SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26, 1863. O. BARRETT & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Communications will not be published in the PATRICT ED Union unless accompanied with the name of th

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

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

OF PHILADRIPHIA.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

SENATOR, DANIEL D. BOAS, of Harrisburg. ASSEMBLY, J. WESLEY AWL, Harrisburg. CHAS. H. ZIEGLER, Reed township. BREBIFF, 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 Paxton. 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 COMMIT-

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

CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman. DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMIT-

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

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Saturday, September 26.

Fyan's Store, Bedford county. (To be addressed by Hon. A. H. Coffroth, Hon. Wm. Bear, G. Spang, Eq., B. P. Myers and John Falmer] Esq. B. P. Myers and John Faimer |
Monongabela City, Washington county.
Perryopolis, Fayette county.
Pleasant Grove, Washington county.
Marshall'a, Dover, York county. (Evening.)
Pottstown, Montgomery county. [To be address
Han. Uhas. W. Carrigen and Wm. H. Witte.
Richhill, Greene county.
Manday. Sentember 28.

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

Tucsday, September 29.
Middleburg, Snyder county. [To be addressed by Hon.
Wm. H. Miller, Hon. Hiester Clymer and Hon Wm.
Bloke 1 Bigler.]
Texas, Armstrong county.

Wednesday, September 30. Uniontown, Payette county, 170 be addressed by Ex-Gov. Bigler, Hon. J. S. Black, Hon. Hiester Cly-mer, Hon. H. D. Forster, Hon. Wm. Montgomery

and others. Bloody Run, Bedford county. Thursday, October 1, Cochran's Mills, Washington county.

Cochran's Mills, Washington county.
Union Grove, Washington county.
Buena Vista, Bedford county.
Kutstown, Berks county. [To be addressed by Hon. J.
Glancy Jones and J. Lawreace Geiz, of Reading, in
the English language; and W. Rosenthal, of Reading, A. L. Buhe, Req., of Allentown, and Mr. D. E.
Schoedler, of Lancaster, in German.]
Lewisburg. Union county. [To be addressed by Hon.
Wm. H. Witte, Col. Kane and Hon. Chas. W. Carrican 1

Friday, October 2. Saltlick township, Payette county, Pleasantville, Bedford county.

Saturday, October 3. Plough Tavern, Berks county. Plough Tavern, Berks county. Gaut's School House, Fayette county. Prosperity, Washington county. Kimbleville, Chester county.

Bowman's, Lebanon county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm. H. Miller.]

Wwn. H. Miller.]
Newtown, Bucks county.
Woodbury, Bedford county.
Poff's, York county.
Bellefonta, Centre county.
[To be addressed by Hon.
Wm. H Witte, Col. B. P. Kane and S. H. Reynolds.] Tuesday, October 6.
Indians, Indians county. [To be addressed by Hon. W.
H. Witte, Ex-Governor Bigler, Hon. Hiester Clymer, Hon. John L. Dawson, E. L. Johnston, Esq.
Hon. H. D. Foster, and other eminent speakers.]

Thursday. October S.

Carlials, Cumberland county. [A grand ralls, to be addressed by Ex-Governor Wm. Bigler, Hon. Wm A. Porter, Hon. Ohas. W. Carrigan, Hon. W. H. Witte, Gee. Northrop, Esq., Hrn. A. V. Parsons, and other distinguished speakers.]

Downingtown, Chester county.

ntown, Bucks county. [To be addressed by Hon, as. W. Carrigan.] Kittanning, Armstrong county. Powell's, Bedford county.

Friday, October 9. Springfield, Payette county.

Bowser, Bedford county.

Yellow Tavern, Berks county.

Yellow Tavern, Berks county.

Dawson's Station, Payette county.

Hatbere', Montgomery county.

Salinagrove, Snyder county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm H. Witte, Geo. Morthrop, Esq., and Hon. C. W Clarrican.]

W. Carrigan.]
Tinicum, Bucks county. [To be addressed by Dr. Ridge and Hon. Chap. W. Carrigan.]

Monday, October 12. Reading, Berks county. Freystown, York county. [Evening.]

James Barns, of Mifflin County. Chevallier Forney, in his editorial letter to the Press of the 22d instant, after descanting upon the beauty of the scenery, and the fertility of the Juniata Valley, says: "Probably the richest man in this fertile valley is James Burns, Esq., who is said to be the owner of four or five valuable farms, and who, by his energy, industry and intelligence, has secured the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. I deeply regretted to hear that he was not classed among the friends of Gov. Curtin." This announcement was to us an agreeable surprise. We were aware that Mr. Burns had accumulated a large fortune, but, from the fact that a short time since he wrote to us that he could no longer afford to take our paper we feared through some misfortune he had been divested of his hard carned wealth.

We were also aware that Mr. Burns opposed, probably caused the defeat of the Demotook it for spanied that is

and we shall hereafter rest satisfied in the last men in the country to manage the monhope that he will be found this fall exerting his strous budget, or to make it even tolerable to energy, industry and intelligence" in the support of Woodward and the entire Democratic ticket.

Taxation-Darkness in the Future. However bright the sun of glory—the glory of War, and Blood, and Devastation—may now shine, there must come a period of eclipse, total or partial, when darkness, or at least twilight, will cover the land, and the voices that are now shouting hosannas to the gory God of War, will be hushed, or heard only in lamentations. The "mills of the Gods grind slow, but they grind exceeding fine," and the grists that we are now throwing into the hoppers with hopeful hearts, when they come thence, will fill us with serrow. The future, looming up dark and gloomy, is before us, and we cannot evade it. No subterfuge, no art, no ingenuity, can protect us against the coming storm. We have sown the wind, and we must reap the whirlwind. The day of reckoning, when we will be called upon to pay for the luxuries in which we are now revelling-such luxuries as harpies and ghouls delight in-is nearly at hand, and prudence calls upon us to prepare for it.

The Pittsburg Post, one of the most valuable Democratic papers in the State, contains a very | misrepresented by his unscrupulous opponents. able and, it strikes us, carefully prepared and accurate article on the subject of the National Debt and Taxation, which it will be the interest of every one to ponder. We shall take the liberty of making such extracts from this ar- | Hon. Geo. W. Woodward: ticle as suit our purpose. After some very judicious remarks on past history relating to taxation, the Post says:

"And these reflections very naturally induce us to consider how the Federal taxes will affect our own State and county. In apportioning the quota of Pennsylvania under the draft of 300,000, her share was 50,000, or one-sixth of the whole number. Therefore, one-sixth is her share of the national debt, and the interest upon it. Now, computing that debt (when the war shall be ended) at three thousand millions of dollars, at an average interest of 6 per cent., the whole amount would be \$180,000,000 per annum, and Pennsylvania's share of the principal would be \$500,000,000, and of the interest \$30,000,000, (thirty millions,) or one-sixth of each. We all remember how we were alarmed when our State debt ran up to forty millions -and we failed to meet the mere interest of this on one occasion at least. One year's interest on our then alarming State debt was, say \$2, 400,000. Pennsylvania's yearly taxes for Federal use will now be TWELVE AND A HALF times as much. Moreover our State debt is by no means cancelled. It yet amounts to about \$38,000,000.

"Nor will the ending of the war reduce the amount of the taxes required of us by the National Government. The three thousand millions (we hope and pray it may be less) will be unpaid, and the interest upon it must be met yearly FOREVER! Besides this, there will be other burdens which are as yet almost unfelt. One of these is the support of our immense navy, now being unavoidably created, and another is the Pensica List. What this last will be we have no means of knowing, but it is stated that up to the first of this month 170,000 claims for pensions were allowed and verified at the Surgeon General's office. Counting these at an average of \$8 per month, and as-250,000, (or 80,000 more,) the yearly sum to

be paid for pensions would be, say, \$24,000,- voted to the same ends whether it be spent in 000. The sacred duty of providing for the sick | public or private station. Neither secession or disabled soldier will not be avoided nor nor the malignant fanaticism that caused it complained of by any man with a heart in his bosom—and one-sixth of this humane contribution will be cheerfully paid by our good old State. Thus, adding four millions more (for pensions) to thirty millions which is her share of the interest, and her yearly share of the Federal expenses for interest and pensions alone will be \$34,000,000!!"

Here, then, as estimated by the Post-and we consider the estimate rather under than over the mark-we find Pennsylvania saddled with a permanent National Tax of \$34,000,00, (thirty-four millions,) in addition to the State tax, which is over \$2,000,000. However, in this relation, we shall leave the State tax out of the question and confine ourselves exclusively to that larger and more onerous sum, the result of the war and Abolition mismanagement and robbery. Of these \$34,000,000 of Federal taxes, proceeding on the basis of population, and estimating the number of inhabitants of Dauphin county at 50,000, one-sixth of the State enumeration, the amount which will be levied upon the county annually will be rather above than below \$550,000.

This is an enormous sum to be paid every year by the people of Dauphin. What think you of it, good people—tax-payers of Dauphin? We are making no attempt to scare you-we

are telling you no actitious tale to change your politics or excite your ire. What we assert, we believe to be the truth, and we lay it before you for the purpose of preparing you for what must come to pass. If we could reasonably believe that the duration of this heavy tax would be brief-that it would terminate in ten, or twenty years, we might, in consideration of the cause, treat it less seriously. But it looks to us like a burden which must descend from generation to generation. Look at it! Our State debt stood for several years at about \$40,000,000. It is yet about \$38,000,000. How many years have we been extinguishing \$2,000,000 of it? For the sake of argument, or elucidation, say ten years. Then, if it has taken ten years to pay two millions of debt, ask yourselves how many years it will require to pay five hundred millions. When you settle that simple question of arithmetic, you can tell exactly when you will be rid of the burden of Federal tax-\$555,000-which Dauphin county

If you reply to us that the estimate of debt upon which our calculation is based is too high, we can only say that we do not think so-that we really fear, when all is finished and the books balanced, the national debt will be found to be nearer four thousand than three thousand millions. But on this subject, and others intimately connected with it, we give the conclu-

will be called upon yearly to pay until the debt

ding remarks of the Post: "It may be objected that our estimate of three hundred millions of national debt is too high. We do not think so, but all will admit that the amount, whatever it is, is fearfully large—there can be no mistake about that.-Let every man make his own estimate, reducing ours as he may, and he will never be able to make it satisfactory. As for our estimate of the Pension List, we are sure it is much too low.

"In calling attention to the monstrous amount of taxation to which we are now subject, we wish to state distinctly that we do not promise the Democratic party can or will reticket in Mifflin county last fall; move it, if they shall obtain power. That

the heavy laden people. We will ne more consent to the repudiation of this debt, than we will to the dissolution of the Union. But we declare our conviction that the incompetents at Washington cannot provide for the one, nor do they wish to restore the other. We claim for the Democratic party that, whether in or out of power, they have never counseled a violation of contract, either financial or political and they never will. We leave to the people the earnest consideration of this stupendous subject of taxation, which we have but briefly discussed—they must determine whether a party which has wrought such fearful ruin everywhere, should be continued any longer in power either in the State or in the nation."

We join the Post in recommending "our friends in the several counties, editors and others, to make estimates of their own respective shares of these terrible taxes. Let the paople know what they have to pay!"

A Calumny Nailed.

The Carlisle Volunteer - Extra-of the 24th, contains the following correspondence, which sufficiently explains itself. There is no end to the vile slanders which the Abolitionists are circulating against Judge Woodward, and we are glad that one opportunity has occurred of which he has availed himself to express clearly his sentiments, which have been shamefully We invite the attention of all Democrats and every candid Republican to Judge Woodward's letter, in which he crucifies his maligners:

CARLIELE, Sept. 18, 1863. DEAR SIR: -I have been informed that Hon. Lemuel Todd, who presided over the Convention which renominated Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, in addressing a ratification meeting, held recently in this county, stated that he had been informed that a certain Judge Hall said, that in a recent conversation with him, you had avowed yourself a believer in the doctrines of secession and in favor of an immediate recognition of the South.

While I am fully satisfied that you have never held or avowed those sentiments, I deem it important that your friends should have authority to contradict the statement. Will you. therefore, be kind enough to inform me wbether you ever held such a conversation with Judge

Very respectfully,

RUPUS E. SHAPLEY.

Committee

Chairman Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21, 1863. Rufus E. Shapley, Esq:

DEAR SIR :-- Just returned from Easton, where I went to assist at the funeral of our much lamented friend, the Hon. Richard Brodhead, I find your favor of the 18th, informing me of a story which Mr. Todd produced at a public meeting, after obtaining it through a channel which is not specified.

There is not a word of truth in the story. I know no Judge Hall, and cannot remember that I ever knew a man of that name.

So far from ever avowing belief in secession or avoring recognition of the Southern Confederacy, I AM, AND ALWAYS HAVE BEEN, OPPOSED TO BOTH, AND AM IN FAVOR OF SUP-PRESSING THE REBELLION BY WHICH BOTH ARE SUPPORTED.

My life has been spent, thus far, in upholding the Constitution of the United States as the Fathers framed it-the Union they formed, suming that this list will only be increased to and the Constitution and laws of the State: and whatever of life remains to me will be dewill ever find an advocate in me.

Trusting that this is a sufficient answer to the calumny you allude to, I remain, dear sir, Very truly yours,

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Democratic Meetings. The whole State is alive with Democratic meetings. Mass meetings in all the county towns and equally spirited, but smaller ones, in the townships, are now daily occurrences. From every section of the Old Keystone comes to our ears the cheering shout, "Woodward-Lowrie-the Constitution-the Union, and Victory!" We cannot keep the run of all these meetings-glad as we should be to publish them all, we cannot do it—they are so numerous that we cannot find space even to briefly notice them.

TIOGA COUNTY .- In this county, so long politically wrong, large and enthusiastic meetings have been held. At Covington on the 16th, there was a rousing gathering—Hon. D. L. Sherwood, presiding. At Rossville, Mansfield, Chatham Centre and other places, large meetings have been held, and things look well.

CRAWFORD COUNTY .- Twenty thousand Democrats assembled at Meadville on the 17th, to celebrate the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution. Hon. Gaylord Church, presided—stirring speeches were made and sound resolutions adopted. Think of twenty thousand Democrats at one meeting in western Pennsylvania! Yet some place the number as high as forty thousand. Hurrah! for that streak of sunshine in the west. Crawford, and Erie, and Venango, and Clarion, and Mercer were there there in their glory, which will be eclipsed in brightness by the still greater glory which they will send out through the ballot-bex on the 13th.

WASHINGTON COUNTY .- Old Washington has been putting herself in order for the fight. A tremendous meeting was held there on the 18th, Geo. P. Hamilton presiding. The greatest enthusiasm animated the assembled people. The Court House, Smith's Hall, and the open street were used upon the occasion. Will. A. Stokes, Esq., James M'Claskey, Esq., Hon. Wm. Montgomery and others addressed the

Could we do it, we might notice in the same way a hundred similar meetings. But we can only say that things are working well. From every part of the State we receive from day to day the most cheering intelligence. We are gaining in all the Abolition strongholds and losing nowhere. The old and the young are rallying under the glorious banner of Democracy, determined to strike one more blowand to strike it home-for Liberty and Law. for the Constitution and the Union!

WOULD YOU?.

Republicans, if your office-holding and parasitical leaders were this fall to carry on their banners the motto of CURTIN AND TAXATION,

-would you follow and endorse it by your vote ? If they were also to proclaim in favor of CURTIN AND MILITARY USURPATION.

-would you approve by your votes? In fine, if your leaders should shout for CURTIN, DESPOTISM AND CONSCRIP-

some military satrap, exiling, imprisoning or hanging every man who boldly defends con-

stitutional liberty? Ye men who voted for Lincoln, consider, consider .- Allentown Democrat.

NEWS OF THE DAY. BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 25 .- Recently a body of White's cavalry crossed the Potomac at the eight mile level into Montgomery county, Md., and intercepted a canal boat going to Harper's Ferry, taking fifty bags of salt and other merchandise, amounting in value to about one thousand dollars; these they carried over the Potomac in a scow taken from the canal. It is reported that they also intercepted a farmer returning home with the proceeds of the sale of his wheat crop, and robbed him of from \$800 to \$1,000; but some of the gang knowing him to be poor, succeeded in having the money returned to him.

A telegram from Gen. Rosecrans last night, states that he made a reconnoissance in force along the enemy's lines yesterday afternoon, and found him in force. The enemy did not resist the advance of our reconnoitering party, which returned to headquarters after having accomplished the object of the movement which proved to be of considerable import-

To day 114 prisoners, taken recently south of the Rapidan, reached here from the Army of the Potomac. Some were captured at Madison Court House, but the largest number were taken at a point seven miles from Gordonsville,

THE REBEL STEAMER SUMPTER SUNK. NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The Bermuda Gazette has information that the rebel steamer Sumpter was sunk by the fire of Fort Moultrie, she being mistaken for a Federal man-of-war.

FROM GEN. ROSECRANS.

SECURE, AND ANXIOUS TO BE ATTACKED. Washington, Sept. 25 .- Telegrams from Gen. Resecrans to 2 p. m. yesterday, give additional assurance that his position can only be approached by a regular siege. His purpose seems to be to assume offensive operations as soon as reinforcements, including Gen. Burnside's troops, now on the way, reach him. The mass of the rebel infantry are in Chattanooga Creek valley. A division of rebel cavalry advanced yesterday, or the day before from Stevens' Cap, threatening a Union regi

before it could be attacked. Rosecrans expresses the urgent wish that Bragg will venture a prompt attack upon him, but is of opinion that it will not be made. All was quiet along this line at 2 p. m.

ment, guarding one of our signal stations

whereupon, the regiment in question retired

from its isolated position to the extreme front.

Now why, if Rosecrans telegraphs all this, don't the War Department publish his dispatches? Mr. Stanton has, on several occasions, made false statements-and we suspect he and his employees are at the same base work now. Give us the dispatches, and let us form our opinion of his condition from what he says, not from what others say for him.]

BY THE MAILS.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. BATTLES OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

We have not yet seen any account of Monday's battle, or the reported battle of Wednesday. The following particulars are all we can glean from the papers in addition to what we have already published:

ACCOUNT BY A CORRESPONDENT OF THE HERALD.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24 .- Mr. Shanks, the correspondent of the Herald, has arrived here from the battle field near Chattanooga, where he witnessed the fighting of Saturday and Sunday. He says that the reports of the battle received from Washington are in the main totally false. and that really the Army of the Cumberland has met with a defeat which must put it on a defensive position for some time to come. Gen. Thomas' corps is really the only one which did any fighting. On the first day it defeated Longstreet with terrible slaughter, driving him in great confusion for over a mile from the Chickamauga river. Lougstreet, in a two hours fight, lost 1,000 men killed, and double that number wounded M'Cook's and Crittenden's corps on the same day were both badly beaten, and the enemy broke the centre, driving Crittenden in every direction. The defeat of this part of the line caused Thomas to abandon his field, and fall back to protect his flanks and re-establish his line. At the same time. the enemy, not knowing what he had accidentally accomplished, failed to pursue his advantage, and Wood and Negley went in on the centre, and re-established that part of the line.-The day was ours, though the enemy held the field. We had taken three pieces of artillery more than we lost on the first day. General Thomas had defeated Longstreet, and on the second day he saved the army of Gen. Rosecrans from annihilation. From ten till twelve o'clock on Sunday he fought the enemy, and repulsed him in three charges, when, finding the assault in vain, the enemy pushed forward on the right and centre, and at the first charge broke Crittenden's and M'Cook's lines, and routed their entire command, driving them in a disgraceful panic into Rossville and Chattanooga. Gen. Thomas, with his corps, still contested the day, and was enabled, by the timely reinforcement of Granger, to hold his position until nightfall covered his retreat to Rossville.

Mr. Shanks left at 7 P. M., on Sunday, and Chattanooga at noon on Monday. Gen. Rosecrans was falling back on Chattanooga, where he was perfectly safe from all that Bragg could do. His lines of communication were perfectly secure, and he had plenty of ammunition and provisions in Chattanooga to stand a month's siege.

The result is virtually a defeat to us, as we have lost tremendously in material, not less than fifty pieces of artillery falling into the hands of the enemy, though Bragg's army only receipts for twenty. The rebel loss in killed | miles from Bristol-the distance from Bristol and wounded will exceed our own. In killed he lost double our number. Rosecrans is in no danger, but at the time Mr. Shanks left Chattanooga the danger to Gen. Burnside was imminent.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Sept. 23. ATLANTA, Sept. 21.—A general engagement between the armies of Generals Bragg and Rosecrans commenced on Saturday morning. about eight miles west of Ringgold, and continued Saturday and Sunday without decisive regult.

would be renewed this morning. The army was in fine spirits and confident of success. They are determined to respond as herees should to the eloquent call of General Bragg. On Saturday morning Rosecrans' forces occupled the line of Pea Vine creek, the only water in the vicinity. To drive them from this position was the object, but the heavy artillery firing kept up during the forenoon delayed the execution of the assault. At 1 o'clock, p. m., General Polk's corps and

General Buckner's command, from our left, made a junction with General D. H. Hill's corps, forming the centre, and advanced to the assault. Our men made the charge through the heaviest artillery and infantry fire ever known, and carried the heights around the creek, driv

brings his supplies. He now holds this road. On Saturday, Hood's division, of Gen. Longstreet's corps, attacked the enemy's left with-

out advancing. On Sunday the fight was renewed along the entire line, and the enemy were steadily driven back along the right and left, the entire line holding its ground at nightfall.

The enemy's left is reported to have fallen back eight miles from the positions occupied in the morning.

The fighting of both days was of the most desperate character. No reliable information of the relative losses has yet been received. The slaughter of the Yankees is reported by the wounded brought in to have been unprecedented. Our loss is large. It is reported ours is about five thou-

sand killed and wounded. Two thousand prisoners and seven pieces of artillery are reported to have been taken on

Passengers by Saturday's train report that a heavy smoke was seen near the position of the enemy—supposed to have proceeded from the burning of commissary stores.

It is supposed that the battle will be renewed this morning with an attack by Generals Hill and Longstreet, on the enemy's cen-

SECOND DISPATCH] ATLANTA, Sept. 21-6 o'clock, p. m.-The following private dispatch has just been received from General Bragg's telegraph ope-

"RINGGOLD, Sept. 21 -We have captured 1,000 Yankees and 30 pieces of artillery. We bold the entire battle field, and are pursuing the enemy to-day."

OFFICIAL DISPATCH-"THE VICTORY IS COM-PLETE."

TEN MILES SOUTH OF CHATTANOOGA, }
Via Ringgold, Sept. 21. To General S. Cooper: The enemy retreated on Chattanooga last

night, leaving his dead and wounded in our hande. His loss is very large in men, artillery, small arms and colors. Ours is heavy, but not yet HE IS REPORTED TO REPERSENT HIS POSITION

ascertained. The victory is complete, and our cavalry is pur-With the blessing of God, our troops have

accomplished great results against largely superior numbers. We have to mourn the loss of many gallant men and officers. Brigadier Generals Preston Smith, Holmes, and Deshler are killed. Major General Hood, and Brigadier Generals Adams

Gregg and Bunn wounded.

BRAXTON BRAGG, General. THIRD DISPATCH. ATLANTA, Sept. 22 .- Advices from the battle

field come in scantily. Sufficient has been received to show that great success has been In the two days' fighting the main, if not the entire, force of Rosecrans was engaged, and

not only driven back from all positions, but

was greatly demoralized, and forced to destroy large quantities of storage and beggage. His resistance was stubbern. The fight still goes on. Our troops are flushed with victory and "eager for the fray," with every confidence that the foe will be driven from the present stand, on Mission Ridge, six or eight miles

from Chattanooga. The fight yesterday was a most spirited one. Generals Longstreet and Hill attacked the enemy's centre by night. After a desperate resistance the enemy were driven from their positions, with a loss of some five or six thousand prisoners, and forty-two pieces of artil-

lery.

The latest accounts from the field are to yesterday noon. The enemy had made a stand on Mission Ridge, and the battle was still ra-The battle began three miles west of East enemy were driven across Pea Vine cre

Chickamauga. In the three day's fighting the West Chickamauga, about eleven miles to the present position. He threw up temporary breastworks at Pea Vine creek, and has evidently been defeated on ground of his own chaasing.

CAVALRY FIGHT NEAR MADISON COURT HOUSE. Special dispatch to the Richmond Enquirer.

ORANGE COURT HOUSE, Sept. 22, 1863. A considerable cavalry fight occurred to-day, beginning near Madison Court House. Our forces fell back some three or four miles. We captured seventy Yankees. There has also been artillery firing at several of the lower fords this evening. Nothing is known as to our losses, though they are not believed to be heavy.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. PROSPECT OF A BATTLE BETWEEN GENLS. MEADE

AND LEE-CAVALRY SKIRMISH, &C.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 .- A letter from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, received to-day, says that Gen. Buford, with a portion of his division, drove the rebel pickets on Tuesday, through Madison Court House. Three miles beyond he encountered a strong force of the enemy's cavalry. After a spirited fight he forced them to retreat, and drove them across the Rapidan at the point where the Gordonsville pike intercepts the river. The action reflects the highest credit on all our troops engaged. Our casualties were one killed and about twenty wounded. We took forty-five prisoners, among them Lieut. Col. Delany, of Cobb's Georgia Legion, and Lieut. Boyce and two privates of North Carolina regiments were seriously wounded.

A RAID ON BRISTOL, VA.—COMMISSARY BUILDING DESTROYED.

A newspaper dispatch, dated Lynchburg, September 21. says the enemy, thirteen hundred strong entered Bristol, near the State line, meeting with but little resistance. They destroved the new commissary building, with one hundred barrels of flour and other stores. Three miles north of Bristol they tore up the rails, and burning the bridge returned.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

The following rebel dispatch appears in the Richmond Dispatch of the 22d, showing that at least a portion of Burnside's army is kept busy in that region. Zollicoffer is a station on the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, eleven to Knoxville is 130 miles. ZOLLICOFFER, Sept. 29 .- To Gen S. Cooper:

The enemy made a demonstration in force on us here yesterday, and were repulsed. My cavalry followed them to Blountsville, six miles from here. Their force engaged to-day is believed to have been not less than 2,000, all mounted, and six pieces of artillery. Five other regiments are reported between Jonesboro and Wantanga bridge, but they had not engaged my forces at the latter place late this Samuel Jones, Maj. Gen.

BRISTTOL, Sept. 21.-After the enemy had retired yesterday our cavalry went in pursuit Advices from the front state that the battle of them, and came up with them this morning about two miles below Blountsville, where they camped last night. It is reported by a courier just arrived that the enemy have again advanced two mues from Blountsville in this direction, with the intention of making a flank movement via this place. A force of Federal cavalry dashed into this place on Sunday night. and burnt the building erected for commissary

They burned the railroad bridge at Goodwin. on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, and a treatle bridge on the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, six miles west of here. Trains Will pass over both points to-morrow, so there is little damage done.

PROM NEWBERN N C

Gen. Foster's arrangements are such as to inspire confidence that no disaster can befall

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25. There is a firmer feeling in flour, but there is not much demand and only 1,000 bbls. sold at \$5 75 for old stock, \$6 25 for fresh ground; superfine is held at \$5. Rye flour strong at \$5. and corn meal at \$4. The receipts of wheat are small and prices tend upward; 3,000 bus. sold at \$1 35@1 43 for red and \$1 66 for Kentucky white. Rye ranges from 95c. to \$1. Corn is active and yellow sells at 63@95c. Oats are petive at 72c. Coffee held firmly, with sales of Rio at 29@31c. Sugar and molasses are steady. Plovisions are held firmly; 700 bbls. mess pork sold on private terms; 110 hhds. hams at 121@131c. Lard 11c. Whisky is in better demand; 5,000 bbls. sold at 53@531c. NEW YORK, Sept. 25.

Cotton steady-230 bales sold at 75. Flour advanced 5 to 10c-13.000 barrels sold-State \$4 80@5 20; Ohio \$5 75@5 90; Southern \$5 60@6 66. Wheat steady and nominal— Chicago spring \$1 07@1 19; Milwaukie club \$1 09@1 22. Corn advanced 1c-60,000 bushels sold at 83@841c. Pork steady and unchanged. Lard buoyant—sales at 101611c. Whisky dull at 521c. Receipts of Flour 8 000 barrels; Wheat 15,000 bushels; Corn 15,000 bushels. Exchange on London firm.

DIED.

On the 25th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., DANIEL MALO

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday) at $3\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock p. m., from the residence of the deceased, corner of West and North allies, between State and North streets. The relatives and friends of the family are reseastfully invited to attend

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers the house in Third street, now occupied by himself as a law office, and by G-orge Dress as a restaurant, at private sale. Possession of all excepting the third story, and the law office, will be given about the middle of October next. The latter will be vacated as soon as a suitable office can be procured. Terms easy, for further particulars inquire on the premises of DAVID MUMMA, IR., sep 26 d3t

Attorney at Law, Third street.

D. West LTER'S,

CLOCK MAKER, CLEANER AND REPAIRER, NORTH STREET, EAST OF THE CAPITAL. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Will be so'd at public auction, at the "Soldier's Reat," on Wednesday, 30th last. a lot of Condemned Hams. Terms cash, in Government funds. Sele to

JNO. ENSMINGER, Auctioneer. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that

CHARLES E. ROBINSON,

all persons indebted to the estate of Adam Bressler, late of Jefferson township, Dauphin county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber for a djustment. JOHN BOOVER,
Administrator of Adam Breesler, decid
Jefferson township, Sept. 25, 1563.—826 6t1 oaw* DOTATOES!—A LARGE SUPPLY

just received. QUALITY VERY SUPERIOR. sept26 WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO. SSESSMENT OF DAMAGES.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Quarter Ses-Pursuant to an order of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county, notice is hereby given to the Commissioners of said county, and to the property bolders along the line of Cumberland street, from Seventh atreet to Righth street and Verbeke street, from Fulton street to Seventh street, in the city of Harrisburg, that upon the petition of the Mayor of said city, the Qourt has appointed six viewers to assess the damages caused by the opening of said streets, and that they will proceed to assess said damages on THURSDAY. the 15th day of OCTOBER next, at 10 o'clock s. m, at which time all parties interested may appear upon the ground if they think proper.

ground if they think proper.

JOHN W BROWN, sept26-10td

W HOLESALE AND RETAIL SELECT

FAMILY GROCERY.

Having just returned from the Eastern cities, we are ecciving all the FRESH and CHOICE goods in our line is the market. We can confidently offer a complete stock of First Class Groceries, which we guarantee cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the State in relection, price or assortment.

WM, DOCK, JR., & CO.

sep 25 GRAND UNION PIC-NIC OF THE

ARBEITER-KRANKEN-UNTERSTUTZUNGS-VEREIN, ANDTHE

Steuben-Verein, On Monday, September 28, AT HAEHNLEN'S WOODS. TICKETS-25 cts. Omnibuses will run every hour from D. Wagner's hotel, corner of Second and Chestnut, and from the Washington House, corner of Sixth and Walnut streets.

HARRISBURG, Septumber 23, 1863-24-3t A PARTMENTS Furnished and Board-ing for Ladies and Gentlemen. Inquire of Mas. KRRR, Shoemaker's Row,

Second street, nearly opposite the Buehler House.

R. J. C. HOYER, DENTIST, OFFICE IN WYETH'S BUILDING,

In room formerly occupied by Dr. Carman,

CORNER OF MARKET STREET AND MARKET SQUARE. MOUNT VERNON HOUSE,

Second Street, above Arch, PHILADELPHIA. A, F, BLAIR, PROPRIETOR,

sep15] Late of "Surf House," Atlantic City.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRI-VATE SALE.—The subscriber will sell at private sale that valuable Tavern Strnd, situate on Midgo 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-story bank building. Hydrant water in the premises, and other conveniences. The property is calculated either for a store or a hotel, being eligibly situated.

ither for a store or a noses,

For terms apply on the premises to

HEN 2Y BOSTGEN. HARRISBURG, 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.

BUEHLER HOUSE,

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

If For the accommodation of our guests, we have recently commenced to run a Corch to and from the Rail road. In this manner uspl a ant delay in leaving the Depot for the Hutel will be avoided, and much must have the Hunse time afforded gues's for meals when leaving the House Intending that the BUEHLER HOUSE shall be really ancending that the BUEHLER HOUSE shall be really
a home-like resort for the stranger and traveler we respectfully solicits continuance of the public patronage
GEO. J. HOLTON,
Sept18-d3m

)YOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA,
MARUFAGTURE
CARBOYS, DEMIJOHNS, WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND PRESERVE BOTTLES

OF SYNEY DESCRIPTION. H. B. & G. W. BENNERS. 27 South Front steret, Philadelphia

BOSS' AMERICAN WRITING Fluid, and only 62 cents per quart bottle, at English Fluid, and only 62 cents per quart bottle, at ENGLES BOOKSTORE.