

Communications.

The News from Europe.

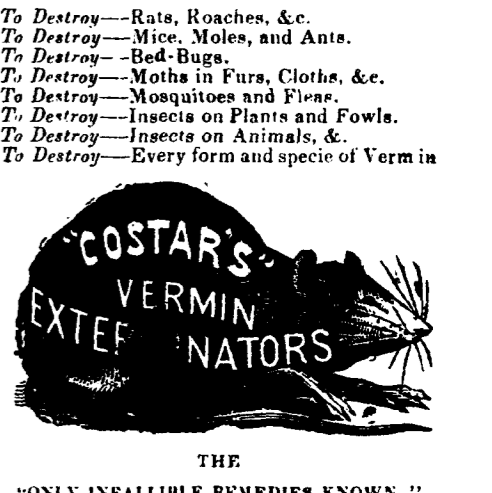
By late foreign arrivals at New York we learn that the Italian question, in the aspect which it assumed after Garibaldi's capture, engrossed the attention of Europe. Garibaldi was progressing towards convalescence, although he had one foot and leg still much inflamed from the effect of a gunshot wound.

Major General McClellan, on being told of General Kearney being shot, shed tears, and exclaimed to the bearer of the message, "My best general officer is gone, and who shall I put in his place?"

SHERIFF'S SALE. Virtue of a writ of Vendition Expone, issued by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Montgomery, in the case of...

PURIFY THE BLOOD. Not a few of the worst disorders that afflict man, kind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood.

TO DESTROY—Rats, Roaches, &c. TO DESTROY—Mice, Moles, and Ants. TO DESTROY—Beet-Bugs. TO DESTROY—Moths in Furs, Cloths, &c.



THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY KNOWN. DESTROYS INSTANTLY EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF VERMIN. HOUSEKEEPERS—troubled with vermin need be no longer, if they use the "COSTAR'S" exterminator.

Wholesale Agents in New York City. B. A. Palmstok, 11th St. & Co. R. A. D. Evans & Co. Wholesale and Retail.

UNITED STATES. WAYNESBURG, PA. Sold by ISAAC HOOPER. And by DRUGGISTS, STATIONERS and RETAILERS.

EXPLOSION AT THE U. S. ARSENAL!

The Laboratory Blown Up and Afterwards Consumed by Fire! ABOUT 75 PERSONS KILLED!! 63 Dead Bodies Taken from the Ruins!

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon a frightful explosion occurred at the United States Arsenal at Lawrenceville, which resulted in the total demolition of the building known as the Laboratory, and the death of about seventy-five or eighty boys and girls, employed in the different rooms.

Latest from Washington. The latest information received here, up to five o'clock to-day, is up to a late hour last night, when it was telegraphed that McClellan had a severe engagement throughout the day, resulting by nightfall in gaining the position for which our army fought.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac. FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 19.—Yesterday was occupied in burying the dead and caring for the wounded.

The Latest from Richmond. The gentlemen, who were among the 5,300 paroled prisoners who left Richmond on Sunday afternoon, says the Washington Star, have arrived in this city, and from them we gather the following particulars:

Further Particulars. The Star, in its second edition, says: We are satisfied that up to noon to-day the action of yesterday had not been renewed.

Further from Washington. It is impossible to tell at the present how many of these escaped, but it is hoped that at least 100 are unjured.

Gov. Curtin, says that 72,000 men have responded to the call for the defense of the State, and he expects the whole of 100,000 to be in very soon. They are equipped and sent to the border as fast as possible.

Longstreet Wounded and a Prisoner.

SIX REBEL BATTERIES CAPTURED. 15,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18.—All reports from McClellan's army today are of the most splendid character, and joy illumines every face.

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The rebels, cut off from the iron bridge at Harper's Ferry by the advance of Gen. Franklin's corps, and fearing to cross the Potomac at any of the fords, with Gen. McClellan pushing down hard upon them, took this creek for a line of defence.

During yesterday the battle raged with great spirit, and the firing on either side was very heavy until towards sundown, when the rebels were flanked by Generals Hooker and Porter and were being severely punished.

Major General Hooker was wounded in the foot by a Minie ball, while leading a second brilliant bayonet charge to-day, and Gen. Mansfield is either killed or taken prisoner.

The loss of the rebels is much greater than ours. Longstreet's division of ten brigades cannot muster seven thousand men.

The entire rebel army will be captured or killed. There is no chance left for them to cross the Potomac as the river is rising and our troops pushing them continually, and sending prisoners to the rear by scores.

Stonewall Jackson is now in command of the rebel forces in Maryland. Six batteries of artillery belonging to Longstreet's division were captured yesterday and to-day, and it is said we have taken nearly 15,000 prisoners since Sunday.

From New Orleans—Federal Victory in New Mexico. NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—By the steamer Ocean Queen, which arrived at port this morning, from New Orleans, we learn that the rebel expedition to New Mexico, under Col. Sibley, had been met near Fort Filmore by Col. Canby's forces, and was intercepted by the California troops.

Result of the Late Battles.—The Troops for State Defense. HARRISBURG, September 18.—The news received during the night indicate that the result of yesterday's fight is decidedly in our favor, but still another battle is necessary to determine who finally shall be the victor.

Wounded and a Prisoner. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—The military commenced fortifying the city yesterday. Negroes were impressed and set to digging rifle pits and throwing up breastworks.

Great-Scale Fighting and Great Loss of Life.

The telegraph furnishes some additional particulars of the battles near Sharpsburg, Md., on Tuesday and Wednesday. We give below despatches from Frederick from date 18th and 17th, which say: That during the afternoon of Tuesday information was received at headquarters showing that the enemy were re-crossing the river, and concentrating their forces on the ridge of the hills outside of the town at Sharpsburg, to within three miles of the main body of the army.

Paroled prisoners from Richmond say that troops continue to arrive there from the South, but are sent thence as fast as possible. This is corroborated from other sources, leaving no doubt of the fact that the rebels are concentrating a large force in the Shenandoah Valley, with a central military depot at Winchester, which is strongly fortified.

Further of the Late Battles. The first edition of Thursday's Washington Star contains the following:—The latest information direct from General McClellan's army, received here up to eleven a. m. today, is to a late hour last night, when Gen. McClellan telegraphed that he had a severe engagement throughout the day, resulting by nightfall in gaining the position for which he fought.

In some parts, where the heat was intense, nothing but the whitened bone, could be seen, while in other places large masses of blackened flesh were visible amidst the smoke. The firemen reached the ground at an early hour, and rendered valuable assistance in putting out the flames and removing the dead bodies.

The building was one story high, was built in two apartments, divided into halls and rooms, with an open space in the centre, like a court. These rooms were numbered from one to fifteen, but only eight of them were occupied by the employees.

It is believed by our general officers engaged yesterday that they fought the whole rebel army. Jackson took the road to Winchester on leaving Harper's Ferry on Tuesday morning, as alleged on excellent authority, this impression of theirs can hardly be correct.

Further Particulars. The Star, in its second edition, says: We are satisfied that up to noon to-day the action of yesterday had not been renewed. A telegram from a reliable person in Philadelphia, in immediate communication with the end of the wires next to our position, states that this morning General McClellan granted the enemy an armistice to bury their dead.

Our loss in the engagement of yesterday was especially heavy in general officers. We, however, only know of two casualties among them.—Gen. Mansfield mortally wounded, and Gen. Harstuf wounded, we know not how severe. We did not hold all the ground we gained yesterday, as we erroneously stated in to-day's first edition of the Star.

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DETAILS OF THE LATE BATTLES IN MARYLAND.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Specials to the New York World, dated Frederick, Md., 16th, says:—After the battle of South Mountain Gap and Burkettsville Gap, fought respectively by the forces of Burnside and Franklin, the enemy having been driven from their position, fell back rapidly to Boonsboro, and thence southward to Sharpsburg, and began crossing the Potomac above and below Shepherd's town.

On Sunday General Longstreet marched back from Hagerstown to reinforce those troops fighting at the Gap. He arrived in time to join in the rout. Brig. Gen. Garland, of Virginia, Col. Stranger, of the 19th Virginia, and Col. James, of the 3d South Carolina Battalion, were all killed at South Mountain Gap on Sunday evening.

The mountains are full of straggling, starving and demoralized rebels, who are giving themselves up as fast as they can find their way into our lines. The Union army is in splendid condition. The men are all in light marching order, with buoyant spirits over their success.

Our victory is sure, but it has cost us many officers and men. Major General Hooker was wounded in the foot by a Minie ball, while leading a second brilliant bayonet charge to-day, and Gen. Mansfield is either killed or taken prisoner.

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