THE STATE NOMINATIONS. OR AUDITOR GENERAL

THOSIAS E. COCHRAN,

FOR SUBVEYOR GENERAL AM S. ROSS. OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: ISAAC SLENKER,

OF UNION COUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERALS

JAMES P. BARR,

County Union Nominations. For Congress?

J. J. PATTERSON, of Juniata. RENRY B. HOPPMAN, of Jackson For District Attorney : JOHN K. CLEMENT, of Sunbury.

For Commissioner: BONHAM R. KASE, of Shamokin. For Amlitor: O. P. PATTON, of Rush.

Breckinridge Ticket.

Gen. W. H. MILLER, of Dauphin. For Assembly, J. WOODS BROWN, of Milton. For District Attorney, SOLOMON MALICK, of Sunbury.

For Commissioner, JAMES RILAND, of Up. Augusta. CHARLES MARTIN, of Sunbury. For Auditor. N. C. LYTLE, of Lower Augusta.

The following card from the Secretary of the commonwealth was telegraphed to the principal Post Masters in the State, with the request that they would place it in some con-picuous position:

HARRISBURG, Sept. 18, 1862 The number of wounded in Gen, McClellan's recent battles, is very large; most of them will probably be brought into Pennsylvania. The Surgeon-General appeals to down stairs and give them anything to eat, the ladies for the immediate contribution of Mr. Zimmerman told him who they were, All packages should have contents marked outside, and be addressed to General Hale, Harrisburg.

ELI SLIFER, Sec. of Commonwealth.

The semi-secession proclivities of our out, continued his journey, weary, foot-sore Breckinridge neighbor of the Northumberland and hungry. When he reached his home, County Democrat, will leak out frequently, notwithstanding the opiates that are administered by his more discreet friends, who will yet find out that a strait jacket would have been much the most charitable if not the most appropriate remedy. When we "gloom that has hung over us since the war "of the Revolution, and that he who had the enemy as "the heart to urge party and party machina- I have been intimately acquainted with "tions, at this time, could not be a true Mr. Adams for a number of years and know "patriot, and was not worthy the name of him to be an upright, truthful and honora- er and Upper Augusta townships, left this an American citizen," we supposed we had sponse in the heart of every loyal citizen

act. He is a soldier againing for our country.

He is an Englishman by birth; but a true

American in feeling. He is exempt from and true patriot, and that a decent respect for public opinion, would constrain even these whose acts had given just reason to show their solution begin to reveal its extent and its ferocity, he left a good and permanent situation to become a soldier, from no other place them under the ban of suspicion, but motive, as he assured me, than to serve his were mistaken. Our neighbor of the Breckinridge Demserat claims to be an exception. In this he is perhaps, consistent, and as notal, misrepresents us by attributing to us home, I deemed it due to Mr. Adams and language, which though applicable to such as himself, never appeared in our columns.

Why does not Mr. Purdy, like an honest an Why does not Mr. Purdy, like an honest an intelligent editor, quote the above short extract, instead of imposing on his credulous readers a false statement, by saying that we asserted "that any man that talked or acted nation of W. H. Miller for Congress, openly for party now, was a traitor?" We take no defended the doctrine of secession, and is

column to partisan politics, as the Democrat did last week to the exclusion of such imall loyal papers, will probably explain why Ferry, and are dispirited. the "gulled jude" was made to "wince." How any patriot or loyal man, of intelligence, can endorse any such a sheet without doing violence to his conscience, is to us a

The past week has been one of continual excitement, and nothing was talked of but the threatened invasion of Pennsylvania by the Rebels. The timid was, of course, considerably frightened. At Harrisburg some merchants packed their goods, and the Banks, we believe, removed their specie to New York. We had no idea that the rebels scriously intended to invade Pennsylvania unless it was a raid or some point of the Northern Central Railroad. Had there been an uprising in their favor, in Maryland, as they expected, this would have been accomplished, or attempted, without doubt. That the Rebels are grievously disappointed with their Maryland neighbors seems certain. The result is an ingierious retreat if not a loss of a large portion of their army.

Our neighbor of the Breckinridge Democrat, affects to believe that such an organization as the "Knights of the Golden Circle," does not exist. A friend at our elbow would like to know what Mr. Purdy was midnight hour, at the residence of the rea short time since.

CRUEL TREATMENT OF A LANDLORD TO VOLUNTEERS.

When we referred to the cruel treatment of several of our returned soldiers by a landlord near Mt. Carmel, several weeks since. Our Breckinridge neighbor of the Northumberland County Democrat, true to his instincts, endeavored to defend the landlord who is a rabid Breckinridger, by an attempt to discredit our statement, and calling upon us to give the name of the landlord, and by falsely charging us with having attempted to fasten this stigma upon the Democratic party, in- and Charles Shriner for Union county. stead of a Breckinridge sympathiser. In reply to this, we have received the following communication from one of our most respected citizens, a gentleman well acquainted with the facts and circumstances, and whose character for veracity no one will question. This indignity might have been passed over in silence, had not our indiscreet neighbor

given it publicity: Mr. Epiron :- James Adams and Augustus Zimmerman of Mt, Carmel having been captured in Tennessee, by a band of Gen. Porrest's guerrillas, while on picket duty, recently came home on parole. They lost everything they had but the clothes they had on and one blanket Mr. Adams retained. When they reached Harrisburg, they were without a cent of money. Mr. Adams sold his blanket for one dollar which he boped take the cars to Trevorton, but Mr. Zimmerman being sore and not accustomed to walk, found it almost impossible to proceed, Mr. Adams assisted him, but they were too late to take the ears at Dauphin. They then waited until the freight train came up from Harrisburg; but the cenductor refused to let them ride upon the train. They then were told that a train of empty cars which had conveyed a regiment of soldiers to Harrisburg would soon be up; they waited for it, and while waiting, a woman seeing them and judging from their appearance that they might be hungry, invited them to her house while she prepared a good meal. This was | before. the only food they had eaten since the day before at Harrisburg, but before they had finished their meal the train came, and they were obliged to hurry to get on board. They reached Sunbury on Saturday night, and being exceedingly anxious to see their families, they at once started on foot, tired and hungry. They had been separated from their families nine or ten months, had been in active service in Col. Wynkoop's Cavalry Regiment in Kentucky and Tennessee, and when they neared home they almost forgot that they needed food to sustain them. They reach Bear Gap at daylight on Sunday morning. August Zimmerman found his strength gone and his appetite craving food, went to the tavern kept by Peter Yeager and called him. Mr. Yeager came to his chamber window, saw who was there, but refused to go

Mr. Zimmerman told him who they were, such articles as are needed for their comfort | prisoners on parole, on their way home to Mr. Adams urged his companion to make the effort to reach home, which was not far off. They reached the top of the first moun-NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

OII. They reached the top of the country of th he told the excited citizens of their treat-

> pany at once proceed with a wagon and brought him home. Such is a brief narrative of their journey from Harrisburg as related to me by Mr.

> ment at Yeager's, and that Zimmerman lay

upon the mountain unable to walk. A com-

Adams and Mr. Zimmerman. this was, perhaps, the darkest hour of deemed it my duty to give it to you. They have both left for the army again to engage the enemy as soon as they are released from

when the statement was denied, that he and his weary companion had been refused a morsel of bread when within six miles of ter 1 can youch.

One of the conferces, the editor of the Selinsgrove Times, who made the nomi-

HIGHLY EXCITING NEWS! A Severe Battle and a Giorious

tested against it. General Reynolds asks General Halleck to take military possession of the Chambers-burg and Hagerstown Railroad, to facilitate the transportation of military supplies. It

will be done at once. LATEST FROM WESTERN MARYLAND.

Harrisburg, Sept. 17. Nothing has been heard from Harper's Ferry since 1 despatched last, General Longstreet is wounded and a prisoner, All the news that can be got over the wires from General McClellan is "Glorious Vic-tory," although every inch of the field has been warmly contested by the enemy, who must have nearly forty thousand killed and wounded. Many of our wounded are now at Hagerstown, Md.

EXCITING NEWS FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINSATI, September 17. The news from Mumfordsville is quite exciting. There is every prospect that Buell and Bragg will have a general engagement in that heighborhood, Each General has about forty thousand good troops,

LATER. A fight has been going on at Mumfordsville yesterday and to-day. We have no

Bosron, Sept. 17.-The reported invest-

Moral Affairs.

For HALF Notes .- One dollar bills on the Bank of Northumberland cut in halves are circulating free-

Con Jacob Seasholtz of Upper Augusta township, and Thomas S. Mackey, Esq., of Milton, have been appointed Government Assessors for the war tax for this county by Mr. Kendig. These appointments are good and anexceptiounble. James K. Davis, Esq. of Selinsgrove, has been appointed in Snyder county

prematurely ripened and rather insiped. Peache this sesson are small but we have had some of good size and fine flavor. Best quality of peaches are worth about \$1 per bushel.

nor have been passing through this place in great numbers. The Northern Central rail road has been taxed to its utmost in transporting the troops arriving from the Sunbury & Eric, and the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg roads. Three companies from Pittston and a number of others were detained here about three hours on Wednesday, waiting for transportation. Father Hunt, the temperance lecturer was among them.

? De We have received a letter from George W Kiehl of this place, Orderly Sergeant Company D would enable them to reach home. They will Regiment, describing the battles at Manasses walked to Dauphin and there intended to which is anticipated by the report of Gen. Pope, or formerly of this place, was among the killed.

> ----I FIRE.-The new frame building owned and

As our firemen have all gone to war, but one engine that all the active members of the "Good Intent Company" are in the army except three or four. The adies deserve the highest praise for their assistance at the late fire, as through their exertions, no doubt, ome of the buildings in the vicinity have been saved.

Friday, last in this Borough under the late call of the Governor, and left for Harrisburg on Saturday morning. The company when it left numbered about 70 menunder Capt. C. J. Bruner. Some 30 men went down with Gen. J. K. Clement on Menday morning to join the company. The company was furnished with arms and equipments at Harrisburg, and left for Chambersburg on Sunday evening. Our company forms part of the 3d Regiment of Minute Men of Pennsylvania, and is known as Company D., of that regiment. The officers of the regiment are, D. Dorris, of Huntingdon, Colonel; Wm. C. Lawsen, of see their families, and wanted some food to Milton, Lieutenant Colonel; Wm. Frick, of Lewisstrengthen them for crossing the mountains, burg, Major; and - Allen, Lycoming, Adjutant

about 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. Not being ablefired at the party outside with a shot gun. The charge took effect in the back of the neck and berailroad a year or two since and doing well, but the demon of intemperance destroyed him, and the hopes of a distressed and respectable family. This concern that we want to the murder took place, has been a nuisance and disgrace to the community, for several years. Hoey had an examination before

CORRESPONDENCE.

BRAUFORT, S. C., September 1, 1862.

DEAR WILVERT — It is more than a year since were blooked for the war," and donned the "regimental suit," and as yet have neither sunfied newder on the battle field, or had a chance of parting a second fellow hars du condext. But, if fate has been against us in the "trade of war," she has favored blessings more acceptable in the way of health, keeping us free from the dile that belong to this climate, so that when duty does call the boys in action they may be able to nice! the fice with activity and vigor, enabling them to add more largels to the crown already gained of Pennsylvania.

The right wing of our regiment (company C. included.) have been on jacket for the last ten days—to morrow they return, being relieved by the 8th Maine Volunteers. Our fellows have bed a sorry time of it as far as the elements were concerned for it has

A Severe Battle and a Glorious Victory.

Harriseure, Sept. 17.

A severe battle was fought in Maryland to-day.
Our right wing rested on Sharpsburg pike, two miles this side of Sharpsburg, and our left this side of Anticiam creek, near Porterstown.
The Rebels are falling back to Harper's Ferry, and are dispirited.
Seventy-two thousand men have thus far responded to the Governor's call for troops for the defence of the State.

Harriseure, Sept. 17.
When Colonel Miles surrendered, on Monday morning, his staff officers are reported to have remonstrated and loudly protested against it.

General Hallerk

is not very extensive, made it rather inconvenient for them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of the stages of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and more than one in need of a change of them, and for the them, and here twenty for the days, while here twenty for the the result except the days, while here the shades of time, beside the result except the days, which here the place with them, none does not have the place of the extreme left result except the days, which here it with them, none of one had been and the extreme the appear with them, and he and the result and the place of the care the days, which here

so anuell a cause; striking the bitten part, exhibitions of anger and the loud noise makes it seem as a bed-lam, nor does it cease until muture is overfacked, and that is when the small hours are for advanced towards

On Friday morning. Aug. 22. six boats containing a rebel force, landed upon Vickney Liand, and surprised Company II. 3d N. H. Regiment, the picket guard at that place, taking thirty-two prisoners killing three men and wounding three others. From the facts as I could gather them, there can be no doubt that it happened through neglect of not adopting the precautionary measures in view of the known nearness of the enceny. The picket guard were under command of 2d Licut. H. Wiggie, and when the party were surrounded he was summoned to surrender, the Licutenant answered: "I will see you in company with the gentleman in black, who inhabits a warmer place than South Carolina," when he felt pierced with sixteen bullets, and before life was entirely extinct, they actually ran their bayonets

pierced with sixteen builtets, and before life was entirely extinct, they actually ran their bayonets through one of his timbs so often as to sever it from his body. The stay on the island was brief, and they carried away only their prisoners. We have again taken possession of the island with a face sufficiently strong to hold our position.

There is a rumor that there is to be a change in the command of the Department of the South; and that Brig. General J. M. Braman will relieve Major General Hunter, if so, the chances for our Colonel will be good for the command of the Brigade now under the best hittle General in the service.

In taking a walk through Camp this morning, I found a curiesity in the shape of an order, gotten up by one of the boys who keeps a small tobacco shop, and as it contains some hits at men who care more for "putting mency in their purse" than they do for

publication "HEAD-QUARTERS, EXCHANGE, 29th, 7th mo., 1862. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1001.

I As soon as convenient after reveille, every nother see of you will assemble beneath the Tar-panline, where one gill of the "Oh, that will be joy-ful" will be administered "necording to Hoyle." Any person refusing to drink will have five dollars added to his monthly pay, and six months taken from his term of service. his term of service.

his term of service.

II. Should any soldier through sickness, be unable to do duty for aix months, he will be permitted to apply for his discharge, and ffsuccessful in having it granted, the papers shall be withheld until death shall claim his own, thus saving transportation.

III. Privates will be careful at their meals not to overlead their stomachs, especially when they have chicken, as poor people generally have bad digestive organs, which if not properly attended to will cause Bromohitis on the liver, causing, in the afternoon map, dreams of rich and fancy diot, which, on awakening, disappeur as quickly as the misty covering on the waters does at the approach of old Sol in the morning."

merning."
Yesterday our regimet was mustered for pay. The left wing by Col. Good, in camp, and the right, by Lieut. Col. Alexander, on picket. It is expected that "pay-day" will be during the coming week, and then, as soon as the mail can deliver them, you may expect a fresh arrival of "green backs" in Sunbury. Our regimental band, (Pomp's of Easton.) was mustered out of service yesterday, and in a few days the Eastonians will be favored with some of their excellent music. The members of our company are all Enstonians will be favored with some of their excel-lent music. The members of our company are all well and in excellent spirits, but feel somewhat dis-appointed in not hearing from home. What is the matter—is it the fault of the mails or don't the good felks feel inclined to write letters. The latest Sun-bury news, was the "American" of July 20th. Hop-ing to hear from you soot, and wishing to be remem-bered by you and all old friends. I remain. Yours, Fraternally, II. D. W.

[For the "American "] Letter from the "Northumberland

County Tigers."

Is Camp Near Faireau Seminary, Va. Tuesday, September 9, 1862

Fureno Massen;—The boys are all auxious to hear from home. They crowd round the mail bag like urchins around an organ-grinder. Hence we are very grateful for the reception of the Assancas, which pays its visit regularly every week. We get plenty of news in camp especially rumors, but there is nothing so consoling to the soldier, as good news from home.

I see the ladies of Sunbury are busity engaged in preparing necessary articles for the soldiers. Good for the ladies! I know they will do their share.—

for the ladies! I know they will do their share.—
Ladies, remember the brave men who have left everything dear behind them, are fighting as well for home
for constitution and Union. We fight as well for
your protection as our own. It would fully remanetrate your patriotic labors, if you could but see the
tearful eye of the earnest soldier as he sees the work
of your fair hands. In behalf of the many sick and
wounded soldiers I have seen in this neighborhood.
I thank you for your noble efforts. Let it encourage
your hearts, and God speed you in your labors of
merey. There is more cause for gratitude than you
are aware of.

We are encomped near the celebratee Fairfax Seminary. It contained, until within a few days over a thousand sick and wounded soldiers. This is a miserable country—what is it further South! No ences, no vegetation, nothing but the effects of war. Fitt John Porter's Division is encumped beside our Brigade on the right. The boys have passed through many terrible engagements, and are much decimated to their ranks

ted of their ranks.

The usest unstaken confidence is placed in Gen. McClellan. There is a substance about that confidence whice has no parallel. McDowell, with his white hats the rebels say, is worth to them 30,000 men. He has few friends in this region. As soon as the rebels saw the old white hat on the left wing at Mannassas the other day, they pushed a force against it and drove that portion of our army leach two miles.

I saw Licut Dunkleberger a few days since. He was in our head-quarters, and looks very well. I have seen many of the boys from our county. They give some thrilling accounts of their experience.

Our regiment has been out on pickets several times. Our brigade is at present engaged in throwing up breastworks along McClellan's old line of fortifications. These and the President's reply to Hornce Greedy are formidable arguments.

Greely, are formidable arguments.

Some momber of the company will apprize you of our novements. I will be unable to write you often myself, as time is precisus and fully occupied. We have quite a literary company. Br. L. D. Robins, who enlisted as a private, has been promoted as Hespital Surgeon. He is from Elysburg, and is a first rate fellow. Friends writing, will address Company C. 131st Regiment, P. Vols. via Washington, D. C. Yours, &c.,

Letter from the 136th Reg., P. V. FORT LINCOLN, September 13th, 1862. and of the numerous happy moments I spead

WAR NEWS. PROM GENERAL MCCLELLAYS

ANOTHER GERIOUS VICTORY. THE REBLIS ROUTED.

General tene Killed.

3 MILES BEYOD MIDDLETOWN, 2pt, 14-9.40 P. M. H. W. Holleck, Geneil in Chief:

After a very sever engagement the corps of Generals Hookeand Reno, have carried the heights commiding the Hagerstown road. The troops chaved magnificently,

the extreme left, do not yet know the result except that we firing indicates pro-gress on his part. We action continued till after dark and tesinated leaving us in glorious victory. Innot yet teil whether the enemy will retit during the night or appear in increasedree in the morning. 1 regret to add the gant and able General

B. McCLELLAN, Major-General.

STILBLATER. VSHINGTON, Sept. 15.

I am hurrying sything forward to endeavor to pressieir retreat to the accosted a Union man here and told him to utmost. (Signed) G McCLELLAN.

Major-General. THE VEILATEST.

AT BOLIVAR, Sept. 10 o'clock, A. M. To H. W. Halleck, Cander-in-Chief :

men can move.

From the Rebel Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. A deserter from the Sixth Virginia Regient, stationed near Leesburg, arrived her this afternoon. He says that General Hood commands a division near that place, and there is another at Waterford, six miles above. He says most of their force is now

east of the Potomac. His Colonel hughed at the Yankees esti-mating the Rebel force at two hundred thousand. A great many cattle, horses, &c.. have been driven into Virginia from Mary land. Six thousand Rebels were wounded at Culpepper, Warrenton and other places above Richmond in the late battles, says that he heard Longstreet had said that they could not stand another winter's campaign in Northeastern Virginia, on account

that they could not have withstood us below Richmond two weeks longer, on account of provisions. The Rebels destroyed a portion of the iron railroad bridge over the Monocacy, and also the water tanks.

OCCUPATION OF FREDERICK, MD., BY UNITED STATES TROOPS.

Their Enthusiastic Reception.

FREDERICK, Midnight, Sept. 13. Amid the waving of flags and the huzzas of the populace, and the general enthusiasm of patriotic hearts, we sit down to inform you that the town of Frederick, Maryland, is in the possession of Federal troops.

The last of the Rebel horde left it but : few minutes before five o'clock this afternoon, when our forces entered the east end of the town, and put the remaining Rebel coops, consisting of a cavalry force of two indred and fifty men, made up of soldiers

of Gen, Pleasonton, entered Frederick via the Clark-burg and Urbana road,

To describe the ovation received by our troops upon their appearance at the portals No of the town would be a vain attempt. Their sar, passage up Market street to Patrick street was most enthusiastic.

Thousands of the citizens of all ages and lasses were congregated upon the sidewalk or stood at the doors and windows waving flags and handkerchiefs, and cheering in the most voeiferous manner.

Old men and women with gray hairs, maidens and young men, all alike gave hearty reception to our soldiers, and cheered them on as they passed through the town. At some houses we noticed ladies attired

in white dresses, wearing sashes of red, white and blue. Some of them advanced to the streets and saluted our officers and men by waving flags and other patriotic demonstra-The enemy, numbering at least ninety

and fifty thousand, occupied this town five days; the main portion of them left the town on Wednesday, leaving a cavalry force together with some infantry, who remained here until this morning.

These forces were under the command of Jackson, with the minor Generals Fitz Hugh Colonel Miles, shattering his right leg. It Lee, Hill, Longstreet and others. They are was amputated before the prisoners were Lee, Hill, Longstreet and others. They are represented to have been in the most forlorn paroled. and starving condition, "ragged, shoeless," n my tent, thinking of time past and gone, and filled with vermin, as some have it. The cavalry men generally wore shoes, but caped abobt eight o'clock on Sunday night. their horses were in a starving condition.

different good books of which I am deprived now. But thanks to which I am deprived being contrary to Jackson's order, and the word in possession which is frequently a consolation to my heart. I am well and all the rest except a few have been complain- and sizes, the most of which were impressed ing. But to-day one of our noble hearted into the service. When they entered the fellows had to depart this world. This town the first care of the soldiers was to Gen. Stuart on Monday afternoon, who was

They complained of having been marched Jackson to Gen. Lee, announcing the captua fine body of men and will, no doubt give a good have plenty to cat but must work pretty and no other course was left for them but

indeed to be respected. I must conclude thousands of soldiers, and although, as the for this time promising to do more in some citizens state, none of them were threatened with violence if they refused the wants of the beleaguered command, whither he had the soldiers, yet to such an extent have they been sent by Gen. McClelian as soon as he H. B. L. the soldiers, yet to such an extent have they importuned them that the Rebel soldiers have eaten them out of house and home,

To the credit of these same men be it said that in their behavior they have been quite ircumspect, and that, in but few instances bave they committed any open acts of vio-lence. In fact, the citizens generally speak well of them, save in the treatment of the the houses of the people of Frederick, they trampled into the dust of the streets, and that too before their own eyes,

In a number of cases the remnants of those lags were attached to the limbs of the horses of the Rebel cavalrymen, and thus decorated, the animals were trotted through the streets. Their officers confessed while here, that it was only through the solicitation of their Secession friends in Maryland that they came here, strong assurances being given them in all cases that the Confederate cause had a host of friends here, the presence of the army only being necessary to rekindle the

dormant energies of the Rebel horde, The falsity of these representations the Rebels are now sadly aware of, as out of the county of Frederick, alone, not over seventy men joined their standard.

Last Sunday Jackson attended the Dutch Reformed Church, and upon that occasion, it is remarked, looked peculiarly sanctimo-

In person Jackson is described to be about five feet seven inches high, rather full face, considerably bronzed, wearing a slouch hat pulled low down over his forehead, and clad in a suit of grey cloth such as is worn by

the Rebel soldiers. Those who have seen him, state that it would be a difficult matter to distinguish him from a soldier in the ranks. His countenance is baggard and careworn, and he looks like a man who continually bears a

His officers but seldom wear any distinfor the river a perfect panie, and guishing badge, and field officers, line General Lee last nij stated publicly that he must admit the ad been shockingly as dress is concerned, are placed upon a ommon footing. Before leaving the town General Stuart

say to the Yankee commander that when he came to town again he would hold him responsible for every act of yielence committed upon any Secession resident of Frederick, and General Howell Cobb made a drunken speech yesterday, in the square in Patrick

every Union man and woman of Frederick, and that if they harmed a hair of the Rebels here, that he or his officers would revenge themselves ten fold. On Thursday after-noon, four ladies from Emmettsburg, one of them said to be a daughter of Dr. Store, of P. M. that place, rode in a barouche into Frederick, attired in dresses of red and white, wearing Secesh turbans upon their heads, and carrying in their hands the flag of the Rebel light this morning. The above facts are

Thus decorated they drove around the town, part of the time standing up in the carriage, cheering and kissing their flags to the Rebel officers and soldiers upon the treets. Be it said however, to the credit of

the ladies of Frederick that such disgraceful | says; At the time of the departure of the proceedings but seldom or never could be

THE STORMING OF HARPER'S PERRY. 8000 Prisoners Captured and Paroled by the Rebels.

GEN, HOWELL COBB A PRISONER. Eight Thousand Prisoners and Four Batteries Captured.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Harper's Ferry them, who inform me that there is no nouse was surrendered to the Rebels at 10 o'clock that the place is now in our possession.

The rumor of retaking of the Ferry this models all the guns and The officers and men, supposed to be

bout 8000, were paroled.

The combined forces of Loring and Jackon stromed the works at Harper's Ferry yesterday morning, and captured the posi- hundred and fifty.

Colonel Miles is said to have made a desperate resistance. The accounts differ; some say that he was wounded after he hoisted a told a relative in Leesburg, during the rerrived at Frederick,

When the paroled men left, the enemy

overwhelming force, an order was given to spike the guns and throw them down the nountain. The whole force from the Heights then retired in safety, the guns from Camp Hill shelling the enemy when they attempted

to pursue our retiring men. On Sunday afternoon a party of our men again ascended the Heights and brought away their field pieces which they had left there unspiked.

On Sunday, at noon, the Rebels appeared in great force on Loudon Heights. Colonel Miles shelled them from point to point.— Some of their guns were dislodged but they

The cannonading was kept up all day on Sunday without doing much damage. The firing ceased at dusk on Sunday evening, and was resumed again on Monday morning thousand men, although according to their at daylight, and kept up until 9 o'clock, wheat, own statement they make it one hundred when Colonel Miles ordered a white flag to fixe. There was considerable fog and smoke,

and the enemy either did not see the flag or could not see it, and kept up a heavy firing for three quarters of an hour. About ten minutes after the flag was up a shell struck There were about 2300 cavalry in com-

mand, all of whom, except about forty, esand cut their way through to Greeneastle with but little loss Luc balance of the troops, numbering from

Lee at Boonsboro, which was in our pos-This was the first intimation of the surrender our General received. At the time General Franklin was within three hours march of the Ferry, going to the relief of received the despatch from Colonel Mileson

Monday morning that he was in danger.

The intelligence from the front this mora-

bayonet. General Howell Cobb was wounded and

sylvania Reserves was also killed.

The Surrender of Harper's Ferry. Gen. Miles' Loss in the Canflict Less than One Hundred-Gen. Hill in Command of the Works-Its Evacuation by Jackson's Forces,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17. Gen. Miles' loss before his surrender at Harper's Ferry is believed to have been less than a hundred. Gen. A. P. Hill of the rebels was left in

He said that he had a list of the names of every Union—man and woman of Frederick, and that if they harmed a hair of the Rebels here, that he or his officers weather. It is credited here that a battle commenced vesterday afternoon in the vivinity of Sharps-

burg, Md., continuing until eleven o'clock Our army rested for the night where the last of yesterday's fighting left them, and gathered from non-official sources.

The Works Re-occupied by United States Forces. Валтимони, Sept. 17, 1869 The American's Frederick corre

cars this afternoon it is very generally as serted here that Harper's Ferry fell into our possession again on Tuesday evening at seven o'clock, and was occupied by a portion of Gen'l. Burnside's force before rear of Gen. Hill's Division had crossed the

river, who to the extent of 1,500 were taken I have conversed with some members of the New York Twelfth, who was not paroled prisoners. by the enemy, their haste being so great that they could not spare time to attend to

evening says, that nearly all the guns and arms were recaptured, and that so sudden of food,

They must get into a free State, or else go back further southward than ever. Also,

Frederick:

BALTMORE, Sept. 16.—The following is the special report of the American, from bridge, three spans of which had just been completed. was the descent made on them, that they

completed.

The whole number killed during the siege was forty-three, and wounded about one

The Strength of the Rebel Army.

white flag, and other accounts are that he cent passage of Lee's army through it, that was killed or fatally wounded before the the Rebel force was then eighty-four thoussurrender. All our forces were paroled, and, though Lee expected it would increase numbering 6000, the whole of whom have thirty or forty thousand by Secessionists in

When the paroled men left, the enemy was preparing to blow up the three spans of the railroad bridge, which is of iron.

Reports were circulaied in Frederick to day that Gen. McClellan had retaken Harper's Ferry, but, it is not deemed reliable.

The special correspondent of the American at Frederick says:—

I regret to have to announce the surrender of Harper's Ferry, with all the forces and stores there, to the enemy, at nine o'clock on Monday morning.

The enlisted men and some officers have been paroled and arrived here. From them I gather the following particulars:—

The Rebels commenced the attack on Friday noon on our forces, on the Maryland Heights. The skirmishing continued throuthout the day and evening, and was renewed on Saturday. The enemy was driven back with considerable loss. They came up several times and were repulsed. When it was discovered that they were coming up in overwhelming force, an order was given to the control of the spans of the signed sent the discovery of a strength of the properties of the sage is the discovery of a strength of the properties of the section of the instance of the section in the country and their influence is little known, but ask the saft from his home in Germany, Francy England, whether the chime on Trinity Church does not make his heart leap into his mouth, and his event which is many that he country and their influence is little known, but ask the saft from his home in Germany, Francy England, whether the chime on Trinity Church does not make his heart leap into his mouth, and his event which is many that he country and their influence is little known in the recellection it brings of the selection to make the saft suppressed to send the chime of the property of the saft and their nature of the section of the chime of helps of the selection of the chime of helps of the saft suppressed to the saft suppr

The greatest blessing of the age is the discovery of a perfect care for Bhoumation, tout, Neurolgia, and all Nervous Affections—Stiffness of the joins and Cramps, diseases of an Eruption character, such as Scrofuln Salt Rhoum and Erystpelas, and for the paisonous influincies of mercury and similar agents. We are satisfied as to the adaptation of the Anti-Rhoumatic Band, to these heretofore incurable conplaints, from the testimonial proofs effected by its proprietors. We therefore take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement in another column.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN RETRES PROP HARRISTS LANDING.—General McClotan has changed his base of operations, and vacated Harrison's Landing, or the James river. It is not quite clear what his new step will be; but there is a whisper that he be coming still managed to keep up a brisk fire from some of their batteries, which were run back out of sight and loaded.

North to Philadelphia. We cannot count for the out of sight and loaded. of the opportunity to procure himself, a now sould the Brown Stone Cloching Hall of Rockhall a Wil Nos 694 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth

BUNBURY MARKET.

81 15 a 1 25 | Batter, 62 | Tallow, 62 | Lard, 55 | Pork, 5, 50 | Bason. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BANT NOTEGEL. A LL persons having any layful chains to estate of Daniel Hilbish, descased, but of Washington township. Northumberland county, requested for the last time, to present their areas duly authenticated, at the late residence of the cased on Salurday the 11th day of theider in And all persons indebted any way to said est whether on notes, venduc-bills or lassk accounts the transfer for the last residence. also requested for the last time to make payment of the same time and place. TOBLAS MILL, Administrator

PERSONAL ORY SALE. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTION

Jordan twp., Sept. 20, 1862

TWO VALUABLE TRAUTS COAL LANDS Northumberland County, Propos On Tuesday, Oct. 21st, 1862, at 1 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public of without reserve, at the PHTLAUELPHIA EXCHANGE, the following Transpot LAND, via

"Valentine Brobst Coat Tract. Two full equal analyzined their parts the wie into three equal parts to be (livingly of such in that tract of land, situate in C all loweship after sal The intelligence from the front this morning ing is of the most cheering character, not withstanding the bad news from Harper's Ferry. General McChellan was pushing them with a vigor most destructive to the enemy. He pursued the enemy on Monday morning, with his Reserves and a large body of fresh troops. The greater that the same and lands surveyed to William College with a vigor most destructive to the enemy. He pursued the enemy on Monday morning, with his Reserves and a large body of fresh troops. The greater that the college transh Railroad i there eads give the same and the college with 2s deg deg 3 to be west 2.519 feet fresh troops. fresh troops. The enemy took the road towards the river at Harper's Ferry and at west for feet, south 21 deg 52 min., west 100 feet, south 23 deg 52 min., west 100 feet, south 23 deg 52 min. west 100 feet, south 23 deg 52 min. shelling their retreat, causing great loss.

In several contests, on Monday, where they made a stand, our troops charged on them with such vigor that they fell back from point to point in great haste.

The battles and advantages obtained on Monday are thought to be superior in importance to thoose of Sanday.

Drayton's South Carolina Brigade is entirely gone, either killed, wounded, or prisoners. The Seventeenth Michigan, one of the new regiments, done up this brigade, first with bullets, and finally with the bayonet.

10 deg 32 min, west 100 feet, south 21 deg 2 min, west 100 feet, south 14 deg 22 min, west 100 feet south 2 min ast 100 feet, south 14 deg 28 min, east 100 feet, south 14 deg 28 min, east 100 feet, south 14 deg 28 min ast 100 feet, south 14 deg 28 min ast 100 feet south 16 deg 35 min ast 1605 feet to a poset, thence meth 84 deg 35 min cast 1605 feet to a corner in East firmach of Shin kin Creek, thence north 18 deg 36 min cast 1605 feet to a corner in East firmach of Shin kin Creek, thence north 18 deg 36 min cast 1605 feet to a corner in East firmach of Shin kin Creek, thence north 18 deg 36 min cast 1605 feet to a corner in East firmach of Shin kin Creek, thence north 18 deg 36 min cast 1605 feet to a corner in East firmach of Shin kin Creek, thence north 18 deg 36 min cast 1605 feet to a corner in East firmach of Shin kin Creek, thence north 18 deg 36 min cast 1605 feet to a corner in East firmach of Shin kin Creek, thence north 18 deg 36 min cast 1605 feet to a corner in East firmach of Shin kin Creek, thence north 18 deg 36 min cast 1605 feet to a corner in East firmach of Shin kin Creek, thence north 18 deg 25 min cast 1605 feet to a corner in East firmach of Shin kin Creek, thence north 18 deg 25 min cast 1605 feet to a corner in East firmach of Shin kin Creek, thence north 18 deg 36 min cast 1605 feet to a corner in East firmach of Shin kin Creek, thence north 18 deg 36 min cast 1605 feet to a corner in East firmach of Shin kin Creek thence a long the feet south 18 deg 25 min cast 1605 fe

General Howell Cobb was wounded and taken prisoner. He will be back to Frederick sooner than he boasted he would.

General McClellan was pushing on them last evening, however, very close, and had already sent to the rear eight thousand prisoners and four batteries.

Colonel Stroge, Nineteenth Virginia, and Colonel James, of the Third South Carolina Battalion were killed on Sunday last, and their bodies left in our possession. The South Carolina Brigade was very severely handled.

General Hatch, commanding Gen, Keyes division, (who is sick.) was slightly wounded.

The Major of the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania, whose name I do not remember, was killed, and Captain Brady, of the 11th Pennsylvania, Reserves was also killed. "Robert Camplain Coal Traci.

The SALE ABSOLUTE, without reserve or line ation—both Tracts.
TERMS—\$100 to be paid on each tract at 1

me of sate.

Auotioneers, 139 and 141 South Fourth St.

Philadelphia, Sept. 48, 1862.— Notice to School Teachers,

A pplications will be received by the Board School Directors Sanbary School District three male teachers for room No. 2, 5 and 4, a one female teachers for room No. 1, on Westreed the ist day of October, when the abburnous of a Schools will take place in the Public School Houset 10 o'clock, A. M.

All Analignments of the Public School Houset Daylors and Analignments of the Public School Houset Daylors of the Public School

All Applications must be accompanied by necessar

ertificates.

P. W. GRAY, Secretary.
Sunbury, Septeptember 13, 1862. OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! ME subscriber respectfully informs the citizens Sunbury and vicinty, that he will always ke-a hand fresh OYSTERS of the best quality, put i

in small came expressly for family use GEORGE W. COBLE. Great Eastern Restaurant, Market Square Supporty, Sept. 13, 1882. STOLEN.

Was stolen from a freight car, in Sanhary, on it night of the lat of Soptember, before the engine was taken away, one traveling bag, two shire one grey shawl and one spring lance.

The thief is requested to send me the lance.

D. LONG

- M. Sand

exception to our neighbors bad grammar now the ally of the Breckinridge Democrat and often worse authography, except when of this place in aiding his election. he imputes such language to ourselves. In regard to the charge of bribing in the nomination of Mr. Patterson, we have only to say that needy adventurers, like Mr. Purdy, are ever apt to charge upon others such misdemeanors as their own necessities and loose principles would naturally suggest belonged exclusively to themselves. That a paper should give up almost every

doing when in consultation long after the particulars. puted head of the circle, in Schusgrove, ment of Charleston by our gun boats has some confirmation.

ly here. They are redeemed by the Bank as if

---LT Farit.-Penches, apples and pears are un countly abundant. Some of the early peaches were

Lor The Volunteers under the call of the Gover-

our first page. He states that all the boys in the regiment from this neighborhood are well, except Charles Chamberlain, who is wounded and J. Haupt who was killed. The company was in the hardes part of the fight and mustered only 30 men on coming out. First Lieutenant Joreminh T. Saxton, who was

occupied by S. Z. Bassler, as a liquor stere, was destroyed by fire about three o clock on Wednesday morning. It is reported to have been set on fire and that it had been threatened and actually attempted the "Washington," was put in service. We learn

Another Company Volunteers was raised on

----PHONICIDE .- Amidst the exciting rumors from the army on Sunday morning last, came the news of to get in, the door was knocked open when Hoey tween the shoulders of Morton. His body was brought in about 9 o'clock in the morning, and was yet warm when we saw it. Morton was an employee on the

Esquire Lazarus and was fully committed. fellows had to depart this world. This town the first care of the being in making his way from Harper's Ferry to Boonsboro' with a despatch from General ble man, who would scorn to do a mean | Wednesday morning under the command of S. P. to the silent shade of the grave, where they act. He is a soldier fighting for our country. Welverton Eq. of this place as Captain. The other will rest till the morning of resurrection shall forty miles a day, and this too without any lation of the place. The Aid supposed Gen. officers were to be elected at Harrisberg. They are dawn. We have not much to complain, we thing to eat. Their have sacks were empty,

> Letter from the Sunbury Guards. • BEAUVORT, S. C., September 1, 1862.

Volunteers. Our fellows have had a sorry time of it as far as the elements were concerned for it has done nothing but rain, rain, and to get a sight of the san, in that time was really reviving. The boys stood it very well, no grandding, saying it was nothing when one got used to it. but one thing certain, the cartinual change of appared, when the wardrobe is not very extensive, made it rather inconvenient for them, and more than one in need of a change of appared, when the wardrobe is not very extensive, made it rather inconvenient for them, and more than one in need of a change of agreed had to well our property of the same of the s

On Priday morning. Aug. 22, six boats containing

for "putting money in their purse" than they do for the comfort of the soldier, I send it to you, asking its

By order of the Eighth Corporal, Co. W., the foltowing order: have been kuned and will immediately

I saw Licut, Dunkleberger a few days since.

FRIEND MASSER :-- Here I am seated in quiet home, reading the "American" and

hard, felling trees and throwing up entrench-hard, felling trees and throwing up entrench-ments, but must obey our officers which are Citizens' houses were then besieged by

ARTIN.

Washigton, September 15. HEADQUARTERS ARY OF THE POTOMAC,)

They never fought kter, General Franklichus been engaged on

ANOTHER DESPATCHMEN GEN. M'CLELLAN. HEADQUARTERS THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sember 15, 8 A. M.

whipped.

Rebel L. 15,000. HEADQUARTERS THE ARMY OF THE

McCLELLAN,

possession of the circ crest. It has been a

To H. W. Halleck, amander-in-Chief : I have just learnfrom General Hooker in the advance, whates that the informa- heavy load upon his heart, tion is perfectly relle that the enemy is

Full Confirma of the Above.

Information has thoment been received completely confirmithe rout and demoralization of the rebeny. General Lee is reported wounded alen. Gland wounded. General Hooker alchas over 1,000 more prisoners, 700 having sent to Frederick. It is stated that Geee gives his loss at 15,000. We are foling as rapidly as the