The Patriot & Anion.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 1863.

O. BARRETT & CO., PROPRIETORS. Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT

ND Union unless accompanied with the name of the

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR, HON, GEO. W. WOODWARD OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

assembly, J. WESLEY AWL, Harrisburg. CHAS. H. ZIEGLER, Reed township.

SHERIFF, JOHN RAYMOND, Middletown. COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

T. A. HAMILTON, (3 years.) Harrisburg, JACOB BUCK, (1 year,) Upper Paxton. RECORDER.

JAMES HORNING, Jefferson. TREASURER, DAVID UMBERGER, Lower Raxton.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

JOHN BUCK, West Hanover. AUDITOR, JAMES M'CORMICK, Jr., Harrisburg.

TO DEMOCRATIC EDITORS AND PRINTERS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. - Many of the newspapers in the interior of the State are printing the name of our candidate for Supreme Judge, "Walter B." instead of Walter H. Lowrie, which is the proper way. This mistake, especially if carried out in the printing of tickets, may be the means of depriving us on the count of thousands of votes. Let editors and printers at once look to this, and print the name hereafter WALTER H. LOWRIE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The several County Committees of Superintendence are requested to communicate the names and post office address of their members to the Chairman of the State Central Committee. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Rooms 144 S. Sixth Street, Second Story. Chairman-Hon. CBARLES J. BIDDLE. Secretary-James F. Shunk, Esq. Treasurer-Col. WILLIAM H. KEIGHLINE. The officers are in attendance daily at the Committee

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Tuesday, September 22.

Enon, Lawrence county Centreville, Bedford c unty. Worthington, Armstrong county.

Thursday, September 24. Washington Square, Whitepain township, Montgomery county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm. H. Witte.] Benton, Columbia county. Oxford, Chester county. Clintonville, Venango county. New Bridesport, Bedford county. Wallick's, York county.

Friday, September 25. Cookstown, Fayette county. [The several meetings in Fayette county to be addressed by Hon. John L. Dawson, Hon. Samuet A. Gilmore, Dauiel Kaine, isq., Col. T. B. Searight, John Puller, Esq., C. E. Boyle, Esq., Wm. H. Playford, Esq., and others.]

Saturday, September 26. Fyan's Store, Bedford county. To be addressed by Hon. A. H. Coffroth, Hon. Wm. Bear, G. Spang, Esq., B. F. Myers and John Palmer]

Esq. H. F. Myers and June Painter |
Monongabela City, Washington county.
Perryopolis, Payette county.
Pleasant Grove, Washington county.
Marshall's, Dover, York county. (Evening.)
Pottstown, Monigomery county. [To te *ddress
Hon. Chas. W. Carrigan and Wm H. Witte.

Monday, September 28. Stroudsburg, Monroe county. [To be addressed by Thos. J. Miles, Hou. W. A. Porter, and others.] Fletcher's, Bedford county.
Belknap, Armstrong county.

Tuesday, September 29. Middleburg, Suyder county. [To be addressed by Hon. Ww. H. Miller, Hon. Hiester Clymer and Hon Wm. B gler.]

Texas, Armstrong county. Wednesday, September 30.

Uniontown, Fayette county. To be addressed by Fx-Gov. Bigler; Hon. J. S. Black, Hon. Hiester Cly-mer, Hon. H. D. Forster, Hon. Wm. Montgomery and others. Bloody Run, Bedferd county. Thursday, October 1. Cochran's Mills. Washington county. Union Grove, Washington county.

Union Grove, Washington county.

Buena Vista, Bedford county.

Kutzbown, Berks county. [To be addressed by Hon. J.

Giancy Jones and J. Lawrence Ge. z. of Reading, in
the English language; and W. Rosenthal, of Reading, A. L. Ruhe, E-q., of Allentown, and Mr. D. E.
Scheeller, of Lancaster, in German.]

Lewisburg Union county. [To be addressed by Hon.
Wm. H. Witte, Col. Kane and Hon. Chas. W. Carvican.] Friday, October 2.

Saltlick township, Fayette county, Pleasantville, Bedford county. Saturday, October 3. Plough Tavern, Berks county. Gaut's School House, Fayette county.

Prosperity, Washington county. Kimble ville, Chester county. Bowmau's, Lebanon county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm. H Miller.]

Wm. H. Miller.]
Newtown, Bucks county.
Woodbury, Bedford county.
Poff's, York county.
Bellefonte, Centre county.
[To be addressed by Hon.
Wm. H. Witte, Col. R. P. Kane and S. H. Reynolds.] Tuesday, October 6.

H. Witte, Ex Governor Bigler, Hon. Hiester Clymer, Hon. John L. Dawson, R. L. Johnston, Esq. Hon. H. D. Foster, and other eminent speakers.] Thursday, October 8.

Carlisle, Cumberland county. [A grand rally, to be addressed by Ex-Governor Wm. Bigler, Hon. Wm. A. Porter, Hon. Chas. W. Carrigan, Hon. W. H. Witte, tee. Northrop, Esq., Hon. A. V. Parsons, and other distinguished speakers.]

Downingtown, Chester county.

Inclusiver. Bucks county.

Doylestown. Bucks county. [To be addressed by Hon. Chas. W. Carrigan]
Kittanning. Armstrong county.
Powell's, Badford county.

Friday, October 9. Epringfield. Fayette county. Bowser, Bedford county.

Saturday, October 10. Yellow Tavern, Berks county. Dawson's Station, Favette county. Hatboro', Montgomery county.

Selinsgrove, Snyder county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm H. Witte, Geo. Northrop, Esq., and Hon. C.

W. Garrigao.]
Tinicam, Bucts county. [To be addressed by Dr. Ridge and Hon. Chas. W. Carrigan.] Monday, October 12.

Reading, Berks county Freystown, York county. [Evening.] Very Candid.

The Philadelphia Dial astonishes us by a single candid sentence, the first we have discovered in its columns. It says:

"Were we inclined to injure the Government, it would not be by voting for Judge Woodward."

Certainly not—and not one of the 275,000 freemen of Pennsylvania who intend to vote for Judge Woodward have the least design to "injure the government." Their object is to indispensable necessity. If proclaimed now, save it, not injure or destroy,

That 66 80-called " Loyalty.

In a speech which he made at a recent Abolition meeting in Pittsburg, Gov. Curtin said: "I cannot understand that so-called loyalty which claims to be faithful to the Government. and yet attacks the President," &c.

Secretary Seward seemed to understand it, however, when in a dispatch addressed to Mr. Adams, our Minister in London, in November last, he said :

"In this country, especially, it is a habit not only entirely consistent with the Constitution, but even essential to its stability, to regard the Administration at any time existing as distinct and separable from the Government itself, and to canvass the proceedings of the one, without the thought of disloyalty to the other."

This is the opinion of William H. Seward, Secretary of State under Mr. Lincoln, the second man in the Administration, a man of far higher political distinction than Governor Curtin, and presumed to be a more discerning and able statesman. He thoroughly comprehends the distinction between the Administration and the Government, and therefore admits the existence and purity of that loyalty which our obtuse Governor "cannot understand."

But there is a reason for everything, and therefore for Gov. Curtin's inability to "understand" what Seward so clearly perceives.

Gov. Curtin "cannot understand" the loyalty which clings to the Constitution and supports the Government rather than the President-who is the mere agent of the people, selected by them to administer the laws for a specified term—because it springs from a simple devotion to country, (a feeling unknown to him and his school of politics,) and is not paid for in gold "or its equivalent"—the only reward of such "so-called" loyalists being the consciousness that they serve the cause of liberty by upholding the institutions under which it exists.

It was not to be expected that his Excelency, or the party of his Excellency would 'understand" such disinterested loyalty as this. His instincts and theirs enable them to better appreciate that other "so-called lovalty" which springs from the hope, or rather, certainty of a more substantial return, and expends itself in vociferous professions of devotion to the President, because he carries the keys that open to his servitors the doors that lead to preferment and wealth.

Unpurchased and unpurchasable loyalty to the Government, which is the boast and very essence of Democracy, is a mystery to Gov. Curtin and the brood of cormorants who have selected him as their representative man. To them it is an unsubstantial shadow, which they cannot grasp and handle; in every respect unlike that gilded loyalty-which they do "understand"—the proceeds of which can be fingered, jingled in the pockets, invested in real estate, used in the stock market, or placed in bank to the credit of the depositor.

We are not in the least astonished that Curtin "couldn't see it."

Curtin's Corruptions.

Every one familiar with public affairs either knows, or has very strong reasons to suspect that the administration of Curtin has been most have managed our State affairs since January, 1861, were made known, the public would aghast at the extent of the corruption practiced by them. The testimony furnished by the public records and that voluntarily added by some of the leading presses of the Republican party, shows Curtin to be false, dishorest, and in every respect unworthy the confidence of a high-minded people. We have already re-published some of this testimonyenough to damn Curtin and his administration to eternal infamy in the estimation of every honest man who is not a narrow-minded, bigoted partisan-and now the Philadelphia Evening Journal declares that it has still other reliable evidence of yet unrevealed corruptions, which throws into the shade all exposures hitherto made. We may say truly of this generation, as it was said of the ancient Jews, if they believe not the testimony already before them, neither would they believe if one arose from the dead; but still there can be no harm in accumulating facts to make the guilt of Curtin and his abettors clearer, if possible, than it already is; and we have no doubt that it is the duty of the Journal to make a full exposure of the facts which have come into its possession, no matter how many in or out of public life may flutter under the blow. If, as the Journal alleges, (and we do not doubt it,) it "has evidence at hand" to convict Curtin " and some of his brokers" of "manipulating certain bills in order to fill their pockets and defraud the Commonwealth of millions of dollars," it cannot be laid before the people a day too soon; they are entitled to know it, and should have the benefit of it as soon as possible, in order that they may have ample time to consider it de-

liberately and pass judgment upon the principal transgressor, who is now loudly calling upon them for their votes. The Journal says: "The facts may bring grief to the hearts of some parties who are not in public life; but it is due to the public that the corruptions of Curtin's administration should be ventilated. We cannot remain silent when a man who has been guilty of such shameless corrupton as we can fasten upon Curtin is seeking to perpetuate his reign of plunder, and when his partisans are prating of the purity of his patriotism. The vague charges made by the Pittsburg Gazette and other Abolition papers. against the "Soldiers' friend," respecting his shoddy transactions, are trifling matters compared with some of his corrupt practices not

connected with army affairs." Sound Views of an Abolition Press.

The St. Louis Anzieger, a very ardent German Abolition paper, expresses the following sensible views on what should be considered now, but, under any circumstances, must before long become most momentous questions. If these views were seconded by the Abolition press generally, we should soon arrive at the end of our difficulties and rejoice in a restored Union and all the blessings attendant upon peace. The Anzieger says : .

"We are of opinion that the President was not in a position to make other use of Wood's statements than he did. But another question is, whether the time has not come now, when the close of this fratricidal war may be hastened by measures of mildness and conciliation, and thus the restoration of a Union, which will deserve that name, be made possible. We answer this question unhesitatingly in the affirmative, and hold the following propositions self-evident, needing no further proof:

"1. A general amnesty applying to all except the leaders, will sooner or later become an or as soon as possible, it may become a great

e rebel leaders in Richmond, weep users e rebel leaders in Richmond, and aid qui cas much in ending the war as a half dozen victories.

"2. The execution of the Confiscation Law against a people counting many millions is & matter of impossibility, and would be regarded by the whole civilized world as an unheard-of barbarism. This law, also, can only be applied against the leaders, not against the masses of the people. Besides, it must not be overlooked that the Constitution of the United States permits only a confiscation of the property of condemned traitors during their lifetime. Hence confiscation, if carried out, would it is true, do an immense damage to the persons concerned, and would destroy the whole social order of the South, but would not be of any advantage to the United States Treasury.

S. The validity of the Emancipation Proclamation of the President, and its efficacy, after the close of the war, must be decided by the Courts. The President has recognized this distinctly in his late letter, and the most influential Republican Convention which has lately been held-that of the State of New York -has wisely limited its action to a recognition of the Proclamation as a war measure. We are of the opinion that slavery in the Southern States will irrevecably fall in consequence of this war; that this institution is even now, in point of fact, set aside, and can never be restored. But, constitutionally, this institution can only fall by the authority of the several States, as it can only be the province of separate State legislation to regulate the labor system of the negroes after the abolition of slavery has been effected and a new order of things introduced.

"4. We are, in regard to the President's Proclamation, and the most difficult of all questions—that of the readmission of the Southern States into the Union—completely of the opinion that there are no other conditions for the restoration of the Union than the Constitution of the United States.

THE PRESIDENT'S "WEBB FEET."-The President, in his Springfield letter, said, in allusion to our iron-clade and gunboats:

"Nor must Uncle Sam's webbed-feet be for gotten. At all the waters' margins they have been present, not only in the deep sea, the broad bay and the rapid river, but also up the narrow, muddy bayou and wherever the ground was a little damp, they have been and made their tracks.'

Upon this the Peoria Morning Mail perpetrates the following:

We have no eagle—change is there—Abe swapped our bird away;
We have no eagle any more,
Baid headed, black or gray.
Abe swapped away our giorious bird—Got cheated like the dence:
The talons for the web-foot went—The eagle for the goose!

THE UPPERMOST QUESTION OF THE DAY.—The following dialogue occurred the other day between a gentleman residing in Washington city and his friend out west, whom he is visit-

Host--Well, how are you getting along at Washington, anyhow? Guest—Oh, pretty well. We have plenty of greenbacks. I live near the Treasury build-

ing, and, from my window, I see a horse and cart back up every morning and go away with a load of them for the different departments during the day. Host-Well, but what do the Administration

and people think about affairs now? Guest-Think! Why they think if that 'old horse' was to die, the Government would go to the devil in no time. - Cincinnati Inquirer.

THE New York Sun, a neutral paper, leaning toward the Administration, if in any political

we soyem to the Pro-"Coming as it does on the eve of great Union victories, at a time when we were led to believe that the power of the rebellion had been thoroughly broken, it does not yet appear that any sufficient grounds exist for the exercise of this extraordinary authority. * * may stave off a decision on the constitutionality of the conscription law, but it will not strengthen the effective nower of the Government. Partisans and politicians may rejoice at this measure as contributing to the further ance of their respective schemes; but true patriots will regret that the Administration should deem it necessary to interfere in any degree with the liberties of the people in order to carry on a war undertaken for their benefit and in the interests of humanity.

"Unexampled Prosperity."

The following is one of the many evidences of the existence of that state of "unexampled prosperity" which the Abolition paper assure us the country is now in the enjoyment of: "The 'loyal' State of Maryland froduces this year but 5,000 hogsheads of which is 45,000 less than the usual product."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

BY TELEGRAPH. GREAT BATTLE-GEN. ROSECRATS DRI-

VEN BACK TO CHATTANGO A. PARTICULARS OF THE BLOODY BATTLE OF THE 19**TH.**

Louisville, September 21—1 oclek p. m.

Our army, under General Roseaus, has been badly beaten and compeiled pretreat to Chattanooga by Bragg, with heav reinforcements from Lee, Beauregard and Johnson. The military occupation of the telegrapic lines will prevent the transmission of particu-

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21 .- A specia dispatch to the Commercial, gives the following account of the fight on Saturday: The batts opened at 11 c'clock, in the vicinity of widw Glenn's. on the road leading from M'Lamre's cave to Chattanooga, and soon became general, the enemy manœuvering the troops fiely. Early in the action the rebels made su impetous charge on the famous Loomis bacry; five out of six guns were captured. Cet. Van Pelt, commanding the battery, was taen prisoner. At 2 o'clock the contest was tenfic; the roll of musketry was far more continuus and deafening than at the battle of StoniRiver.

At 2.40 p. m. the division on he centre being hard pushed and broken, rejeated in disorder. Col. Barnett planted hij battery, and soon checked the pursuing enem who, in turn, were driven in disorder on thesame ground. Gen. Davis's division was drive back with heavy loss, and every gun of the Sth Indiana battery captured, when his rees rallied, pushed the enemy back and re lok their guns. Reynolds lost heavily, but stubernly held his ground, driving the enemy, bulnever leaving his lines. Palmer also was ovewhelmed, and failed to get off his whole bathy, losing two guns. Van Cleve, after fightingallantly, lost his ground and was overwhelm, failing to regain his position.

Our line, pressed severely, wered, and the rebels, exulting over their apprent success, made the air resound with ches. They advanced along the whole line, all when within our fire, the musketry rolled fin right to left, and, about 5 o'clock, the fightin was terrific. The General grew anxious, the wounded poured in, and the rebels moid steadily up, nearer to his headquarters. he new forces were opposed to them, and fin this time till dark the battle raged with descrive fury.

At dusk, the firing having lmost ceased the enemy threw forward freh troops, and again engaged our right. Thaction became general, and, until long after trk, raged with fury. The battle, thus far, h been a bloody one; our loss is very heavy, \$1 the prisoners say that some of their regimets were almost W Harton Port comition

ground as when the action began. We have | the fort, and received no response. She then whom are from the east. We took ten guns | ing the fire of the enemy. and lost seven.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE HECLA-THE IRON-CLAD RAMS TO BE DETAINED-THE GRAND DUKE MAXIMIL LIAN STILL UNDECIDED, &C.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- The steamship Hecla, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 8th in-

stant, arrived at this port this afternoon. It is stated that the British Government has resolved to detain the two suspected steam rams in the Mercy. The statement that the rebels intended to employ negro troops was received with distrust, and some of the journals egard it as a confession of hopelessness, while others consider it a masterly stroke of policy.

l'he European politics are unimportant. The Morning Post says there is but little loubt the two suspected iron rams at Liverpool will be detained by the Government, under the foreign enlistment act; it is nevertheess contended that they were built by order of a French house, under a contract with the late Pasha of Egypt, but the present Pasha repudiates the contract. The accusation is that they are intended for hostilities against a friendly power, and a court of law must decide upon the question of their detention or release.

Assertions are again put forth that the Grand Duke Maximillian has concluded to accept the Mexican crown, but the official Vienna papers represent the matter as still undecided.

The French pamphlet, referred to by the last steamer, is said to have been issued at the expense of Erlanger, the Confederate loan contractor, in order to bolster up that speculation.

BY THE MAILS. THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

LEE'S ARMY IN LINE OF BATTLE. Washington, Sept. 19 .- All the Richmond opers of the 16th and 17th (Wednesday and Thursday) received here mention that Lee's army has been in line of battle for some days between the Rapidan and Orange Court House. but seem to intimate that it will remain on the defensive. This would seem to indicate that Lee is not strong, and is accepted as confirmatory of the reports that troops have been sent south from Virginia.

ORDER AGAINST VISITING REBEL HOUSES. The following general orders have been issued to the Army of the Potomac:

HEADQUARTERS, Iltn Corps, Army of the Potomac, Sept. 15, 1863.—The general commanding has learned that a number of officers frequently visit the houses of inhabitants that are known to be rebel secessionists. Such visits are dangerous both to the safety of the army and the officers themselves. It is known that, through friendly conversation, information has been given to the enemy which otherwise could not have been obtained! Such visits, therefore, must be discontinued.

By order of Major General Howard. T. J. Palmer, Atting Asst. Adjt. Gen. Gen. Meade has issued an order prohibiting newspaper correspondents, from bolding any communication with prisoners of war, or to seek information from guides, scouts or refu-gees coming from beyond the lines: and also torbidding correspondents or other civilians to accompany or remain with cavalry serving in front or on the flank of the army.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. REPORTED POISONING OF THE FRENCH MINISTER. SALIGNY-THE WAR IN JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19 .- The steamer Golden Age arrived last night with dates from the City of Mexico via Acapulco, to August 10th. The substance of the news is that the guerrillas who occupy the main roads to the provisions. The communication with Vers Cruz is constantly interrupted. The guerrilhave occupied Jalana and Orizaba. Saligny, the French Minister, has been poisoned, and was dangerously ill in consequence.

JAPAN. The ship John Kay has arrived from Kanagawa, with dates to August 10th. Japan continued unquiet. A British fleet of twelve vessels sailed for the western shores of Japan, to finish the punishment of the Damios, who recently have been taken to task by the American and French men-of-war.

THE STORM AND FRESHETS.

New York, Sept. 19 .- The gale held up a little last night, after dark, but to-day it is renewed, in part, with rain. The freshets in the interior have done much damage to the railroads and canals. The mail and express trains last night were all detained two and a half hours by a flood eight miles above Schenectady. In the Pennsylvania coal region the flood has been very heavy. The Delaware Division canal has suffered severely. A number of bridges in the vicinity of Mauch Chunk were carried away, and the loss will be large.

Easton, Sept. 18 -It has rained here all day. The rivers are rising rapidly, and much damage is apprehended. The Delaware Division canel is badly damaged below here, and it will take a week at least to repair it. At Mauch Chunk we learn the trestle bridge of Douglas, Skeer & Co., the bridge of A. W. Leisenring, and the new county bridge above Mauch Chunk has been washed away. It is reported that the coffer dam above here has been washed away. No damage to the canal or railroad above here has been reported up to 8 o'clock last night.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

PAILURE OF THE SUPPOSED TEPAN EXPEDITION-TWO GUNBOATS DESTROYED-RETURN OF GEN. FRANKLIN'S FORCES.

By arrivals at New York from New Orleans on the 13th, we have full particulars of the failure of Franklin's expedition.

The expedition of the 19th Army Corps, under the command of Major General Franklin, which left New Orleans on the 4th instant, returned without accomplishing the object of its mission, viz.: the occupation of Sabine City, located on the right bank of the mouth of the Sabine river, a point of great strategic value, it being the dividing line of Texas and Louisiana. The city is about 48 miles from Galveston by land, and 60 by water from Houston, and 280 miles from the mouth of the Missig-

sippi. It was the intention of the expedition to reach the point of destination by midnight on the 7th, and the attack was to take place at three or four o'clock on the morning of the With this object in view, the vessels moved on their way, piloted by the gunboat Arizona, Capt. Tibbits, followed by the transport Belvidere, Capt Fletcher, having on board the gallant General Weitzel, and the members of his staff. The blockading vessels stationed off Sabine Pass was the first object, and the fleet sped swiftly on. No vessel appearing in sight up to 3 o'clock on the morning of the Sth. its was evident the fleet had sailed a considerable distance past the point designated for attack, owing to the absence of the blockader. It was then too late to carry out the original design, and the delay of a day gave the enemy a chance for more vigorous de-

In the course of Monday night the entire fleet gathered in the vicinity of the Sabine .-The gunboats and vessels of the lightest draught crossed the bar, and preparations were made for the attack. Captain Crocker, of the Clifton, was to feel the enemy, uncover the batteries and ascertain his strength and position. Generals Franklin and Weitzel examined the shore of the pass to find the most eligible point for landing the forces. The Clifton steamed up the pass, occasionally throwing a shell from her rifle guns at the only work visible—an earthwork of six large guns. No reply. made. She steamed within easy range of Fackler.

captured several hundred prisoners, many of returned to her former position without draw

When the Clifton returned, the order of battle was immediately arranged. The gunboats Clifton, Arizona and Sachem, were to engage the enemy's works, while the Granite City was to cover the landing of a ferce of 500 men of General Weitzel's division, selected from the Port Hudson beroes, and composed of two companies of the 165th New York, four companies of the 161st New York, and a detachment of the 75th New York regiments under command of Captain Fitch of the latter regiment.

About 4 o'clock p. m. the gunboats steamed slowly forward, the Clifton advancing directly toward the fort, followed by the Granite City and the transport General Banks. The Sachem and the Arizona steamed off to the right, running nearly in front of the battery. The face of the enemy's work was about 150 yards in length, and supposed to be open at the rear. The Clifton opened the engagement with a shell from one of her large pivot guns, which burst inside the enemy's works, raising a cloud of dust and dirt; instantly another shot followed; then the Sachem opened a broadside from her guns, next the Arizona followed.— The firing was excellent; from thirty to forty shells had exploded in the fort of the enemy. Not a shot had been fired in return—not a soldier nor a civilian could be seen-the only evidence that the neighborhood was not deserted was the movement of a couple of steam-

ers vibrating between the city and the fort. Presently a heavy shot was fired at the Arizona, passing over her; soon another was directed at the Sachem and at the Clifton, but without effect.

Soon the conflict ecame general and stormy, the shot and shear from our vessels making terrible havor in the parapet. Just as the Sachem was passing out of range and victory seemed about to peach on our flag, a shot hit her amidships, rendering her useless, her flag was lowered, and the enemy concentrated their fire upon the Clifton, whose gallant officers and men fought bravely until a shot passed through her boiler, and she was compelled to raise the white flag. The Clifton had, beside her crew, seventy sharpshooters on board .-The Sachem had a detachment of thirty sharpshooters. Five soldiers, one sailor, and one signal man escaped down the beach from the Clifton. The number of killed and wounded is not known. The loss of the enemy must have been very great indeed, for their works were swept over and over, through and through,

with shells from our gunboats. The Arazonia, being unequal to the contest, fell back, and the order was issued to the fleet to withdraw. The expedition returned to New Orleans Sept. 12, with its designs prostrated at the feet of adverse circumstances. In number and armament the naval forces proved clearly inadequate for the work they were unexpectedly called upon to perform. The enemy were pientifully supplied with the heaviest siege guns, while our trio of gunboats had been extemporized from ferry-boats. Doubtess the attempt will be renewed. From the iron clads at the disposal of Gen. Banks a fleet can readily be dispatched to the scene of the repulse, which will crown with success our leepest anticipations.

THE OVERLAND MOVEMENT. Immediately upon the departure of the naval

expedition, the corps of Gen. Washburne was conveyed over the Opelousas railroad to Brachear City, while Gen. Herron moved up the Mississippi by transports for Red River. We have as yet no advices from the land forces. Conjecture points to Opelousas as the destination of the latter division, while Washburne is doubtless intent upon a second conquest of the Teche region. A portion of Ord's corps are encamped at Ship Island.

The Tribnne's special, under date of New Orleans, 13th, says: pedition that was being nited out never the

destination not stated. We now know enough of that expedition to know that it was not, as your correspondent from Vicksburg supposed, against Mobile. We know further that for the time being that expedition was a failure, a repulse, "a surprise." as some of the officers who have returned to town say.

All our sharpshooters on one of the hoats were captured, and it was only by prompt and rapid movements that the Commanding General Franklin, managed to get away. The loss of men is small, and the gunboats were but poor, miserable things; but there is no satisaction in letting the rebels destroy them for fun. Many of the officers have returned to town. What will be the next move remains to be seen significant and a second and and

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

CAUTION-A FRAUD. Washington, Sept. 20 .- It is proper the public should be cautioned against bills purporting to be upon the "Government Bank," which unprincipled persons are attempting to put into circulation. They are dated at Washington, and purporting to be "payable on demand," and, being of a greenish color, they are liable to be mistaken by the unwary for the old issue of United States notes, most of which have been redeemed and cancelled by the Treasury Department. It is said they have been passed quite extensively about New York. No such bank exists: An office, with the sign "Government Bank," over its door, was some time ago closed by the Provost Marshal of the War Department.

THE NEW MEXICAN MINISTER.

A new minister, representing the Juarez government of Mexico, has arrived here in the person of Gen. Cortez, who was presented in full court dress to Secretary Seward, yesterday. His mission is said to have as its principal object the formation of an alliance with this government against the French invasion of Mexico, and not an alliance against Mexico, as erroneously stated in a previous rumor.

RECRUITS FOR THE POTOMAC ABMY. Nineteen hundred drafted men, substitutes, and deserters, arrived at Alexandria from New York on Sunday evening for the Army of the

Potomac. UNION PRISONERS IN LIBBY PRISON. An inmate of the Libby Prison writes, on the 8th of August, that five hundred and twenty of our officers and soldiers are quartered there, and that they are as well and comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances.

FROM CHARLESTON.

GENERAL GILMORE BUSY—SIEGE PROGRESSIEG FAVORABLY-REBEL MAGAZINE EXPLODED. The steamship M'Clellan has arrived at New York bringing news from Morris Island to the

16th. General Gilmore was busy mounting heavy guns at Wagner and Commings' Point, to bombard Charleston city from, and was somewhat annoyed by the rebel fire from James Island. The casualties on the Union side were few. Sumpter was yet in the hands of the rebels. The siege was progressing favorably.
On the morning of the 15th inst. the maga-

zine of one of the rebel batteries on Sand Point, near Fort Johnson, exploded with terrific violence, destroying the battery, guns, etc.

RLECTION NOTICE.—An election will be held at the office of the Inland Telegraph Company on Third street, on the 6th of October, for the purpose of electing President, Lirectors, Secretary and Pressurer to serve the ensuing year.

H. J. STABLE, Secretary. Harrisburg, Sept. 14th-1wd.

WANTED, by the first of October, a HOUSE, with six or eight rooms, within four squares of the Postoffice. Rent not to exceed \$1.60.—Address BOX 67, P. O. sep16-d1**

TOR SALE.—The house and lot, situ-ated on the corner of Second and North streets, in the city of Harrisburs. Title indisputable. For fur ther information apply on the premises, to Mrs Joshus Fackler.

New Advertisements.

TOR SALE.—The subscriber wishes to Toys, Fruits, &C., &C., of his store in Fourth street near Market, Harrisburg Also the right of keeping the stand on the pavement in Market street near Fourth.

For terms inquire at store.

P. JEANETTE.

WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction, w at the Government Bakery, on Tuesday 22d inst., 350 Flour Barrels and a lot of condenned Beef, Ham and Pork. Terms cash, in Government funds. Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

CHARLES E. ROBINSON,
Sept 21-2td Captain and C. S. V. S.

DUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court, will be sold at public sale, on caturday the 10th day of Oc-tober, at the Court House in the city of Harrisburg, at 2 o'ciock p. m., a valuable lot of ground, situate in the city of Harrisbury, it being lot No. 13 in the plan of only of marrisducy, to being for No. 13 it the plan of lots laid out by Aaron Bombaugh, commencing at a post on Eckert's lame and lot No. 12 of said plan; thence along said lot two hundred feet to Sasafaga alley; thence along south side of said alley twenty feet to 10t No. 14 of aforesaid plan, thence along said lot two hundred feet to Eckert's lame; thence along said lare to place of beginning; it being the property of John Curtis, deceased.

sep 21-4t WANTED.—Several Wood Workmen

at once at the EAGLE WORKS. sep 21-3t

EAGLE WORKS.

In room formerly occupied by Br. Carman,

TALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRI-V VATE SALE.—The subscriber will sell at private sale that valuable Tavern Strnd, situate on Ridge Road, in the Sixth Ward, Harrisburg, corner of Broad street, being 26 feet in front and 72 feet deep. The improvements are a two-story frame Tavern House, with three-

HARRISBURG, PA. This old established House has undergone extensive improvements, and been thoroughly renovated and re-

It is pleasantly located in the heart of the city, in easy access to the State Capitol and Public Grounds.

If For the accommodation of our guests, we have recently commenced torun a Cosch to and from the Railroad. In this manner unpile a ant delay is leving the Depot for the Hotel will be avoided, and much more time afforded guests for meals when leaving the House. Intending that the BUEHLER HOUSE shall be really a home-like resort for the stragger and traveler we respectfully solicits continuance of the public patronage.

GEO. J. BOLTON. GEO. J. BOLTON, Sept18-d3m

PHILADELPHIA. A. F. BLAIR, PROPRIETOR,

sep15] Late of " Surf House," Atlantic City. NOTICE.—The subscriber, on North street, between Spruce and Filbert, cleans, repairs and fixes up Clocks. Satisfaction guaranteed. seps.1w*

October, 1863, and payable in ten years after date,

GEO J. SHOEMAKER. Finance Committee.

DUBLIC SALE .- Will be sold at pub-I lic sale, on Saturday, October 10, 1863, at the late residence of Frederick Keener, deceased, in Lower Parton township, Dauphin county, on the road leading ton township, Dauphin county, on the road leading from Liugelstowa to Harrisburg, on the Jonestown road, six miles east of Harrisburg and about two miles from Liugelstown, the following real estate, viz. 35 acres of land, more or less, thereon erected a two-story Liog Hduse and Barn; an orchard of choice fruit tree, and a good spring of never failing water, are on the property, and a running stream of water passes through the land. Any person wishing to view the above property can do so by calling at the late residence of Freerick Keener, deceased. Sale to commence at 2 o'clork p. m., on said day, when attendance will be given and conditions made known by

DR. D. C. KELLER, Executor.

the Auditor has appointed Monday, the 5th day of 05-tober, next, at his office in Harrisburg, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, as the time and place for ma-king sa d distribution when and where all perions in-terested are notified to attend.

JNO. ROBERTS, Auditor. Eeptember 12, 1863-14-dlaw3w TINIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA,

Medical Department. NINETY-RIGHTH SESSION (1863-64.)

ROBERT E. ROGERS, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
JOSEPH LEIDY, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
HERRY H. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Surgery. WILLIAM PEPPER. M. D., Professor of Theory and Prac-

JOHN H. PACKARD, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy,

One Introductory will be delivered to the Course. Olinical Instruction is given throughout the Session, in the Medical Sall, by the Professors, and at the Hospitals At the Philadelphia Hospital, containing 571 beds, instruction is free.

Surgical Demonstrators, C. S. BISHOP, M. D. H. LENOX HODGE, M. D.

Dean of the Medical Faculty. University Building. SAMUEL PRICE, Janitor, University Building P. S.—Board may be had at from \$2 50 to \$6 per

ceased.

Sale to commence at two o'clock, as above stated.

When the terms and conditions of said sa'e will be made known by

JOHN MAGLAUCHLIN,

sep 21-4t

Guardian.

WANTED.—A Wood Planer at the

DR. J. C. HOYER,

DENTIST, OFFICE IN WYETH'S BUILDING,

CORNER OF MARKET STREET AND MARKET SQUARE.

ments are a two-story frame Tavern House, with three-story back building. Hydrant water in the premises, and other conveniences. The property is calculated either for a store or a hotel, being eligibly situated. For terms apply on the premises to HEN 2Y BOSTGRN. HARRISDURG, September 9, 1863 P. S.—The subscriber will also sell a fine six year old horse, and family carriage, having no use for the same, see 10-tf.

DUEHLER HOUSE,

MOUNT VERNON HOUSE, Second Street, above Arch,

DROPOSALS FOR HARRISBURG CITY LOAN.—Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Harrisburg City Lan," will be received by the Finance Committee of the Common Council of the City of Harrisburg, until Thursday the first day of October next, at 12 o'clock m., for a loan of credit and responsibility of the said city; to be secured by coupon bonds, dated the first day of

with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually from that date. Proposals will be received in sums of one hundred, five hundred or one thousand dollars, for the whole lean or any part thereof, at par or any premium above that rate. The Committee will award the loan, or any part thereof, to the highest and

the loan, or any post-best bidders on that day.

T. Allen Hamilton, JOHN STAHL,

HARRISBURG. Sep. 14, 1863. 02w3t

£ept 15-law3w A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have this day been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Dauphin county, upon the estate of Daniel Bressler, late of Jefferron township, in said county, deceased. All persons having claims or demands against said estate are hereby requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to JOHN HOFFMAN, Administrator, aug 27-lay 61% Deferred toweship, Dauphin co.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. - The Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin, county has appointed the subscriber Auditor to distribute the woney in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of Valentine Straw, of Jackson township, to and among the judgment creditors of said defendant, and

FHILADEDPHIA.

WILLIAM GIBSON, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery,
GEORGE B. WOOD, M. D.. Emeritus Professor of Theory
and Practice of Medicine!
SAMURL JACKSON, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Institutes of Medicine. HUGE L. HODGS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children.

JOSEPS CAPSON, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica

F. GURNEY FMITH, M. D , Professor of Institutes of Medicine.
R. A. F. PENROSS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children.

The Lectur's of the Session will begin on the second Monday of October and c ose on the first of March.

beds, instruction is free.

Military Surgery and Hygiene will be fully taught by the appropriate chairs.

The Dissocing Rooms, under the superintendence of the Professor of Anatomy and the Demonstrator, are open from the middle of Sep'ember.

The Room for Operative Surgery and the Application of Bandages, &c., is open early in September and throughout the Session, under the supersision of the Professor of Surgery.

(C. S. Progon M. D.