERSON, on the west side of Cheat Mountain, completely routing them, killing 80 and obtaining most of their equipments. Our loss was 8 killed.

From Missouri. Route of Gen. Green's Rebel Army.

Capture of his Baggage, &c., &c. Reported flight of Martin Green's Forces.

ANOTHER UNION VICTORY.

Five Hundred Rebels Routed.

Six Hundred Taken Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.

The following dispatch was received tonight at the head quarters of the army: St. Louis, Sept. 12.—Col. E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General.—A dispatch from Gen. Pope, received to-day from Hunnewell, on the North Missouri Railroad, states that he made a night march on the rebels under Gen. Green, last Sunday, who, however got notice of his approach, but he was successful in causing the dispersion of 3,000 rebel force, who left behind them much of their baggage, provisions and forage; also the public property seized by Gen. Green, at Shellbina. Gen. Pope's infantry were too much fatigued to pursue them. The horsemen, however, followed in pursuit for ten or fifteen miles until the enemy were completely scattered and dispersed. The railroad east of Brookford is now open and no more secession camps will be made within twenty miles. Gen. Grant telegraphs to me that the first gun is in the position of Fort Holt, Ky. J. C. FREEMONT, Major Gen. Commanding.

A NOBLE SOUTH CAROLINIAN.—The following general order which has been issued by the East India Squadron by Flag Officer S. K. Stribbling, has just reached us: "JUNE 30, 1861.—The Commander-in-Chief feels called upon at this time to address those under his command upon the condition of our country.

"By the last mail we have authentic accounts of the commencement of 'civil war' in the United States, by the attack and capture of Fort Sumter by the forces of the Confederate States. "It is not my purpose to discuss the merits of the cause or causes which have resulted in plunging our country into all the horrors of a 'civil war,' but to remind those under my command of their obligations now to a faithful and zealous performance of every duty.

"Coming as we do from the various sections of the country, unanimity of opinion on this subject cannot be expected, and I would urge upon all the necessity of abstaining from all angry and inflammatory language upon the causes of the present state of things in the United States, and to recollect that here we have nothing to do but to perform the duty of our respective stations, and to obey the orders of our superiors in authority to this we are bound by the solemn obligations of our oath. "I charge all Commanders and other officers to show in themselves a good example of virtue, honor, patriotism and subordination, and to be vigilant in inspecting the conduct of all such as are placed under their command. "The honor of the nation, of the flag, under which many of us have served from boyhood, our own honor and good name require us now, if ever, that we suffer no blot upon the character of our country while the flag of the Union is in our keeping." (Signed) U. K. STRIBBLING, Flag Officer.

Commodore Stribbling is a South Carolinian, and his conduct is in bright and noble contrast with that of Tattnall and other Southerners, who have dishonorably left the Navy since the war began.

Fire at the Wheatley's Continental Theatre, Philadelphia.

FIFTEEN BALLET GIRLS INJURED.

A dreadful affair occurred tonight at Wheatley's Continental Theatre, on Walnut Street above Eighth. The performance was a fairy scene, and while the ballet girls were in the green room the dress of one of them caught fire, and the flames soon communicated to the dresses of the rest. Fifteen were more or less injured, some fatally. The greatest alarm prevailed but the flames did not communicate to the body of the theatre, and the audience dispersed quietly.

[SECOND DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16, P. M.

Hannah and Zola Gall, the Misses Phillips McBride, and Furden, who were burned by the fire at Wheatley's Continental last night, all died during the day. Three more will probably also die. Miss Annie Nichols, who leaped from the fire is unharmed. Abbie Carr was reported as dead, but is likely to recover.

LOYALTY OF THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.—FRANKFORT, Sept. 12.—The State Senate have passed a resolution from the House ordering the rebel troops to leave the State.

The vote was ayes 26—nays 8. A bill was also reported making it felony to enlist troops for the Confederates, and to punish by death the invasion of Kentucky by citizens as rebel soldiers—the act to go into effect within ten days, but not to apply to those returning to their allegiance within sixty days. LATER.—A dispatch from Frankfort of the 13th inst., says, Gov. Magoffin vetoed the resolutions passed by the Legislature yesterday requiring the removal of the Confederate troops from the State, but both Houses have passed the resolutions over the Governor's veto! EX-MAYOR JAMES G. BERRET ORDERED TO BE RELEASED.—The Washington Star announces that Thursday evening's mail carried to New York an order from the Department of State directing the release of James G. Berret, late Mayor of the Federal Metropolis, from his present confinement in Fort Lafayette. This order is on condition that he takes the oath of allegiance to the United States against any and all enemies whatsoever, and also resigns his office of Mayor. EXECUTION OF A WIFE MURDERER.—On the 6th inst., William Weaver was executed at New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa., for poisoning his wife. The criminal acknowledged his buying the poison, which his wife took, but did not say he administered it.

AGES OF THE GENERALS.—It is stated that General M'Callan is not yet 35; General Fremont is under 48; General Lyon was about 44; General Butler is 43; General Banks is 41, and General M'Dowell is about 40.

RAILROAD MASSACRE.

Over One Hundred Troops Killed and Wounded.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.

Last night about eight o'clock, a train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, containing a portion of Col. Torchin's Nineteenth Illinois Regiment, while passing over a bridge near Haron, Indiana, 145 miles west of Cincinnati, fell through, killing and wounding over 100 soldiers. The news reached here late last night, when a special train was despatched to the assistance of the survivors.

The following despatch has been received from the operator at Hudson, dated ten minutes after one o'clock this morning. "The bridge No. 18 was broken in two. It fell four cars down into the bed of the creek, and one fell on the top of them. The engine and one car passed over safely. There are about 100 wounded and 10 or 15 killed. The Colonel of the regiment says they are about that number killed, although nearly all of one company are missing." It is thought the bridge was weakened by some malicious persons.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.—The disaster on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad proves worse than that at Newport. Four passenger cars were precipitated into the creek, and one box and one baggage car fell on top of them. These cars contained companies E, F, G and I, and the latter two companies are the principal sufferers. Capt. Howard, of company I, is among the killed. Up to eleven o'clock this morning about thirty killed had been taken out, and more are supposed to be beneath the wreck. A train on the way here with ninety-two wounded. The impression at the scene is that there have been from forty to fifty killed. There seems to be little doubt that the bridge had been tampered with by malicious or traitorous persons. The bridge was sixty feet span and ten feet high, and was only recently inspected.

A Battle at Boonville.

THE REBELS DEFEATED

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 17.

The correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat gives the following account of an engagement with the Rebels at Boonville on the 12th. Capt. Eppstein says that after the battle had lasted about an hour the rebels whom he held as hostages became so restless that they begged him to allow one of their number to go with a flag of truce to ask an armistice. This hostage came back soon afterwards with the request to know to say conditions. I thereupon ordered the firing to cease, and demanded that they should withdraw the rebel forces two miles from the city, and not molest any Union families, and to leave the arms of the killed and wounded on the field where they fell, which I promised to set the prisoners which I held, free, with the exception of Tracheater Painter, whom, I informed them, I would shoot in case they should not honorably keep their promise for seven days. They accordingly left town.

Latest From Lexington.

ATTACK ON THE TOWN

General Price Repulsed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 18. Monday afternoon Gen. Price sent word to Col. Mulligan, at Lexington, again demanding a surrender. Col. Mulligan's reply was "go to hell." An attack was immediately made by first opening with artillery and then an advance under its cover on the town. Price was repulsed with a heavy loss. Gen. Lane, with an estimated force of five thousand Kansas troops is within forty miles of Lexington, rapidly advancing to reinforce Col. Mulligan. Every confidence is felt here that Col. Mulligan will be able to hold the town until re-inforcements arrive.

SKIRMISH ON THE UPPER POTOMAC

Attack on Col. Geary's Command.

Repulse of the Rebels.

POINT OF ROCKS, Sept. 15. About 3 o'clock this afternoon a force of 500 rebels attacked a portion of the troops under Col. Geary, stationed about three miles above Harper's Ferry. Col. Geary commanded in person, and the fight lasted about three hours. The enemy were driven from every house and breast work, and no less than seventy-five of them are reported as killed and wounded.

OUR LOSS IS ONE KILLED AND A FEW SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

Our troops behaved like veterans. Companies B D and I, of the Twenty eighth Pennsylvania regiment, and two companies of the Thirteenth Massachusetts, were engaged in the conflict. During the fight a Rebel was seen taking aim at Col. Geary, when the Colonel grasped a rifle from a soldier and shot him on the spot. Our troops are in fine spirits.

A REBEL THREAT TO CLOSE THE POTOMAC

The Richmond Examiner of the 9th says:—Before many hours the Potomac will be effectually closed by powerful batteries. The chief of the ordnance department in Virginia, in responding to a call for all the field artillery, says ten batteries are now ready for immediate duty, and eight or ten more can be got ready soon.

THE PRESIDENT HAS ISSUED AN ORDER FOR THE MODIFICATION OF GEN. FREMONT'S PROCLAMATION.

Instead of the slaves belonging to rebels in arms against the Government, only those employed by them for martial purposes are declared to be free.

ON MONDAY NIGHT THE STORE OF JAMES S. STURGIS, COUNTERSVILLE, WESTMORELAND COUNTY WAS ENTERED WHILE THE OWNER WAS ASLEEP, BY TWO MEN, WHO SEIZED HIM AND FORCIBLY ROBBED HIM OF \$500 IN MONEY.

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. Odilo Vandergreen, Mr. JAMES F. GREENWOOD, formerly of Cincinnati, to Miss B. O. NOON, of Bellefonte. On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. JOS. BEZZER, to Miss MARY ANDERSON, both of Roopsburg.

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THE PRESIDENT HAS ISSUED AN ORDER FOR THE MODIFICATION OF GEN. FREMONT'S PROCLAMATION.

Instead of the slaves belonging to rebels in arms against the Government, only those employed by them for martial purposes are declared to be free.

ON MONDAY NIGHT THE STORE OF JAMES S. STURGIS, COUNTERSVILLE, WESTMORELAND COUNTY WAS ENTERED WHILE THE OWNER WAS ASLEEP, BY TWO MEN, WHO SEIZED HIM AND FORCIBLY ROBBED HIM OF \$500 IN MONEY.

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. Odilo Vandergreen, Mr. JAMES F. GREENWOOD, formerly of Cincinnati, to Miss B. O. NOON, of Bellefonte. On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. JOS. BEZZER, to Miss MARY ANDERSON, both of Roopsburg.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Daily, the Go vernment organ of France writes from Tunis, Algiers as follows:

"Our college of philosophers at home may, and probably do accomplish their deal for the cause of science, but the Americans are the people to turn these discoveries to practical account. Many of the modern inventions in use here are American, and one American chemist, Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell Massachusetts, supplies much of the medicine consumed in this country. His Cherry pectoral, Pils, Sarasaparilla and Ague Cure constitute the staple remedies here, because they are easy of application, sure in their results and have the confidence of the people. While the science of medicine is carried to a higher par fortune in our own country, France, than any other, it strikes a Frenchman as a little singular that an American Physician should furnish the medical skill and remedies for our principal Province.

We are happy to inform our readers that these superior medicines which the Emperors principal Province is obliged to get from America as they had by our neighbors at all the drug stores in the county of Centre.

Important to the Ladies.—Soon "Old Boreas" will make us his accustomed visit, and our lady friends will be devising ways and means for the protection of their forms from the penetrative assaults of his chilling breath. Now every lady will bear me out in the assertion that nothing is more conducive to the comfort and ease of a female in cold weather than a substantial and fashionable set of furs. This being an admitted fact, it is with pleasure that we direct the attention of those interested to the inducements offered by John Fareira, the favorite furrier of 718 Arch street Philadelphia. His card appears in this issue.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Court of Centre county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25th, '61,

at 10 o'clock of said day, the following described property, being the Real Estate of Geo.