

PEOPLE'S UNION STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL:

THOMAS E. COCHRAN. of York County.

SURVEYOR GENERAL: WILLIAM S. ROSS. of Luzerne County.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

JOHN J. PATTERSON, of Juniata county. ASSEMBLY.

THOMAS G. FOX, of Hummelstown JAMES FREELAND, of Millersburg. DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

A. JACKSON HERR, of Harrisburg. COUNTY COMMISSIONER. JACOB MILLEISEN of Lower Paxton DIRECTOR OF THE POOR

DANIEL SHEESELY, of Upper Swatars. COUNTY AUDITOR, DANIEL LEHR, of Gratztown.

COUNTY SURVEYOR. THOMAS STROHM, of Linglestown.

CORONER. JESSE B HUMMEL, of Hummelstown.

HARRISBURG. PA

Monda, Afternoon, October 13, 1862.

EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS!

Let every voter examine his ticket.

Compare it with the names as published at the hea of this column.

See well to it that no "stickers" are pasted over the names of our candidates. Efforts will be made to DECEIVE THE VOTERS

in this manner. Look well to the STATE TICKET!

Look well to the CONGRESS and LEGIS-LATIVE TICKETS!

Look well to DISTRICT ATTORNEY! Look well to COUNTY COMMISSIONER, AUDITOR, SURVEYOR, DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, and CORONER!

VOTE THE WHOLE UNION, STATE AND COUNTY TICKET, and do not strike a single

By such action alone will the peace of the land maintained !

THE PLATFORM OF TREASON.

As Prepared by the Leader of the Breckenridge Party in Pennsylvania.

The following is the resolution written by Mr. F. W. Hughes, Chairman of the Breckenridge Democratic State Committee, for the consideration of the State Democratic Convention. It is the most lucid and explicit declaration we have yet read of the opinions of the leaders of the secession party of Pennsylvania:

Resolved, That Pennsylvania owes her growth development of her natural resources; and that her glory and paramount interests are identified with the continuance of that Union.

"SHOULD, HOWEVER, CAUSES HITHER-AND SHOULD THE FIFTEEN SLAVEHOLD. ING STATES, CLAIMING TO BE DRIVEN BY He has been in the habit of denouncing every AGAINST THE EFFECT OF SUCH CAUSES SUCCESSFULLY ESTABLISH ANOTHER CON-FEDERACY, THEN PENNSYLVANIA MUST the chairman of the dough-face county com-CONTROL HAVE PRODUCED.

practically (for want of ability to protect) be made to yield up all reliable direct foreign trade.

"OR SHE MAY, IF A MEMBER OF THE spirits during the campaign.

NEW CONFEDERACY, BECOME THE GREAT —Miller, you are sold, and MANUFACTURING WORKSHOP FOR A PEO PLE NOW CONSUMING ANLUALLY \$300, 000,000 WORTH OF PRODUCTS AND MANU-THE MORTHERN STATES; HER CITIES BECOME THE GREAT COMMERCIAL DEPOTS
AND DISTRIBUTING POINTS FOR THIS CONFEDERACY, AND HER WEALTH, POPU LATION, AND GLORY, BE PROMOTED IN A DEGREE UNPARALLELED IN THE HISTORY AND PROSPERITY OF ANY PEOPLE!

"That it will be the right and duty of her is to present to the people of other States the position they may severally occupy if the coercion disunionists in their midst succeed in defeating an equitable compro mise of existing defliculties.

FRANCIS W. HUGHES.

AFRAID OF FREE SPEECH.

Several of our friends appointed a meeting sheet. of the church, and several speeches were delivered. It is scarcely necessary to remark that is along of a band of besofted newspaper express man, was to Peughkeepsie, N. Y.

In passed on a purpose or the renes to conquer the passed of every horse worth taking.

In passed of every horse worth taking.

A heavy storm prevailed at Fortress Monroe to the reness of Daniel of training and is to be taken that the remark that the remar

THE COUNTY TICKET.

We have news of the most valuable characteristics ter from every township in the county, received during to-day. The indications are that we will elect our entire ticket by a handsome majority This result may be entirely traced to ward, the only issue that seemed likely to be issue. They therefore drew a broad and distinct line between the people and the government. support the government be closed. They insisted that the people repudiate the taxes neceslaws Constitutionally passed. They proclaim-

But let us not forget the fact that the pros pect is cheering, in our zeal to prove that truth, justice and the sanctity of our cause have all contributed to the enlargement of that prospect. We will succeed, because it is the destiny of Freedom to triumph over slavery.

thus become undoubtedly successful.

OUESTIONS FOR THE VOTER. Who oppose the government in the south?

Bands of armed traitors, who first to a man voted against Abraham Lincoln, and after he was Constitutionally elected and inaugurated,

then openly declared their purpose to resist the decision of a majority of the American people. Who oppose the government in the north, west and

John C. Breckenridge, and thus assisted in breaking up the Democratic party, that the pre-arrayed design of the southern Democracy those who are now in the field for the defence to break up the Union and destroy the governnent might the more effectually succeed.

Who are in sympathy with the armed traitors of the

outh? The men who, in the north, make issues with the government, and openly proclaim their de las a nation. If we fail to-morrow, of course termination to prolong the war until the paloyal states are exhausted, that a compromise with the rebels may be effected, which will place Jeff Davis, John C. Breckenridge, William The decision which places Pennsylvanians in Bigler, James Buchanan, and other traitors and and the security of the Government be attained and sympathizers with treason, once more in possession of the power and the treasure of the

government. Before the people of Dauphin county allow now so industriously canvassing the district for a duty which the conscience of every just man a ticket headed by Barr and Slenker, it would will approve. That duty consists of supporting be well for them to ponder these questions and the loyal Union ticket now before the people answers.

ITS OWN TREACHERY WONT GO DOWN. The Tory Organ, this morning, endeavors to be terribly indignant at the charge that the clique which rallies around that concern has

WHICH CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND OUR mittee, a good turn when he was before the peomanufacturing industry, and of her export and was when he went to bed last Wednesday night.

> -Miller, you are sold, and this ends your ambition. But then Miller is on the safe side, as he is now in possession of three splendidly paying places, namely:

Clerk of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Solicitor to the City of Harisburg; and Attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A. J. HERR.

assails this gentleman is the best proof we can asses, cattle, sheep and swine; and also, one offer to the people of his integrity, his fitness fifth of the profits made in the preceding calencitizens to consult their own best interests in a offer to the people of his integrity, his fitness position so momentous, and decide between the for the position for which he was so enthusias-lawful alternatives. And in stating the truth here that the position for which he was so enthusias-announced, we have no desire to conceal that our object is not the principles which have no desire to conceal that our object is not the principles which have no desire to conceal that our object is not the principles which have no desire to conceal that our object is not the principles which have no desire to conceal that our object is not the position for which he was so enthusiasism of the principles which have ever governed all sources whatsoever, except the sources herehis actions. Hereafter, when the Tory Organ inbefore described, and except from the interest on Confederate bonds, certificates, or treasury abuses a man, that moment will his character rise in public estimation, and in an opposite direction, when that sheet praises, will the charter of the man thus praised descend into the resident within the Confederate States shall not

for last Friday evening, at a school house in Mr. Herr will be re-elected District Attorney Jefferson township, this county, but the direct because he is the ablest man that has filled that be levied upon the products of residents where tors being Breckenridgers, refused our friends position since the office was made elective by the total value of such products, during said the use of that building. It was next agreed the people. His talents are of an order which that the church should be used, but, behold! render him at once an ornament to his profes when the time for meeting arrived they refused sion, an honor to his position. His discharge to open the house, notwithstanding it had been of the onerous duties incumbent on the District promised. Our friends were, however, deter- Attorney, has never been questioned—his im- but the tax therein fixed on the rebel, will also mined to hold the meeting, and although it partiality and industry winning for him the be charged against the loyal states. This charge rained hard, a large crowd assembled in front confidence of judges and juries, as well as the

HAVE WE A COUNTRY?

IT DEPENDS UPON THE DECISION AT THE BALLOT-BOX.

Whatever politicians may proclaim, or what ever may be urged to the contrary by those who and information derived from such sheets, that the issues which our opponents themselves have are prowling over the country, purposely to this last attempt at invasion was made made. When our nominations were put for mislead and deceive the people, we maintain that upon the result of the election to-morrow. made, was upon the plain test of supporting depends the reality as to whether we have a the government in its efforts to maintain the country - whether the people have homes, bulaw and vindicate the national authority. But siness, lands, tenements and enterprises which our opponents were not satisfied with such an are safe from traitor destruction. It is not merely a contest between rival individuals. such as made election days famous in times They demanded that the sources of revenue to past, and forgotten as soon as the polls closed. It is not just the race between the candidates of opposing parties, upon the election of either sary to the support of that government. They of whom depends the distribution of patronage, invited resistance to the law, by denouncing in the way of fat places or profitable sinecures. All such considerations are swallowed up in a ed the inability of the President to enforce his higher and a nobler issue—an issue involving anthority, by ridiculing his position and the eternal safety of the country. It is a condenouncing his acts. A loyal people thus put test entirely for the country. Upon its result to the test, even if some of them had concluded depends the prosperity of the government. If from personal preferences to support some of the men who represent that government are the men who have been put forth as candidates defeated, of course just so far that government by those thus opposing the government, could becomes crippled. It will in that defeat lose not do so now and preserve their attachment to prestige among the people. The army will that government. In every sense, and with deem it useless to risk their lives for that which every man now in the field, the issue is, Shall the people at home will not support by their the government stand or fall? The vote to-morrow votes. Our defences will thus of course become will decide this inquiry as effectually as would literally destroyed, and then indeed will come a battle if fought on the same day. If such an invasion that will extend further north than men as Miller, Heck & Co. should succeed, of the defenceless towns on the border. It will course the next blow struck by the rebels would be an invasion, to the capital of the common derive additional force from such a result, and wealth, with a welcome from those in our own midst who now defend the rebel cause, so far as that defence can be made by attacks on the men who are struggling nobly to uphold and sustain the national government.

The question, then, for decision to morrow is, whether we have a Government. If we intend to support the Government, it becomes our duty to stand by it at the ballot box. If we intend to desert it, no better opportunity will ever be afforded, than will be presented tomorrow. No better or surer influence for its destruction can be invoked than by voting for such men as Miller, Heck, &c. Such men as these are not only able, but willing to complete that destruction. Heck showed his capacity for treason when he refused to vote an appropri-Bands of unarmed traitors, who voted for ation to arm the state in the hour of its greatest danger-while Miller only wants the opportunity to strike the arms from the hands of of the government, by the refusal of appropria tion for their support and subsistence.

The people understand and appreciate the magnitude of the crisis, and the importance of the issue. That issue involves all that we are failure and disgrace become the heritage of the tience and the resources of the people of the nation for all time. The victory which pronounces the defeat of loyal men at the polls, will also mark the triumph of traitors in the field. opposition to the state and national government, will be the signal for transferring the war to the Keystone State. Then will come, indeed, desolation and famine, outrage and oppression. And yet, all this can be averted by themselves to be misled by the men who are a single vote—by the patriotic performance of at the head of which are Cochran and Ross.

TAXATION IN REALITY.

One of the themes which the Tory Organ has almost exhausted, is that which relates to the determined to sacrifice Miller in order that one legislative action of the Federal Congress, in of its candidates for the Assembly may succeed the enactment of laws designed to strengthen DESPERATE EFFORTS FOR ESCAPE. There never was anything plainer than the the hands of the President and add vigor to the wealth of her citizens, chiefly to the advantages facts which prove the existence of this nice lit- army, in the efforts of both to crush the rebelwhich the American Union had afforded to the the plot. The mere defeat of Miller is one of lion. The American Congress, at its last segthe fixed facts of the times. That is understood sion, did not pass a single law which the Torv and admitted by all observing men. But this is Organ has not bitterly denounced and opposed. not what is aimed at by the clique. Miller must It was the only mode left of assisting rebellion. TO RESISTED BY THE DEMOCRACY OF THE not only be defeated; he must be extinguished. Its plans to embarrass enlistment were broken COUNTRY REND ASUNDER THE BONDS
His ambition and his pretensions have long
THAT BIND TOGETHER THESE STATES,
AND SHOULD THE FIRTEEN SLAVEHOLD. such abuse of the government as would enable ING STATES, CLAIMING TO BE DRIVEN BY He has been in the habit of denouncing every such abuse of the government as would enable have word from them hourly. Concord is at THE NECESSITY OF MUTUAL PROTECTION man who came up for nomination in Democratic it to render what service there was in such a the head of Path Valley, and to enter it they conventions; and has opposed not a few when course, to its southern allies. While not cover must go by Mercersburg and Louden, or cross cover mountain at Louden and Fannettsburg, only the Tory Organ in this city, but such of only the Tory Organ in this city, but such of and we would not be without the information the press of the state as herald and advocate It is entirely unfounded, and results from exagits peculiar tpye of treason, were employed in gerated rumors of their cavalry being at St. ONTROL HAVE PRODUCED.

"She cannot, then, refuse to perceive that she ple. He has also been kind, very kind to the thus slandering the government, perverting must either take her place in some Northern organ, and now comes the day of retribution. Just registation, and empartassing since who by one of our officers to be in the neighborhoo fragment of a once glorious Union, and rest Mark our prediction, Miller will go to bed on were and are strenuously engaged in crushing of Fayetteville, six miles east, on the pike.

They seem to have been scattered and retripment of the seem to have been scattered and retripment. organ, and now comes the day of retribution. just legislation, and embarrassing those who content to be shorn of the greater part of her Wednesday night next, a wiser man than he rebellion, neither ourselves or any of those who read the organ, have ever noticed a single line import trade—to hold a secondary and helpless relation to the Northeastern States, with no outlet or approach from the ocean for her great Eastern or her great Western metropolus, except through the waters and before the forts and guns of a foreign nation, and thus country, that this little side plot against their body, has been going the rounds of the lovel of Stevens country, that this little side plot against their body, has been going the rounds of the loyal friends, was essential to the preservation of their press, and yet not a word in its denunciation has yet appeared in the Tory Organ:

"That on the first day of January, 1863, there shall be levied and assessed on each person resident in the Confederate States, for the support of the Government and the defence of country, the following tax, to wit: One fifth the value of all the wheat, corn, rice, rye, oats, potatoes, hemp, flax, peas, beans, barley, hay, wool, rosin, tar, pitch, turpentine, cotton, sugar, molasses and tobacco produced by them in those states during the previous calender year; also, one fifth of the value of the increase The bitterness with which the Tory Organ for the previous calender year of the horses der year by the feeding of swine, sheep, cattle, or mules; also, one fifth of each person's yearly income for the precedent calender year, from notes; provided, that said tax so levied and a disgrace which must ever cling around that be required to pay, except from the aforesaid sheet. comes or profits derived from business conductived by them in those States; nor shall any tax firmed. year, is less than \$500; nor shall any tax be levied upon the income of residents where the total value of such income is less than \$500." It must be remembered that the terms of this

bill are not designed merely for the rebel states.

affairs has come to this pass, and they can thank MILLER'S CAMPAIGNING. A friend who has had several opportunities

with a rebel foe within a hundred miles of their

well stocked barns and granaries. The turn of

to hear the speeches of William H. Miller, the dough-face candidate for Congress in this dis trict, delivered in various parts of the district, declares that in no single word, sentence of wrong. He (Miller) never alluded to the borrible injustice of secession, or to the wrongs of Details of the Battle at Perryville. rebellion, nor to the atrocities of those who were waging an unboly war against the Government All this was suppressed, for the purpose of ridiand denouncing the acts of the last session of Congress. The confiscation of rebel property Christian men to behold without resistance.-Those who opposed slavery were fleuds incar nate. Those who proposed to put down rebellion by the force of arms, and compel the slaveholders to pay the expense of a war which they inaugurated, were the real violators of the Constitution. He (Miller) could end the war with a dash of his pen! What that dash would be, Miller did not vouchsafe to inform his hearers;

Further particulars of Wednesday's fight at Perryville state that the Federal force was sixteen thousand, and the rebel force sixty-two regiments, the signedate being unknown. The was sixteen thousand, and the rebel force sixty-two regiments, the signedate being unknown. The was sixteen that he will attend at his office in the city of Barrisburg, n-xt door to we was sixteen that he will attend at his office in the city of Barrisburg, n-xt door to we was sixteen that he will attend at his office in the city of Barrisburg, n-xt door to we was sixteen that he will attend at his office in the city of Barrisburg, n-xt door to we was sixteen that he will attend at his office in the city of Barrisburg, n-xt door to we was sixteen that he will attend at his office in the city of Barrisburg, n-xt door to we was sixteen that he will attend at his office in the city of Barrisburg, n-xt door to we was sixteen that he will attend at his office in the city of Barrisburg, n-xt door to we was sixteen that he will attend at his office in the city of Barrisburg, n-xt door to we was sixteen that he will attend at his office in the city of Barrisburg, n-xt door to we was sixteen that he will attend at his office in the city of Barrisburg, n-xt door to we was sixteen that he will attend at his office in the city of Barrisburg, n-xt door to we was sixteen that he will assignee, hereby no lies all parties that he will assignee, hereby no lies all control assignee. but it is eafe to infer that it implied the repeal of every law affecting slavery, and the full recognition of the right of those who are in rebellion represent a free people?

ELECTIONS OF 1862.

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Wilmington, Del., Illinois, Oregon and California—all the loyal states that have voted this year, have voted in pavor or sustaining the administration of President Lincoln, without ifs or ands.

Shall patrictic Pennsylvania vote with the other loyal states? or shall our vote be against the administration, as Jeff. Davis would have them?

Exactly So.—A visitor to the Antietam battle-field said that one of the rebels confidentially boasted that "our friends will beat you in Pennsylvania will be wounded at Pennsylvania w

boasted that "our friends will beat you in Pennsylvania this fall, and we will come out all right yet.' The rebels regard the Democratic cry for the war as hypocritical as that for the tariff in '44 tion with Bragg on Friday afternoon. Our forces -it is only a blind to get their men into power. In the south, in the free states, and in Europe, all will regard the success of the Hughes and ville. Vallandigham party as an advantage to the rebel cause. Let voters ponder well this fact.



The Rebel Raid in Penna

THE RETREAT OF THE REBELS

Their Crossing of the Potomac Contradicted,

They Were Driven Back from the Potomac

The Rebels at Cashtown, Adams County

Logan, a Breckenridge Democrat, Their Guide.

CHAMARREBURG, 11 A. M., Oct. 18. We had Junkin's rumor, with thousands of others, but they are entirely unfounded. To approach Concord, they must cross at Louden, ten miles west from here, on the pike, and we Thomas on Friday night.

About sixty rebel cavalry are just reported

They seem to have been scattered and retiring. We are amply prepared for them, and every one approaching will be fired at. Col. Grant is here with two Vermont regiments and

CHAMAERSBURG, Oct. 13-1 P. M.-Mr. Camp. of Stevens Furnace, has just sent a messenger with information that rebel cavalry were at Cashtown, Adams county, at the foot of South Mountain, this morning, in considerable force.

They have been driven back from the Poto-

mac, and are trying to escape

Every effort is being made to cut them off here and at Mercersburg, but they have Logan, of Franklin county, with them, a superior guide, and the greater portion of them may scape.
Our citizens all have arms, and will join the

troops in cutting them off. Dismiss the Concord story. It is entirely unfounded. CHAMBERSBURG, Oct. 18-1.10 P. M —The nemy are at Cashtown, Adams county, and improving.

may attempt to pass by the mountain road south, perhaps by Shippensburg, and possibly by Greencastle. We start to Greencastle on hand car at once.

LATER.

FREDERICK, Md., Oct. 13.—[Special dispatch to the Baltimore American.]—The escape of the rebel cavalry across the Potomac is fully con

After being driven from U. Davis' Ferry, they divided and crossed the river in small bodies at different points. Farmers taken prisoners at Mercersburg and parolled at the riverarrived here to-day. They report that Genl's. Stewart and Hampton were

The cavalry consisted of detachments from Virginia and South Carolina regiments. Virginia and South Carolina regiments.

They seized no horses in Maryland, but swept the parts of Pennsylvania through which they Monroe, died on Saturday morning. His body

to the rebel tax bill. The farmers of Dauphin the river.

both with the expedition.

county would do well to think of these facts, The War in Kentucky and Tennessee.

the Tory Organ, because it was on the advice OFFICIAL FROM GENERAL BUELL. PROGRESS OF THE BATTLE.

> PURSUIT OF THE ENEMY. Particulars of the Fight.

Our Forces Hard Pressed and Losses Heavy. paragraph, did he assert that the rebels were Capture of Bebel Artillery and Prisoners.

> LOUISVILLE, Oct. 12. Squads of General Dumont's men, under Col.

was an outrage in his opinion, too terrible for Lawrenceburg towards Nicholasville, wounding several and capturing sixteen prisoners. The Federal loss was nothing.

The Maysville Eagle says that a dispatch was received by John C. Breckenridge's wife to meet him on Monday last at Danville.

3,200 wounded, and 440 prisoners. The latter were paroled by the rebel General Buckner.

The rebel loss was 1,300 killed, including one General, name unknown, and 14 Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels. This number of killed is to rule or ruin. the Union. Is such a man fit to Cheatham's division.

A dispatch from a member of the 1st Wisconsin says that regiment lost 58 killed and 124 at public sale, on wounded. Among the wounded are Major SATURDAY, the 18th day of OCTOBER, inst. Mitchell and Capt. Green.

been required to prepare for the reception of 3,000 of the wounded at Perrryville. Kirby Smith left Lawrenceburg with his whole command on Friday, and effected a juncwere massed on Friday, between Perryville and Harrodsburg. They are reported to have formed in line of battle about six miles from Perry-

Captain Watson, of Company G, 18th Indiana, wounded somewhat seriously, has arrived here. He left Perryville on Saturday, and was overtaken by a messenger who left Perryville two hours later. The messenger reported that the rebel force was about 75,000 strong. They heard heavy and constant firing for many hours after they left. Rumors prevail that a severe engagement between the whole of the two ar-mies was progressing yesterday, on the Har-rodsburg road, wherein General Buell drove the rebels towards Camp Dick Robinson. The paroled prisoners say that the rebels are

making for that camp.

At Perryville the rebels were so crippled on Wednesday that they could not carry away seven pieces of artillery they had captured, with one hundred and six thousand rounds of their has been extend own amunition. They buried their dead, and 15th, at 4 P. M.

the wounded were cared for.
In a skirmish, on Thursday, near Lawrence burg, between the 19th regulars and the 1st Ohio cavalry, against Colonel Scott's rebel cav-alry, Colonel Scott was wounded, and is now a prisoner at Bardstown. One hundred and thirty rebel prisoners, including ten Lieutenants, ar-

ANOTHER BATTLE.

CAPTURE OF REBEL WAGONS AND 1,000 PRISONERS.

ragons and 1,000 prisoners.

The rebels are retreating to Camp Dick Rob-

Doubtful rumors say that Bragg and Cheat-ham were killed in Wednesday's battle.

War in Mississippi THE RESULT OF THE VICTORY.

Gen. Rosecrans Recalled from Pursuit

CINCINNATI, October 12.

About sixty rebel cavalry are just reported A special despatch to the Commercial, from by one of our officers to be in the neighborhood Corinth, says that General Grant recalled Genral Rosencrans from the pursuit of the rebels on the 9th inst. He returned on the 10th, and reports the enemy dispersed and so demoralised as to be incapable of further mischief. General Bosencrans had intended following them up to prevent another concentration, believing that now is the time to destroy them.

The rebelsabandoned and spiked eleven guns three caissons were destroyed, and most of their ammunition and baggage trains captured. Our ammunition and baggage trains captured. Our victory is incontestably one of the clearest of the war. The enthusiasm of the army for Rosecrans is boundless. Altogether we have 2,000 prisoners, including nearly 100 officers. Besides the wounded about 1,000 rebels were will be considered by the content of the persons who circulate them, so that I may bring them to speed justice.

JOHN J. PATTERSON, Union Candidate for Congress. wounded. Accurate reports cannot be given until the victorious army returns to Corinth. Obio had seven regiments and two batteries

FROM PANAMA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. The steamer North Star, arrived this morning with Panama dates to the 4th inst. She brings (\$800,000) in treasure from California. Bishop Vasquez has returned, determined to test the force of the recent decree of Mosquera,

expelling the priesthood
The United States' flag ship Lancaster, arrived at Panama on the 2nd inst. from Acapullco. Capt. Lanman, of the Sarauac, was to take ommand of the Lancaster, and Capt. C. H. Poor of the Saranac.

It is reported that the conservatives have

obtained possession of the posts of Buenaventu. ra and Barbacoas. There is no later news from South America.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

yesterday.

Rebel Account of the Battle at Corinth

Great Indignation Manifested Against Van Dorn.

CAIRO, Oct. 13. The Greneda Appeal of the 13th inst. makes the result of the Corinth battle even more disastrous to the rebels than our own reports. It is stated that the attack was opposed by all but one of the Generals. Meaning probably Van Dorn, against whom there is great indignation

New Advertisements

manifested.

NOTICE!

WHEREAS letters of administration to the estate of John Lentz, Sr., late of Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those naving claims or demands against said estate will make known the same without delay to

JOHN LENIZ, Jr.,

Administrato-Upper Paxton Township, near Mil'ersburg P. O., Dau-phin County. acti3-caw6w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

n the matter of the Assign. In the Court of Common ment of William Frants to Pleas of Dauphin Co. Aug. David M. Rank. T., 1862. No. 111.

THE subscriber, Auditor appointed by

PUBLIC SALE

--or-REAL ESTATE.

N pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Dauphin county, will be offered

Trustee to Se l. oct13-dts "

Harrisburg, Oct. 15, 1862. NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

ASSISTANT QUARTER MASTER'S OFFICE,) Harrisburg, Oct. 9, 1862. DROPOSALS will be received at this office until 10 A. M. on Monday, the 13th of Oc-

tober inst., for the building of A MESS ROOM AND QUARTERS, t Harrisburg, Pa., for the use and accommodation of soldiers. The building is to be built of wood, 150 feet front, by 37 feet 4 inches in depth, with a projection to near 80 feet. The plan and specifications can be seen at this office from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 3 o'clock, A. M., of

each day until the letting.

Proposals must contain bids for material and labor, and all expense of said building, as the same will be let entire. By order of Quarter Master-General, U. S. A

E. C. WILSON. Oct. 9, 1862-td Asst. Qr. Mr. U. S. A. N. B.—The time for the letting of the above has been extended until WEDNESDAY, the

FOR RENT. TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with

hack building, situated on Cumberland street, near ennsylvania Avenue Also, one on Pennsylvania Avenue, above Cumberland treet. Apply to octlidiw Dr. A. D. RUIHERFO D, Front street.

TO VOLUNTEERS.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 12.—[Special to the New York Herald.]—Dispatches from Lebanon say that a great battle was fought yesterday between Harrodsburg and Danville, and that it was heavier than that of Wednesday.

The Union troops have captured 160 rebel was on and 1,000 prisoners.

FALSE REPORTS CONTRADICTED.

REPORT has been circulated that the Battalion of Heavy Artillery, now recruiting under Major Joseph Roberts for Fortress Monroe, is not to be permanently established at that post. As such a report is circulated to injure that battalion, I take the opportunity to deny said statement. The government with FALSE REPORTS CONTRADICTED. ing to provide for further contingencies, has determined to put our seaboard in a state of defence. Fort Monroe being the key to our Capital, becomes of the first interest, and a battalion of picked men are earnestly called for by the War Department to garrison that place. Said men will be enlisted for that and no other purpose; nor will they be liable to be sent out

to do any other duty.

GEORGE K. BOWEN, Recruiting Officer Battery C.

VOTERS Of the 14th Congressional District,

W HEREAS THEO. FENN has circula-W ted certain private transactions in handbill form a few days before the election, in order to deprive me of an opportunity to contradic the same minutely, I take this method to inform the vo ers of the district that and allegations are

FALSE IN EVERY RESPECT! I have already prosecuted said FENN, and he is now UNDER HEAVY BONDS to appear at the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin County.

ALL PERSONS

TRESPASSERS TAKE NOTICE.

THE undersigned, citizens of Susque-General Oglesby's wound is better, but still to all persons, but especially to gunners, not to tree pass dangerous. Colonels Smith and Gilbert are improving.

Henry Herr,
John Rayser,
D. S. Herr,
John P. Shoop,
Henry Shoop,
Daniel Houck,
octlo-dlw Hobry C. Garverich, a moe Fisler, J. E. Fisler, Jam's Mahan, Frauk im Mahan, Jam's Elder, Immanuel M. Kelker, Philip Stimmel.

VALUABLE MARKET STREET PROPERTY,

AT PUBLIC SALE. N pursuance of an Order of the Orphans Court of Dauphin county, will be exposed to sale, at the Court House in the city of Harrisburg, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18th, 1862, the following valuable REAL ESTATE: A certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the corner of Market street and River alley, in the city of Harris-burg, in said county, forty feet wide on Market street, and fifty-two and a half feet deep. Whereon is erected a

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE

Late the estate of (hris ian Kunkle, deceased.
Side: o commence at two o'clock it, M., on said day,
when attendance will be given and conditions made
known by BENJAMIN KUNKEL,
Surviving Executor of said deceased.
John Ringland, Clerk O. C.
Harrisburg, Oct. 10, 1862.—dlw.