Che Sunbury American. H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor. NUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1863.

"" Tan Election .- The result of the tate election is a gloriour triumph of patriothem over the demagogueism of party and internations partisan politicians. Let no a waith it as a party triumph. This is the first time that the present, so-called, Democratic party, has been defeated in two successive elections. All the advantages were on the sile of those who opposed the Union ticket, and they used them freely without any qualms of conscience, and without any regard to consequences. The most formidable weapons used against us, were the draft and taxation. These were equivalent to a loss of 50,000 in their operations on per day, so that if the machine were worked the less intelligent portion of the people .--The attempt to depreciate the currency was made, but the popularity of the greenbacks, even among their own men, was too great and paralysed their best efforts. The truth is, the Union sentiment alone carried the election, and but for the amount of igno- place of minera, or to lighten their labor, but rance and prejudice existing in regard to the draft and the tax laws, the majority of this State would have been nearer 100,000 than 20,000, to say nothing of the disfranchised votes of the army. True democrats. office, of the late election : who had the independence to shake off the trammels of party, in this hour of our country's trial, may congratulate themselves in having rescued the government from the hands of demagogues.

We quote the conclusion of the first chapter of Mr. Edward A Pollard's "First Year of the war," written and first printed in Richmond by one of the prime movers of the Rebellion. He says :

"On the incoming of the administration of Abraham Lincoln, on the 4th of March, the rival government of the South had per tected its organization ; the separation had been widened and envenomed by the ambidexterity and perfidy of President Buchan an ; the Southern people, however, still hoped for a peaceful accomplishment of their independence, and deplored war be tween the two sections, as 'a policy detri-mental to the civilized world.' The revolution in the mean time had rapidly gathered, not only in moral power, but in the means of war and the muniments of defense. Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney had been captured by the South Carolina troops; Fort Pulaski, the defense of the Savannah, had been taken : the Arsenal at Mount Vernon. Alabama, with 20,000 stand of arms, had been seized by the Alabama troops ; Fort Morgan, in Mobile Bay, had been taken ; Forts Jackson, St. Philip, and Pike, near on Orleans, had been captured by the Louisiana troops ; the Pensacola Navy-Yard and Forts Barrancas and McRae had been taken, and the siege of Fort Pickens commen eri; the Baton Rouge Arsenal had been surrendered to the Louisiana troops; the New-Orleans Mint and Custom-House had been taken ; the Little-Rock Arsenal had been scized by the Arkansas troops ; and, on the 16th of February, General Twiggs had transferred the public property in Texas to the State authorities. All of these events had been accomplished without bloodshed. Abolitionism and Fanaticism had not yet lapped blood. But the reflecting men saw that the peace was deceitful and temporizing : that the temper of the North was impatient and dark ; and that, if all history was not a lie, the first incident of bloodshed | Sullivan,

Coal Mining Muchines. The Evenident's Proclamation. chinery in England. Compressed air would THREE BUNDRED THOUSAND FOLUNTELAS seem to be the motive power from the following description of the engine used in the West Ardley Colliery : "The stean-engine works an 18 inch air-

nump at a pressure of 50 lbs, to the square nch. The air is conducted down the shuft in 4-inch iron pipes, and thence about 800 yards to the workings in gas-piping, and connected by linch India rubber piping to the machine, which travels on rails. It is propelled a little by a hand-wheel after every blow given by its pick, and generally passed three times over the face of the coalseam, on each occasion armed with a longer pick ; the first cut being abont 18 to 20 inches, the second 9 to 11 inches, and the in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and third 6 to 8 inches; the depth aimed at being about a yard. The actual quantity of wo k done in six consecutive days of eight hours each by one man and two boys with the machine was 6184 yards, or about 800 tons of cosl. A man will average 71 yards by shifts of eight hours, three men and six mys would do the work of forty men. The machine also effects a saving of good coal from destruction equal to an average of

ninepence per ton.' Several attempts have been made in this country to contrive machines to take the so far as we know, without success."

THEOFFICIAL VOTE.

We give below the vote for Governor in 1860, and votess far as received at the Secretary of State's that it any State shall fail to raise the quota

	1860.		1862.	
1	1		A	
	5	à	5	TARD,
COD77185	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1			2
	8	2	8	
	CUNTUR,	Postan	Cuntus,	0
	0			
Adams,	2773	2849	2659	2917
Allegheay, Armetrong,	15879 3474	9190 2695	17708	10053
Benver,	2682	1715	3146 3057	2056
Bedford,	2164	2561	2430	2704
Berks,	6833	10318	6005	12627
Blair,	3051	2172	3283	2386
Bradford,	6664	12328	6722	2954
Bucks, Butler,	6383	6330	6266	6536
Cambris,	3526	2548	3228	3054
Cameron,			1104	0000
Carbon,	1722	1930	1542	2119
Chester,	7540	5913	7988	5498
Clarion,	1795	2297	1618	2598
Clearfield,	1755	2040	1531	2583
Clinton, Columbis,	1750	1703	1607	1911
Crawford,	1845	3175	1501 6141	3342
Centre,	3665	2824	2714	3058
Cumberland,	3625	3716	3434	4075
Dauphin,	4555	3302	5005	3873
Deluware,	3183	1996	3462	17:59
Elk,	421	633		
Erie,	5613	2169	6259 3091	3260
Fayette, Franklin,	3382 4053	3379	3576	3791
Forest,	125	60	0010	
Fulton,	825	957	761	10:22
Greene.	1529	2.569	-	
Huntingdon,	3070	2114	32.30	2187
Indiana,	3672	1888	8961	1955
Juniata, Jefferson,	1503	1493	1453	1737
Lauenster,	13012	7153	13443	7650
Lawrence,	2645	959	3663	1251
Lebanon.	3847	2234	3658	2653
Lehigh,	4166	4556	3696	\$521
Luzerne,	6662	6915	7022	9905
Lycoming, Mercer,	3615	3034 2974	3414 3907	3865 8408
Mchoan,	2624	700	727	612
Mithin,	1723	1490	1709	1626
Monroe,	690	2163	654	2711
Montour,	983	1220	1112	1447
Montgomery,	0812	7392	62/18	7405
Northampton, Northumberland,	3507	5249	3465	6358
Philadelphia,	2459 40233	42110	2649 44274	37193
Perry,	2416	21:28	2328	2496
Pike.	324	813	270	1164
Potter, Schuylkill,	1410	615		
Schuylkill,	7201	7067	6506	8547
Sayder,	1704	1135	1758	1331 1739
Somerset, Sullivan,	2977	1372	3064	715
Summan,	395	2456	359	90.33

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, 1863. By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas. The term of service of a part of the volunteer forces of the United States

will expire during the coming year, and whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to to call out three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years or the war, not ident of the United States, and Commanderof the militia of the several States, when

called into active service, do issue this, my Proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted into the United States service, for the various companies and regiments in the field from their respective States, their quots of three hundred thousand men. . I further proclaim that all volunteers thus

called out and duly enlisted shall receive a lyance pay, premiums and bounty as heretofore communicated to the Governors of States by the War Department, through the Provost Marshall-General's office, by special letters.

I further proclaim, that all volunteers received under this call, as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited in, and deducted from the quota establisaed for the next draft. I further proclaim assigned to it by the War Department under this call, then a draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made in said State, or in the districts of said State, for their due proportion of said quota. And the said draft shall commence on the fifth day of January.

1864. And I further proclaim that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders, or those which may be issued for the present draft in the States where it is now in progress, or where it has not yet commenced. The quotas of the State and Districts will be assigned by the War De partment, through the Provost Marshal-General's office, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished, whether by volunteering or drafting, and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been issued by the De partment.

In issuing this proclamation I address myself, not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and lov al people thereof, invoking them to lend their willing, cheerful and effective aid to the measures thus adopted, with a view to reatorce our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our needful operations to a

prosperous end-thus closing forever the ountains of sedition and civit war. In witness whereof I have hereunto my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. [L. S.] Done at the City of Washington,

tids seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-turee, and of the independence of the forming the apex of the curve. The line United States the eighty eighth. extended from the vicinity of Chantilly of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. the right to Union Mills on the left, with

By the President, WILLIAM II. SEWARD, Secretary of State,

From the Army of the Cumberland. REPORT OF GENERAL CROOK.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19. The following was received to day at the headquarters of the army : CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 18.

To Major-General H. W. Halleck, General in-Chief :

The following dispatch has just been re- ed by the remaining two divisions of the ecived from Brigadier General George + 3d Corps, under the immediate command of roat commanding Second Cavalry Divi-General French, the temporary commander sion, dated Ragersville, Alabama, October of that corps. General S dgwick, with the 10, 1863 : have had three fights with the enemy since, with the cavalry division of General Kilpat-I left Squatchie valley, whipping bim very badly each time. The last battle ended at Farmington, Tennessee, where 1 fought The 2d and 5th were held in readiness to be Wheeler's entire command, with only two thrown wherever most needed. brigades. I cut his force in two, scattering a large portion of it, capturing four pieces of artillery, one thousand stand of cavalry Hill's rebel corps-the force that had engaarms, two hundred and forty prisoners, be sides the wounded. As I pursued on after the enemy immediately I have not been able to ascertain the number of their killed and left flank, while Ewell and the single diviwounded, but it was very heavy, were scattered over a distance of fifteen miles from this, and their retreat was a per- His information seemed to disclose a plan feet rout, their men deserting and straggling to turn the heights of Centreville by both over the country. I pursued them with great vigor, but their horses being better than mine, I was only able to come up with a couple of regiments getting between us and Washington and at Sugar Creek, left to detain me. I made a courge on them, capturing some fifty of tucm, and scattering the remainder in the mountain. When within eight miles of the river, I struck the gallop, but when I reached the river, I tound they had all crossed at a ford, some three miles above Samp's Ferry where they could cross 12 abreast. I never saw troops more demoralized than they were. am satisfied their loss on this raid was not ess than 2,000. No fears need be entertain- leading through Wolf Run Shoals, on Thursed of their making another raid soon.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. railroad and bridges time will thus be gained to carry out this design, and doubtless the Severe Fighting Near Manasana major part of Lee's army are even now in

October 19, 1863.

SUCCESS OF GENERAL FRADE'S STRATEOT

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

strategic skill he has shown in all

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

Again the tables are turned. By the

movements, General Meade has baffled all

and succeeded in placing the Union army in

as the easy and sure fruit of their success.

vance full ten miles distant, on Broad rur

It was a plansible scheme and adroit

Junction and Ball Run. transit for the Southwest. General Lee's Army Falliny Back,

his

FROM WASHINGTON WASHINGTON, Oct. 18. An Old Letter from Mason to Jeff.

Davis. The following is a copy of a letter from Mason to Jeff, Davis, and was found among the intercepted correspondence of the latter. It plainly shows the treasonable purposes of the writer and others at the time of its the designs of the skillful rebel chieftain, date :

SELMA, NEAR WINCHESTER, VR.,

a position where it would be madness for Sept. 30, 1856. any foe to attack it, and now the discomfit-My DHAR SIR : I have a letter from Wise ed rebel army beats a hasty retreat, attemptof the 27th full of spirit. He says the Goving by rapid movements and shrewd devices ernments of North Carolina, South Carolina, to get back to his fortified position on the and Louisiana, have already agreed to the Rapidan before the exultant forces of the rendezvous at Raleigh, and others will .--Union shall fall upon and utterly destroy This is for your most private ear. He says further that he had officially rehim. A rout without a battle, a victory

without an engagement, utter and total de quested you to exchange with Virginia on feat of a powerful army purely by strategic fair terms of difference percussion for flint muskets. I don't know the usage or power movements-such are the results of the campaign just closing. The enemy has of the Department in such cases, but if it gone, and Meade is pursuing. In the fat can be done, even by liberal construction, I hope you will accede. Was there not an distance, away off in the vicinity of Thoroughfare Gap, the booming of cannon an appropriation of last session for converting sunces that our advance is engaged with fint into percussion arms ? If so, would it the rear guard of the flying rebels, spreading not turnish good reasons for extending such consternation and terror throughout their facilities to the States (Virginia, probably, already disorganized and demoralized ranks. has more arms than the other Southern As we retired from the Rappahannock to States, and would divide in case of need.the fortified heights of Centreville, the enc-In a letter yesterday to a committe in South my exulted and shouted victory. Every step that they advanced seemed to them*an Carolina I gave it as my judgment, in the event of Fremont's election, the South should assurance that Washington was within their not pause, but proceed at once to "immedigrasp. Succeeding in getting possession of ate, absolute, and eternal separation." Se the shortest lines from the Rappahannock to I am a candidate for the first balter.

Centreville, they thought to possess these heights in advance of our little army, then Wise says his accounts from Philadelphia are cheering for Old Back in Pennsylvania. wheeling, destroy us, leaving Washington I hope they be not delusive. J. M. MASON.

Vale et salute, Colonel Davis.

managed ; but the able commander of th It is said that a general order will be is Union forces was more adroit than they. He sued by the War Department in a few days, understood their plan. By ceaseless and providing for the enlistment of colored untiring vigilance he kept himself possessed troops in the States of Maryland, Kentucky of all their movements and designs, and by Missouri, and West Virginia. All loyal marches of unparalleled rapidity, in which owners will be allowed three hundred dol his noble troops suffered without murmuring lars for each slave that may calist, the slave the loss of rest for successive nights, marchto be free at the expiration of his term of ing on, both through daylight and darkness, colistment. The slaves of disloval masters in storm and cold, through hunger and fatiwill also be enlisted, but they will not be gue, and all manner of privation and endupaid for them. rance, such as has never characterized the

march of any army since the terrible retreat The War in Georgia and Tennessee

of the French from Moscow, he overcame CAIRO, Oct. 17 .- The steamers Omaha the two days start the enemy had gained and City Belle have arrived, with 300 bales and his advance was already in possession of cotton. of the heights when the rear goard-the

The Memphis Bulletin of the 10th save noble 2d Corps-engaged the enemy's adthat the 3d Michigan Cavalry, Lieutenant-Colonei Mercer, encountered Richardson, Full and detailed accounts have been given with 1,800 rebels and fourpieces of artillery, you of the brilliant repulse of the enemy at on the Tallahatchie. Richardson retreated Broad run by the gallant warren. As it was to Okolona.

no part of General Meade's plans to give the MEMHINS, Oct. 15 .- Colonel Hatch routed enemy battle on any other than ground o and scattered Chalmer's command, driving his own choosing, Warren was not allowed to remain at Broad run after repulsing the them all beyond the Tallahatchie, and gave up the pursuit only when his ammunition enemy, but was immediately withdrawn to was expended. Gen. Sweney's infantry took the cast of Bull run. Our line of defence the wrong route, and, but for this error. was then taken up on the semi-circular most of Chalmer's command would have heights east of that stream. Centreville been captured.

Department of the Mississippi. CAIRO, Oct. 18.

advanced points covered by cavalry and The Memohis Bulletin of the 26th says small bodies of infantry beyond either flank Information received from a Union refugee to provide against flank movements. Birjust escaped from the bloodhound conscript ney, with the 1st Division of the 3d Corps Mississippi, shows that Joe John was stationed in front of Fairfax Station ston's force, with the exception of one which was made the temporary depot of division, has been sent to reinforce General supplies, and, by the disposition of his troops Bragg, and that there are not over ten and the cavalry of Buford and Gregg, pro thousand troops in the State of Mississipvided against any attempts of the enem gain our rear via the Occoquan, which they at one time threatened. The left of our line

telegraph are extended to luks.

inspection of the contrabands.

recently contured in the Red river.

witnessing such another sight,

seen in the opening paragraph :

.......

Preparing for the Worst.

"The fact is made more and more app:

The Selma Reporter of September 22d

Chickamanga.

river ; loss \$35,000. No lives were lost.

men.

Chattanooga.

with five thousand infantry. proper rested at Union Mills, and was form-

Joe Johnston mar be on a tour of Inspection. Noss, Whitfield, Blythe, hur

The Rebels for some time past have been attempting to destroy the Corinth Hailroad, so as to prevent General Rosecrans from re-

various results. On the morning of the 11th they made an attack on Collierville, a station on the railroad, twenty four miles from this city. They numbered about three thousand with six pieces of artillery, under the command of Chalmers. Our force consisted of the Sixty-sixth Indiana Infantry and a por-

the command of Colonel Authony. The Rebels demanded the surrender of the place, which was refused. They then commenced a brisk cannonade but most of the shells fell a long distance in

fight commenced, the special train containing General Sherman and Staff, with the Thirteenth Regulars, came up. The Rebels directed their fire at the train and disabled the engine, killing some of the soldiers. One of General Sherman's Staff, named Jones. was severely wounded in the lungs. The Rebels then made three successive charges. but were each time successfully repulsed by our troops. Once they succeeded in reaing the train, and attempted to fire it, but did not succeed.

General Sweeney, with a large force of cavalry arrived after the fight, and was sent in pursuit of the enemy, with what succes we have not yet learned. The damage dots to the railroad was slight, and trains ran regularly the next day. There are said to be eight or ten thousand Rebel cavalry in the vicinity, who are watching an opportunity to make a break in the railroad. Our

there is so much road to be guarded that it will not be strange if they should interrupt communication for a short time They keep remarkably well posted in regard to all our movements by persons who pre-tend to be Unionists, and who are allowed to pass through our lines.

troops are well prepared to receive them,

All of General Sherman's Corps are on their way to Chattanooga, and probably will strive there before this reaches you. Our latest advices from Little Rock report all quiet in that vicinity. General Davidson is recovering from his illness.

Late advices from Vicksburg report all quiet in that quarter. General Grant has recovered so as to be able to ride on horse-

back, although he cannot walk without the use of crintches. The steamer Southwester was fired into

on Friday, a little below Helena, and one man killed.

low for some years, and there is no prospect of a speedy rise.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 20 - The steamers Angle Saxon and Sunny Side arrived yesterday, with 250 bales of cotten from below. The Memphis Bulletin, of the 17th inst., gives additional particulars of the mintary

General Loring was at Canton on the 8th Railroad,

manded by Lieutenant James, of the Thurd

Shamokin Coal Trade. SAANDRIN, Cot. 10, 1988. fert for set anding Cet 17.

210 771 15 105 03 To some time last your, 21,006 12

Look orr for Construction in the stir of berk bills but of everything traily reliable. We and r stand that even the indesperable articles known as "Family Dye Colors" are not an exception to the rule. The inflations file all counterfeits are ulterly worthless. Remember that Hows & Sterens, Family Dye Colors are the original, the only valuable and useful thing of the kind.

Passion.—The man who gets into a passion is said to forget himself; but the fact is, he forgets other people. The man or woman who buys any other Salerains but Herrick Allen's Gold Medal, not only forgets other people and themselves, but turk the first of scattering broadcast dyspepsis, and mony other evils naturally attending the human system. As you value bestin and good enting, never buy any other. Have the Gold Medal ernons. Most every dody sells it. Dej of 112 Liberty Street New York

Puilosophical .--- There are four things that here a come back (so says our philosopher), to wit. The broken word, the sped arrow, the past life, and the neglected opportunity. Thep, doubles might have made six of it, and not used in the out gory borrowed umbrellas and house hows. There are other things that do some back, vist country for your and the other things by the start of the of Rockill & Wilson who never fail to pry s second visit to the Brown Stone Clothing Hall. Nos fait and and the start of the Brown Stone Clothing Hall. Nos fait and 605 Chesinut street above Sixth aller hev by once tried their elegant and comfortable gamen.s.

EDITOR OF AMERICAN -- Pear Sir : with your Entron of AMERICAN -- For our part permission I wish to say to the renders of your pa-per that I will said by return mail to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetible fisher, that will effect

it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vagetable fistin, that will effec-tually remove in ten days. Pimples. Blotches, fan Freekles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, cleer, smooth and beautiful I will also mail free to these having Buld Heads or Hare Faces, simple directions and information that will emable them to start a full growth of Laza-tiant likir, whiskers, or a Monstache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectivity yours. TIOS F. CHAPMAN, Chemist. No. 5.71 Broadway, New York Sept. 13, 1862 - Jan

MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM has long tested the truth that there are first principles in Medicine as there is in Science, and this Medicine is compared on principles suited to the manifold nature of Man! The cure of Colds is in keeping open the pore, and creating a genile internal warmsh-and this caused by the use of this Medicine. Its re-medial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and eigensus circulation of blood through the lungs, it callies the mascle and assist the skin to perform its duties of regulating the heat of the syn-tem, and in gaulty throwing of the waste substan χ from the surface of the body. It is not violent reme-dy, but the emclinest, warming searching and effec-tive. Sold by all druggist at 13 and 25 cents par bottle. MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM

A GANTLERAN, CAVED of Nervine Debilds: In competency, Premative Decay and Youthful Erric astanted by desire to belieff others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge the recipe and directions for making is profilely by expositions -and posters a Valuation Remedy-will receive the same by referenced or set of the set of the set of the same by referenced or set of the set of the set of the set of the same by referenced or set of the set of the set of the set of the same by referenced or set of the set of same, by ratorn mail, carefully's alef.) by address sing JOHN B. OrdEN No 65 Namau Street, New York e ug

Sepi. 4. 1883 .- om

BE WISE BY TIMES :

Do not tride with your Health Constitution and formater. If you are enflering with any Diseases for which

BELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

It will sure you, sets long suffering sileying pair and independent and will restore you to HEALTH AND FURITY.

At little Expense, and no cap sure ut out the Advertisement is another columns

and call or send for it Baware of Counterfectal Ask for Heimbold's Take in other. Cureathuarantied. October 10.-2m

IFONHUSSCATED.1

Pulminary Consumption a Carable Disensell1 A CARD. To CONSUMPTIVES

The weather is very line but the river is recommended. Try it Try it Try it Try it Try it Try it. continues to fall slowly. It has not been so ; Important from Memphis.

Our force at Collicrsville was less than Joe Johnston has gone to Holly Springs five hundred, and without artiflery, com-

From the Southwest. RECEL RAID ON THE MEMPHUS AND CHARLES-TON BAILROAD. MEEPHIS, Oct. 13, 1863.

ceiving reinforcements from this direction, Our cavalry have had several skirmishes with them, at different points, and with

tion of the Seventh Illipois Cavalry, under

the rear of the earthworks. Soon after the

They, however, succeeded in capturing a horse belonging to General Sherman, and it is reported that they got possession of some his papers, but this may not be correct. The fight lasted nearly four hours, and at some times was very desperate. Our loss was small, only eighteen killed and loct, or lifty wounded. Their loss was twice as great. This may be considered as one of the most brilliant little fights of the war, considering

what was at stake, the great disparity o numbers and the enemies attillery.

would be the prelude to a war of monstrous proportions."

cently and exultingly enumerate the United Washington, Wayne, Wayne, Westmoreland, ilere we see the Rebel historian complahad been captured and taken by the Robels, the slege that had been commenced and the York, public property (including all the material of our chief army, with the army itself) which had been transferred by its traitor commander to the Rebel authorities. Copperimatis would have unsuspecting democrats believe that the War, if not actually initiated by President Lincoln, was incited, proceed by him; but Pollard tells us truly that numerous Forts and Arsenals, with a farge and costly Navy-Yard had already been captured, seized or taken by the Rebels, an I a whole army with all that belonged to it transferred to them by its General, before Mr. Lincoln was President at all. "All of these events had been accomplished without bloodshed"-thanks to Floyd's audacious treason and Buchanan's pusillanimous connivance. There was no bloodshed, simply because the Rebels "seized" or "captured" whatever they chose to have, without a weapour being lifted to resist them. There was Nur only on the side of the Rebels-the turnest sort of Peace on that of the Union.

THE THEER GREAT NAVIES .-- The New York Journal of Commerce thus states, in the argtegate, the navies of the three leading conquercial nations, compared last year, ca follows:

	Iron clads.	Steam veesels
Fintage,	16	825
United States,	54	*323
Engoand,	16	+341
*All classes, 426	. +Includi	ng all.
Stance and Ene	land each	have four iron

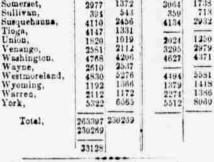
cased ships at sea. The former has two more nearly, if not quite, ready for sea and England has four more ten on the stocks. baunched, and eight in an advanced state of construction. The United States, at the date of the last annual report of the Secretary of the Navy, had fifty-four iron-clads. including pinety two armored vessels, (many of which were unfinished,) and a number have been added since.

THE UNION PYRAMID FOR 1863 .- The elections held thus far this year form the following pyramid :

OHIO.	
IOWA.	
MAINE.	
INDIANA.	
VERMONT.	
NEBRASEA.	
KENTUCKY.	
CALIFORNIA.	
CONNECTICUT.	
RHODE ISLAND.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
ENNSYLVANIA.	

130" Henry Ward Beecher says there are now the great State of Pennsylvania, by many persone who think that Sunday is a showe twenty thousand popular majority sponge with which to wipe out the sins of the week.

notes shered from \$1's to \$10's, have been (Applause.) Indiana is fighting for the effected by pasting "10" over the "1," but sands for the Government, and in Novemba



THE NEWS .- At a late hour we have received interesting and important information, upon which present commont must be brief. It is not officially, but is reliably, anbrief nounced that General Grant has been appointed to the command of the Armies the Cumberland, Ohio, and Kentucky, with the full powers to which he is justly entitled by the splendor of his past achievements ---This appointment is welcome ; it will satisfy the best friends of the cause, and cannot offend the warmest admirers of the General superseded. General Roscerans has been relieved from the command of the Army of the Cumberland, and is succeeded by Gen. Thomas, that brave and skiffal soldier, who at Chhickamauga, with his own corps alone. repelled a far superior force of the enemy, and saved the rest of the army from great disaster. No one can doul t his fitness the command. The military changes in the West will be somewhat startling to the public, but are demanded by the highest interests of the country.

The proclamation of Governor Seymour, appealing to the people of New York to answer the call of the President for volunteers. is carnest, and therefore worthy. He clearly shows the necessity that the army should be thus strengthened, and how, in justice to the cause, to the soldiers who are now fighting, for the Union, all loyal citizens should promptly answer. We regret that he should state dangers that do not exist, and that his language gives the false impression that men are needed to sustain a failing cause, not to strengthen one which is triumphant. Nor can we approve of his unnecessary and in-

genious reference to the "inequalities and suffering of the draft." The support he gives to the Government at a moment the danger of which he exaggerates, should not be qualified by uncalled for opposi-A report was circulated in the city last

evening, that another raid into Maryland, and possibly into Pennsylvania, was antici pated. It is impossible to trace it to any trustworthy source. No information of any danger was received in Harrisburg at a late our, and no fact is known which gives the slightest probability to the ramor. On the

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson spoke at the Union meeting in New York, and said : Within the last few weeks Maine has given eighteen thousand popular majority for the Government. California has sent across the mountains nearly twenty thousand popular majority for the Government of the United States. (Cheers.) Kentucky has given fifty thousand of a popular majority for unconditional Union. (Cheers.) And

has ranged herself alongside of the Govern (Cheers.) And Ohio, by amajority ment. week. For ALTEMET OREEWALCER - Treasury all the waters of the seas cannot blot it out.

[Signed] GEO. CROOK, Brig. Gen. Commanding, W. S. ROSECRANS, Major-General,

The War in Virginia. GALLANTEY OF THE CAVALRY CORPS. GENFRAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, CAMP NEAR CENTREVILLE, Oct. 13. [GENERAL ORDER, NO. 97.]

The attention of the Major-General com manding having been called to the omission in general order, No. 56, of the 15th inst. from these headquarters, to mention the services of the cavairy constituting part of th rear guard on the 14th inst., he takes the earliest occasion to hear testimony to the activity, zeal, and gallantry, not only of the and to the efficient and ardnous services

rendered in all the operations from the Rapidan to this place. By command of Maj.-Gen. MENDE.

S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G. HEADQUARTERS, Oct. 18.—Thirteen offiers of General Sedgwick's corps were cap tured in detail to sufternoon as they strolled in a wood near headquarters, by reliefs concealed in the thicket, and spirited away before the trap was discov red. Two were on the penaral stall, and one a commissary

under him, between Fairbax court house and Washington, and the rider taken prisoner. A corporat and several privates were wounded by the same party of guerrillas, who escaped with their prey. James Haley, of the 116th Pennsylvania,

was shot for desertion on Saturday evening at dusk, on Buil Run, in sight of the 2nd division of the corps, it being the second offence. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.

van necessed to day, stating that our loss, by the Rebai attack on Conflictoren, esterila , was not more than 150 men. Au oming this to be true, the accounts from that quarter have been greatly examplerated. Accounts from the Army of the Putomar my that there are no tistings of Log's where

6th Corps, was posted in the vicinity of I have the honor to inform you that I Chantilly, forming the right of the line, rick to protect his flank. The 1st Corps occupied the immediate heights of Centreville.

> Information received at headquarters after our line was formed tended to show that ged Warren at Centreville-was moving on the south side of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, as if to assail or turn our They son of Longstreet's corps that accompanied the movement was working to the right. flanks simultaneously, with the intention of uniting again somewhere in the vicinity of getting between us and Washington, and

fighting us away from our base. The discovery of this design by General Meade was of itself sufficient to frustrate it. The scheme was too daring to be attempted after | Enquirer asys of the battle of Chickamaudiscovery, and was therefore, abandoned so ga: soon as the enemy discovered, by the dispo-

I have been on several battle-fields, and sition of our cavalry on the left, that it had been discovered by us. have read many descriptions of them, but The rebel column was pressing on in all pare with that of Chickamauga. During haste by the roads south of the railroad day morning, when they were intercepted by Buford's cavalry, and spirited skirmish-ing commenced. While General Buford threw himseli in their front, the forces of one's heart bleed to witness the agnics of our General Gregg came upon their flank with such carnestness that for a while the rebel wounded comrades as they laid upon their acks utterly powerless to help themselves, eolumn seemed in imminent danger of being stampeded between the two attacks. Bu an some, and was rapidly approaching their general showed no little skill, and as others. May we be spared the necessity of the perils thickened about him nerved him-

self to overcome them. He seemed to have become speedily convinced of the impracticability of the plan he had undertaken, and wheeled his column to the left, with a view of moving across our front to rejoin the rebel force on our right. In doing this, he perceived that he was liable to attack at every step, unless by a very wide detour away from our lines he should make the distance too great for us to assail him, or by and division, but of the whole cavatry corps, some lent he should attract our attention to points removed from his line of march.

He seems to have accepted the latter alternative, and accordingly made a strong demonstration at McLean's Ford, on Bull

tabilishes the fact that Hill, on withdrawing from McLean's Ford, at andoned the attempt to cross our front, and a Frid, y morning retired down the railroad, leaving a very thin picket line of cavalry in our immediate On their withdrawal they destroyed the railroad and all the bridges beyond Manassas, and otherwise obstructed the route of any pursuing column that might be sent after them. Their retirement from the

Georgia militla to remain longer in active service. They represented that they had volunteered only for the battle of Chickamauga, to drive the Federal troops out of their own State, and that done were unwilling to be retained in the Confederate service. Bragg refused to grant them permission to return home, and they stacked arms, whereupon a division of Longstreet's men were releved into line. Even this did not inti advance has overhauled him, and compelled him to make orequent halts to check us, midate the valiant militia. They were rea plute, and were not to be coerced in any such style. Finding no virtue in threats, Longstreet's men were ordered to fire upon calculated by pasting "10" over the "1," but mat you, gentleman, will carry the State of hours, as he has recently materially charged in the control of the

United States Cavalry, a mend er or Genera Chalmers, with bands about five hundred Sherman's Staff, and not General Sherman strong, are in different parts of the State, himself, as previously reported. conscripting and robbing. In the counties around Atlanta over one hundred blood-Opposed to us were eleven robel regiments

under Chalmers and Richardson, numbering, hounds are being used to capture Union it is said, eight thousand men, with nice pieces of artillery. Our loss was fourteen The Memphis and Charleston railroad and killed and ninety wounded and missing. The rebel loss was about one hundred and

The steamer Lady Jackson struck a snag tifty. During the pursuit of Chaimers by Col. and sunk near the mouth of the White

Gen. Wadsworth, late of the Army of the Potomac, arrived to-day, bound on a tour of the rebels were disiodged from a very strong The Mobile and Ohio railroad will b position, their guns being advantageously opened from Columbus, Kentucky, to Jackposted and their infantry well covered. The prevex blessing in, Tennesseo, thence to Corinth it is in position was carried by Colonies Phillips' Brigade, the Seventh Illinois and Seventa operation. A large force is now working on the road from Corinth to Decatur, and it is

Kansas leading. In the charge, the enemy lost upwards, of designed to open it from the latter point to tifty killed and wounded. They then re-treated thirty miles south to the Tulianat The rebel steamers Argus and Fulton were

chie, where they took a strong position at the little town of Wyatt. A deep trench had been made entirely around the town A correspondent of the Columbus (Ga.) and reinforcements had arrived. The enemy occupied the river side with thirty-five hundred to four thousand men and nine pieces of artillery. Cot. Hatch had about

twenty-two hundred men two brigade under Col. Phillips, and eight pieces of ar none that I have ever seen or read can com- tillery in the centre. The enemy made two desper ste charges of the fiercest of the light on Saturday evening when our division (Stewart's) was engaged considerable loss, they leaving their dead the woods took fire and spread rapidly .-- in our hands. Night coming on the The killed and wounded suffered from its ceased, but about nine o clock Col. Hatch errible effects alike. It was enough to make charged on the town, drove the robels, panic stricken, in the river and across the bridge leaving in our hands about three hundles rifles and seventy-five prisoners. The town

while the consuming element had fast hold | was afterwards burned. During the six days' fighting, from the battle of Colliersville to this last affair, about six hundred rebels were killed and a large number taken prisoners, and a considerald quantity of or arms captured.

The Vote of the Army.

devotes its editorial space to "Thoughts for CHATTANOODA, Oct. 15 .- The vote of the the Times," the character of which can be Ohio regiments belonging to the army at this point, as far as received up to this morning, is 9,423 for Brough, to 252 for Vallandigham. Fifteen regiments and eight

batteries are yet to be heard from, which will swell lirough's majority to over 12,000. This, added to the home majority, will make the total impority of brough over

Vallandigham more than 70,000. From Europe, The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher had bett addressing a public meeting at Glasgow, or the American war, which called out the

criticism of the London Times. The Times criticises Mr. Beechar's doc trines in favor of the preservation of the seems to be fully confirmed by late intelli. Union at all cost. It easies it "can listen to gence. A letter from Chattanooga to the any one except a minister of religion, who asphemously says that the maintenance

of the American Union is a religious cuil. and sanctifies the means in the sight of God. No English audience can possibly listen to such language with any other feelings than disgust." Mr. Beecher is to deliver addresses at

Manchester and Liverpool.

Terrible Accident at Truy-Beveuteen Lives Lost.

Thoy, N. Y., Oct. 19, -A terrible accident occurred about noon. A number of mon were engaged in digging a sewer, twenty feet below the level of the street, when beta sides caved, in, burying about turnt. Three dead tudies have been taken out,

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weaks, by a very simple remety, after has. ing suffered several years with a severe lung affetion, and that drend discuss. Consumption- is sureone to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a convol the see scription used free of charget, with the dirictio for preparing and using the same, which they will Bud a sure duis for Consumption Asthuna, Bronchi. Hatch, the latter came up with the former at Ingraham's Mill, three mices south of vertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the atlieted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remely, as it will cost them nothing, and may

> Parties wishing the prescription will address Rev EDWARD A WILSON, Williamstorg,

Det 10, 1853 - tin

MARRIAGES.

On the 4th inst., at Sunbury, by Rev. Mr. Cramer, DAVID CULP, of Löwer Augusta, 15 Miss CATBULINE MARTIN, of Sunbury,

NEW	82 00 84 00	TISEMEN	14 8 9
Kye. Corn, Clats, Buckwheat	90 90 50 75	Tallow, Lard, Pork, Bacot,	11
Plour,	SUNBURY	MARRET.	15

250 BEST PIANOS.

38. 224 5 24 1:42. Having removed to his new Ware-Rooms. 19 WEST HOUSTON STREET. NEW YORK.

Takes great pleasure is calling the attention of the public to his New and Full Scale 7 Octave ROSEWOOD FIANO FORTES.

Containing all the modern improvements Over-strung Bus, French Grand Action, Harp Petisl, and full from Frame, from

£250 to \$600.

7 1-4 BOSEWOOD PIANOS.

T 1-1 ROSEWOOD PLANDS. Exers Suich, from \$175 to \$350. The great theores attenting M. Ducker's New Scale Prano Fortress, of itself, a sufficient guaran-tee for their superiority. They only need to be bead to become universal avorance.

. 4 1-4 GRAND PIANO FORTES.

(For which the Prize Modal was received at the fart American Institute Fair.) be now offer for \$(100, Mr. Ducker's Rich-toneit and powerful TR10LO. DEONS, which received the First Princ in 15.5 and 1540, and likewise at the left Tair, he now offers at the following issuestion of Tair, he now offers at the following issuestion working from \$100 to \$725 These superior ins runnents present sufficient power to lead a congregation of 1000 persons in any Church. All three instruments are waranted to be made of well senseord materials and regulated in the best \$13.0

N B -- Professors and summers are responsibility invited to examine these very superior instrumence. Outputs 24, 1982 - im

1863, JUST OPENED, 1863, FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY GOODS,

At the Large Millinery more of Stins M. L. Giusalor,

Passa street, two doors routh of "strandin Valley & Policy ills Baircall Southery Ps. Instituting Project Pattern Bonners, Kitouts, Salks, Velynin, Lacas, Preschand American Firsters and Feathers, Ac

Ladies' Muts and Caps. of the Intent styles and designs.

Worken Cape Children's Cape Bostery (if ros. Mile pinks and from Collars Randae)-hieb. Con.bs. Thinkles.

and a large assertance of Newtonies to which also invites with to call and see belies paralassing size

Thinkful for past promanes, she horses by kelthe first same same than the second s

the event of final success. Matiny of the Georgia Militia. The report of a mutiny in Bragg's army Cincinnati Commercial says : "It was occasioned by the refusal of the

rent that the people of this Confederacy have yet to learn a sterner power of endur ance than has been taught them in the past they would pass through-triumphantly through-the fierce ordeal that is trying the validity of their claims to the precious boon of liberty. We must begin anew the great work of schooling ourselves for the severer trials in the future, otherwise there an be little lope indulged with reference to

Information obtained since this affair es-

right of our line did not occur until Saturday, and was similarly covered by leaving a mounted picket force in front of us. supposed that Ewell went away by the Warrenton pike; but whether he has destroyed the bridges on that road or not I

am unable at this writing to say. But whether he did so or not, it is clear his tabor It is understood that official information did him little good, as from the firing that an received to day, stating that our loss, still continues in the direction of Bull Run Mountains the inference is plain that our

It is almost conclusive that this movement, of Lee's is a ruse to deceive Meade, by lead-

100

contrary, all the known facts flatly contra-dict it.-Philadelphia Press, of the 21st. This alternoon, a captain's horse was shot