The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 24 61.

J. J. BRISBIN, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

W. W. BROWN, ASSOCIATE EDITOR. Two THE TAX COLLECTORS OF CENTRE.

COUNTY:—I at a in great need of macrey.—I cannot get along without it. The time allotted you for the collectirn of your Duplicate has expired. You are liable to distress and execution at any time. I do not wish to put cost upon you. Why cannot you collect the tax in obedience to your Warrant and thus save us a very unpleasant duty? Some of you are back over two years.—This state of things cannot be permitted any longer. It is not my fault that there is no money in the Tressury. I want you to collect immediately all the money on your Duplicate, and send it, or bring it to me, not later than the Third Monday of November, it baing the first day of the adjourned Court. By so doing you will aid me in maintaining the credit of the county, and save yourselves trouble and costs.

Wey Respectfully, &c.,

W. W. BROWN, Treasurer.

—Execution will be issued on all defaulting Collectors immediately after the November Court. I hope to be spared this painful duty. W. W. B. THO THE TAX COLLECTORS OF CENTRE

Our paper is one day behind this week. We had expected, now that the election is over. to issue our paper regularly on Thursday, but this week there was such a rush of Job Work-and that's what brings the cash—that we could not possibly get out until Friday.

The associate is in Philadelphia and we had

no time to write ; our readers therefore, will not hart their eyes reading editorial.

The Army Frauds.

Our paper to-day contains articles from different Democratic Journals, in reference to the Report of the Committee on the alle ged army trauds. Now that Governor Cur in has been freed from all blame in thi matter, we wonder if the Watchman edi tor will have the manliness to say so, thro the columns of that "valuable paper ?"

How grandly the storm is rolling u and taking its way southward. Six month since and the threatenings all lay in th Southern sky. To-day we have brightness and confidence here, they have dire uncer tainty and distress there. With armies ful of spirit, treasury full of supplies, and th marts of commerce full of autivity, we cheer fully look to the winter campaign as fruitfu with victories which shall restore the protect tion of the National flag to thousands of mis led men. Making every allowance for th coloring of correspondents and operators, the aspect of the hour is most encouraging. W are surrounding the rebels with a line of fir and steel, before whose parrowing circle they must succumb. Already their boldes front wavers to and fro irresolute, and every where else retreat in the order of the day .-Look from St. Joe to Cairo, thence to Wash ington and along the coast from Monroe t New Orleans, and the recoil of rebellion from the adamantine arms of patriotic freemen i everywhere seen and felt.

We have carefully read, and regret

*Messrs. Lichtenwallner and Craig, the gentlematerial and the carbon and Lehigh district,
were also on the Union ticket and can be relied
on as good Union men. that its great length will prevent us from publishing in our columns, the report of Messrs. Fry, Rodgers, Abbott, Heywood, and Cope, the Commissioners appointed by Gov. Curtin, to inquire into the a leged frauds committed in furnishing supplies to our volwhich are men of highest character, no single evidence of fraud attaches to the proper State who undertook to furnish supplies. It is a gratifying fact that, after a laborious investigation by these gentlemen which are men of highest character, no single evidence of fraud attaches to the proper State ities who undertook to furnish supplies. It which agitated the public mind, we are conauthorities—the necessity of organizing an will give every loyal citizen pleasure to learn army out of entirely raw material in a few that by the Report of the Commission, Gov. days-the entire want of equipments, arms | Curtin is entirely vindicated as to the charge provisions, &c., it is remarkable indeed that of complicity with any wrong-doers. This the arduous duties so suddenly imposed upon result fully endorses the view taken of the Gov. Curtin have been discharged with so little loss to the State. Our volunteers were sufferings of our original brave volunteers not properly elothed , it is true ; but the evidence shows that the material for proper uniforms was scarcely to be had; and that inferior goods were often necessarily purchased, and at the lowest cash prices, to equip our men .- Phil, Press

NUMBER OF FIGHTING MEN IN THE LOYAL STATES .- The following table shows the number of males in the loyal States fit to bear arms, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, together with the population of each State, and the number of men each should send to the army to make up the half a million ordered into service by the act of Congress:

Population. Fighting Men. Quata.

Maine,	628.276	125,000	16,250
N. Hampshire,	326,072	65,000	8,450
Vermont,	315,116	63,000	8,160
Massachusetts,	1,231,065	246,000	33,000
Connecticut,	460,101	92,000	12 000
Rhode Island,	174,620	35,000	4,000
New York,	3,887,532	778,000	101,140
Pennsylvania,	2,906,370	581,000	74,530
New Jersey,	672,031	134,000	17,420
Delaware,	112,218	25,000	2,860
Ohio,	2,339,600	468,000	61,000
Indiana,	1,350,480	270,000	35,100
Illinois,	1.711,752	342,000	44,400
Michigan,	749,112	150,000	19,500
Wisconsin,	775,783	155,000	20,150
Iowa,	674,748	135,000	17,550
Minne-sota,	162,022	32,000	4,160
Kansas,	107,110	24,000	2,730
California,	435,437	70,000	10,000
Oregon,	52,463	10,000	1,500
Nebraska Ter'y	. 28,793	6,000	1,000
Colorada "	34,842	5,000	1,200
N. Mexico "	93,541	19,000	2,400
District of Col.,	75,076	15,000	2,000
WINDSHOP TO THE OWNER OF	STEEL STREET,		School School School

Total. 19.322.680 3.800.000 509.000 The troops which may be raised in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, are not estimated, but considered as Home Guards or police for their respective States.

A Lady recently escaped from Virginia, says the Pittsburg Despatch, tells us that on the occasion of an alarm among the rebels in the town where she was residing, from a report that the Union troops were coming through the town, the amiable old Secession ladies poisoned their preserves and other nice things, and when the rumor proved false, they felt a little sorry, no doubt, as the preserves were all gone "for nix." The same lady says that there was not one yard of calico and but one hoop skirt for sale in was elected than before.

The Probable Complexion of the The Alleged Frauds in Army Next Legislature.

We have tried our utmost to present a co list of the members elected to the next Legisla-ture, but the returns are coming in so slowly, and the votes in some counties so evenly balanced, sentatives than we claim in the following table :

The following districts elected Senators at the last election : Third District. Philadelphia. Montgomery, Rucks, Northampton, Schuylkill, Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union, 1 Senator holding over, Republican majority. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following are the most reliable returns we can make of the probable complexion of the next House of Representatives, namely:

	The second second
Allegheny,	5
A rmstrong and Westmoreland,	
Beaver and Lawrence,	2
Bedford and Somerset,	
Berks,	de test en
Blair,	is out to 1
bradford.	2
Cambria, le quivien et ale me	
Carbon and Lehigh,	an Matter and
	satisficial
	3
Clarion and Forest,	Wilderedor
Clearfield, Jefferson, McKean an	nd Elk
Clinton and Lycoming,	2 2
Columbia, Montour, Wyoming &	Sullivan,
Crawford and Warren,	2111
Cumberland and Perry,	alous 1
Dauphin, etc. were weare drive!	povidi 202
Delaware,	Rafa bern R
Eris, Fayette,	2
Fayette,	to
Franklin and Fulton,	2
Huntingdon,	using the 1
Indiana, hoveden open nom	THE STATE
Juniata, Union and Snyder,	able o 12
ancaster,	6 0m3 ed 4
Lancaster, Lebanon,	of haured
Luzerne,	3 2
Mercer and Venango,	2
Millian.	
Monroe and Pike,	Time table
Mongomery,	A Castan
Northampton,	and to m
Northumberland,	93502 REX
Potter and Tioga,	2
Philadelphia,	1
Susquehanna, Schuylkill, Washington,	1
Schuylkill,	Tall Marie 1
Washington,	I over 1
wayne,	FORWARD FF
York,	
Massac off subsold men if	i in habit
-water land rolls flurid brita	58
period and a boll store	42
Union majority,	eraphy n
	PERSONAL DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

The Frauds on the Soldiers—The Commissioners' Report.

We have on our table the Report of the matter of the Journal, at a time when the

called for the watchful services of an inde-

pendent press. Gov. Curtin of course, called on to ac with the greatest promptitude, at a time when the National Capitol was threatened helpless for defence or support to Governwith destruction by the tlantant rebels, and was entirely defenceless, could not by any possibility know the antecedents of the hundreds who rushed from their hiding places. and offered their invaluable services. The engrossing idea was Washington is in danger! The valuable archieves of the different departments may be Floydized. The President in this emergency, where prompt action was and his Cabinet may be captured—the rebel of the last importance. That there were flag may float from the doom of the Capitol—mistakes and irregularities is well known; flag may float from the doom of the Capitol—
the border States of Pennsylvania may be invaded—Harrisburg itself may be occupied by the rebels and traitors-all these apprehensions, and many more crowden the publie mind. No time was to be lost. Then, it

with almost unexampled dispatch, summoned

and started on its way to the defense of

Washington. In the turmoil of that critical time it could not be otherwise than that men, not fit to be trusted, would thrust themselves forward and take advantage of the times of peril and quick action, to secure their own interests, and so, by false dealing, throw the Chief Magistrate of a George Washington would have suffered by such a contact. Whatever position certain other parties may be left to flounder in. by the of the Commissioners, as Pennsylvanians, it gives us unfeigned pleasure, that ted - Phil'a. Evening Journal.

A dispatch from Quincy, Illinois, states that an accident occured at Platte river, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, last Friday, by the upsetting of boats used to ferry passengers across the stream by which six soldiers, of Col. Cooke's U. S. Dragoons

were drowned .- St. Louis Evening News. We learn that many of the farmers in the western part of Chester county have raised the town. What wonder that all the women parcels of the Chinese Sugar Cane, the preswere savage at "Lincoln," as they never ent season. The crop has yelded very well. take the trouble to think that he was not to Mr. James Cloud, near Cochranville, is manblame if the people cose to make him Presi- nfacturing the molasses by steam, and his dent, and that Jeff. Davis & Co had no more mill is running night and day. As sugars provocation to kick out of the traces when he have raised in price the crop will be profitaClothing.

We have twice, since the announcement against such rank injustice.

fame of the Executive of Pennsylvania, by breathe freely .- Patriot & Union. charging corruption without the most substancial proof to sustain such grave charges, nor to animadvert in fitting terms upon the extent of the injury inflicted by such conduct upon the honor and character of the State; but rather to state, in the most succinct manner, the results of the examinations of the commission appointed by the Governor to 10 investigate the alleged frauds, together with the presentment of the Grand Jury, of the city of Philadelphia, who, at the instance of the court, instituted a most searching and thorough inquiry. The commission referred to, consisted of five gentlemen of the first respectability and standing, viz: Benjamin Haywood, Jacob Fry, Jr., Charles F. Abbott Caleb Cope and Evan Rogers. We will

our present purpose;

"This commission having undertaken its task with the single determination thorougly to investigate every transaction within its scope, and in pursuance of this end, having spent three days in Harrisburg, examining witnesses and making personal inspection of the food provided for the soldiers, takes pleasure in reporting this latter most important article to be of most excellent quality, the bread especially being of the best description.

"They also report, in general, as the result of their investigation, that they have found instance of ignorance, of incompetence of sharp-dealing never praiseworthy, and here eminently disgraceful, of bad appoint-ments, which, although under the peculiar circumstances of the times to be expected, are none the less to be condemned ; but, with the exception of one single instance which will be found in the accompanying evidence, they have detected no fraud nor attempt at fraud, either on the part of any agent connected with these transactions, nor on the part of the authorities at Harrisburg."

On the same subject, but a few days ago, the Grand Jury of Philadelphia made the following presentment, which we prefer quoting in full because it disposes of the whole question, with all its attendant circumstances, which are fully and fairly stated;
"Upon the duty thus committed to us, the
Grand Jury entered with an earnest desire

to learn the truth and bring to justice all parties who might be implicated. In pursuing this investigation, we had the personal atten-dance and aid of the District Attorney, duted by the Governor.

'In addition to which we had called before

us witnesses whose names were suggested by members of the Grand Jury and by others,

Commonwealth in the supplies furnished to the troops, nor of any frauds on the part of those persons, official or unofficial, engaged in the management of the interests of the

"From a state of long continued profound peace, we found ourselves plunged into a frightful civil war with those whom this Government had always been taught to look up-on as brethren. Pennsylvania had made no preparation for such a contingency, and at no period in her history was she so utterly ment. In the confusion and panic which followed the fall of Fort Sumpter came the call of the President of the United States for troops, with the intimation that each State

to supply its own commissariat. "Most of the articles needed for this department were absolutely not to be had at any price, and the authorities of Pennsylvaere compelled to do the best they could providing for the outfit of an army were necessarily employed; and in all instances, so far as we have been able to learn, these per-sons freely proffered their aid, without re-ceiving any compensation. That public clamor should be loud against somebody is was, let it not be forgotten, that Gov. Curtin, with almost unexampled dispatch, summoned no new thing. That under the circumstantogether the army which had to be clothed, ces of this great convulsion many things were inefficiently done is equally true; but that frauds were committed upon the State none of the evidence before us has tended to dicloss."

Here we might pause, without one word of comment; but if we did, we feel that our years in anarchy or bondage.

It is, then, to preserve the blessings of whole duty in the premises would be incomfreedom that you now go forth. Go withfreedom that you now go forth. plete. When we first raised our voice in behalf of a just and manly course of conduct of the State into a wrong position. The fame towards the Executive of the Commonwealth and those connected with him, at a time when all was confusion and alarm for the Capital of the country, then menaced by a bold band of conspirators against the Constitution and the laws of the nation-when the Governor of our State stands before our the hearts of the patriotic and good men of sister States justified, because fully vindica- the land throbbed with a quickened impulse for the facts of their beloved country, its fame, its glory and its flag, there were but few who had the magnanimity and manliness to second our efforts; but we heeded not tue clamor.

> Although we had opposed the present chief magistrate on political grounds during the canvass that resulted in his election, and lathough we differ with him even now, on many of the political issues of the day, we were aware that on the great question of the salvation of the Union of the States and the vation of the Union of the States and the crushing out of a most unnatural rebellion, he has devoted his whole heart and soul, with almost superhuman efforts, to that end. We had watched him day after eay, with care, and were satisfied that, with him, the all-absorbing question was, "What aball I

do to save" my country from the dreaded de- with a right good will. struction that threatens her. In this he had our sympathy and our hearty co-operation. We felt then, and we knew, and we knew and we knew have watched you while you formed this body of men, and you have had the protection. that frauds were perpetrated upon the State now, that the charges so industriously circution of the commonwealth in your workand the volunteer service in the articles of lated against the Governor were false in evclothing, taking occasion to give our views ery particular—that he was traduced when have important duties before you; yet you have been tried and I am confident you will next November will decide the result. The fol- upon the subject. When the announcement his hand should have been held up-assailed lowing table, however, has been prepared with much care, and we believe can be relied on as most unwarrantable hue and cry was raised was for these reasons that we took part much care, and we believe can be relied on as most unwarrantable hue and cry was raised was for these reasons that we took part and most unwarrantable hue and cry was raised was for these reasons that we took part all.

The address was delivered in a clear full provost Marshal.

It is now believed that the large number tone of voice, and was repeatedly and enthusame subject, made by any of our cotemporaries. of complicity in those frauds, we felt it to be triumphant vindcation with the most lively We expect, too, that the army vote will give us one or two more members in the House of Repreror, and the slanderer has been put to the blush by the aplication of the touch-stone of Negley, in response, stept forward and of the State, to interpose our feeble voice ror, and the slanderer has been put to the It is no part of our present purpose to stop | truth ; the fame of the Commonwealth, which to inquire into the motives of those who was sought to be tarnished by the foul tongue idle words now, when the wires are tremb-could so disgrace themselves as to join a of detraction, through the chief magistrates ling with the words which call us to defend wanton crusade against the honor and fair has been vindicated, and we once more

From Allegheny County.

Arrival of Gov. Curtin and Staff .- Presenta tion of flags to the Pennsylvania Brigade under Brig. Gen. Negley, composed of Col. Hambright's Col. Stambaugh's and Col. Serveils's regiments.—Speeches of Gov. Curtin and Gen. Negley.

Correspondent of the Telegraph.]

PITTSBURG, Oct. 17, 1861. The train this morning from the east, brought to this city, Gov. A. G. Cartin and Staff, who came for the purpose of present-ing the regimental flags provided by the state of Peunsylvania, to the Regiments composing the Brigade now in camp at Camp Wilkins. The weather was exceedingly in-Caleb Cope and Evan Rogers. We will quote but two sentences of their report, because they contain the pitch and marrow of the entire paper, and all that is necessary to our present purpose;

"This commission having undertaken its task with the single determination thorougly to investigate every transaction within its scope, and in pursuance of this end, having spent three days in Harrisburg, examining witnesses and making negation of the second o Brig. Gen. Cass, and Mayor Wilson. The march of the Brigade through the principal streets of the city to West Common, was grand and imposing in the extreme, and when it reached the locality fixed for the ceremony of presentation, the scene surpass-ed description.

d description. Gen. Negley brought the Brigade to order, the Colonels of the regiments to the front, when Gov. Curtin, rising in his carriage, addressed the officers and men as follows: Men of Pennsylvania: -As the representa-tive of our great state I am here to see you before your departure to enter into the service of our country, and to confide to you the honor of Pennsylvania. Shurely no man can feel so indifferent to the common promptings of patriotism, of right, truth and sympathy, as to be insensible to deep emotion on witnessing the departure from homes of three thousand true and brave men, who go forth to meet the dangers of the battle field, and

such emotion I now feel deeply.

The last session of the State Legislature authorizing the procuring of flags, to be presented to each Pennsylvania regiment as it passes into service, and on their return the battles in which they participated are to be

marked on the flags, which will be filed for-ever in the archives of the state.

I give to you then, to-day, these beautiful flags, with the American eagle in the centre of an azure field, surrounded by thirty-four dance and aid of the District Attorney, during our examinations, covering a period of six days. We avail ourselves of the labors of the Grand Jury of the United States Court as well as those of the commissioners appoint states of this great confederacy, new and for-

In a few hours (not a few days) you leave your native State of Pennsylvania and go-not to Western Virginia, for the orders have been changed—but to Kentucky; for while at Washington hordes of rebels, led on by men steeped in treasonable purposes, menace the capital—in Kentucky they are invading a State loyal to the Union and devasting the homes of her faithful people. But Pennsylvania, true to her original compact, goes to defend Kentucky, and I now stand in the presence of men who go to defend the friends of liberty there.

Pennsylvania has been foremost in this

great contest. Let us pause and ask what it is for. As men become intelligent despotism loses its force and the condition of the masses is constantly undergoing change in the amefalls, the condition of the masses must be made worse, for anarchy and despotism follew. Is this to be our fate? The loyal peodefence of the flag or our whole country, proclaim no and pledge "their lives, their tunes and their sacred honors" that while they have a man or a dollar they will sustain

our record.

In proof to this we can point to the fifty thousand Pennsylvanians in arms now sur-rounding Washington city—to three thousand more now here, ready to go to Kentucky and twenty thousand others in camp ready to march, on twenty-four hours notice,

has men and means.
You are now seperating from the ties of home—breaking loose from the benefits and happiness you have enjoyed under the government of Pennsylvania—leaving the rich mountains, the flowing rivers and the busy workshops of your native state, to protect a sister of the confederacy. But what are all of these if our government fall—if our constitution is shaken to atoms? What are seventy-three years of happiness and pros-perity worth if henceforth all is to be anarchy and desolation? One day of constitutional, organized liberty is worth a million

oneerful hearts; your families will pray ter you and the benisons of good men will follow you. Righteous and holy men will pray for your success; for we are now engaged in a cause which calls for the choicest blessings on it. Go, brave men, to battle; the com-monwealth will rejoice at your valiant deeds, if successful; thousands at home will weep for you if unfortunate. As the representa tive of this great commonwealth, I can earnestly invoke God's blessing on you and your cause. Those you leave behind will, I am confident, sustain and protect your familie in your absence, pray for your success and avenge your wrongs, if such befall you.

-Col. Stambaugh. of the Seventy-seventh, Pennsylvania regiment. In behalf of the state I commit these colors to you and your brave men. Preserve them untarnished, and bring them back without a stain of disgrace

upon their folds.

Col. Sirwell, of the Seventy-eighth, to you I entrust this beautiful emblem of our nationality. Keep careful watch over your men and minister to their wants, that they may have strength and spirit to defend it to the

perform them well. Return, Gen.

siastically cheered at different points and at the close. When the flags had been presen-

Your Excellency.-It ill becomes me to the soil of Kentucky; but I will say that these flags shall never be disgraced. In the day of battle they shall be saluted by three thousand Minnie balls, with which we will welcome the enemy. We will do our duty as soldiers, and if nothing else would prompt us to do it well, it would be the distinguished consideration you, as the Chief Executive of the State, have paid us, in journeying over the mountains to place in our hands these proofs of the confidence reposed in us by our good old commonwealth.

Cols. Stambaugh, Sirwell and Hambright

now stepped forward to the Governor's carriage and each thanked him brefly, pledging themselves that the flags they had just re-ceived should never be disgraced.

Interesting from Missouri. A FIGHT EXPECTED AT CARTHAGE.

THE CHEROKEES JOIN THE REBLES.

Rolla, Oct, 18.—[Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat]—A scout has just come in from the West, and reports that Gen. Price had made a stand at Carthage, sixty miles west of Springfield. The Legis-lature is to be called together on the 4th of

The rebels at Vienna have dispersed, a portion going home, and the remainder will join Johnson. Johnson has been placed in command of all the rebel forces in Missour i, command of all the repet forces in Missour 1, and has issued a proclamation forbidding the transportation of any more property, meaning slaves, from Missouri.

It is not said whether Johnson supercedes

ROLLA, Mo., October 18 .- The following letter is clipped from the Fort Smith Times :

. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, PARK HILL, CHEROKEE NATION, Aug. 24, 1861. "To Major Clark, Assistant Quartermas

ter, C. S. A.—Sir: I herewith forward to your care despatches for Gen McCulloch, C. S. Army, which I have the honor to request you will cause to be forwarded to him by the earliest express. At a mass meeting of about four thousand Cherokees at Tahlequa on the 21st in tant, the Cherokees, with marked unanimity, declared their adherence to the Confederate States and have given their authorities power to negotiate an al

liance with them.
"In view of this action, a regiment mounted men will be immediately raised and placed under the command of Colonel John Drew, to meet any exigency that may John Drew, to meet any exigency that may arise. Having espoused the cause of the Confederate States, we hope to render efficient service in the protracted war which now threatens the country, and to be treated with a liberality and confidence becoming the Confederate States.

"I have the honor to be, Sir,

"Very respectfully, your humble servant (Signed) "John Ross, Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation." Sr. Louis, Oct. 19 .- The rebels who burn ed the Big River Bridge the other day, were marauding bands from St, Genievive and St

Thompson has not been in that region for some weeks.
Captain Lippencott, with fifty men, of the
Thirty eighth Illinois, met this force two
miles below Big River, and cut his way through them, inflicting a loss of seven killed and a considerable number wounded.

and several wounded, but none killed In the engagement below Ironton, on the 17th inst., the rebel loss is known to be thirty-six killed and wounded, and it is believed to be many more, as quite a number were carried off the field. The Federal was

ten wounded, one mortally.

The rebel force is about 2000, and is be lieved to be the advanced guard of a much larger body some distance below.

The officers at Pilot Knob say that there

were Louisiana, Ternessee and Arkansas regiments among them.

The citizens were fleeing from the vicini

ty yesterday, and the troops were under arms, expecting an attack. St. Louis, Oct. 18 .- The following despatch has been received from an officer at

Pilot Knob, dated 10 o'clock last night: ry, made an attack-on the enemy this morn ing, when, discovering the strength and position of the rebels, he fell back upon Col Alexander's force of 600 infantry, of the Twenty first Illinois Regiment, and one

piece of artillery.

The enemy followed, fighting all the way.

Major Gavitt then got his gun in position, and concealing his infantry, caused a part of his command to retreat farther, drawing the enemy into an ambuscade and forcing them to fall back with heavy loss.

SYRACUSE, Mo., Oct. 18 .- The rebel General Hardee, who has recently been reported in Kentucky, is said to be marching to the aid of Gen. Price with 20,000 troops, and is expected to reach him by next Sunday.

Nothing has been heard from our advance guard beyond the Osage to day.

LATER FROM MISSOURI Defeat of the Rebels on Lynn

TWO HUNDRED PRISONERS CAPTURED FREMONT AT WARSAW. PRICE REINFORCED BY M'CULLOCH. FORTIFYING OSCEOLA

Federal Soldiers Captured by the Rebels.

Creek.

SYRACUSE, Mo., Oct. 20. It is reported that Acting General Wayman, who left Rolla several days since with tweaty-five hundred men, has arrived at Lynn creek, where he dispersed a body of rebels, killing a considerable number and taking over two hundred prisoners. He also captured eighteen wagon loads of goods belonging to McClurg & Co., a prominent Union firm whom the rebels had robbed. The advices from Gen. Fremont are to 7 o'clock on Friday night. He is still at Warsaw, and the pontoon bridge across the Osage was to be finished on Saturday. Gen. Seigel's division had crossed the

It was reported in our camp at Warsaw,

that Gen. Price had been largely reinforced

ARRESTS - FALSE RUMORS.

ST. Louis, Oct. 10. Uriel Wright, a member of the State Convention, Sam, Blehurchell, a member of the Legislature, and John T. Choppell, secession-ists, were arrested to-day by order of the

of men reported to have deserted from Price's army, including some 5000 or more said to have been disbanded after the fall of Lexington, are still in the service of the Rebellion, and will form bands in various parts of the State, for bridge burning and general marauding purposes.

THE REMOVAL OF FREMONT DENIED.

ST. Louis, Mo., Oct. 19. The statement in the Cincinnati Gazette, of esterday, to the effect that Secretary Cameron, on his recent visit to this department, brought an order to General Fremont to transfer the command of the Western De-partment to General Hunter, and that the execution of the order was delayed at the request of Gereral Fremont, is pronounced untrue. If Secretary Cameron had such an order, it was not presented. The interview between Secretary Cameron and Gen. Fremont was satisfactory to both parties.

Hudson, Mo., Oct. 20.

Messengers say that a scouting party from Cameron, numbering one hundred men, have been taken prisoners by some six hundred rebels at Micaham, Caldwell county. Four hundred federal troops at Cameron were ready to march to the rescue when the train Another party of from forty to sixty was in Carroll county and had captured seventeen of Col. Morgan's men. Morgan had started in pursuit.

Retreat of Price Toward Arkansas

SYRACUSE, Mo., Oct. 20. Major Scott, of Gen. Siegel's staff, who left Warsaw yesterday, says that definite and satisfactory information had been received at Siegel's camp that the Rebels under General Price had broken up their camp in Cedar county, where he arrived last Sui week, and where it was said he would make a stand and give battle, and continued their retreat towards the Arkansas line.

Lexington Retaken by the U. S. Troops.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct 20. Major Milne, of the First Missouri Scouts, strived here to day on the steamer Sioux City, and reports that, on the 16th, one hundred and fifty of his regiments, under Major White, surprised the Rebel garrison at Lexington, and recaptured the place and all the sick and woulded, together with a quanti y of guns, pistols and other articles, which the Rabels threw away in their flight. Two pieces of cannon, which were in the fort, where also captured. The Sioux City brought down about one hundred of our sick and wounded -among them Colonels White and Grover, who are slowly recovering. The Rebel Garison numbering three bunared. The cordition of Lexington is reported as deplorable. Portions of the town have been stripped of everything, and many of the inhabitants are actually suffering for the necessaries of life.

The capture of Lynn Creek is confirmed. The place was surrounded on the 14th by Major Wright's cavalry, the same that routed the Rabels near Leabanor, and a company of Rebels under Capt. Robbins, and a various parts of the body and three in the ny of Rebeis under Capt. Robbins, and a number of other prisoners, including the sheriff of the county, were taken. A Rebel captain and lieutenant were killed in the affair near Leabanon, and Lieut. Col. Somers taken prisoner. All the prisoners taken at both places, seventy-four in number, have arrived here.

ST. Louis, Oct. 20. Work on the fortifications has not beer suspended, and no order to that effect was ever issued.

STILL LATER. Gen, Fremont's Removal Determined On.

In connection with the fact that payment has been suspended of the debts created in the Department of the West, it is proper to state that the Investigating Committee ap-pointed by Congress to inquire into the con-tracts, now in session at St. Louis, have, in their examination, discovered great irregularity and extravigance in the public exper

In view of all circumstances it is apparent that the Administration will yield to the ne-cessity of completely reorganizing the entire department, to accomplish which General Fremont will be transferred or assigned to ome other duty.

COMPLETE ROUT OF THOMPSON AND LOWE.

THEIR LOSS VERY HEAVY. CAPTURE OF FOUR HEAVY GUNS.

A REBEL LEADER KILLED.

PILOT KNOB, Mo., Oct. 22 .- The following dispatch was received here this morning and fowarded to head quarters, at St. Louis:

FIELD OF BATTLE, FREDERICKTON, Oct. 22. In company with Col. Plummer's command we have routed the rebels of Thompson and Lowe, estimated at 5,000. Their loss was heavy while ours was small and confined principally to the 1st Indiana cav-

alry.
We captured four heavy guns. Lowe, the rebel leader was killed. Major Gavitt and Capt. Hymen of the Indiana cavalry were illed in a charge on a battery.

The command of Col. Plummer, referred

to above, were on Friday morning last or-dered from Cape Girardeau with instruc-tions to move toward Fredericktown and cut off the retreat of Thompson and Lowe's

This force consisted of Marsh's 18th Illinois regiment, a section of Taylor's battery and Stewart and Lieberman's companies of Cavalry, all from Cairo; also part of Plummer's 11th Missouri, a part of Ross 21st Ill-inois and a section of Campbell's battery,

The force from this point was composed of the 20th Illiaois, Col. Carlin; 83d Illinois, Col. Hovey; 21st Illinois, Col. Alexander; 8th Wisconsin, Col. Murphy; 1st Indiana Cavalry, Col. Baker; Capt. Hawkin's Independent Missouri Cavalry, and four 6 pounders and two 24 pounders under Maj. Schofield, of the 1st Missouri lighi ar-

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 18, via Baltimore

-There has been no news received from the South to day.

Gen. Wool has issued an order giving every male contraband \$8 per month, and every female \$4 for their services.

Important from Washington Reconnoisance towards Leesburg. GENERAL BAKER KILLED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-Midnight. General Stone crossed the Potomac this morning, with one portion of his command at Edwards' Ferry, and another at Harrison's

Skirmishing began between the enemy, in uncertain numbers, and a part of General Stone's command, as early as nine o'clock in the morning, and continued without much effect until about five o'clock in the after-noon, when large reinforcements of the enemy appeared upon our right, which was commanded by Col. Baker, (Senator from

Oregon.)
The Union forces engaged numbered about one thousand eight hundred, and were at-tacked by a force supposed to be from five

tacked by a torce supposed to be from five to ten thousand.

At this juncture, Col. Bakar fell at the head of his Brigade, gallantly cheering on his men to the conflict.

Immediately before he fell, he despatched Major Young to Gen. Stone, to apprise him of the condition of affairs, and General Stone immediately proceeded in person towards. immediately proceeded in person towards the right to take command; but in the con-fusion created by the fall of Col. Baker, the right wing sustained a repulse, with con

Gen. Stone reports that the left wing retired in good order. He will hold possession of Harrison's Island, and the approaches thereto.

Strong reinforcements will be sent forward to Gen. Stone during the night.

The remains of Gen. Baker were removed to Poolsville, and will be brought to this city on Wednesday. He held his commission as Colonel from the State of Pennsylvania, having lately received it at the hands of Gov.

Col. Baker's Remains.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. LINCOLN DESIRE THEM TO BE BROUGHT TO THE WHITE HOUSE - FEELING OF THE SOLDIERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct, 22.

The news of the death of Col. Baker caused great sorrow in this city, President Lincoln being particularly affected. It was the desire of both Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln that his body should be taken to the White House, and placed in the East room; but as the House is now undergoing repairs, it was not deemed judicious. The body will be brought to the residence of Major J. W. Webb, in this city, to-morrow.

On the other side of the Potomac the announcement of his death was received with marked signs of grief. Those of the troops who had a personal acquaintance with the Colonel, and others who only knew him by reputation, were strong in their resolves to avenge his death.

Col. Baker's Regiments.

The regiment of Colonel Baker, together with those engaged in it, are said to have lost 200 in killed and wounded in the late

Col. Baker, it is said, were a tall vellow feather as he led his troops to the charge, and was a mark for the enemy's bullets .-He was struck by a ball in the heart, four in

The Battle at Bolivar.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE FIGHT

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18. A gentleman who spent the whole of vesterday at Harper's Ferry says that the ac-

nesday are in main correct.

The cannon captured is a fine new siege gun, well mounted and in good order, with the exception of a fracture of one axle during the fight. It was stationed yesterday near

the abutment of the bridge:
When it was about being retaken by the relels, a ten peany nail was driven into the vent, which has already been drawn out, The Rhode Island battery did not participate in the fight, as was at first stated. were stationed at Maryland heights, and found it impossible to discriminate in the distance between friend and foe. The fight continued from 8 in the morning till 2 o'clock in the alternoon, and was a regular skirmish

with varying results.

The rebels when hotly pressed retreated into the woods, and at other times they drove the federal troops back into Bolivar-the main fight being beyond that town, on the oad to Charleston.

At 2 o'clock Col, Geary arrived with three

pieces of cannon, which soon silenced the enemy's guns putting their entire force to The chaplain who was taken prisoner says that before he was captured 87 were killed and wounded, and had been carried from the field. There was nothing positively known as to Col. Ashly having been killed,

and it was not generally credited.

The Federal troops remained on the field all Wednesday night and yesterday morning having brought across the river the remain-der of 10,000 bushels of wheat captured from the rebel's military depot, which they were

about to transport to Leesburg.

An order was given for the whole force to retire to the Maryland side. Great discress prevailed among the few remaining residents of Bolivar-information having reached them that it was the intention of the enemy to destroy Bolivar and Harper's Ferry on Thursday night by fire,

and they were all packed up, preparatory to a flight into Maryland.

No in ormation has been received from there this morning as to whether the threat

was carried out.

The river is still too high to ford and troops were conveyed across in scows. The prisoners captured admit that their force was two thousand whilst the entire Federal force was only four hundred and sixty. The change that has taken place in Harper's Ferry and the thriving villiage of Bolivar, is represen-ted as most sad and shocking. Ruin was everywhere visible, and the inhabitants were

bowed down with sorrow and dessolation. ny county, who was arrested some time since liberty of the State on parole, visited here yesterday in violation of his pledge and was arrested last night at his hotel by order of General Dix.

Boston, Oct. 21.-The Bangor Times blishes an extract from a letter, dated Barbadoes, September 27th, stating that the Privateer Sumter was captured to leeward by the U.S. frigate Powhatan.