The Compiler.

OUR FLAG.

The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none can sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 21, 1861.

"Another Test of Principle!"

In alluding to the result of Tuesday week's election in this county, the *Star* makes this significant remark:

"*It was* ANOTHER *test of* PRINCIPLE."

In December last, this same *Star* said:

"The election of Lincoln was the triumph of a great *principle;* and that principle must not be abandoned, and the Republican party sacrificed on the altar of slavery."

Thus was the election of President Lincoln claimed as the success of Republican *principles;* and now, in regard to the late election, the *Star* claims that the success of several of the mongrel office-seeking candidates is "*another* test of *principle*". *Before* the election, the *Star* shouted "no party!"—"no party!"—but since it is over, a *Republican* success, is, in effect, claimed!

What think those Democrats who allowed themselves to be deceived into the "no-party" office-seekers' trap, invented to accommodate the *Star* managers and their *particular* friends, of the kind of capital that paper is now trying to make out of their votes for the so-called "Union" ticket?—Surely they did not believe themselves invited to such an entertainment. They will hardly allow themselves to be deceived by selfish office-seeking tricksters again. This "*another-test-of-principle*" claim of the *Star* should serve to open the eyes of every one of them.

☞ The majority of Morrow B. Lowry for Senator, in Erie county, where both he and Mr. Galbraith, his opponent, reside, is only 145. Considering that the Republican majority last fall was over three thousand, this result is not at all flattering to Mr. Lowry. Nor do we think that his election will prove any substantial advantage to the Republican party, or, strengthen the Government in its efforts to subdue the Southern rebels. He is one of those extreme and intractable men who do more mischief to a cause by their violence than good by their exertions. Before the election he avowed over his own signature that he had declared in a public speech that if he was President of the United States he would give the slave of a master in arms against the Government 160 acres of his master's plantation for his master's *scalp*—and that he was in favor of making the war one of universal emancipation! This open avowal of abolition sentiments diminished his vote, but did not accomplish his defeat; which it would have done in any other section of the State. Indeed, a paper printed under his eye, and controlled and sustained by him, rejoices over his victory as an abolition triumph in the following words:

M. B. Lowry is elected State Senator for the 27th Senatorial District of Pennsylvania. A glorious triumph! Standing upon a great and humble principle, *his election is an endorsement of that principle.* Boldly enunciating his belief that slavery should be wiped out as being the real enemy now in arms against the government—as being the cause of the rebellion and the motive for it—he rested the issues of the canvass upon the truth, determined to stand or fall by it. He stood by that sentiment and the fight was made upon it. He has come off triumphant and the principle of *Emancipation as the cure for Rebellion* is vindicated by the people of the 27th Senatorial District of Pennsylvania! Let the fact be blazoned athwart the land, for it involves momentous issues!"

☞ JOHN EICHOLTZ, Esq., Clerk of the Courts, has appointed JACOB BUSHEY, Esq., his Deputy, in place of JOSEPH MEALS. The *Star* managers make this the text for another howl. But such is their character.

Republican National and State Administrations turn Democrats out of office for political opinion's sake, upon the principle that "to the victors belong the spoils"—of which the removal of Postmasters here and elsewhere is sufficient evidence,—then the Republican managers, in Democratic counties, get up "Union" tickets to secure a part of the offices for themselves,—and now the *Star* folks complain because one of their partisans is not retained by a Democrat, elected by Democrats! What a grasping set of chaps they are. They are eternally bawling for office!—office!—"more!"—"more!"

Mr. Eicholtz doubtless has reasons satisfactory to himself for the change he has made. He is the judge in the premises, and as he has selected a most competent Deputy in Mr. Bushey the public will not complain. Nor will the Democrats of the county, who elected him;—and having such approval, he will not be disturbed by the selfish and hollow-hearted howls of the *Star* managers.

When Prothonotary BAILEY, some weeks since, removed Mr. Bushey from his Deputyship, to make room for a Republican, the Democrats did not complain. He had a perfect right to do so. Surely Mr. Eicholtz ought to be allowed the same extent of privilege. None but political demagogues would take any other ground under the circumstances.

Distressing Accident.—A melancholy accident occurred, in the vicinity of Fayetteville, on Saturday the 5th inst. A little grand daughter of Col. David Snively, aged about four years, was returning alone from the field in which the family were working, waving in her hands a blade of corn, which as she crossed the road, frightened a horse on which a gentleman was riding. The rider's hat fell off, and after he succeeded in quieting the horse, he requested the child to hand it to him. She was in the act of doing so, when the animal suddenly wheeled and kicked her in the breast. She was conveyed home in an insensible state, and expired in the course of an hour.—*Chambersburg Times.*

☞ The Republican alias "Union" ticket has carried in Ohio—of course.

The Democracy Not "Wiped Out."

The election is over, and we have the pleasant fact to record that the *Democratic party of Adams county is not disorganized.*

The Republican-Union-No-Party party, with all its tricks, its mercenary dealings, its inducements to men to betray Democracy—the cry of no-party—the yell of Union—the thunders of denunciation upon the heads of all Democrats who would not servilely bow and pay homage at the shrine of the No-Party *alias* Republican Wigwam—the insults—the intimidations,—may now console itself with the thought that its herculean task has been in vain—its work has accomplished little or nothing.

It attempted first to woo Democrats from their duty by flatteries and rewards—then its *powerful* "engines" were put in operation to crush "poor Democracy"—then threats loud and fierce were hurled upon the devoted heads of those who could not see what wrong Democracy was guilty of to merit perfect annihilation. Afterwards, when wheedling, wooing and threatening would not move Democrats from the firm rock of their, and the nation's support, it attempted to accomplish its partizan object by styling the honest yeomanry of Adams "secessionists and traitors," and depicted the suffering from *confiscation of goods and lands!* It vilified and impeached the sincerity of the delegates to the Democratic Convention, and marked its candidates as disloyal to our dear-bought, well-loved country and Government.

And yet, with all this criminal programme played out, they, the instruments in whose hands the Republican have placed their party, find by the verdict of the votes, that they have not been altogether believed.—The voice of nearly 2700 honest men of the county has given the *lie* to the representations of fishified and mercenary no party partizan leaders.

What think you now of the base extremity resorted to, to disorganize and annihilate good old Democracy? The honest, intelligent voters of Adams, cannot be demoralized by the *quietant* arm of the Republican *alias* Abolition sheet of the party, joined even with professed Democrats, who would, if they could, bargain and sell the party for self and office. You mistake the intelligence of the people. Some Democrats have been *forced* to vote the No-Party ticket, some have done so for office, and a few more for friends—and yet a few have been drawn into the trap set, by believing as sincere the No-Party cry in this the dark day of our national existence; but the honest voice of nearly 2700 Democratic voters in Adams county will ring, and continue to ring fearfully as the midnight fire bell, in the ears of those who betrayed and those who vilified and insulted Democracy.

We have then, citizens of the county, the proud satisfaction of knowing that against all our foes—in the party and out—we have done our duty to our country, our Government and the Democratic party. Will we, 2700 voters, be denominated "Secessionists and Traitors" any longer? Patience may cease to be a virtue, and impudent, criminal, false representations of the Abolition *Star*, may receive at our hands their just reward.

Mob Violence Rebuked.

A short time ago, when it was fashionable for a certain class of persons to show their patriotism by mob demonstrations upon Democratic newspaper establishments, the office of the Easton *Sentinel* was destroyed by an enraged rabble. The alleged motive for this disgraceful act of violence was that the Democratic Convention of Northampton county had passed a series of resolutions which did not come up to the prevailing standard of patriotic orthodoxy, and that these resolutions were taken to the office of the *Sentinel* for publication. The Convention also committed the crime of nominating Col. D. H. NEIMAN, editor of the *Sentinel*, for the Legislature. Well, the people of Northampton county have placed their seal of reprobation upon mob violence, and certified the loyalty of its victims, by electing the whole Democratic ticket by a majority of over 1,300. Col. NEIMAN comes to the Legislature with the indorsement of his constituents, and the instigators of the riotous proceedings at Easton have received a lesson which they are likely to remember as long as they live.

Change of Tune.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, of the 9th inst., in speaking of the result of the election in Philadelphia, says:

"The Democrats gain some members of the City Councils and the Legislature; but it is gratifying to know that all the men elected to office are, and always have been, unqualifiedly in favor of the Union and the vigorous prosecution of the war with the Southern rebels."

Before the election the Democratic candidates were all Secessionists and traitors; after the election it is discovered that ten of them at least, are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war with the Southern rebels. How does it happen that the *Bulletin* did not proclaim this fact before the election? Had the entire Democratic Legislative ticket been elected, no doubt the *Bulletin* would be compelled to admit them all sound Union men, as it now admits the successful ten to be. The charge of disloyalty was a disreputable electioneering fraud undertaken for party purposes; and if upon summing up the members elected to the House of Representatives it is ascertained that the Democrats have a majority, as now appears probable, journals like the *Bulletin* will be constrained to admit that they were guilty of slandering the Democratic party. It would be an edifying spectacle to see all such disreputable Republican sheets at the confessional.—*Patriot & Union.*

Rumored Insubordination.

The New York *World* contains the following Washington dispatch:

Among the painful rumors that reach us from Missouri is one to the effect that Gen. Fremont has refused to modify his proclamation to accord with the President's letter, and still continues to circulate it without the amendments.

Further rumor, well authenticated, is that Col. Blair has not been released from arrest, notwithstanding the order of Gen. Scott to that effect.

ELECTION IN NEWARK, N. J.—The municipal election in Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, resulted in the choice of Mr. Bigelow, Dem., for mayor. The whole Democratic ticket was elected by a majority of 1,617. *Good!!!*

☞ How lucky that we elected Lincoln and Hamlin last fall.—[Republican paper.

With civil war on our hands, we are unable to see the "luck" in it.—Exchange.

The Result of the Election.

At the present writing, says the Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* of the 12th inst., the returns of the recent election in Pennsylvania are too incomplete to enable us to indicate positively the political complexion of the next Legislature; but from the complexion of the returns already received, we are under the impression that the Republicans, as a political organization, will not have undisputed control of the House of Representatives. If the Democrats have not elected a clear majority of the members of the Legislature, it is probable that the balance of power will be in the hands of members elected on Union tickets, and pledged to ignore, as far as practicable, party considerations in their official capacity as representatives.

Whatever the political character of the Legislature may be, the result of the election is most gratifying and cheering to the Democratic party. It shows that Democracy is still a living principle, dear to the hearts of the people, and that in spite of defeats and disasters, that would have crushed any other political organization to the earth, its inherent vitality has enabled it to rise triumphantly from the dust of defeat. The blow which it has struck is encouraging to its friends, and confounding to its enemies; and before another year rolls around, it is destined to control the politics of this Commonwealth, and to sweep its mongrel opponents into deserved oblivion. This is no idle boast—no over sanguine anticipation. It is as sure as anything in the future can be. The finger of fate points unerringly to future Democratic domination, and the disintegration and overthrow of the Republican party, which has already completed its brief, brilliant and destructive career.

It is a matter of comparatively little consequence whether we have a majority in the next House of Representatives, because political questions will not engage the attention of that body, and Democrats are as ready to furnish ways and means for pushing this war to a successful conclusion as their political opponents. In regard to the war there is no vital difference of opinion sufficient to create a political issue—and in this respect it matters little which party has control of the Legislature. But there is a future before us. The time may not be far distant when the destiny of this nation may depend upon the political position of Pennsylvania—when the leaders of the Republican party may be disposed in despair to abandon the country to the terrible fate of separation, and when nothing can save it from this calamity but the strong arm of the Democratic party, which in times past held the Union together in the powerful bonds of fraternity, and may again be called upon to save it from threatened disintegration. Always distinguished as a Union party, with sympathies as broad as the continent, eschewing sectionalism, bound by no geographical lines, entertaining no narrow or fanatical views, the Democratic party is the only political organization with principles broad enough to govern a country so diversified in interests, institutions and opinions as ours. Its downfall was the temporary downfall of the Union. Its restoration to power will, we trust, be followed at no distant day by the restoration of the Union, firmer and stronger for the fiery trials through which it has passed.

Since the year 1857 the Democratic party has suffered defeat in this State. The Legislatures of 1859, 1860 and 1861 were overwhelmingly Republican, and hardly contained a corporal's guard of Democratic members. The success of the Republican party at the Presidential election last year seemed to give the finishing blow to the Democratic party: and its enemies mainly flattered themselves that it was annihilated. But it has arisen from the dust of humiliation at the very time when they supposed that it was least to be feared. Without patronage, without organization, accused by its enemies of entertaining secession and treasonable sentiments; its leaders denounced and divided, its printing offices destroyed, its success bewailed as calculated to weaken the Government and to encourage the rebels—in spite of these adverse circumstances and these torrents of calumny, the old patriotic, Union Democratic party has achieved a great victory and confounded its slanderers.

Co'ored Persons in New England.

The number of colored persons in the New England States was as follows, at the periods named:

	1850.	1860.
Maine	1,356	1,195
New Hampshire	520	450
Vermont	718	582
Massachusetts	9,064	9,454
Rhode Island	3,670	3,918
Connecticut	7,698	8,542
Total	23,021	24,141

[*New Haven (Ct.) Palladium.*

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says the above, which we take from a leading Republican paper, is a good commentary upon Abolition New England philosophy. The total negro population, of all shades, is but 24,000, having increased but 1,000 in ten years. With all the political and social privileges which are granted to the colored race in New England, that people will not colonize there.—They are admitted to the schools, to the polls, and in all other institutions equally with the whites, but they are not attracted in that direction, preferring to live in the Western and Middle States with people who deny them all privileges of equality. The negroes don't seem to prize the favors offered to them by their especial friends in New England. Look at Vermont, the most intensely Abolition and Republican State in the Union, three-fourths of whose population belong to that faith, with but 582 negroes, a diminution of 150 in ten years!—The rule is universal, that where there are the fewest free negroes there are the most Abolitionists! The less people know of the question practically, the more crazy they are theoretically. New England, having scarcely any negro population, has set the whole country by the ears, and brought upon us unparalleled disasters by the questions she has sprung regarding that race.—Removed from the scene of battle, she has apparently taken delight in bringing it upon others.

EXPORT OF GUNPOWDER.—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the collector of Boston not to permit shipments of this article to the Island of Cuba.

☞ The man who has been tempted and has fallen, if he has the pluck to rise again deserves to be honored.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Large Democratic Gains!!!

The return judges of Philadelphia, on Friday week, footed up the city returns.—For city treasurer, M'Clintock, Dem., has 1,502 majority; for city commissioner, Johnson, Dem., has 1,842 majority; for register of wills, McCullough, Dem., has 814 majority; for clerk of the Orphan's Court, Stevenson, People's Union, has 966 majority, and for sheriff, Thomson, Union, has 146 majority.

A dispatch from Washington, however, says the returns of the vote in nearly all the Philadelphia camps have been ascertained, and the Republicans give up the contest.—Mr. Ewing, Dem., for sheriff, receives a large majority of the camp vote, insuring his election by at least 1,500 majority.

In Montgomery the whole Democratic county ticket is elected. John C. Smith is elected Senator by a majority of 700—a Democratic gain. Chapman has 2,000 majority for President Judge.

In Cambria the whole Democratic ticket has been successful by an overwhelming majority. Cyrus L. Pershing, Dem., is elected to the Legislature.

In Northumberland, Brown, the regular Democratic candidate for Assembly, beats Bright, the Union candidate, and the whole Democratic ticket is elected by a small majority.

In Westmoreland and Armstrong, the Democrats have elected their legislative ticket—a Democratic gain.

In Delaware the entire Republican ticket has been elected by a reduced majority.

In Wayne the regular Democratic ticket has been defeated by the Union ticket by a small majority.

In Fayette the whole Democratic ticket is elected, including the member of the Legislature. Lindsay, Democrat, is chosen Judge in Washington, Fayette and Greene, by a majority of over 2700.

In Bradford the whole Republican ticket is elected.

It is reported that Lamberton, Democrat, is elected to the Senate, in the district composed of Jefferson, Clarion, Forest and Elk, instead of Fox, Republican.

In Greene the Democratic ticket is elected by over 1000 majority.

From Washington county we learn that William Hopkins, Democrat, is certainly elected to the Legislature, and probably William Glenn, his associate on the Democratic ticket.

In Bedford and Somerset the Republicans elect their Legislative ticket, by a reduced majority.

The Easton *Argus* says of Northampton county: We have not received the full returns of the county, but have enough to enable us to state that the whole Democratic county ticket is elected by over 1,300 majority. The vote was very small, and the election attended with no excitement, otherwise our majority would have been nearer 2,000. Thus have our people nobly put the seal of their condemnation on the men who get up and encourage mobs and denounce all good Democrats as "Secessionists" and "Traitors." Put the 1,300 in your pipes, and smoke it.

In Berks, Woodward has been elected President Judge; Clymer State Senator, and the whole Democratic ticket by over 4,000 majority.

York county elects the whole Democratic ticket by majorities ranging from 1340 to 1734—the latter being Judge Fisher's majority! This is an endorsement of Judge Fisher, BY THE PEOPLE, of which he may well be proud.

Columbia is Democratic all over.

Montour is Democratic by 500 majority.

Monroe rolls up 1200 Democratic majority

Bedford is Democratic all over.

Juniata is Democratic by 200 majority.

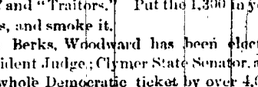
Centre is Democratic by a handsome majority.

Clarion county has given about 1200 Democratic majority.

The Republican ticket is successful in Warren county, by the usual majority.

The popular vote throughout the State is, without doubt, largely in favor of the Democrats. Many of the Democratic counties have increased their majorities—whilst Westmoreland and others which have for some years past given majorities against us, have again wheeled into the Democratic column.

THE GOOD OLD CAUSE! THE GOOD OLD CAUSE!
'Tis a stirring sound to hear,
For it speaks of the rights and the franchises
Our fathers bought so dear!



The Legislature.

The last Legislature stood as follows:

	Republicans.	*Democrats.*
Senate,	27	6
House,	70	30

The complexion of the next Senate will be as follows:

	Republicans.	*Democrats.*
Senators holding over,	20	2
New Senators,	3	8

The *Patriot & Union* of Thursday foots up the list of members of the next House thus:

Democrats,	43	
Republicans,		39
Democrats elected on Union tickets,	10	
Republicans elected on Union tickets,		8
	53	47

This result must be gratifying to all *true* lovers of the Union and the Constitution. It foreshadows the certain Democratic character of Pennsylvania for a long time to come.

—The Patriot & Union classes Busbey among the Republicans.

☞ Nill, Fusion, has 89 majority over Reilly, Democrat, (for President Judge in the Franklin district,) with the army vote to hear from. The district was more than 2,000 Republican last fall.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book for November has arrived, and we find it as usual beautiful and interesting. The fashion plates are exceedingly well executed, and unusually handsome.

From the Patriot & Union.

The Slanderers Rebuked.

The next best thing after an honorable victory that any party can desire as the result of an election, is an honorable defeat. The Republican party have suffered a rebuking defeat at the late election, but with what honor they have come out of the contest, let the facts determine. There was scarcely a county in the State where the Democratic candidates were not charged with Secession and traitorous sympathies, and the people implored not to elect men, whose elevation to office would indicate a spirit of opposition to the Federal Government in the measures which it has adopted to suppress the Southern rebellion. The Democratic organization was called the "Breckinridge party." Democratic leaders were said to be engaged in a deep plot to undermine the authority of the Government. The Republican party leaders made the issue of loyalty and disloyalty; confident that Democratic candidates would be crushed, and the last vestige of the Democratic organization effectually wiped out. They have fallen into the pit dug for their enemies.—The means used to defeat the Democratic party have recoiled with fearful effect upon the Republican leaders, and they must now either retract their slanders and admit that the Democrats elected to the Legislature are not Secessionists and traitors, or contend for the palpable absurdity that Pennsylvania has declared for the Southern Confederacy.

Conspicuous among the politicians who endeavored to defeat the Democratic party by using the two-edged Secession sword, was John W. Forney, editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, formerly a Democrat, but of late years in the pay of the Republicans. With the proverbial zeal of a renegade, this notorious political trader labored in the columns of his paper to defeat every candidate of the Democratic party, and on the Saturday preceding the election addressed a Union meeting at Frankford, in which he used the following language:

"No man can read, with any care, the proceedings of the peculiar Democratic conventions throughout this State, and elsewhere, without perceiving that their design is not merely to divide the people, but to prepare for the creation of such an organization as shall embarrass the Government and assist the common enemy. The Republican or People's party has a right to claim sincerity for the Union and for the Government, because it is equally their duty and their interest to be for the Administration. They are for the time being, the Administration party, and, therefore, when a Republican is elected to office you can trust him, because he must do right. So, too, in reference to those who have performed the splendid act of courage in presenting the Union ticket which you are called upon to vote on Tuesday next. These men, without money or organization, selected a capital ticket, and nominated to the Republican or People's party the most of the ticket which is now called the People's or the Republican ticket.

No man could have read the proceedings of Democratic Conventions throughout the State, without forming a conclusion directly the opposite of this—that the Democratic party was determined to uphold the Government, and not to assist the common enemy.

But a purpose was to be subserved by this false accusation, and that purpose was, to elect the Republican candidate who could be trusted, and defeat the Democrats who could not be trusted, because, forsooth, they did not belong to the Administration *party*.

But hear him again:

I have, with some care, since my return from Washington, within the last three weeks, looked over the exchanges that come to my newspaper office, and I assure my Democratic friends that the plot is a deep laid plot—that these men hope, by various sinister and ingenious efforts, to create such a division among the people of the free States as will demoralize the army, so as to recognize this organized treason on the other side of Mason and Dixon's line. There is not one of them that is not actively or secretly at work. Take the county in which ex-Senator Bigler lives. The organization of the Democratic party there is almost openly engaged in this infamous business. Take the county of Berks, where Mr. Buchanan's party continued to grow strong until it was smitten down in the defeat of his favorite candidate—take the county of Northampton: indeed, wherever the leaders of this organization are to be found, there you will find that they go as far as they can safely go to assist the common enemy.

Now let the reader imagine the effect of words such as these upon a Southern rebel, when he learns that the counties of Berks, Clearfield and Northampton have given sweeping Democratic majorities! He would conclude that if Forney was to be credited, these loyal counties have pronounced against the war, and in favor of Southern independence, and derive great encouragement therefrom—when in fact there are not more loyal counties in the State. Thus are our own citizens slandered, and the enemy furnished aid and comfort at a time when there is the greatest necessity for presenting an unbroken front against rebellion—and all to gratify the malignant spite of a base renegade.

We might quote other passages of a similar character from this notable speech, but enough has been given to indicate its general terror, and to add to the already unsavory reputation of its notorious author. It is men like him, who by laboring to create division among the Northern people, have done more to injure the Government, than all the secret traitors in the Commonwealth.

Gen. Fremont's Purchases.

General Fremont, a day or two since, says the New York Tribune, sent a requisition of $500,000 to be paid immediately on account of purchases of ordnance and ordnance stores in St. Louis. General Ripley specially reported to-day upon this application, first that no authority whatever was known in the Ordnance Bureau for General Fremont making the purchases. Secondly, that the vouchers accompanying the application show that excessive prices were paid for many of the articles, for instance: $22.50 each for Hall's carbines, which only cost $17.50 when new, and which, moreover, have been rejected from the United States service, and sold as condemned property at public auction for $6, and less; Enfield rifles at $25.50, which were recently contracted for of first quality at $20; Colt's pistols at $35, for which the contract price is $25; Colt's carbines at $60, and Colt's rifles at $65 each, much more than those arms are worth. There is no evidence from General Fremont's command that these arms have undergone inspection by a United States officer, or any inspection at all. Finally, General Ripley reports that unless purchases and expenditures like these of Gen. Fremont's are regulated and restricted by the War Department, the liberal appropriations of Congress will be wholly insufficient to meet the liabilities that can be rolled up against the Government.

☞ The Adams Dragoons, Capt. Hill McCreary, will meet for parade, in this place, on Saturday, November 2d.

Location of Pennsylvania Regiments.

The Twenty-third Regiment, under the command of Col. Birney, is now stationed at Bladensburg, Maryland.

The Twenty-fourth Regiment, under Col. Owen, and part of Baker's Brigade, commanded by General Stone, is encamped about four miles south of Poolesville, Maryland.

The Twenty-sixth Regiment, commanded by Col. Small, remains in camp at Bladensburg, on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, six miles north of Washington.

The Twenth-eighth Regiment, Col. Geary commanding, is still occupying the post of guarding the neighborhood opposite Harper's Ferry.

The Twenty-ninth Regiment, under Col. John K. Murphy's command, is still at Darnestown, Maryland.

The Thirtieth Regiment, which is commanded by Col. Chantry, is also stationed at Darnestown, near by the Twenty-ninth Regiment.

The Thirty-first Regiment, still continues on the Bladensburg road, under the command of Col. Williams.

The Thirty-second Regiment, Colonel Lujeane, is stationed at Camp Franklin, on the Leesburg turnpike, three miles west of Alexandria.

The Fortieth Regiment is now encamped near Roache's Mill, Va., in General Blenker's brigade, Colonel Bohlen commanding.

Colonel Baxter's Fire Zouaves, the First Regiment of the California Brigade, and Colonel Moorhead's Regiment, are all encamped five miles beyond Poolesville, Md.

Colonel McClean's Regiment is now at "Kendal Green," one mile and a half from Washington.

The division of the army, known as the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, which includes a large number of Philadelphians, is now at Langley, a village five miles beyond the Chain Bridge.

The Fourth Pennsylvania (Kentucky) Cavalry Regiment, formerly commanded by Colonel Young, is encamped some distance above Alexandria, Va.

The "Thomas A. Scott" Regiment, Col. George Hay, is on the Northern Central Railroad.

A Fight at Harper's Ferry.

Defeat of the Confederates with Considerable Loss—Capture of a Cannon.—Relay House, Oct. 17.—A gentleman from near Harper's Ferry, who reached here last night, furnishes your correspondent with the particulars of a fight which came off between six companies, consisting of parts of the 28th Pennsylvania, 3d Wisconsin and 13th Massachusetts regiments, under command of Colonel John W. Geary, and a force of two thousand Confederates, early yesterday morning.

The Confederates showed themselves on Bolivar Heights, in the rear of Harper's Ferry, and commenced an attack upon the three companies of Massachusetts troops in Harper's Ferry with artillery. The Federal troops at the ferry were commanded by Major J. P. Gould. A constant fire was kept up for some hours, when three companies of the Third Wisconsin regiment crossed the river and formed into line, and drove the enemy back, and succeeded in capturing one of their heavy guns.

This small force were, however, compelled to retreat (leaving the prize behind them) before superior numbers, but in good order, to the river, where they were reinforced by three other companies. They then, with Col. Geary at their head, marched upon the enemy, and after hard fighting drove the enemy from their position and recaptured the gun, a 32-pounder Columbiad. The Federal forces had but three pieces of artillery, and these were fired from this side of the river until the enemy retreated.

The enemy had seven pieces, supported by 500 cavalry and infantry. The Confederates were completely routed, and driven back some three miles. The Federal loss in killed and wounded is not over seven, whilst that of the enemy is reported to be one hundred and fifty killed and wounded. Col. Ashby, who was at the head of the enemy, is reported to be among the killed. Col. Geary was slightly wounded by a shell.

LATER AND FULLER DETAILS.

The above reached us through the "Associated Press" yesterday morning. Later in the day several parties arrived in this city from the vicinity of the engagement. A gentleman, well-known as a warm Union man, says the Confederate forces, engaged were about 1,600, including a large number of cavalry; that the Federal loss was 4 killed, 9 wounded and 3 missing, and that the Confederate loss in killed and wounded, by actual count, was reported to be 83.

Col. Ashby was not known, when he left, to be either killed or wounded. The Confederates were pursued as far as the village of Bolivar. The troops crossed the river in scows, and the captured cannon was brought over on a scow. The running gear of the piece was broken by a shot from the Federal side. The killed and wounded were brought down to Frederick yesterday evening.

The fire from the Federal artillery, and particularly from a rifled cannon planted on the Maryland heights, did the principal execution among the Confederate forces.—The battle lasted eight hours.

Reported Naval Engagement at New Orleans.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.

The Norfolk Examiner of Monday, which has been received by a flag of truce, contains a dispatch dated New Orleans, Oct. 12th, stating that a naval engagement had taken place at the head of the Passes on the night of the 11th, lasting one hour, and was afterwards renewed.

Also the following dispatch;—

FORT JACKSON, Oct. 12.

Last night I attacked the blockaders with my little fleet. I succeeded after a very short struggle in driving them all aground on the Southwest Pass bar, except the "Preble," which I sunk.

I captured a prize from them, and after they were fast in the sand I peppered them well.

There were no casualties on our side.—It was a complete success. HOLLINS,

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.

The force of the Federal fleet was forty guns and nearly 1,000 men, while the little Confederate mosquito fleet was sixteen guns and 300 men.

It is reported that our iron steamer sunk the Preble with her iron prow.

Commander Hollins arrived last night.

The names of the eighteen wounded rebels at Santa Rosa are also given.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15, P. M.

Another despatch dated from New Orleans, expresses the belief that a sufficient force can be organized to capture the whole Federal fleet in its present disabled condition. The rebel fleet was in command of Commodore Hollins.

The Herald doubts the correctness of Com. Hollins' account, and thinks it at least exaggerated.

☞ The *Star* is preparing its Republican readers for a heavy blow. It *supposes* that the *Compiler* will have the "audacity" to claim the Legislature as Democratic.—Whenever "facts and figures" bear us out in making a "claim," we generally make it. But to call that "audacity," it strikes us, is doing violence to the English language. "Truth is mighty," let it be ever so "audaciously" asserted.

☞ Mr. GEORGE BEAMER has sold his property in Arendtsville to Mr. AMOS C. RICE for $1100.

☞ The Huntingdon *Globe* has a story for its readers of a patriotic lady near Alexandria, in that county, who took her baby to church a few Sabbaths since, dressed in red, white and blue, and had it baptised *E Pluribus Unum.*

Local Items.

☞ Persons throughout the county will confer an especial favor upon us by forwarding accounts of occurrences of general or special interest in their neighborhoods. If you only give us the facts we will dress them up for publication.

☞ We have received from Mr. E. H. MINNICH a sample of Shoe Blacking and a box of splendid Cigars. The Blacking is a new article and surpasses anything of the kind we have ever used, and the Cigars can't be beaten. We notice that Mr. Minnigh is constantly increasing his stock of Confections, Cakes, Jewelry, Toys and Fancy articles, and has now the neatest and best furnished store of the kind in these parts. Give him a call.

☞ Mr. GEORGE TATE, of Carroll's Tract, has presented us with a basket of mammoth Potatoes, one of them weighing 3¼ lbs.!—Who can beat that figure? George has our thanks.

Mr. GEORGE CORWELL, of Franklin township, sends us a Potato measuring within a fraction of 12 inches in length! A curiosity in its way.

☞ Capt. Wm. J. Martin spent a few days among us last week. He looks very well, and represents his Company as enjoying excellent health and spirits. He took with him several additional volunteers. The Company is still at Cockeysville.

☞ Capt. Henry Chritzman, whose men are encamped at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, arrived here on Tuesday, looking hearty as ever. His men are in fine health and spirits—and he says there is no truth in the report that the Regiment has been ordered to Missouri or Kentucky. He will leave Wednesday, with a number of recruits.

☞ PERRY J. TATE, JAMES WELTY and JAMES LASHELL, left on Tuesday morning to join the Body Guard of Maj. ANDERSON, now being formed in this State. They go to Carlisle, where they will remain in camp until uniformed, equipped and organized, when they will proceed to Kentucky. The Guard will be mounted and fitted out in splendid style.

☞ On Monday last a young man by the name of MYERS, son of CONRAD MYERS, met with an accident at Cold Spring Station, on the Hanover Railroad, near the Junction, by which he lost a limb. Whilst some lime cars were being cut loose he passed between them, when his leg was caught and so horribly crushed as to render amputation necessary.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.—This institution opened for the winter session on Thursday last. The prospects, we learn, are flattering, of no decrease in its prosperity, notwithstanding the "times." There is a change in the Tutorship—Mr. McCREARY having resigned, to take charge of the popular school in New Oxford, as Principal. Mr. GOTTWALT remains. MATTHEW RICHARDS, of Reading, has been appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. McCreary's resignation—says the *Sentinel.*

For the Compiler.

GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA.

I am composed of 34 letters.
My 21 8 14 11 28 20 33 is a gulf in British America.
1 10 6 23 20 27 is the capital of one of the States of America.
17 12 34 is the name of a sea contiguous to Africa.
2 18 22 is a town in the Chinese Empire.
34 29 15 7 9 is a river in France.
21 31 14 19 27 is a town in Prussia.
7 10 32 27 30 5 13 32 is an island on the coast of South America.
25 16 3 is a river in North Carolina.
2 4 4 27 8 13 is a county in Missouri.
7 18 17 27 11 28 30 is an inlet on the coast of America.
23 14 7 5 9 is a creek in Pennsylvania.
29 21 30 2 13 is a county in Europe.
My whole is a celebrated sentence taken from the life of Col. David Crockett, and never to be forgotten. J. H. S.

☞ NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT R. F. McILHENY'S.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. WM. Z. LITTLE to Miss AMANDA M. HANKEY, both of Mountjoy township.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. P. Raby, Mr. JOHN HENRY FICKES to Miss SARAH CATLARINE, eldest daughter of Mr. John Yeagy, all of Adams county.

On the 6th of September, by the Rev. Wm. R. Marshall, ROBERT E. HALL, Esq., (formerly of this county,) to RACHEL K., eldest daughter of Richard McClurg, Esq.,—all of Baltimore.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. F. Oller, Mr. LEWIS LEISINGER, of Franklin county, to Miss ANN WARNER, of this county.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. THOMAS L. TAYLOR, of Butler township, to Miss JULIA ANN ORNER, of Menallen township.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. W. E. Krebs, Mr. WM. H. LOW to Miss SARAH E. KING, both of Adams county.

DIED.

On the 7th inst., in Menallen township, ALPHEUS JAMES, son of William Orner, aged 2 years and 7 days.

On the 4th inst., in Hanover, JACOB GROVE, Esq., a highly respectable citizen.

On the 22d ult., SAMUEL EDWIN, son of Albert S. and Caroline S. Valentine, (the former deceased,) aged 1 year 9 months and 3 days.

On the 15th inst., JOSEPH G., son of Geo. and Caroline Jacobs, of this place, aged 5 years and 4 months.

On Wednesday last, in Cumberland township, Mrs. ELLEN BLIMLINE, aged 32 years and 8 months.

Communicated.

Died, on the 17th inst., in Mummasburg, Mrs. REBECCA RUSSEL, consort of James Russel, Esq., after a severe illness of many years, which she patiently bore with a christian fortitude and holy resignation unto her last,—aged 55 years, 1 month and 18 days.

Communicated.

On Monday morning last, at the residence of her son, in Bendersville, Mrs. ELIZABETH HOFFMAN, aged 75 years 7 months and 15 days.

For few days she suffered here,
But now 'tis at an end—
And while her body sleeps in death,
In Christ she has a friend.

Communicated.

On the 25th ult., ROSANNA MARIA, daughter of Jacob and Maria Toot, aged 4 years 10 months and 10 days.

Thou hast gone to heaven above,
Our fond, dear child—
Where sorrow dare not come,
And where life is all of joy.

In the cold ground we laid thee,
When the forest casts its leaf,
And we weep that one so dear,
Should have a life so brief.

As the rose of summer thou didst bloom,
But soon thou didst fade and die;
Death a cold shade stole o'er thy brow,
And thy sweet spirit was at rest.

Thy Savior called thee to his arms,
Farewell, then, sister dear;
By the grace of God we'll meet you,
Where tears of parting come no more.

F. & M.