

EBEASSUEG: THURSDAYOCTOBER 16

Visit to Our Soldiers.

In company with several gentlemen from this place, the editor of this paper last week naid a visit to the battle-ground near Sharpspurg. Maryland, and spent several days in the vicinity. An account of our experience, albeit not interlarded with "hair-breadth 'scapes," and the like, may not prove totally uninteresting; so we

herewith subjoin the principal points.

Leaving Ebensburg on Sunday eve, our company arrived at Harrisburg next morning at 3 o'clock, where, not wishing to walk the balance of the way, we took the cars on the Cumberland Valley Railroad. "Bless me! it is pleasant, ridin' on a rail!" has been sung by somebody; which may be true in some respects and on some railreads, but as applied to the particular one here enumerated-well, we can't see it! Two accidents per day, on an average, attended with the usual number of casualties, are not calculated in any great degree to enhance one's esteem for any railroad, neither to minister to one's sense of personal safety while "moving along" thereon. However, despite our well-grounded fears, in due course of time-that is to say, at about 12 o'clock same day-we succeeded in arriving at Hagerstown with unbruised body and whole bones.

The battle-ground of Antictam lies about twelve miles south of Hagerstown, in one of the richest sections of country we have ever seen. The distance between these two points was accomplished by private conveyance, we passing on the route the scene of the ever memorable "Battle of Briar Knob"-how are you, 4th Pennsylvania Militia? After our arrival on the field, we immediately set to worketo hunt up "our boys"-the speing of whom was the principal inducement to our trip.

In this undertaking we were eminently successful, inasmuch as we soon came to the quarters of the 133d Penna. Volunteers, Col. SPIEKMAN, to which regiment belongs Dr. Jones' Ebensburg company, as well as Capt. BUTLAND's and Capt. DOWNEY'S Johnstown companies. We found them all right, and in excellent health and spirits, with a few trifling exceptions. The regiment has already attained an unusual degree of excellence in matters pertaining to the drill, and is, all in all, as fine a body of men as we have ever had the good fortune to see. The officers-regimental and company-are gentlemen as well as soldiers, while the men possess a superior order of intelligence. We predict they will yet make their mark.

The 183d was in neither of the recent fights, they arriving on the ground only one day too late. For particulars of their doings since they left camp near Fairfax Seminary, Va , up to the present time, we fefer our readers to an excellent letter on this outside, from a member of Co. F.

We also visited the camp of the glorious Pennsylvania Reserves-name that will shine forever in history! Here, too, we found another Ebensburg company-Co. A, Capt. BURKE, 11th regiment. The members of this company-what is left of them, for, through disease and the casualties of the battle field, they have dwindled down almost to a "Corporal's Guard"enjoy good health, as a general thing, and, although they have been in service a year and a third, gave no indication of flagging in the good cause. On the contrary, they are now as eager for the fray as they were

11th regiment was captured by the Rebel | and ardent aspirations. forces, after a gallant resistance,) they | The false, wicked men of the South, in have been engaged in the battles of Second plunging this once happy country into the Bull Rur, South Mountain, Antictam, and macIstrom of civil war, and desoluting "all the intermediate fights. That they thousands of hearths and homesteads, have distinguished themselves and did their much-ah! how much-to answer for. duty; is demonstrated by official reports. May they receive their reward! and by their decimated rapks.

authority in the army; let be mention the ers, - and but one sentiment seemed to

following well authenticated incident: At actuate them in regard to their Commanthe battle of South Mountain, when the | der in-chief, General M'CLELLAN, to wit: fortunes of the day were trembling in the a sentiment of profound confidence, love balance, and a slight variation in either and esteem. Too many seem to think direction might settle perhaps the fate of that this war is to be carried on only to the Republic, it became necessary to dislodge a body of the enemy, who, stationed on the summit of the mountain, were perceptibly thinning our ranks by a murderous artillery fire, assisted by infantry. To do this would be no child's play. It would be war to the knife, and knife to the hilt:

"The din of arms-the yell Of savage rage-the shrick of agony-The groun of death commingled in one sound Of undistinguished horrors."

The sides of the mountain over which our men would be obliged to advance were rugged and steep, and a desperate | was, indeed, "the right man in the right foe stood ready to dispute their passage | place." But the attempt had to be made-who would make it? The Reserves.

And now behold that gallant body of men-who had been tried a hundred times in a hundred different ways, and always found true as steel-behold them on their perilous march. Slowly yet surely they press forward, their ranks melting away before the fervent heat of the enemy's fire like snow-flakes before the sun. Onward they go-"onward, and upward, and true to the line"-onward, like TENNYSON's Light Brigade-

"Into the jaws of death, Into the gates of hell." Onward-always onward.

At the bottom of the hill, and a short distance off, as spectators of the thrilling scene, were General M'CLELLAN, General HOOKER and General BURNSIDE. Gen. M'CLELLAN, becoming fully imbued with the spirit that animated the Reserves, and unable to repress his admiration of their heroism, shouted to General HOOKER :-

"Look! See those noble men climb that dangerous mountain! Think you they can reach the summit, in the face of that destructive fire?"

any men on the face of God's earth who can do it, the Reserves are those men!"

General M'CLELLAN answered: "I know it, General HOOKER! I believe and trust they will do it "

And they did do it. They gained the top of the acclivity. A short, sharp, decisive struggle, and the foe was scattered to the winds like chaff. The scales were turned in the right direction, and ere night a glorious victory crowned our arms. Col. GALLAGHER, of the 11th, who was acting Brigadier General in the engagement, was wounded here. On being brought down the mountain, General M'-CLELLAN saw him, and asked him who he was. He was told, when he said: "Col. GALLAGHER, this is neither the first nor the second time the Reserves have saved the army. You have reason to be proud of the wound received while leading your men to victory. God bless you and them!"

At the battle of Antietam, the Reserves

also did good service. Let us mention an instance. They were stationed, as a reserve, at the noted corn-field, which had been taken and re-taken several times by both sides, and absolutely, littered with dead, when a Michigan brigade was driven back past them by a considerable body of Rebels. They saw the enemy coming, but being deceived by a Federal flag which they bore in their midst, the latter were suffered to approach within twenty yards before their true status was discovered. Immediately the 11th regiment

poured into them a destructive fire, the 9th regiment, on the right, doing the same, when, the Rebels wavering, a charge was made, resulting in their utter defeat and discomfiture.

honored in claiming you as Pennsylva-We had visited the "dark and bloody" ground of Antietam the day subsequent to the battle, when the dead lay in heaps so

thickly that it was almost impossible to

pass-friend and foe "In one red burial blent,"-

ere they had fleshed their maiden swords now it was all different. The dead had in the foul earcase of Southern Rebellion, all been decently interred, and new made These boys certainly have done enough | mounds marked the last resting place of fighting to entitle them to the proud dis. those who had passed away in the bitter litical purposes. tinction of veterans. Commencing at the struggle. The country for miles around Seven Days' struggle on the peniusula presents the appearance of a vast city of before Richmond, (when almost the entire | the dead-the mausoleum of high hopes

We conversed with many of the soldiers - As an indication of the regard in which of the "Army of the Potomac," - uot only the "Keserves" are held by those high in these we were equainted with, but othe such preclamation, the South may blame

LITTLE CAMBRIA HEARD FROM manufacture a President for '64, and shape their adulations accordingly. We think and do otherwise. If a man be deserving of praise, we do not hesitate to accord it him; and vice versa bice versa. And we here say, that out of the multitude of soldiers we conversed with, the first one has yet to be found who uttered a single derogatory remark concerning "Little MAC." On the contrary, his eminent military skill and ability were the theme of highest eulogium, and a universal belief seemed to be entertained that he

Of course, however, this is not saving that General M'CLELLAN either is or is not a suitable man for the Presidency .--That matter must be decided hereafter. We firmly believe this war would be finished up in one-half the time it would otherwise occupy were it distinctly understood on all hands that we are fighting for the restoration of the Union, and not to help hoist any man whatsoever to an elevated public pedestal. At least this would put a stop to much petty wrangling between our generals,-productive, as has been proven by sad experience on many a bloody field, of terrible injury to our cause,-and give harmony where discord now unfortunately prevails. Private and political interests should be made subservient to the general good.

Our army at present is inactive. It is generally understood, however, that so seen as the Potomac rises, a forward move will be made from Williamsport.

In concluding this brief and hastily written sketch, we avail ourself of the opportunity of tendering our friends in the army our sincere thanks for the hospitality extended us. The Union soldier General Hooker replied: "If there are is proverbially a gentleman-these with whom we came in contact, officers and privates, proved themselves no exception. May God take them into the hollow of His hand, and shield them from calamity!

Foreign Opinion.

Some little curiosity 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 of Confederate defeat in Maryland, suggesting that the news "must have been cooked at Washington." The Daily News, Ntar, and other papers frankly congratulate us upon our triumphs, and go to the length of placing M'Clellan's troops upon a par with British, as regards endurance and persistence in battle, and of acknowledging the enterprise and good generalship of General M'Clellan. In the Naval and Military Gazette, edited by W. H. Russel, it is admitted that the rebel raid into Maryland was a decided failure. Palmerston's own paper, the Morning Post, apparently has not heard of M'Clellan's vie tory at Antietam, nor of his having cem pelled the rebels to recross the Potomac In Paris, the Constitutionnel doubts the victory, and mentions a dispatch to the effect that, after the battle, M'Clellan 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 favor." However a few journalists may affect disbelief, they cannot ignore the reality of Confederate defeat in Maryland.

Another Invasion Threatened!

HARRISBURG, Set. 13 .- Governor Curtin has just received information, dated Perryville, Juniata county, that a rebel force, 30,000 strong, made their appearance within eight miles of Concord, Franklin county, last night at twelve o'clock, and had carried off fifteen hundred Glorious old Reserves! Ye deserve horses. The farmers of Franklin county well of your country, and your friends are are moving all their stock into Perry county. The rebels are supposed to be making for the Pennsylvania Central and Union majority. Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13 .- The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have received dispatch from an irresponsible source, conveying, on the assertious of a reliable gentleman, information of the same nature as the Inquirer's dispatch in relation to the invasion, but it has received no confirmation from any official on the road, and the Company place no confidence in it. The rumor is supposed to be gotten up for po-

The Catholic Telegraph says of he President's Proclamation of Emancipation: "We think few unbiassed persons will seriously quarrel about the right | gressional districts of the State, and elecof the President, not as President, but as ted our State Ticket by an ommander-in Chief, to deal with the rebellion as to him shall appear the shortest and surest mode of putting it down, even to the extent of confiscating every species of property employed in any way whatever to sustain it. If certain human souls are legislatively catalogued and defined by the South as property, and are thus brought under the application of

Tremenjuous VIC-TO-RY!!

[-IN A HORN!]

THE NEWS BY NO MEANS CHEERING!

Entire Loco-Foco County Ticket Elected!

"THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER!" THE "UNTERRIFIED" ON THE RAMPAG



"Things like these, you know, must be After each famous victory,

Well-we have met the enemy another time, and another time are we his-body, breeches and carret bag! Once more have we been gloriously routed, cut to pieces, quartered and drawn, decapitated, attempted to cut off his retreat, but the and otherwise badly used up. Our entire | bold Rebel got the start of him, and kept Ticket is probably beaten by overwhelming majorities, and our calculations in the enemy just after the latter had crossed main knocked into a very cocked hat .-Salt River is just at present the base of operations of our defeated but not dismayed organization.

So we go! One day we see-saw to the top of the pile; the next we simmer down quietly to a back seat without cushions. Such is life generally, and who can com-

Annexed are all the returns we have received up to the hour of going to press. Figures don't generally lie, but these, as all will admit, tell a remarkably bad story | burg was occupied by Stuart's rebel cavalry for the Republican Party :-

Cambria Co. Election Returns. [USOFFICIAL.]

Aud. G. Sur. G.

D stricts.	Cochran, R.	Slenker, D.	Ross, R.	Barr, D.	Blair, R.	M'Allister, D	I
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Ebensburg, W. W.			49		25		a
" E. W.	70	12	70	12	56		p
Cambria,	152	34			111	47	r
Blacklick,	00	00	00	0.9			
Allegheny,		216				216	١
Chest Springs,	22	23					W
Clearfield,	25	185	. 18		25		W
Loretto,	2	42		40	2	42	
Munster,	9	106	9	105.			fi
Carrolltown,	1	64	. 1	64	0		
Carroll,	36			276			E
Jackson,	77						
Washington,	29	146	28	146	23	152	tl
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	1.0	D.	77	Pershine, D.		, D.	C
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Susquehanna,	60	82	59	84	57	87	rı
Ebensburg, W. W.	43		36	78	36	78	١.
E. W.	71	11	68	15	68	.14	jı
Cambria,	154	32					th
Blacklick,	57	41	59	44	57	42	b
Allegheny,	19	214	20	212			
Chest Springs,	25	23		24	24	24	e
Clearfield,	25	195		135	24	194	
Loretto,	3	41	1	42	1	43	re
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The Democratic majorities will range from 600 to 800.

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29 145

69 52 77

Hall, Senate, is reported to have 1,700 majority in Blair county. He is certainly, elected. Blair, Congress, gets 300 majority in Blair county. No news from Huntingdon and Mifflin.

The State--- Triumph!

In Philadelphia, the Union ticket elected by 5,000 majority. Four members of Congress elected, and the fifth in | burg. doubt. Mayor Henry re-elected by a large

Alleghery county gives over five thous-

A grand Union victory was gained in Lancaster county. Hon. Thaddeus Stevens will have a majority of over 4,000.

Cumberland county has gone strongly

In Dauphin, the Union candidates have a majority of from 500 to 800.

We have no further details. Suffice it to say that the Union men have carried a large majority of Legislative Representatives in the State, and thus seenred the election of a United States Senator. We have also swept two-thirds of the Con-

OVERWHELMING MAJORITY! It is a grand, glorious victory-the final and complete overthrow of Traitor sympathizers in the old Keystone State. The spirit of Freedom breathes stronger than it did before, and from every mountain top and valley a note of victory and of joy sends greating to ber sister States!

The Rebel Raid into Pennsyl- anton's forces arrived at the crossing just vania

Following are pretty full partioulars concerning the raid of the Rebel Gen. Stewart into Pennsylvania, together with the announcement of his escape back into Virginia, laden with spoils of every description. It appears that he, with two to three thousand cavalry, crossed the Potomae at Hancock, where the Chesapeake canal terminates, and took a day's ride into the Cumberland valley, the towns along his route capitulating on his approach. At Chambersburg, they pillaged private property, captured a lot of army stores, and destroyed the depot and other property of the Cumberland Valley Railroad. Thence they left in the direction of Gettysburg, striking off, however, to the southward before they reached that point, passing close to Frederick, Md., and recrossing the Potomac at Nolin's Ferrythus making a comple circle around M' Ciellan's army, and escaping almost scot free to the main body of the Rebel army. Gen. Pleasanton, with a force of cavalry, it, the Federal forces coming up with the

That a fearful responsibility rests upon somebody's shoulders for the non-performance of duty in failing to take measures for the prevention of Robel outrage on our borders is a matter patent to all, and a full investigation should be demanded. Pennsylvania will not soon recover from the disgrace of this blow.

HARRISBURG, October 10 .- Governor Curtin has just received the following killed, but it is doubtful. Our loss is despatch from Colonel McClure :

CHAMBERSBURG, October 10 - Mercersto day, and they are now advancing on Chambersburg.

erty they wanted at Mercersburg, offering rebel serip for it.

They took the horses and all other prop-

They did no injury to individuals, that have heard of. They will certainly give us a call to-

ight. We had the rumor at four o'clock out it was not credited. We can make no resistance, as it would only exasperate nd cause the wanten destruction of property and life. CHAMBERSBURG, Oct 10-8 p. m.

About 15 men on horseback are in town with carbines and a flag of truce. They vant to see the principal men of the town They have a large force about one mile rom town, who will enter in an hour.

Col. McClure and Provost Marshal Kimmel have just gone two miles from he town to meet the Rebel commander. Nothing can be done except surrender.

We look for the whole force in half an our. They crossed the Potomae at Han-

worth of boots and shoes.

running order. The bridge on the Cum- The action continued until dark. Sharp berland Valley Railroad, at Scotland, not fighting also occurred in the centre; the baving been destroyed, as previously enemy was everywhere regulsed, but not reported. Telegraph communication is without some momentary advantages on also open direct to Gen. M'Clellan's head- the left; the several corps were put if

freely offered to Gov. Curtin, throughout the State, but as yet none have been accepted, as a sufficient force has been already sent forward to meet the present emergency. Gen. Wool is now in command of all the forces in Pennsylvania. Gen. Brooks is in command at Hagers- and Terrill, I regret to say, are among town, where everything is quiet.

HANCVER, Oct. 12 .- 10.05 A. M .- We heard a message from Gen. Emory to Gen. Wooiread, stating that there is from two to three thousand strong, passed through force was sixteen thousand; that of the Woodboro, Liberty, New Market and Ur | rebels sixty-two regiments, aggregate up bana, and then made for the river. They known. The Federal loss was from 500 come from the direction of Gettysburg, to 600 killed, 2,300 wounded and 440 destroying small portions of track at New prisoners. The latter were paroled by

General-Pleasanton, with about twenty. five hundred cavalry, passed through Frederick this morning in pursuit.

LATER. -- From official dispatches received here last evening we learn that the rebels succeeded in escaping. They crossed the Potomac near the mouth of the Monohas gone up to Heaven. Pennsylvania eacy, having made a march of ninety are reported to have formed in line of be miles in twenty-fint bours. Gen Pleis the about six miles from Perryelle

as they had finished, and engaged their artillery, but nothing is known of the result. His force marched seventy-eight miles during the last twenty-four hours. FREDERICE, Md., Oct. 18 .- A special

dispaten to the Baltimore American says: The escape of the rebel cavalry across the Potomac is fully confirmed. After being driven from Adams' Ferry, they divided and crossed the river in small parties. Two farmers taken prisoners at Mercersburg, Pa., and paroled at the river arrived here to day. They report that Gens. Stuart and Hampton were both with the expedition. The cavalry consisted of detachments from Virginia and South Carolina regiments. They seized no horse in Maryland, but swept the parts of Peup. sylvania through which they passed of every horse worth taking.

Great Battle at Perryville, Er

PERRYVILLE, KY., Oct. 9, 1862. Bragg's army attacked two divisions of General McCook's Corps d' Armee, near this place, yesterday. The fighting was desperate. Gen. James Jackson, ex-congressman of Kentucky, commanding 1 division, was killed. Gen. Terrell of Virglnia, commanding

brigade, formerly of Terrell's battery, was very seriously wounded. On two occasions the fighting was hand to hand The Confederates were greatly superior

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to the Unionists in numbers. McCook was then heavily re-enforced by Unionist, and the battle was resumed to-day. The fighting was mainly done by Rosceran' division, formerly Mitchell's.

Colonel George Webster of the 98th Ohio, Acting-Brigadier of the 34th briga ade, was severely wounded. Firing ceased about 7 o'clock on the evening of the 8th A doubtful rushor says that at the close of the excagement, the Rebels hadnesses

sion of a part of the field, Gen. Sheridan of Illinois is reported stated at 2,000 killed and wounded

The Rebel loss was unaccertained. The enemy is north of Perryville. A general attack is expected immediately by

our troops. LOUISVILLE Oct 10 - Early yesterder morning General Buell attacked Bragg's forces at Chaplin creek in the immediate

vicinity of Perryville. A short but terrific fight ensued, when the rebels broke and retreated rapidly over three diverging reads southward, our forces in close pursuit.

It is hoped that the lot will be bagged. At the last accounts General Gilbert's forces were in the rear of the rebels and some distance below them.

Military exigencies require the suppression of details

No further accounts of losses on either 1 20 'ed' side have been received. OFFICIAL DESPATOR.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 .- The following despatch has been received at the War Department : PERRYVILLE, KY., Oct. 10.

To Major Gen. Halleck, General in Chief U. S. A .- I have already advised you of ock, and came over the country to the the movements of the army nuder my littsburgh Pike The deposits of the command from Louisville. More or less Chambersburg Bauk have not been re- skirmishing has occurred daily with the turned from New-York since the late enemy's cavalry since then. It was supposed the enemy would give battle at HARRISBURG, October 10. - Despatches | Bardstown. My troops reached that point ust received from Shippensburg, confirm on the 4th, driving out the enemy's rest he news of the rebel occupation of Cham- guard of cavalry and artillery. The main The advance force consisted of 1,000 pursuit was continued. The centre corps. avalry and six pieces of artillery. The under Gen. Gilbert, moved on the direct ebels have out the Chambersburg tele- road from Springfield to Perryville, and arrived on the 7th instant, within two HARRISBURG, Oct. 11 .- Dispatches are miles of the town, where the enemy was constantly being received at headquar- found to be in force. The left column, ters of the proceedings of Stuart's Cavalry | under Gen. M'Cook, came upon the Maxsince they left Chambersburg. Private ville road about 10 o'clock vesterday, the property was respected. The only excep- 8th. It was ordered in position to attack, tion was the entering of a store in Cham- and a strong reconnoissance directed at bersburg, and carrying off about \$200 4 o'clock. I received a request from Gen. M'Cook for reinforcements, and learned After leaving Chambersburg they pro- that the left had been seriously engaged eecded in the direction of Gettysburg. for several hours, and that the right and About five miles from Gettysburg the left of that corps were being turned and farmers throughout the county assembled severely pressed. Reinforcements were in considerable numbers and made a bold | immediately sent forward from the centre; stand. They succeeded in capturing one orders were also sent to the right column of the number of the advance guard, who under Gen. Crittenden, which was advanwas taken into Gettysburg, and is now on | cing by the Lebanon road, to push forward his way, in charge of a guard, to Harris | and attack the enemy's left, but it was impossible for it to get into position in The railroad to Hagerstown is now in time to produce any decisive results. position during the night and moved to Large numbers of troops have been attack at six o'clock this morning. Some skirmishing occurred with the enemy's rear guard; the main body has fallen back in the direction of Harrodsburg.

I have no accurate report of our loss yet, and is probably pretty heavy, including valuable officers. Generals Jackson the number of killed.

Major Gen. Com'dg.

FURTHER PARTICULARS .- The Federal Buckner. The rebel loss was 1,300 killed. including one general wounded and fourteen colonels and lieutenant colonels. The number of killed and wounded is admitted by the rebel medical director of General

Cheatham's division. Our forces were massed on Friday between Perryville and Harrodeburg. They