E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, September 18, 1862.

Republican State Nominations.



THOMAS E. COCHRAN,

OF YORK COUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, WILLIAM S. ROSS. OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN CO. TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS: HON, GEORGE LANDON, FOR STATE SENATOR : WM. J. TURRELL, Of Susquehanna Co. FOR REPRESENTATIVES: BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, DUMMER LILLEY,

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER: JOSEPHUS CAMPBELL, FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY: GEO. D. MONTANYE. FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:

J. J. NEWELL, FOR COUNTY AUDITOR: G. R. ACROYD.

TO THE READERS OF THE REPORTER AND THE PUBLIC.

Moved by the earnest call of the Governor of this Commonwealth, for aid to repel the armed invaders os the soil of the State, and believing I should prove recreant to the highest duty of a citizen, did I not volunteer my service to assist in driving back the vandals counties, and even menacing the Capitol,before this shall be read by those to whom the pletely changed the face of affairs. Reporter pays its usual weekly visits; I shall, at least be on the way, with other citizens of ery of help!

I beg the People of the County to excuse me, for the short period necessary, leaving my official post. The Prothonotary's office, will be open, as usual, and the arrangements are such that the public interests and convenience will not suffer. The time appears to be fast approaching, when WAR must be the business of every one, for the speedy and certain crushing out of this wicked rebellion. I am glad that I am able now, consistently with my other duties, to bear my share of the danger of the present emergency. I trust that the peril rebel victors a short-lived exultation. We panies as may be ordered to move. to our State may speedily pass, and thatwith those who go with me-I may be permitted to return, to behold our armies everywhere triumphant, and see the conquering of that a prosperous and happy people,

Yours, for the good cause, E. O. GOODRICH. Sept. 15, 1862.

## STATE SENATOR.

It will be seen by the proceedings of the this subject hereafter.

The reorganized army corps are now commanded as follows :- Ist-Maj.-Gen. Joseph Hooker, born in Massachusetts, appointed from California; 2d-Maj.-Gen. Edwin V. Sumner, born in Massachusetts, appointed from New York ; 3d-Maj. Gen. Semuel P. Heintzelman, born in Pennsylvania, appointed from the same State ; 4th-Maj Gen. Erasmus D. Keyes, born in Massachusetts, appointed from Maine; 5th-Maj. Gen. Fitz John Porter, born in New Hampshire, appointed from the District of Columbia; 6th-Maj. Gen. William B. Franklin, born in Pennsylvania, appointed from the same State; 7th -Maj Gen. John A. Dix, born in New Hampshire, appointed from New-York: 8th Maj.-Gen. John E. Wool, born in New-York, appointed from the same State; 9th-Maj. Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside, born in Indiana, appointed from Rhode Island; 10th-Maj. Gen. Ormsby M. Mitchel, born in Kentucky, appointed from New-York; 11th-Maj. Gen. John Sedgwick, born in Connecticut, appointed from the same State ; 12th-Maj. Gen. Franz Sigel, born in Germany, appointed from Missouri.

The latest news from the West is that the rebels had blockaded the Ohio river at Hamilton, nine miles below Risig Sun, Indiana, stopping the passage of boats from Louisville. At Munfordsville Colonel Wilder was still holding out gallantly againts the rebels. He had been reinforced, as had the enemy also, it was said, by Generals Polk and Buckner. Their force is estimated at twenty-five thousand,-General Buel was reported at Dripping Springs on Monday morning; and it was said on Tuesday that he had got up to the fight and was then engaged.

We learn from Cincinnati, by dispatch on Monday and drove our pickets two and a half miles this side of Florence. Another dispatch states that the Rebels are intrenching south of Florence. They had been joined by Humphrey Marshall.

SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.

At a meeting of the Senatorial Conferees of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan counties, met at Mr. SHERWOOD's, in Susquehanna County, Sept. 15th, 1862, on motion, F. B. STREETER was called to the Chair, and ANDREW FEZ, Secretary. Motioned and carried that Sullivan County be ad mitted to two votes in this Conference. Bradford-E. W. Hale, Andrew Fee, C. F. Nichols

Susquehanna-G. B. Eldred, A. Chamberlin, F. B. treeter, H. Tyler. Wyoming-Stephen Dana, J. H. Brown. Sullivan-Geo. H. Wells. On motion, WM. TURRELL was nominated

for the State Senate of this District, and B. M. HALL of Wyoming was nominated. Tur-RELL received 9 votes and HALL 4 votes .-Nomination made unanimous.

Adjourned to meet at Camptown on the second Monday of September, 1864.

#### THE WAR ON THE UPPER POTOMAC.

From various sources we have received the most cheering reports from the seat of war in Maryland. We are thus led to anticipate, at any moment, a despatch from General Mc-CEELLAN, announcing a crushing defeat of the great Maryland liberating rebel army of Gen. LEE, with the capture of a large portion of his forces.

Harper's Ferry-if we have obtained this victory-will have contributed not a little to the grand result. On Sunday last, while Gen. McClellan was engaged with the main body of the army under General LEE, at South Mountain, some twelve miles away, a heavy rebel column under General A. P. HILL was completing its circle of batteries around our devoted forces at Harper's Ferry. On Monday the place was surrendered, the capitula- and, after a desperate defence, the rear guard tion embracing some eight thousand prisoners of war. This news was well calculated to produce a depressing effect and some distrust of who are threatening desolation upon the lower the success of General McClellan's movements. But the lapse of a few hours com-

First, we were advised from Maryland that the rebels had, as it was supposed, in their the County, to respond to the Commonwealth's flight from our army, completely evacuated the State; next, that there was a rumor affoat that General McCLELLAN had brought the rebel army again to a stand, had fought a great battle, and had gained a glorious victory ; and next came the news that the rebel forces in occupation of Harper's Ferry, seized with a panic, had precipitately abandoned the place, leaving their prisoners to a great extent untrammeled by the terms of a parole, to go their way rejoicing. Thus this capture of Harper's Ferry, after a three days' bombardment-if these reports be true-was to the presume that they had not less than twentyfive thousand men employed in this work.

Our reports are from unofficial and somewhat indefinite authorities; but from their peace, which will make an united nation, and general tenor we are inclined to believe that they are the harbingers to the official confirmation of a great and glorious victory.

## THE WAR IN MARYLAND.

General McClellan has gained a glorious victory in Maryland. Following the rebels Senatorial Conference, which will be found in from Frederick in their flight towards Harper's threatening our State, by the enemies of the the 25th inst., by the Governor. another part of our paper, that Mr. WM. J. Ferry, he came up with them on the Hagers- government, it is deemed necessary to call up-TURRELL, of Susquehanna County, was placed town road, at South Mountain, on Sunday in nomination by the Conference as a candi- morning, General Reno, Hooker and Burnside. date to represent this district in the State Sen- with the Ninth army corps, attacked them ate for the ensuing term. Mr. Turrell, is gallantly, although the enemy occupied a rendezvous as the Governor may direct. a man of acknowledged ability, and will splendid position on the heights, defended by fill the position with credit to himself and con- his artillery. The fight lasted from early in stifuents. Owing to the late hour at which the morning till nine at night, when the rebwe receive this intelligence, we are unable to els were driven back with considerable loss make any extended remarks, but will refer to General Lee admits a loss of 17,000 men .-Our loss was about 1,100, including, we regret to say, the brave General Reno, who was shot dead while leading on his men. On the other side General Lee is reported wounded, and General Garland killed. We have taken 1,700 prisoners.

General McClellan tells the story briefly in his four dispatches to General Halleck, published in another column, and dated severally at ten o'clock Sunday night, three o'clock and ten o'clock yesterday morning. In his last dispatch, he says that the route and demoralization of the rebel army is complete, that they are making for the river in a perfect panic, and that he is following them as fast as his men can move. The right wing of our army was confronted by the rebel Generals Hill and Longstreet. General Franklin commanded our extreme left, supported by the corps of Sumner, and Couch's division as reserves .-Franklin also obtained a complete victory, and followed up the fight yesterday on the road to Harper's Ferry. At last reports the firing was still going on. The position on the crest of the hill which General Burnside so gallantly won from the enemy on Sunday night was still held by him on Monday morning, and the fight was not renewed there. It commands the only road between the rebels and General Franklin's corps. It is remarkable that Gen. McClellan dates his latest dispatch from Boliver, to which place it appears he has moved his headquarters.

The rebels abandoned Hagerstown and pushed on towards the river. We are not informed of their latter movements, except that General Jackson made an attempt to reach Martinsburg in time to prevent General White joining Col. Miles at Harper's Ferry, in which he was foiled, for the latter officer had left there two hours before, and arrived safely at Harper's Ferry. The position of Col. Miles dated Tuesday, that the Rebels again advanced at Harper's Ferry was considered all the more doubtful from the reports that the rebels had fortified Maryland Heights, from whence they could overpower him; but this has been contradicted. The reinforcements of General were like to be entirely cordial.

White, however, have probably rendered him perfectly safe.

This is a pretty fair record of our armies in Maryland, and gives a quietus to the hopes of the rebels in that State, and will probably put an and to their designs upon Pennsylvanin, although it is reported in Baltimore that General Lee still intends to try an invasion of

MASON AND SLIDELL COMING BACK.—We notice in the proceedings of the reble Congress that it has been determined to recall Mason and Slidell from Europe. Perhaps this has been done with the hope of thereby securing a recognition of the confederacy, on the same principle that a skilful angler slowly withdraws his bait when he wishes the fish to make an eager rush for the hook. The question is, however, how are these deplomatic rebels to get back? We know that the Navy Department is about dispatching Commodore Wilkes with a fleet to the Weit Indies, with instructions to allow no more Anglo-rebel vessels to break the be on hand just in time to renew his acquaintance with Slidell and Mason. It is doubtful if they will consent to run the risk of another interview with him.

Between the valleys of western Maryland there are two ridges. Frederick is upon one side. Hagerstown on the other, and Middletown between A turnpike counects three. Where the easternmost ridge encounters the Potomac is a narrw gap, just wide enough to allow the railroad and canal to pass, and known as the Point of Rocks. From Hagerstown to Frederick is twenty five miles, and from Point miles. After their retreat from Frederick, the enemy crossed this ridge, and of course defended it. General McClellan pressed upon them, was defeated, and the gallant Hooker was, at last advices, in hot pursuit, destroying and capturing at every step. The left of the army. ed by a gallant Pennsylvanian-General Franklin-was equally successful. The chase was made as far as Middletown, and the enemy's baggage trains and troops seem to have paid deadly for their excursion across the Po-

#### General Orders.

HEADQUARTERS, PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, } GENERAL ORDER-NO. 36.

By anthority of the President of the Uni ed States, fifty thousand of the freemen of Pennsylvania are hereby called for immediate and decisive success. service to repel the new imminent danger from invasion by the enemies of the country.

Officers in command of company organiza ions as authorized by General Order, No. 35, dated Sept. 10th, will at once report by telegraph, the place of their headquarters, so that orders may be issued from these headquarters his corps. for transportation to Harrisburg for such com-

Further calls will be made for additional forces as the exigencies of the service may require. The formation of Companies under continue to be made as rapidly as possible until all the able-bodied loyal men of Pennsylvania are enrolled and ready for service. A. G. CURTIN.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. Russell, Adjutant General Penn'a.

Headquarters Pennsylvania Militia, Harrisburg, Sept. 10, 1862. GENERAL ORDER-NO. 35.

In view of the danger of invasion now on all the able-bodied men of Pennsylvania to organize immediately for the defence of the State, and be ready for marching orders, upon one hour's notice, to proceed to such points of It is ordered-

1. That Company organizations be made in accordance with the number required under the laws of the United States, to wit :

1st Lieutenant,

2d Lieutenant,

80 privates as the minimum, and 98 pri vates as the maximum standard of each company. The company officers to be elected by each organization.

2. As the call may be sudden, it is desirable that the officers and members of each company provide themselves with the best arms they can secure, with at least sixty rounds of ammunition to suit the kind of arms in possession of the soldier. Such persons as cannot secure and bring arms with them, will be fur nished by the government after their arrival at the place of rendezvous.

3. Each officer and member of the company shall provide himself with good stout clothing. (uniform or otherwise,) boots, blanket and haversack, ready to go into camp when called

into service. 4. Each company organization to be perfected as soon as possible, and report the name of officer in command, the number of men and the place of its headquarters, to these headquarters, in order that they may be promptly notified to move when their services are re-

6. On arrival at the place of rendezvous,

they will be formed into regiments or such other organizations as the Governor, Commander-in-Chief of Pennsylvania, may direct.

7. So far as practicable and as may be found consistent with the interests of the pubic service, companies from the same localities will be put together in such larger organizations as may be formed.

proclamation are earnestly requested to adopt without delay such measures as may be necessary to comply with this order. 9. Organizations called into the field under

this order will be held for service for such time only as the pressing exigency for state defence may continue.

A. G. CURTIN, Governor and Commander-in-Ch By order of A. L. RUSSELL, Adj't Gen. Penn.

Maj.-Gen. Pope had a fine reception in Chicago on Friday night. In his speech he declined to speak of recent matters so far as the Southern confederacy, is at present paying personal to himself, save to say most emphatically that all stories of unkindness or disagreement between himself and Gen. Sigel were | quoich, the residence of the Right. Hon. Ed- and skirmishing.

## BY TELEGRAPH,

Over the Towarda Telegraph Line.

The following dispatch was received at the telegraph office, in this place, at 8 a. m., on Thursday :-

The rebels are all surrounded and out of provisions. It is thought they will all be captured. Burnside has beaten them badley.

Gen. McClellan says: " I have sent Si-GEL across the river, and the rebels retreat is cut off-be will have to surrender or be annihilated. The rebels retreat towards Hagerstown, and Gov. Curtin has sent 50,000 militia to meet them.

LONGSTREET is killed and Gen. HILL wound-

#### STILL LATER.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18, 1862. A despatch dated near Hagerstown, Tuesblockade. Commodore Wilkes, therefore will day, the Press says of the battle fought on Tuesday: "The battle raged with great spirit on either side, and was very heavy until towards sundown. The Rebels were flanked by HOOKER and PORTER, and severely punished; their fire became faint and it was evident their ammunition was giving out. This morning the battle was renewed by the Rebels with renewed vigor, and they acted as if they had been reinforced, and furnished with fresh ammunition. The battle lasted until 4, p. m., of Rocks to where the turnpike crosses is ten when the Rebels retreated, leaving Long-STREET and the remains of his division on our hands as prisoners. The entire Rebel army must be captured or annihilated. There is no chance left for them to cross the Potomac, as the river is rising and our troops are pushing them continually, and sending prisoners to the rear. Six batteries of artillery belonging to Longstreet's division were captured yesterday and to-day, and it is believed we have taken nearly 15,000 prisoners since Sunday.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S army is with General LEE, and other distinguished officers will be forced to surrender in a day or two at the fartherest, and our Gens. are certain of altimate

Stores for our army are coming by way of Baltimore and Harrisburg.

Gen BURNSIDE has re taken Harper's Ferry, and is advancing on a special mission with

Private Dispatches to day, from points near Harper's Ferry, seem to confirm, in all particulars, the good news and leaves no reasonable the General Order of September 10, should doubt of the re-occupation of Harper's Ferry, by Gen. Banks, and the occupation of all the rear fords between Harper's Ferry and Will-

#### The Draft in Pennsylvania Postponed till September 25th.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 18. The time for drafting men is postponed until

ELISLIFER. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

## Dispatch from Gov Curtin.

The following dispatch was telegraphed to Philadelphia at midnight, on Sunday, by Gov. Curtin to a personal friend :

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, Sept. 14. yet learned the result.

take up arms for the defence of the State, after careful deliberation, with all the knowledge I could gather, and with the sapproval and di-

I believe that destructive raids would have It is hoped that the army which has been tional army is defeated, no one can doubt that Pennsylvania is in great danger.

Having done what is my duty, I cannot be people are responding to the call, and I feel the history of the loyalty and patriotic devotion of Pennsylvania in this rebellion.

In addition to the army of the State now passing into active service, it is to be hoped that all the men fit for military service will enroll themselves, to be prepared for future calls A. G. CURTIN.

TEA. COL. CHARLES CAMPBELL, we undertand, is to lead the advance of a force that is to proceed from the camps in this locality up the Cumberland Valley. He is as brave thought to be much greater, and thousands of fortunate to follow in his lead. He will have were counted. command of a fine body of infantry, sufficient 8. Organizations formed under the recent artillery for any emergency, until reinforced man Reformed, Episcopal, Methodist and Proby other columns, while his cavalry will not testant Methodist Churches in Middletown, be small. The Cumberland Valley will be which is about three miles from South Mounswarming with armed men, and from what we tain, where the battle was fought. learn there are already large forces marching from various points to that locality. An invading column of the rebels will find an enemy behind every tree, in every fence corner, and in the very earth, which would be polluted by its approach .- Harrisburg Telegraph.

> The London Herald of the 2d inst. says :- Mr. Mason, the Commissioner from a visit to Scotland. On Thursday he was at Glasgow, and on Friday proceeded to Glenward Ellice. He had previously been the The enemy attempted to attack our forces guest of Mr. Stewart, of Murdoustoun Castle. and to capture our guns. They were repulsed

# Desperate Battle at South Mountain. Heights and rolled them down the mountain. A Great and Glorious Victory.

GEN. M'CLELLAN'S OFFICIAL REPORTS. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POYOMAC, Three Miles beyond Middletown, Sept. 14-9:40 p. m.

To Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief : SIR: After a very severe engagement, the corps of Gen. Hooker and Gen Reno have carried the height commanding the Hagers town road by storm.

The troops behaved magnificently. They never fought better.

Gen. Franklin has been hotly engaged on the extreme left. I do not yet know the result, except that the firing indicated progress on his part.

The action continued ontil after dark, and terminated leaving us in possession of the en-

It has been a glorious victory!

I cannot yet tell whether the enemy will retreat during the night or appear in increased force in the morning.

I regret to add that the gallant and able General Reno is killed.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Maj. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, ) Sept. 15, 1862, 3 o'clock, a. m. Major-Gen. H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief:

SIR: I am happy to inform you that Gen. Franklin's success on the left was as complete as that on the center and right, and resulted in his getting possession of the Gap, after a severe engagement in all parts of the line.

The troops, old and new, behaved with the utmost steadiness and gallantry, carrying, with but little assistance fron our own artillery, very strong positions, defended by artillery and infantry.

I do not think our loss is very severe. The corps of Generals D. H. Hill and Long reet were engaged with our right.

We have taken a considerable number of prisoners.

The enemy disappeared during the night. Our troops are now advancing in pursuit. I do not know where he will next be found. GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN.

Major-General Commanding. HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, )

HENRY W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief:

Sir : I have just heard from Gen. Hooker, in the advance, who states that the information is perfectly trustworthy that the enemy is making for the river in a perfect panic, and Gen. Lee stated last night, publicly, that he must admit they had been shockingly whipped. I am hurrying everything forward to endeavor to press their retreat to the utmost.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. BOLLYAR; Monday, Sept. 15-19, a. m. 

To H. W. HALLECK, General-in Chief: Sin: Information this moment received

completely confirms the rout and demoralization of the Rebel army. Gen. Lee is reported wounded, and Gar

land killed. Gen. Hooker alone has over a thousand more prisoners, seven hundred having been

sent to Frederick. It is stated that Lee gives his loss as fifteen thousand !

We are following them as rapidly as the GEO. B. M'CLELLAN, Major-General.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 15, 1862.

The news from the Upper Potomac relieves, in a great measure, the city from a feeling of insecurity which has prevailed in it ever since disturbance whatever having occurred the army fell back from Centreville behind the Potomac intrenchments. As dispatch after ed night and day in perfecting different milita dispatch announcing that the victory was ry organizations now going on here. more and more decisive arrived, the city was quietly joyful over the good news.

The questions remained, first, whether Col. tory of the Federal forces, but regret the death Miles had been able to maintain his position of Gen. Reno. at Harper's Ferry, and whether any considera ole portion of the army of invasion which had been allowed to cross the Potomac would be enabled to recross it.

A battle is reported to have occurred to day, for a certainty, but hopes are entertained that and his command; but he had evacuated the in Middletown Valley, and our last advices is Col. Miles was so far strengthened in determithat Longstreet marched with his division to nation by the welcome sound of approaching reinforce the rebel army. We have not as artiflery as to hold his own until relieved; that the energy which has been shown since I invoked the people of Pennsylvania to the battle begun, if we may believe the dis patches that reach us, will continue to be shown until the victory be made completethat not only its immediate fruits but those rect authority of the President of the United which legitimately belong to it may be gath. They had evacuated Hagestown, but in what ered.

been made into the State, but for the raising routed and demoralized will never be allowed of the people of Pennsylvania, and the actual a moment's rest to reorganize and recuperate, role, was carried off a prisoner. resence of troops on our border. If our Na- but will be followed remorselessly until not a regiment remains entire, and not a guerrilla party infests any part of Virginia. Richmond " is a cry in which all may join more earnest in my appeal to the people. The now, without fear of rebuke. Richmond is considered the true point at which to interthat this will prove the most brilliant event in cept the retreating foe. A column of 25,000 men, supported by guaboats, unless our information as to the condition of the Rebel Capital be false, can take it, and make Jeff. Davis and his Congress skedaddle. Gen. Reno was killed while reconnoitering

in the woods to the left of our batteries. A to meet any emergency that the fortunes of Rebel sharpshooter shot him dead instantly, war may bring to us. We are pushing for Gen. Garland, who was in command of a ward troops, and Gen. Reynolds goes to Cham- North Carolina brigade, was instantly killed will be furnished with transportation by the bersburgh in the morning to take command in by one of our shells, which struck him on the

The Rebels were driven at every assault and a complete victory was gained. Our loss was computed to be from 1,100 to the State border as rapidly as possible. 1,200 in killed and wounded; the enemy's is

a man as ever drew a sword or struck a blow, their men have been taken prisoners. Within and the best soldiers may consider themselves a space of four rods over twenty dead Rebels Hospitals were made of the Lutheran, Ger-

> The Thirty-sixth and Eleventh Ohio Regiments captured 130 prisoners. The Twentythird and Twelfth Ohio Regiments 100 more. The enemy were behind a stone wall, upon

> which our men charged, and springing over, captured their hidden foes, all of them laying down their arms, and surrendering themselves prisoners. Of the Harper's Ferry fight on Saturday,

we have the following particulars :-Col. Miles was attacked on all side s. The morning was occupied with artillery fighting

THE INVASION OF MARYLAND. again and again and suffered terribly, but at length charged in such overwhelming numbers that our men spiked their guns upon the

The enemy attempted to plant their cannon upou the same hill, but were unable to do so, eing in range of our artillery on the other

side of the river. Their loss is thought to be very great, our is about 150 in killed and wounded. Passen. gers by the stage from Frederick, which left at 8 o'clock this morning, say that 6.000 pri-oners, taken by our troops, mostly at South

Mountain had arrived there. Letters from Frederick City, a little behind ime, continue to reach us. One, written on Saturday night, contains a glowing account of the reception of Gen. McClellan and his arm

by the people of Frederick.

gerstown.

## AFFAIRS AT HARRISBURG

HARRISBURG, Sept. 15.
Militia continues to arrive here every hour. The spacious Capitol grounds are filled with tents, and the whole force is very large. Troops are sent on to Chamberburg very

rapidly. Spencer Miller's howitzer battery went yesterday.

THE FIGHTING IN MARYLAND. HARRISBURG, Sep. 15. Scouts who left Hagerstown at 3 o'clock vesterday afternoon, says that Longstreet's division, except Toombs' brigade, had left Ha.

The citizens report that a fight had taken

place near Middletown, and that McClellan had been driven back two miles, but the final issue was so critical as to make it necessary for the rebels to order back Longstreet's corps to reinforce them. Note .- It will be seen that this informa-

tion is not so late as that conveyed in General McClellau's dispatch, which is dated 9 40 last evening. Colonel Brown's cavalry and Gen. Toombs'

brigade remain at Hagerstown. Loring's division, which was encamped on

Boonsboro' road, had also left. A large body of our cavalry has arrived at Greencastle, cutting their way through from the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry ; but Gen. Miles still held his position.

Five of the rebel cavalry were captured by a squad of infantry at a point between Greeneastle and the State line, and brought into Chambersburg this morning. HARRISBURG, Sept. 15. The report in regard to the rebels planting

their guns on Maryland heights is said to be

true ; but if Colonel Miles could hold his po-

sition till noon he would be reinforced and be able to dislodge them. Stragglers from the rebel army are scatter. ed all along the road to Williamsport, where

the enemy is no doubt crossing. The ordering up of Longstreet's division was for the purpose of compelling the enemy to stand

An officer who has just come from Chambersburg contradicts the reported capture of 1,200 barrels of flour at Hagerstown by the rebels. He says they had not the necessary transportation at hand to effect their object The citizens who left Chambersburg and other places in the valley are again returning to their respective homes.

J. K. Rogers has been appointed Surgical and Medical Director at Chambersburg. He has secured the Academy building at that place for general hospital purposes. The appointments is considered a good one.

The Mayor of this city faithfully performs his duty under the late proclamation by an thority of the Governor in regard to persons about leaving the city. Considering the large number of soldiers

now here, this city is quiet and orderly, no The Governor and other officers are engag

The news of the late battle has just been received here. The people rejoice at the vic-

Parties arriving to day from the neighbor hood of Williamsport report that a portion of Jackson's forces are moving towards Martins-At this writing, neither doubt is removed burg for the purpose of capturing Col. White place two hours previous, and succeed in reaching Harper's Ferry in safety. An engine, sent from this place this after-

> ing the whistle as loud as possible. There were no signs of rebel pickets or companies. Citizens living near the lines, coming into night, report no rebels in the neighborhood direction they proceeded they could not tell. Their pickets, yesterday, captured one of Capt.

noon, proceeded as far as the State line, blow-

A man named Fitzhugh, a resident of Chamberburg, and one of the party who captured, On to Captain Cook, is among the prisoners brought

Palmer's men, who, refusing to accept the pa-

The telegraph wire which was destroyed by the rebels three miles out of Hagerstown will be repaired to-night, and communication with that place again renewed. It is expected that General McClellan will occupy Hagerstown to-night with a large

THE RESPONSE TO THE GOVERN OR'S CALL. HARRISBURG , Pa., Wednesday, Sept. 17.

The Governor states that 72,000 men bare esponded to his call for the defence of the State, and that he expects that the number will be increased to 100,000. These men are being furnished with equipments and moved to

ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE IN PRO-GRESS PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16, 1862.

to Hagerstown was reopened last night, show that that place had been totally abandoned by the rebels and re-occupied by our troops. "It is rumored at Hagerstown that anoth-

er battle is going on this morning between Sharpsburg and Middleburg, but no particu lars have been received. "Sharpsburg is near the Potomac about !

miles west of Middletown. " It is not unlikely that Gen. McClellan is engaging the rebels in the neighborhood to day, and disputing their passage of the river " A handred and eight prisoners, captured

along with Gen. Longstreet's baggage train by the cavalry that cut their way through from Harper's Ferry, arrived here this morning, and fifty more have reached Chambersburg."

A special dispatch to The Bulletin from Harrisburg says :-' Telegraphic and railroad communications