

BLA, ELOBERDAY, Get. 16th, 1862 plans of Lincoln's Proclama-

The New York Time, commenting on pation Proclamation

From now till the first of January - the day when this proclamation will take ofset-is little over three months. What may happen between now and then, in the proed the war, it is hard to say. We carnestly hope, however, by that time the relies will be put down by the military band, end that the terrible element of slave in surred to may not be invoked."

This we take it, is a virtual acknowlment that the proclamation sime at a clave insurrection" in the South, with all Its accompanying borrors-the indiscriminote slaughter of white men, women and children, with the accompaniments of arson, rape and all the hellish crimes which Giddings and his associates have for years desiring to see perpetrated by the negroes upon the whites of the South.

The North American of Philadelphia, does not doubt that this proclamation will lead to "a revolution in the robel states," which means insprrection and its infernal concom-The New York Tribune, the organ of the

traitorous radicals, is rejoiced—it is in ecstacies over the proclamation. It says, "It is beginning of the end of the rebellion; the beginning of the new life of the nation .-God bless Abraham Lincoln !"

Greeley is eatisfied now; he will no more complain of the President : he has accomplished his purpose. Even Phillips will be pleased now. The President has " proclaimed a policy," which pleases these life-long enemies of the Government-of the

"Gad bless Abraham Lincoln!" will be repeated by all the tribe of Negro worshiping fanatics, fools and fiends in human shape who have for so many years, been Peviling the memory of Washington and stigmatising the Constitution (which he helped to frame, and which heartily approved.) as " a league with death and a covenant with hell."

Greeley has given them the cue, and Abraham Lincoln I' though hitherto they have executed him and pronounced him a "must burtle"-the "Illinois slave hound," etc. They are conciliated now, and one of the purposes, if not the main purpose of the proclamation is already accomplished !-God help Abraham Lincoln !

Cen. McSlellan and his Enemies.

Less than a month ago, the country was brought to the very verge of destruction, by those in power listening to the mad counsels of the radical Abolitionists.-Gloom and sadness was depicted on every countenance, and the stoutest hearts trembled for the rafety of the nation's Capital. The Abolitionists themselves stood aghast McCLELLAN. In the Navat and Military Gaat the ruin they had created.

Through the pernicious influence of this faction, Gen. McClellan had been stripped of his command, and his army transferred and disasters, brought about by incompetent generalship, that same army retreated to Washington, defeated, broken and demorelized with the enemy advancing behind it. In this dark and gloomy hour the President, perhaps more through lear than love, flew to the brave young General and implored him to take cammand of the army and save the capital. The General cheerfelly assented and re-assumed the com mand from which he had been so shamefelly degraded. How well he performed the work assigned him, the history of the last two weeks have told.

But no sooner is the immediate danger over, then his enemies are again at work plotting his destruction. Loud and deep marmers are heard on every hand, because he falled to achieve impossibilities. At the menting of Republican Governors, at Altoons, last week, the removal of McClellan, it is said, was urged by the more radical portion of them, headed by the notorious Amirew of Massachusetts. The pet of the Lincoln, it has acted as if its first and only Abolitionists who is to succeed McClellan, | duty was to make an end of a local instituis the redoubtable Major General John C. tion, existing by virtue of State law, by Frament, who stood upon a little point of means of war. Under Jackson's Adminiscommand in Virginia and retired from the under Lincoln's it has sought, in every pos se 's statesman without a speech, a sol- restoration" in without a battle and a millionaire with sair a sep!" If any such infernal plot id secreed, then indeed would the last tre of the country have passed away for-

Provident since he has fallen into their addenly the man who, a mouth en in "imbecile." a "mud tonte.V r. Pilloberr, Phillips & Co., Far The first was are all called upon secold it would go hatd

ECREIBLE BPROKE AT HARRISHURG

A terrible crime is reported in the Harris. turg papers as having been committed near that place on Friday or Saturday night, the ad or 4th inst. On Friday evening a little girl, about five years; old, daughter of Mr. Emandel S. German, was missed, and on Saturday morning it was accertained that the child had been seen early in the evening passing up Second Street in company with a man, a stranger to those who met him. All day Saturday diligent search was made, without success. It was renewed on Sunday morning, and some gentlemen who visited what is known as Weizel's swamp, within a short distance of the city. were startled and horrified to find the little one they were in search of lying upon her face in the woods, in a manuled corpse !-A terrible wound was found on the lett side of the neck, severing the main artery and fracturing the right inw bone. By the side of the deceased lay a bundle of candies with which her fiendish murderer had no doubt entired her to accompany him. The wound was at first supposed to have been inflicted with a Pistol ball, but on a postmortem examination, it seems to have been the work of a knife or other sharp instru-

There are votious surmises as to the perpetrator of this most infamous, horrible and upparalleled crime, and the motive that could have induced it. Many are of the opinion that it was committed by an escaped lunatic from the Insane Asylum, some of the inmates of which Institution occasionally find their way into the city. Others are disposed to attribute it to a penitentiary convict who had threatened vengeance against Gov. Curtin, or some member of his family, for refusing to pardon him, and that he abducted Mr. German's little girl, supposing her to be a daughter of the Gov. A mistake of the kind might have occurred, as the families live in close proximity, and the children of both have been intimate associates in play.

The following is an accurate description of the supposed murderer, turnished by those who saw him in company with the deceased: "About 25 years of age, five eet eight inches high, slim built, thin face. dark hair, dark complexion, rather sallow, smooth face, were a soldier's cap very much faded, a blue blouse and old dirty grey pantaloons, torn about the bottom of the leg-."

Several persons were arrested on suspicion, but on being confronted with those who had seen the murderer and not identified, were released. The chief detective of Philadelphia is on the spot, at the Govemor's request, and will use all possible means to discover the marderer. Governor Curtin, by proclamation, offers \$1,000 reward for the apprehension and conviction of the wretch.

Foreign Opinion.

Some little corior ity has existed as to the manner in which the news of Union successes would be received in England. Of course. The Times affects to doubt the fact or Conlederate defeat in Maryland, suggest ing that the news "must have been cooked at Washington." The Doily News, Star, and other papers frankly congratulate us upon our triumphs, and go to the length of placing McClellan's moops (upon a par with British as regards endurance and persistence in battle, and of acknowledging the enterprise and good generalship of General zelle, edited by W. H. Russell, it is admitted that the rebel raid into Maryland was a decided failure. Palmenston's own paper. the Morning Post, apparently had not heard to another. After a series of sad reverses of McClellan's victory at Antietam, nor of his having compelled the rebels to recross the Potomac. In [Paris, the Constitutiona doubts the victory, and mentions a despatch to the effect that, after the battle, McCLILL. as had fallen back on Washington. The American war-news had induced a rise in the price of Cotton. On the whole the foreign press seems to have an idea that our soldiers can fight and do fight to some purpose, with, "a fair field and no tavor"-However a lew joornalis's may affect disbelief, they cannot ignore the reality of Confederate defeat in Maryland .- Press.

The Jackson and Lincoln Congress.

"Under Jackson, the policy of Congress was to remove all pretext of rebellion ; under Lincoln, it has been to furnish the rebels fuel with which to feed the treasonable flames they had kindled. Under Jackson. Congress recognized its duty to endeavor by all honerable means to avert war ; under cuit sette a short time ago, threw up his tration, Congress labored to save the Union ice; and who has been sptly described sible way, to destroy it, and all hope of its

The War. -President Lincoln's Emancipation Proc. lamation has created much excitement a the Rebel capital. It is intemperately de nounced as contrary to the usages of civiliproperty. So far as we can judge by extracis from Richmond papers and the first day's debate on the subject in Congress, the Rebels contemplate the raising of the e maker, in the estimation of Gree- old death's head and cross-bones flag of Capt. Kidd, and the indiscriminate slanghter of men, women and children as a meas nre of retaliation. They are just as mad as camp. The location is fine, and the parade | Wheeling, which they propose to destroy | in the face of an enemy strong in position when they first heard of Gen. Pope's sub- I ground is a good one. The men learn rapsistence orders; then they would hang ev- idly, it is said, under Major Hendrickson, works are in successful operation, and the Mountain and prepared the way for the ery one of Pope's officers, sure; but after but it would add much to the display if the The government, catching 40 or 50 of them, and having time troops were armed, and we should think to think it over, they parolled or exchangee the men would learn faster. them without hanging. In Congress, a resolution has doen referred to a committe. hundred in battalion that they say there are that President Lincoln's act should be seven or eight hundred in camp-invery held up to the execuation of mankind, and fine body of men and well officered, we counteracted by such severe retaliatory should judge in most of the companies.-

indexwal or arros: its execution

Who Defeated the Compromise.

This is a most important question at the present time, for it is now conceded that the Crittenden Compromise had been adopted by Congress and supmitted to the people, the desolating war in which the country is now engaged, would have been avoided. But the Republican party, it eaders and its representatives in Congreswere determined that no compromise should be submitted to the people. They voted against the Crittenden compromise meas gres in Congress, and defeated them, the are responsible for the failure of this mos humane and patriotic effort to prevent bloody conflict in the country. The proof

his position the evidence is so tull and o nisiakable, the facts so plain and apparer that all most be convinced who will look a t**he official record on the** subject.

Here is the vote by which the Cristende I newspapers of Columbia county. Resolutions were defeated. It will be see that every Republican in the Senate untel against them.

YEAS-Mesers, Bayard, Bioler, Bright Critrenden, Douglas, Gwm. Hunter. John son, of Tennessee, Kennedy, Lane, Latham Mason, Nicholson, Polk, Pugh, Rice, Se bastion, Thompson and Wigfait-19. Navs-Messrs Anthony, Bingham, Char

dler. Clark. Dixon, Dooliule, Durkee, Fesenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harlan, King Morrill. Samuer. Ten Eyck, Trumball Wade, Wilkinson and Wilson-20.

In order that the loyal and patriotic men of this country may understand the impotance of these resolutions, and what would have been the effect of their ready and honest adoption by the Representatives from the Northern States, we direct attention o the following extracts from the speeches of Senator Pugh, of Ohio, and Senator Douglas of Illinois, delivered on that occasion .--Senator Pugh said : "The Crittenden proposition has been in- joy.

dorsed by the almost unanimous vote of the Legislature of Kentucky. It has been in dorsed by the Legislature of the noble old Commonwealth! of Virginia. It has been petitioned for by allarger number of electors of the United States than any proposition that was ever before Congress. I beleve in my heart to day, that it would carry an overwhelming majority of the people to the grave, and will wear crape upon our of my State; aye, sir, and of nearly every left arm for thirty days. State in the Union. Before the Senators from the State of Mississippi left this chainber I heard one of them who assumes at east to be President of the Southern Confederacy, propose to accept it and maintain the Union if that proposition could receive the vote it ought to receive from the other side of this chamber.

Therefore, all of your propositions, of all your amendments, knowing as I do, and knowing that the historian will write it down, at any time before the first day of January, a two-thirds vote for the Critten dea resolutions in this chamber would have saved every State in the Union but South Carolina. Georgia would be here by her! representatives, and Louisiana those two great States which at least would have broken the whole column of secession - P 1460, Globe \

the Crittenden proposition could have been passed early in the session is would have I firmly believe a would. Whose you Cowith my cherished views I aspend my ler.

laration" that Senator Davis, here on that Committee of Thirandali times to compromite den proposition. I will e. that Mr. Foombs was also, 11 15%

A man accused of moreor, dary, arson or any of the most fences in the catalogue of crome 'may mand a habens corpus, be controuted by the accuser and learn the nature of his accusation, and be discharged on bail, ever in morder, except in cases where the evidence is too plant for doubt. These are constitutional rights declared to be inviolate

But how is it now? Any evil-disposed person, or personal or political enemy, nay set a policeman or constable to arrest you, drag you from your family and business handreds of miles away to some prison or fort. The accusation and your accuser are kept secret, the habeas corpus is suspended. do get one, you have no way to get your witnesses to establish your innocence. Is it any wonder that the nations of Europe look upon us with amazement?

When General Reno fell, Gen. Storges was within a few yards of him. He was in command of the division formerly commanded by Reno, increased by several new regiments, and the men had just distinguished themselves in driving the rebels from the summit of the Blue Ridge. These generals were bosom friends: had been classmates at West Point, and graduated together. When Reno fell, Sturges run to his assistance, had him picked up and said. "Jesse, are you badly wounded?" To died in an hour. His last words, before be with you no longer in body, but I am with you in spirit "

spent of an afternoon at dress para le in

We saw, on a recent visit, only three beautiful up in the judgment of the Presi- The band paid the camp a visit on Senday ant may be best calculated to secure its. The officers should employ the Band every afternoon at drain parade.—Record.

Resolutions.

WHEREAS It has pleased Almighty God in His all-wise dispensation to remove from our midst by the ruthless hand of war, at the battle of Mever's Springs, Maryland, on Wednesday, Sept. 17th, 1862, our brave, battle near Corinth. The telegraph furnish ed but a brief extract from it: though impetuous friend and fellow soldier, WILLIAM LAZARUS, we regard it as an imperative and solemn daty, to express our regret it, the following resolution :

Resolved, That we, his comrades and comanions in arms, in testamonial of his kind- fierce and determined attack on our left ness as a relative, his worth as a companion and his bravery as a soldier, do most deeply sympathize with his befeaved parent in our centre; some of them penetrated to and triends in the loss which they have the Corinth House. Hamilton, who was on

be locwarded to his friends, and also, that they be published in one or more of the first-rate regiments. Colonel Sullivan gave

B. F. Johnston,) ED C. GREENE, I, NEWT. KLINE, Meyer's Springs, Md., Sept. 20, 1862.

Resolutions.

At a meeting of the students of the Orange ville Normal School and Academy, held September 22nd, 1862, the following preadopted: *

battle, therefore Resolved. That we have heard with un-

feigned regret of the death of our friend and classmate, who has been so suddenly re-Resolved. That we will cherish the mem-

will prize more highly that liberty which was purchased by the blood of our fathers. so many precious lives. Resolved, That as a token of our sorrow

for the departed, we will follow his remains

be furnished to the family of the deceased, low in pursuit. and also to the papers of the county for pub

PERRY DELONG. Com. AGNES J. ACHENBACH, CHARLES C. TRENCH,

It is amusing to read the Abolition organ at Washington accosing the National Intel ligencer of treason. The editor of the Repub hean thinks that if Jeff Davis should get to Washington his paper alone would be suppressed; that Davis would be a good friend to the Intelligencer. Our opinion is that Jeff Republican; but along with the good, we apprehend Jeff would do more evil than would compensate for that little good. The sin of the Intelligencer consists in the constant opposition to the emancipation of On the same subject Senator Douglas | slaves without which, the Republican thinks the repelion will never be put down. Now The Secator (Mr Pagh) has said that it way does in the Republican issue a proclamatton emancipating all the slaves in Vicginia, a tr John Brown? The editor has saved all the States except South a toltag, along as much power to accomplish the and as the Government of the United States tenden proposition was not in accordance and as much law for its guide in the mat-

The Republican ought to order the arrest of der to save the Union, I we wall and I he Jackson and others, who seem to stand appeals. I can confirm the Secondary and the way of its projects. there capals stand between the Republican The A rican servants, so that the Repubis exact them. Let them be forthand sent to Fort Warren, and ... will not be in the way of the Reand appreciation of the second section of the second secon rebellion by emancipating slaves o the stereotyped plan proposed to tune toys to each birds since Adam was a ad-throw salt on their tails; and there is about as much statesmanship and sense in at And yet these crazy noodles assume to set themselves up as judges of patriotism by their asinine standard. According to them, whoever is not a simpleton is a trait or Had it not been for such men as the

editor of the Republican the conspirators of the South would have failed to rally the force they have to their standard; and if Abraham Lincoln would suppress the Republican and all such treasonable and revolutionary sheets and not leave it for Jeff. and you can get no hearing, or when you Davis to do, he would aid his cause more than he could by any war measure;he could adopt .- Louisville Democrat.

A RETURNED SOLDIER.-Lieut, U. H. En arrived at this place on Saturday night last from the army of the Potomac, where he has been nearly one year, fighting the batties of his country. He was first Lieutenant in the HURLEY GUARDS of this place. which were attached to the gallant 84th -They passed through several hard battles, fighting nobly, but not without considerable loss. The company has suffered equal to any in the Regiment. The Lieut., we are informed, has got an honerable discharge, on account of ill health; not having been fit for duty for some two months which he replied, "Yes Sam, I am a dead or more. He has been a faithful soldier man." Gen. Sturges had him placed upon whenever fit for service : never shrunk zed warfare and an outrage on private a litter and carried to the rear, where he from any responsibility were it ever so critical or laborious. The company all speak congratulations to the army under his com- dacity. leaving the battle field, were, "Boys, I can of him as having made a capital officer.

> Governor Peirpoint has sent to Washington a budget of intercepted letters and other testimony, showing that they are bent on if they cannot hold it. The Kanawha sal sent by wagon-trains to Richmond. The somewhat restored confidence, but there an earnest desire for a larger force.

ERRATA - Our "Printer boys" in dating the Stan for this week got a little ahead of time, instead of Wednesday Oct. 15th, they have it 16th, one day aboad.

THE WARNEWS.

CORINTH. Miss., Oct. 4.

The Battle at Corinth.

The following is a report of General Rose-

Despatch received, telling me to follow

crans to General Grant, in relation to the

up the rebels. This morning Price made a

To Major U. S. Grant :

the contest lasted until eleven o'clock, and was very deadly to the enemy. They drove the main line of their attack, maintained Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions his ground in all but one spot, and made an advance and secured the centre, with two us time to bring our batteries into actionand saved the day on that side. Van Dorn and Lovell made a most determined attack on the extreme right on the Chervail road. They were led to the attack through the abattis; two of their columns reached the ditch, the other two stopped not fifty paces from it : all that grape and canister could do was tried, but when it reached that point a charge was ordered, when it became a amble and resolutions were unanimously race between the Twenty-seventh Ohio and the Eleventh Missouri. This was too much *Whereas, It has been announced to us for the staggered columns. Many fell down Philadelphia by illness. General McClell that our recent friend and classmate Will- and held up their hands for mercy. They an paid his respects to General Wool, dined LIAM LAZARUS, has fallen upon the field of were badly beaten on both fronts. They with him, and then in company with some left their dead and wounded on the field. and are in full retreat.

officers, is nothing like that of the enemy. phia, and returned in a special train this atmoved from us, and who has fallen upon Brigadier General Hackleman fell, bravely ternoon. the field of battle while endeavoring to de- fighting at the head of his brigade vesterday fend the freedom and the blessings we en- shot through the jugular vein. Colonels he may reach to night, or early to morrow Kirby Smith, Gilbert and Mower, wounded. morning His visit here was kept very not mortally. General Oglesby, dangerous- quiet, though some friends knew of his ory of our departed friend, and for his sake, ly. The number killed I cannot tell. Their presence. Gen. Duryea was also at the killed and wounded are strewn along the Entaw. If there could be an opportunity. road for five miles out, where they had a all Baltimore would turn out en masse to and which is preserved only at the cost of hospital. We have between 700 and 1900 welcome and greet the Young Napolean prisoners, not counting wounded. McPher. General Burnside was also in Baltimore a son has reached here with his forces. We few days ago, and dined at the Eutaw move at daylight in the morning.

LETTER FROM GEN M'CLELLAN.

The following letter from Major General

into Maryland for that purpose HEADQUARTERS ARRY OF THE POTOM'C

Sharpsburg, Sept. 27th, 1862.

GOVERNOR: I beg to avail myself of almost the first moment of leisure I have halsince the recent battles, to tender to you tion in calling out the militia of Pennsylvania for its defense, when threatened by a namerous and victorious army of the enemy Fortunately circum-tances rendered at imbossible for the enemy to set foot in Pennsylvania, but the moral support rendered to my army by your action was none the less mighty. In the name of the army and for myself. I again tender to you our acknowledgements for your patrious course the manuer in which the people of Pennsvivania responded to your call and have ed to the defence of their trantier, no doubt exercised a great influence upon the enemy I am, very respectfully, and sincerely GEO. B McCLELLAN. Major General U.S.A.

LETTER FROM GOV. CURTIN TO GEN REYNOLDS.

PENNA. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. Harrisburg, Pa , Sept. 26, 1862 GENERAL: Having relieved you from duv as commander of the Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, recently called for the defence of the State, I deem it proper to express my strong sense of the gratitude which Pennsylvania owes for the zeal spirit and ability which you brought to her service at a period when her honor and safety were threatened. That for her security you left the command of your brave division, the Pennsylvania Reserves, thus losing the opportunity of leading this gallant corps at South Mountain and the Ancietam is a just demonstration of the true affection you bear for your native State, which be assured, her freemen reciprocate, and for which in their behalf I am happy to make ven this acknowledgement. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedi-A G. CURTIN. Brigadier General John E. Reynolds, Uni-

Army of the Potomac.

Congratulatory order of Gen McClellan to his troops. - Fifteen thousand stand of arms. Fourteen guns, 39 colors, and nearly six thou sand prisoners.

General Orders No. 160. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Camp near Sharpsburg, Md., Oct. 3.

ted States Army.

mand, for the victories acheived by their bravery at the passes of Soute Mountain and upon the Antietam Creek. The brilliant conduct of Reno's and Hooker's corps under Burnside, at Turner's Gap, and of recapturing Northern Virginia, including Franklin's corps at Crampton Pass, in which and resisting with obstinacy; they carried large supplies of this desirable article are advance of the army, won for them the admiration of their brethren in arms. In the arrival of General Milroy at Wheeling, with battle of Antietam we deseated a numerhis brigade of Western Virginia troops, has lous and powerful army of the enemy in acaction desperately fought and remarkable for its duration, and for the destruction of life which attended it.

The obstinate bravery of the troops of

left, and the vigorous support of Porter and make a dash on Carliste. But they will Pleasanton present a brilliant spectacle to probably go no farther, since it is underour countrymen, which will swell their hearts with pride and exultation. Fourteen guns, 59 colors, fifteen thousand five hundred stand of arms, and nearly six thousand prisoners taken from the enemy are evidence of the completeness of our triumph. A grateful country will thank the noble army for achievements which have rescued the loyal states of the East from the ravages of the invaders and have driven him from their borders. While rejoicing at the victories, under which God's blessings have crowned our exertions, let us cherish the memory of our brave comrades who have laid down their lives upon the battle field, martyrs in their country's cause. Their names will be enshrined in the hearts of the people.

By command of Major General McClellan S. Williams. A. A. G.

The Visit of Gen. McGlellan.

Rumored military movements in lower Virgi. nia .- The re'el Capital again threatened.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.—Gen. McClellan, with Gen. Maury of his staff, arrived here yesterday morning, in expectation of meeting Mrs. McClellan who was to arrive from Philadelphia, and meet him at the Entaw House. She, however, was detained in friends, rode out to Druid Hill Park, being much pleased with that splendid enclosure. Our loss, though serious, especially in He left in the afternoon train for IPhiladel-

He goes direct to his headquarters, which From a gentleman well posted, we have

NOTE - Major General Hurbut is across cheering advice from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions the Hatchie to cut off their retreat and tol-. Suffolk and that region. It would be impolitic to mention particulars, but the country may depend upon and need not be sur-Gov. Curtin and the Pennsylvania Militia. prised, at hearing of big events-grand naval and land movements-at no distant day. The rebels are likely to find more to do than lie on the south bank of the Potomac. George B. McClellan to Gov. Curtin pays a watching General McClellan in that quarterust tribute to the Governor and the patriot. The 'Old Salts' are preparing to raise a ic militia of the Commonwealth, who so not storm. Look out for Petersburg, Richmond bly responded to his call to defend the Charleston, Savannah and Mobile. It will State from invasion, marching voluntarity be impossible for them to stand when at

Two new regiments of troops arrived here this morning. One of them is from the western part of New York.

Affairs in Baltimore.

my thanks for your wise and energetic ac- THE REBEL RAID INTO PENNSYLVA-

BALTIMORE. Oct 12. - The recent rebel in vasion of Pennsylvania feas not created much excitement here. It is well known port of the Monocacy bridge being burned. by all who have seen General McClellan's and the railroad track form up in that vicini army, and know howit is situated along the iv is unifice. The Nombern Central and Putomac, that the engine cannot cross in any formidable force. Mercer-burg the town cantured by Saving is tourgen or fitteen miles above Hararsman due west on the National menoike. It is some fitteen or twenty miles from

the Potomac, and in a very rich productive county. There are probably filteen hundied inhabitants, two or three hotels, and a tew small retail stores, copial ing limite! making for Hanover with a view to reaching His Excellency, A. G. Curno, Governor of quantities of heavy and fancy articles, the Central Radiroud, but were necessiated though not much coffer, sait, sugar shoes to take some other course, when a few or clothing. There are prenty of horses and caule in the neighborhood "Stony Batter." where ex President Bachanan was born is

Confederates have possessionfol the Monocacy, below Frederick, but cuch a thing is wholly impossible. The managers of the Northern Central and Western Maryland railroads are on the alert looking after their cars, engines, &c They are a bule appreheurive of an attempt being made to injure or possess the tracks near Hanover or York on the one hand, and Westmirster on the other. There is, in my judgement, no fear

abilant over ramors or information they preend to have of their rebel friends being in Hanover, Pennsylvania. If this be so they soon of their being bagged.

Secessianists here this morning are quite

THE VICTORIES IN THE WEST. Washington, Oct. 12.-The official ac

counts from Kentucky show the Union victory over the rebels at Perryville to be much more important and complete than The most perfect confidence prevails here

as to the condition of the army on the Up. per Potomac Every day is adding to its force and efficiency. No sort of importance is given here to

Stewart's cavalry raid into Pennsylvania.-It was a mere toroging expedition, and The commanding General extends his they will probably pay dearly for their au CORN.

THE LATEST FROM THE CUMBER-LAND VALLEY.

Retreat of Stewart's cavalry into Maryland. -Exculement at Carlisle and Harrisburg. -Booty captured at Chambersburg.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 12.—This city has been alarm since vesterday morning, in conseguence of the rebel raid into this State and the capture of Mercersburg and Chambersburg, where much booty was obtained, but to day there is less excitement though there is no lack of rumors, and not a few are apprehensive of the capture of the Capital .-The Governor has been very closein regard to information from Chambersburg, but Hooker. Mansfield and Sumner, the dashing | parts of four or five regiments have been gallantry of those of Franklin on the right, sent up the nalley to resist the passage of the steady valor of those of Burnside on the the invaders if they should be disposed to

stood that much of the railroad track is destroyed this side of Chambersburg. But in truth, there is no foundation for

the report that the rebels are advancing on Carlisle. They left Chambersburg early yesterday morning loaded down with booty taking the Gettysburg road, and ere noon were out of the State taking the route to Emmettsburg There are various reports as to their doings in Chambersburg. They seized goods, horses, wagons, &c , lor all of which they tendered Confederate scrip in payment, and probably carried off properly to the value of more than half a million dollars. Every man provided himself with a fresh horse and an abundance of dry goods of every description.

The reports that the rebel cavalry were approaching Carlisle yesterday caused the greatest excitement in that place, and hondreds of citizens fled to the country, while merchants hurridly packed their goods for shipment to points of safety.

There is no truth in the report that the oath of allegiance to the Confederate Government was administered to Col. McClure and other prominent citizens of Chambers. borg. Col. McClure simply surrendered the town and with his associates was treated with marked civility by the rebel com

THE REBEL CAVALRY MAKING THEIR WAY TO THE POTOMAC.

They Tear up the Railroad Track at New Market.-Federal Cavalry in Close Pur-

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12, 3 P. M.-We have accounts from New Market, stating that Stewart's cavalry, which on Thursday made a dash into Pennsylvania, capturing Chambersburg and Mercersburg, passed through that place at three o'clock this morning, on their waw to the Monocacy, evidently with a view of re-crossing the Potomac at Hauling Ferry; thus, in fact, making the circuit of our armv. They numbered about 3000, with four

pieces of artillery. They cut the telegraph wires at New Market, and tore up a considerable portion of the railroad track a few miles from the town. They came from the way of Emmettsburg and Chestertown, and were greatly elated at the success of their exploits in Pennsylvania.

Two brigades of Federal cavalry were in close parsuit, and it is believed they will be intercepted by our infautry before reaching the Potomac.

The Mystery of their Movements -The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Unit jured

WHERE ARE THE REBEL CAVALRY?

-Probable Capture of the Whole Force BALTIMORE. Oct. 12, 10 P. M .- There is Siewan's cavairy, and in many quarters tomight the report of their retreat towards Virginia, by the way of New Market is posi-

havely denied. Certain it is that the ranroad track was not desiroyed. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad ran their frams to Freders nek and Harper's Ferry to-might. The re-Western Maryland radroads are all undis-

There are reports that the rebel Cavairy are sail in Pennsylvania, and others that they have not been in the Stole at all - that it is all a "big scare." This, however, is most unlikely but where they are is the onetion. It as pears from the best information here, that from Chambershore they were

It sher have made a dash from Emmetts burg east of Frederick, it has been as boid as it must have been expulsious; but the There are rumors here to-day that the story is not believed. The Secessionists however annerpate untavorable results from the raid, and from what is known of the arrangements and the position of the Federal forces on the Potomac, the capture of the whole torce is almost a certainty. They caunot get into Virginia at any point in the vicinity of the Monocacy.

Accounts received in this city to night report that the Federal torces occupy the line of the Potomac for some (wenty miles above

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning, October 14th, at the house of Reuben Marcy, E.q. of Kings. ton, Pa. by Rev. George D. Miles, Mr. may rest perfectly assured of hearing quite George V. Maus, of Williamsport to Miss Hattie Marcy.

> WHAT AN AMOUNT OF SUFFERING be prevented by the free use of HOLLOW-Wounds, Sores and Scurvy, the Ointment is a certain cure, and for Bowel Complaints Fevers, Small Pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world. Only 25 cents

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY

\$1 12 I BUTTER. 56 | EGGS, 50 TALLOW, 35 | LARD, BUCKWHEAT, 50 POTATOES, FLOUR pr. bbl. 6 50 | DR'D APPLES, 1 00 CLOVERSEED.5 00 | HAMS.

BATTLE SCENES. 100 of the most severe Battle Scenes and

Incidents of the war now ready (size 18x 30 mches) highly colored, on fine card paper, 4 for 25 cents, or 25 for \$1, postpaid. viso, last published, the Umcial Union Volunteer Directory (400 pages), giving the name of every Officer and private in the Union Army, with their commands, &c, together with a large amount of other valpable information, sent, postpaid, on receipt of 25 cis. To Agents and the trade no better opportunity was ever offered .--Address HENRY B. ANSON, Print Publish er, &c., 49 State St., Boston, Mass. Papers copying, paid in the above

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.