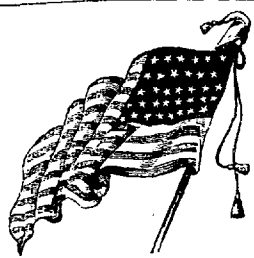


Daily Telegraph



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us! With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

OUR PLATFORM THE UNION—THE CONSTITUTION—AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW. HARRISBURG, PA. Tuesday Afternoon, October 22, 1861.

A DAY OF THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE. The following eloquent and appropriate proclamation, appointing a day of general thanksgiving and praise, has just been issued from the Executive office of Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS: In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, every good gift is from above and comes down to us from the Almighty, to whom it is meet, right and the bounden duty of every people to render thanks for His mercies; Therefore I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend to the people of this Commonwealth, that they set apart

THURSDAY, 28th OF NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of solemn Thanksgiving to God, for having prepared our corn and wheat, our flocks, and blessed the labors of the husbandman, and crowned the year with His goodness, in the increase of the ground and the gathering in of the fruits thereof, so that our barns are filled with plenty; and for having looked favorably on this Commonwealth and strengthened the bars of her gates and blessed the children within her, and made men to be of one mind, and preserved peace in her borders; Beseeching Him also on behalf of these United States, that our beloved country may have deliverance from these great and apparent dangers which with the stroke of a sword, and that He will mercifully still the outrage of hersever, will, unyielding and rebellious people, and make them clean hearts, and renew a right spirit within them, and give them grace that they may see the error of their ways and bring forth fruits meet for repentance, and hereafter, in all godliness and honesty, obediently walk in His holy commandments, and in submission to the just and manifest authority of the republic, so that we, leading a quiet and peaceable life, may continually offer unto Him our sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, this sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Commonwealth, the eighty-sixth. A. G. CURTIN.

DEATH OF SENATOR BAKER. The announcement we make to-day, under our telegraphic summary, of the death of Senator Baker, Colonel of the California regiment, which occurred in the battle near Leesburg, Va., will elicit the profound regret of every loyal man in the country. A more daring or chivalrous soldier than Col. Baker had not drawn a sword in this contest, nor had any man so blended in his character the essential qualities of soldier and statesman, orator and sage.

Col. Baker was a native of England, but was brought to this country by his father when he was yet a youth, and for many years resided in the city of Philadelphia. He studied law in that city, and then removed west, making the state of Illinois his home. In 1845 he was elected to Congress. Immediately after his election, the Mexican war commenced, when he raised a regiment and went out to reinforce Gen. Taylor. He returned home as a bearer of despatches, resumed his seat in Congress, which he resigned to join his regiment. He was at the siege of Vera Cruz, at the battle of Cerro Gordo, and when Gen. Shields was disabled, Col. Baker took command of his brigade during the war. After the war, he was again elected to Congress from Illinois, for the session of 1849-'50. He left Illinois at this period in the service of the Panama railroad company, and returned again with his health and fortunes sadly impaired. In 1852 he settled in California, and in San Francisco, took a high position as a lawyer. About one year ago, Col. Baker removed to Oregon, and immediately after his arrival he was elected to the United States Senate.

Yesterday the life of Col. Baker was given to his country, while rallying a regiment of loyal troops. It was a sad though brilliant ending of a life so eventful and glorious.

THE REBELS IN KENTUCKY have the advantage of the loyal citizens in the fact that when a Union man leaves his home to fight for the government, he expects his secession neighbors to do him all the harm they can. He may expect to find his house and stacks burnt, his negroes and horses stolen, and his cattle killed.

THE PATRIOT AND UNION splurges in an article this morning, in which it misrepresents a article in reference to its course which appeared in the Philadelphia Press yesterday. In order that our readers may see how just the strictures of the Press were in relation to the course of the Patriot, we give the words of the Press. That journal observed that the Harrisburg Patriot and Union, a paper that daily shows its hostility alike to patriotism and the Union, is horror-stricken because the Press, in referring to the West Chester Jeffersonian, insisted that that and all organs of treason should be crushed—not by the courts, then by the military arm of the Federal Government.

Here is a deliberate attempt to deprive a citizen of the right of the benefits of a trial by a jury of his peers, the most sacred right that attaches to individuals, and the one most jealously guarded in every land whose liberty is known, and its blessings appreciated.

This paper professes intense affection for the Union men of Kentucky and Tennessee—Crittenden and Prentiss in the one, and Andrew Johnson in the other. It insists that everything shall be done to strengthen the hands of these great leaders; but it does not admit that, simply for defending the cause of the country, such tribunes as Johnson are outlawed and made fugitives from their own homes by the men who are encouraged by papers in the free States like the Patriot and Union.

There is every reason to believe that the policy so foreshadowed is now the actual policy of the Confederate States, and throughout their length and breadth is enforced rigorously and pitilessly. As will be seen, the policy is an invasion of the rights of every citizen in the land. Whilst the latter directs that "no citizen shall be molested on account of his political opinions," that "no citizen's property shall be taken or confiscated because of such opinions," and that "all peaceable citizens who remain at home and attend to their private business, until legally called into the public service, as well as their families, are entitled to, and shall receive, the fullest protection of the Government in the enjoyment of their lives, their liberties, and their property."

Men of Kentucky, if you would preserve your own liberty and escape the galling tyranny, fly to arms, and at once drive back the myriads who come to coerce you into the rebel realm at the bayonet's point.

In Pennsylvania, traitors are to be allowed to print and preach treason, and when officers of the law, under instructions from the government, arrest them, the traitors are defended and the officers persecuted and assailed by such champions of the Breckinridge Democracy as William B. Reed and the Patriot and Union.

A LADY recently escaped from Virginia, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, tells us that on the occasion of an alarm among the rebels in the town where she was residing, from a report that the Union troops were coming through the town, the amiable old secession ladies poisoned their preserves and other nice things, and when the rumor proved false, they felt a little sorry, no doubt, as the preserves were all gone for nix.

REMARKABLE COURT MARTIAL. The Fifth New Jersey Regiment, Col. Starr, is performing garrison duty in the city of Alexandria, and officers and men seem to have been active in promoting union sentiments with the fair sex.

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL says: Hundreds of those exceedingly sensitive Kentuckians who so eloquently proclaimed that they could never take up arms against the southern states, inasmuch as those states were Kentucky's sisters, have now taken up arms for the conquest of Kentucky herself.

THE MEMPHIS Appeal offers the following yellow-covered invitation: "Let the brutal minions of a beastly despotism come on! The slaughter-pens are ready, and Yankee blood shall flow as free as festival wine."

THE BOSTON BANKS and Board of Trade have protested against the purchase of army woolsens in England, and it is rumored that the government has countermanded the order by telegraph to Cape Race or Halifax, where the steamer will stop.

Affairs in Secessia.

From the Baltimore Patriot, Oct. 21.] We have had an opportunity of conversing with several persons just arrived from the interior of the Southern States, some of whom left rather than take the oath of allegiance to the new Confederacy; and others, because their business was broken up by reason of their still adhering to the old faith and their ancient allegiance.

One of these parties left Richmond, where he had been since February, on a Thursday morning last, and spent Friday in Norfolk. He informed us that there was still a fierce enthusiasm seeming to pervade the Secessionists throughout the South, women and children, as well as men; that they have a complete confidence in their ability to maintain their position; that there were, to his personal knowledge, many Union men in Richmond, and in Norfolk especially; that the courtesies of Eastern Virginia, as well as those of the South, were swarming with soldiers; that almost every man wore a military uniform; and that there was still a large military organization; that there were, in many cases, regiments, and in very few cases unidified; that their clothes were homespun, dyed with the walnut bark, or some similar substance, to secure something like uniformity of color among those of the same company; that they were very badly off for shoes; had very few blankets, still fewer tents, and were well armed only in certain places, as at Manassas, and in parts of Tennessee, having brought each man his squirrel-gun or fowling piece, with such fixtures as he could provide at home.

He also said that certain medicines were very scarce, and some it was impossible to obtain. Calomel was worth fifty cents an ounce, and hardly any to be had in Richmond. Quinine, there was none to be had at any drug store on Wednesday. Ipecacuanha and iodicide of potassium, and opium particularly, were almost unattainable. He found some opium at Norfolk, but neither of the others.

The Tredegar iron works were said to be turning out one large gun a day. The armies were busy, and as guns were much needed, as fast as they could be manufactured they were sent to their troops. In Richmond there was not much disorderly behavior in the streets and no drunkenness, that he saw, among the soldiers. Among the operatives and mechanics especially, the Union feeling was strong; but no one could dare to give expression to it. The Union men, however, knew each other, and were objects of suspicion to those who ruled and those who upheld them. The knowledge that a man still adhered to the Union was sufficient to deprive him of employment and take away custom from his store.

The Union men would undoubtedly join the United States flag as soon as it could be displayed among them. Thousands would flock to it who now were silent, and who were actually now forced to bear arms against it. What is the relative actual strength of the parties there, it was impossible to say. No test could be had—no election held under present circumstances in these States would afford any evidence, even if it were possible to run a Union candidate.

The secessionists were, in many places in the interior, beginning to be entirely sick of this state of affairs. Coffee, fifty cents a pound—hardly any hotel now gave coffee—some had tea—that, too, was high. Bacon, twenty-five cents a pound. Salt, eight dollars a sack. Flour, eight and nine dollars a barrel.

At present the secession parties with whom we conversed had been staying some months, wheat was worth eighty-five to ninety-five cents a bushel, and the store-keeper told a farmer, in his hearing, that shortly it would be a bushel of wheat for a pound of coffee. Gold and silver never seen. Bank notes of the different States, and Confederate money, of the denomination of \$5 and upward—all change consisted of shill-plasters and corporation promises to pay, and five cents (when \$5 was presented) in Virginia money.

Remarkable Court Martial. The Fifth New Jersey Regiment, Col. Starr, is performing garrison duty in the city of Alexandria, and officers and men seem to have been active in promoting union sentiments with the fair sex.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Later From Washington. NEW BATTERIES ERECTED AT MATTHIAS POINT.

The Rebels Busy Building Launches. Contradiction of the Reported Capture of Vessels by the Rebels.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC. Our Forces Still Hold their Position at Edward's Ferry.

THE ARREST OF JUDGE MERRICK. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.

The Harriet Lane arrived up from Indian Head last night. She reports that new batteries have been erected at Matthias Point. The Freedom and Island Belle while making a reconnaissance at the Point yesterday threw some shot into the woods and the fire was returned by some new batteries of eight-inch heavy guns. Immediately thereupon the woods and underbrush were cleared away, exposing the batteries to view.

Vessels in passing this point are obliged to hug the Virginia shore, and are exposed to fire for a distance of some four or five miles in doubling it. No vessel passed down the river last night, and it is not known that any came up. The river men report that the rebels have a number of Seine boats and long boats, which are being built in launches and used for the purpose of either to effect a crossing into Maryland or to seize vessels coming up the river.

Another Victory in Missouri. Rout of the Rebels under Thompson and Lowe. THEIR LOSS VERY HEAVY. CAPTURE OF FOUR HEAVY GUNS. A REBEL LEADER KILLED. PILOT KNOW, Mo., Oct. 22.

The following dispatch was received here this morning and forwarded to head quarters, at St. Louis:

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

FROM GEN. STONE'S COMMAND. LATER AND IMPORTANT PARTICULARS. FALL OF COLONEL BAKER. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, Midnight.

General Stone crossed the Potomac, this morning, with one portion of his command, at Edward's Ferry and another at Harrison's Island.

THE FUNERAL OF THOMAS WILDEY. BALTIMORE, Oct. 22. The funeral of Thomas Wildey the founder of Odd Fellowship in this country, took place this morning. There was a very large turn out including delegations from various sections of the order throughout the country and a number of military officers; several military bands were also in the procession.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Oct. 22. Stocks dull and lower—Chicago and Rhode Island 90; Michigan Southern 30; New York Central 7 1/2; Reading 9 1/2; Virginia sixes 45; Missouri sixes 43 1/2; Ohio 3; Illinois Canal bonds 82; North Carolina 50; California 81 1/2; U. S. sixes, 1862, 96; registered sixes, 1881, 93.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE

The severe gale which has prevailed here, but is now moderating, has somewhat retarded the preparations for the departure of vessels from this point.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE. Arrival of the Steamer North Briton. FATHER POINT, Oct. 22.

The steamer North Briton from Liverpool is below, and will pass this point about 3 o'clock. Her advices by telegraph via Queenstown, will be to the 11th inst., one day later than received by the Etna from Cape Race.

Advert. Correspondence of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, and have reason to believe it true: "That Gen. McClellan, backed up by Seaward, Chase, the President and Bates, refuses to advance upon the rebels except by the slow process of fortifying all the hills between this and Richmond, while Blair, Cameron, Welles and Smith, with Gen. Scott, urge and immediately advance upon Manassas and Richmond before cold weather puts an end to the campaign."

Advert. Married. In this city, on October 10th, by Rev. Mr. Mr. A. B. LINDSAY, to Miss REBECCA BARRACKLOUGH, all of Dauphin county, Pa.

Advert. Horse for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale at sixty dollars cash a good heavy, rugged, and well broken horse, well suited for work and has been used for trucking for the last three years.

Advert. Coal-Lorberry Coal!! THOSE who want the real Genuine Oil Fashioned Pinegrove Coal from the Lorberry Mines (by the car load or otherwise) apply to GEORGE GARVINE, Jr., S. & S. Railroad office.

Advert. A NEW MILITARY WORK, JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE AT BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOK STORE. NO. 51 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.

Advert. Major General McClellan's Works. THE ARMS OF EUROPE: comprising descriptions in detail of the Military Systems of England, France, Russia, Prussia, Austria, and Sardinia.

Advert. FROM GEN. STONE'S COMMAND. LATER AND IMPORTANT PARTICULARS. FALL OF COLONEL BAKER.

Advert. PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES. HEAD-QUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA: QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, Harrisburg, Oct. 21, 1861.

Advert. BECAUSE OF THE annoyances to which he is constantly subjected by trespasses of persons on which he now resides, adjoining Camp Curtin, and offers for sale his large collection of choice STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Advert. DAVID HAYNES, 110 MARKET, ST. HARRISBURG, Agent for LILLIE'S PATENT SAFES.

New Advertisements

FIELD FOR PROMOTION! ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY! WANTED AT ONCE, 800 YOUNG MEN FOR THE 3d BATTALION OF THE 13th REGIMENT U. S. INFANTRY, commanded by Major WILL. A. STOKES.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES. HEAD-QUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA: QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, Harrisburg, Oct. 21, 1861. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, up to twelve o'clock on Friday, the 25th of October, 1861, to furnish the following supplies in such quantities, and at such places as may be directed at this office:

SOLE AGENT FOR MITCHELL'S POISONED WHEAT, TO POISON CROWS, RATS AND MICE, CAUSING THEM TO DIE ON THE SPOT.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Rations" will be received by the undersigned, at his office, until 12 M., on the 25th inst., for supplying complete army rations, (raw,) for the companies mustered in and to be mustered into the service of the United States at Camp Cameron.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL. LANDING AND EMBARKING PASSENGERS AT QUEENSTOWN, (Ireland). The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company's monthly steaming is as follows:

SCHIFFER'S BOOK STORE. (NEAR THE HARRISBURG BRIDGE.) UNION ENVELOPES. NOTE PAPER, of six different designs, printed in two colors, sold by the thousand at the room at Cash City prices.

A NEW AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' TRAVELLING SHOPPING BAGS. At all prices, for sale at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, 61 Market Street.

A CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN. TO close up the concern the entire stock of SHOES, BOOTS, &c., late of Oliver B. Peck, deceased, in the rooms in the Market Square, will be sold at private sale at 50 per cent, and the goods will be rented to the purchaser if desired. The terms will be made easy.

BANKING STOCK, BILL AND COLLECTING OFFICE. Has been removed from No. 25 Second St. to NO. 130 MARKET STREET HARRISBURG, PA.

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL CLOTH, HAT, LATHER AND INFANT BRUSHES, in great variety KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE.