



The Union of Lake - the Union of Land - The Union of State - the Union of Heart - And the Flag of our Union forever!

W. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1861.

Gov. Davis has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, the 23rd of November, as a day of Thanksgiving.

A Large Consumption - Some nine hundred barrels of flour per diem is used up for the army around Washington. Of fresh bread alone there are one hundred and fifty thousand loaves consumed.

Mr. Thomas Wilson, the founder of the order of Independent Old Fellows in the United States, died at Baltimore on Saturday week, aged 82. He died of apoplexy. There will be great respect paid to his memory, as the Order is very numerous in the country.

General Education - Many persons have the impression that Gen. Fremont is a graduate of West Point, and had a thorough military education. This, however, says the New York Express, is not the fact.

During the campaign it was a favorite amusement of Republican politicians and candidates from our own ranks, to openly stigmatize our candidates and their supporters as demagogues, or to use their own choice language as "Breckinridge Secessionists," thereby giving aid and comfort to their enemy by proclaiming falsely to the world that in patriotic Adams county a party was in the field whose standard bearers were avowed demagogues, and whose sympathies were with the public foe in arms against their country's Government.

One of the many consequences of the Republicans' bringing to themselves the name of "Union" party exhibits itself in giving the election returns. To style one of the parties Union, in contradistinction to the others, would make it appear that the friends of the Union were but a small majority in the State. This prevented the Philadelphia Republican papers for several days giving the returns. But a happy thought at length struck the Inquirer - it re-labeled the Republican Union party the People's party and under that name it gives the returns! This is, however, scarcely less awkward, for accepting that appellation, it would seem that the people have become the best policy - give your own distinctive name, and, successful or not, stick to it: it will be better for you. - Canton Democrat.

Exchange of Prisoners - The Government has hitherto hesitated to exchange prisoners with the rebels, lest it might be compromised by recognizing them as a belligerent Government. Meanwhile the friends of the Federal prisoners, confined at Richmond have been using every exertion to induce the Government to consent to an exchange, on the ground that a war in fact exists, and it is a terrible truth that they are prisoners. From the New York Evening Post we learn that the Administration has at last adopted a method by which an exchange of prisoners can be effected, if the rebels choose. It cannot, of course, recognize them, in any way, as legitimate belligerents, but as far as they release any of our unfortunate men a corresponding number of theirs will be released by our Government. Some forty or fifty wounded men having been recently returned from Richmond to Fortress Monroe, orders have been issued to Colonel Loomis, of New York city, to return in the same way some forty or fifty of the incarcerated Unionists. This is a tender which, if the rebels have humanity enough to regard it, will restore the captives of both sides to their friends and homes. - Inquirer.

The Philadelphia Daily News attributes the defeat of the Republican party in Philadelphia to a want of confidence in the National Administration on the part of the masses who elevated it to power, because Mr. Chase retains "Loophole" clerks in the Treasury Department, and has not turned Mr. Walton and some ten or fifteen other "Breckinridge Loopholes" out of the Philadelphia Mint. The News puts a very low estimate upon the patriotism of its own party when it avers that they fought for the spoils of office and have become sulky because they did not get them - but perhaps it knows the characteristics of the material composing the compound "Peoples Party" better than we do. - Patriot & Union.

The change that has taken place in Harpers Ferry and the thriving village of Bolivar is represented as most shocking to behold. Ruin and desolation are everywhere visible, and the remaining inhabitants present the most sorrow-stricken aspect imaginable, consisting altogether of women and children and old men. The beautiful farms of the surrounding country have also been ravaged. The fencing has all disappeared, the houses are empty, and the fields trampled as if a scourge had passed over them.

How quickly Democrats rally to the support of the President when he places himself upon the platform of the Constitution is shown in the general acclamation of the Democratic press in sustaining him in his controversy with Fremont.

What are They?

When will the world know the truth about some of our many-sided coteries? What do they believe? - what would they do? - what, in short, are they? If we charge them with being Abolitionists, they express the most profound indignation, and tell us that we bear false witness. They even go so far as to say that the war has been caused by the charges of abolitionism which some of the Northern people have made against them. They deny the impeachment - declare that they have no intention of interfering with the domestic laws, constitutions, or institutions of any State - that it is slavery to say they advocate attacking slavery in States where it exists - and, on the whole, present such a good character and appearance that men may be pardoned for believing that there was some mistake about it, and that they never deserved the imputation.

Thereupon we cordially take them by the hand, beg pardon if we have misrepresented them, and are careful after that to attack Abolitionism in the abstract, and not to do or say anything whereby these over-sensitive and highly respectable neighbors in the North shall imagine that we include them in the list of enemies of the Union. But the result of this case is eminently unsatisfactory and puzzling, for these same sensitive people rally incriminately to the defense of Abolitionism, and abuse us in no measured terms - call us Southern sympathizers, friends of the Rebels, and upon us as the vocabulary of bad names, and in short, demonstrate a devotion to the Abolition cause that infinitely surpasses their devotion to the American Union.

Now, it would frankly be a considerable trouble if they would take one side or the other. If they are Abolitionists, why charge the bad feeling at the South on those who told the truth about them? If they are not Abolitionists, why not co-operate in a hearty endeavor to conquer both rebellion and Abolitionism, and convince the South that the North is not as bad as they think it? Or if they wish to preserve a non-committal position, then it would be more sensible to remain quiet when the friends of Union for the sake of the Union express their undisguised opposition to Abolitionism and Secessionism.

"Secessionists," &c. The absolute folly (to call it by no worse name) of stigmatizing Democrats as "secessionists," &c., is fully apparent since the election. If the Republicans and their allies told the truth when they thus denounce the Democracy, then there is a "secession" majority in one branch of the Legislature, and the "secessionists" have a large majority of the popular vote! Do not the Republicans now see how they encourage the rebels by denouncing a majority of the people of this State as sympathizers with the latter? It is an old saying that falsehoods, like chickens, come home to roost, and in this instance we have a striking and painful example of the fact. - Canton Democrat.

The Hon. Charles Sumner, who has scarcely been heard of since this war broke out - fighting not being in his line - addressed the Massachusetts Republican Convention the other day, his subject being, "The Barbarism of Slavery." He took the ground that, the overthrow of slavery will at once make an end of the war - and that not to bring the war directly to bear upon slavery is to squander life and treasure in a vain masquerade of battle, which can have no practical result. Charles had better keep himself dark. This Nation is engaged in a struggle for the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, guaranteeing to each State the right to regulate its own domestic affairs in its own way. Congress has proclaimed that the war is not waged for purposes of emancipation; and the President has publicly rebuked Gen. Fremont for exceeding the powers vested in him by the Government. These Abolition agitators, who have contributed in no small degree to plunge the country into its present difficulties, are as great public enemies as the Southern rebels; and when the Nation subdues the latter, they will have a long account to settle with Mr. Charles Sumner and his disloyal crew of incendiaries. - Patriot & Union.

The Pittsburg Post, a paper whose sincere attachment to Senator Douglas was never questioned, says: We presume that no name in our political history needs to be made more popular than that of Stephen A. Douglas. Having been strong in the affections of the masses of his party, he left behind him a reputation dear to them all, but one which a few damaged demagogues have been endeavoring to appropriate to their own uses. These are the highwaymen - the robbers - the thieves - the scoundrels of our State; flattered fellows who, having considered all the political capital they ever had, now endeavor to keep themselves before the people by extravagant and dishonest expressions of sympathy for the teachings of Douglas. Senator Douglas well knew this; and he would not have been so easily duped by those who are always loud in their praises, and meek in their flattery, but require watching nevertheless.

This small but dangerous set of deceitful Democrats are scattered through several counties of our State, their headquarters being in Philadelphia. They are all there they meet and brood over the loss of their vocations, and plot treason to the principles they profess to support. Any man nominated on the Democratic ticket, who is not of their kidney, they cannot vote for because he was not sound on the Douglas question; and in order to prove how round they now are themselves, they are all most invariably voted for the Republican ticket. Now, we have no right to object to this small class of trimmers voting for whom they please; in fact we do not object, our only point being confined exclusively to their making no pretense to any private loyalty, and serving them in the same manner. The citizens are organizing and preparing to proceed to take their camp, and great excitement prevails throughout the city to-night, in consequence of the conduct of the soldiers.

Aid and Comfort to the Enemy.

In our exultation at the glorious victory achieved by the Democracy of York county on Tuesday last, we must not lose sight of one important truth that has been evolved from the campaign which has just been concluded. It is the incalculable injury that has been done to the cause of the Union, by the peculiar manner in which the Republican leaders and their allies attempted to defeat the Democratic ticket. Although the Democratic convention adopted a truly loyal platform and nominated a thoroughly loyal ticket, the congestion, the ticket, and the entire Democratic party were held up as "secession sympathizers" and hostile to the Government. This gross slander was not only spoken and written in York county; but, throughout the State, wherever the Democratic party resolved to stand firmly by its old organization, the same malicious story was repeated. The object of this promulgation was not to subvert the cause of the Union, or advance the interests of the Government; but simply to aid in defeating the Democratic candidates, and thus, to perpetuate the power of Republicanism. Now what effect must the news of the triumph of the Democratic party have in the South, if the senseless stories of its enemies are credited in the seceding and rebellious States? In this community they were known to be false, for the people of York county were fully assured of the loyalty and patriotism of the Democratic candidates, or they would not have elected them by an overwhelming majority. But how much "aid and comfort" must these fabrications give to the rebels who are now in arms against the constituted authorities of the land? After the smoke of the battle has passed away, we find that the Democratic party has won a glorious triumph; but that victory is only another triumph for the Union and the Constitution. There was not a shot fired by the Democratic legions that was not aimed at the foes of our beloved country, whether Northern abolitionists or Southern secessionists; and we now proclaim our victory as a triumph of the Union and the Constitution, achieved by men who have always been willing to spend their lives in defence of the sacred compact made by the Fathers of the Republic. "The Union and the Constitution" was our cry when the fight was the thickest - they are our watch words now - and they will ever be the brightest words emblazoned upon our banners. If there be any treason in our midst, it is in the breasts of those who sent broadcast over the land the charges of disloyalty against the Democratic party and incited the rebel host with high hopes in the event of a Democratic triumph. If there be any "aid and comfort" furnished to the enemy, it is given by those who shamefully misrepresented the position of the Democratic candidates and induced the leaders of the great rebellion to believe that the success of the Democratic cause would be their triumph in the North. It is these men who are dividing public opinion in the loyal States and are incalculably damaging the cause of the Union. For the sake of a false impression of the opinions held by the people of the North, and they are chargeable with all the difficulties that may arise from a supposed diversity of sentiment in the community where they live. They have been rebuked - terribly rebuked by the honest re-organizers of this county - but the mischief they have done will live after them, and the injury they have inflicted upon the cause of the Union will be felt in the faltering hopes they have created in the hearts of the rebel leaders. We are proud that the Democratic party of York county, as a unit, followed its old flag, upon which is written, "LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE," and that the advancing squadrons of Democracy marched on to victory inspired by the same music that led our fathers to battle - the music of the Union, and the death knell of Sectionalism!

Direct Taxation. It is now authoritatively announced that the receipts of the customs for the present year will amount to more than twenty million dollars, or ten million less than even Secretary Cass's first estimate. When the month of June first expired it was estimated that the receipts under it would reach six millions; but the circumstances of the country have so changed since then that the estimate of that period are valueless now.

It is evident from this state of things that our war will be a long one, and that the financial history of the country, hereafter direct taxation is inevitable, no custom duties will be entirely inadequate to the support of the Government and the payment of the enormous debts we are contracting. The foreign trade of the country will, in any event, be much less for several years to come than it has been in the past, and the deficit in our revenues in consequence must be provided for in some other way. This matter will assume great importance before the sitting of Congress, and upon that body will be thrown the delicate and responsible duty of originating a new system of taxation for the support of the Government with money to meet its current expenses and pay its debts.

From the Rockville (Md.) Sentinel we take the following: On the 20th inst. a negro boy belonging to D. A. Kimmel, Esq., son of Col. A. Kimmel, (divided Union man) living near the Mount Airy railroad station, in Frederick county, was carried, by teamsters of the Federal army, from Mount Airy to the camp of Major General Banks, near Damascus, in this county. On Tuesday, the 20th inst., the negro was taken up by George W. Pope, Esq., near Laytownville in this county, dressed in Z-mane costume, and pretending to be free and on his way to his home in Pennsylvania. He was lodged in jail as a runaway, and, on Wednesday last, Mr. Kimmel, after having made inquiries all through the camp, without success, finally ascertained the whereabouts of his boy, and he was taken to stay all night, and by chance, heard of the commitment of the boy, who proved to be his. The negro had in his possession a pass, and the names of places on his route to Pennsylvania, copies of which were published in the papers. The information as to the whereabouts of the boy was obtained by the matter fully before Gen. Banks for his investigation. Headquarters, Maj. Gen. Banks' Div., Laytownville, Md., Oct. 14, 1861. Pass Charles Johnson, through all sentries and pickets, discharged servant of an officer in this service, to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Per Order Major General A. A. G. R. Morris Curran and A. A. G. Rockville, Cooksville, Unionville, Westminster, Gettysburg, Chambersburg, Philadelphia.

Hon. James Buchanan visited York last week. His health is much better than it was some weeks ago.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. The California regiment took over of men and officers six hundred and eighty-nine. The drowned are about fifty; the killed thirty; the wounded three hundred, and the wounded one hundred and twenty-five; total - five hundred and fifty; safe, about one hundred and eighty-four. [The Philadelphia Inquirer, which obtains its information from Captain Baker, a son of Colonel Baker, says the regiment's loss in killed and missing is estimated at only 200, and adds that Capt. Harvey was wounded and taken prisoner.] Col. Cogswell, of the Tammany regiment, was taken prisoner. Col. Devins swam the river. His lieutenant colonel lost a leg; his major was slain. The loss of the other regiments is not known.

The enemy charged from the wood in all directions, converging upon our force. They were bravely met; but the slaughter of our best officers and men was so terrific that the Federals were at last obliged to retreat. Col. Baker was killed by a horseman, who rode close to him and fired five shots from a revolver, all taking effect. The slayer was at once brought down in turn by Capt. Borwick. The same brave fellow recovered Baker's body, heading a charge of his company for that purpose. Finally, Col. Cogswell was taken prisoner, and an individual was made down the hill to the river. Only one gun was brought away. The scene at the river side was horrible in the extreme. The rebels came to the edge of the hill and fired down upon us retreating ranks. The one boat filled and

BATTLE NEAR LEESBURG, VA.

POWERSVILLE, Oct. 23. - The following report of the battle of Ball's Bluff, midway between Conrad's and Edwards' Ferries, and opposite Harrison's Island, which occurred on Monday, has been gleaned from numerous sources: On Sunday night Col. Devens, of the 13th Massachusetts, who had been ordered to reconnoiter Harrison's Island with one company, ordered Capt. Philbrick, of company H, and Quartermaster Howe, of his staff, with a detachment of twenty men, to scout the Virginia shore in the direction of Leesburg. The party crossed from the island to the shore and executed the order by approaching within three-fourths of a mile of Leesburg, returning to their starting point by 10 o'clock at night, after discovering, as they supposed, a small rebel camp one mile from Leesburg. On reporting the result to Col. Devens, the latter, with about 300 men, pushed forward by direction of Gen. Stone to the same locality, with orders to destroy the camp and return.

At daybreak Col. Devens, who remained with his command concealed, sent back for the company of Philbrick, who was ordered to reconnoiter the shore. When the remaining companies were concealed as a reserve in case of an attack on the advance. When about a mile and a half from the river, and 500 yards in advance of Col. Devens' reserve, Capt. Philbrick, with the 10th Massachusetts, was attacked and drove back a company of Mississippi riflemen, and then fell back to the reserve, concealed in the rear, on the appearance of a body of rebel cavalry. In the skirmish Capt. P. had difficulty in getting near enough to the enemy for his small force to have much effect, while the enemy had long range rifles against our forces. At daylight, and the same hour that Col. Devens' command left the shore, Col. Lee, of the 20th Massachusetts, sent over one company of his regiment, which remained on the shore to cover the return of Col. Devens. Col. Devens retained his ground, and was reinforced during the morning by three hundred more of his regiment, under Lieut. Col. Ward. About 1 o'clock he was attacked by a considerable force of Rebels, who attempted to flank him. Hearing they might be able to do so after Col. Devens' return for some time, Col. Devens slowly retreated in perfect order to the river, where Gen. Baker had arrived with a battalion of the California Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Wistar. Gen. Baker then took command, and Col. Devens' force, his successful resistance to a superior force, and giving his command, now less than 600 men, the right of the line of battle. The centre and left wing being formed of about three hundred of the Massachusetts regiment, under Col. Lee, and the California battalion, about 500 in number, under Lieut. Col. Wistar. The right wing consisted of the 10th Massachusetts, under Lieut. Col. Devens, and one piece of the New York battery, commanded by Lieut. Bombardier, in front of the centre, previous to the commencement of the action.

The attack was commenced by the enemy on our right, which was soon directed more heavily to centre and left. For about two hours the largest and fiercest fighting was done. The right wing of the Union army, which was pushed a column forward, with its shoulder to the wheel, he was pierced by six balls. He was evidently the object of the enemy's sharpshooters. At last, after a few minutes, during which Col. Cogswell, of the Tammany regiment, bravely fought with the enemy, and being the senior officer, the command devolved on him. In a short time it became evident to Col. Cogswell that the day was lost, and he thought of retreating to the left, and to Baker's Ferry, where Gen. Sherman was in charge, throwing over reinforcements, by direction of Gen. Stone, who was in sight of the battle field at Edwards' Ferry. An order was issued to transfer the 15th Massachusetts regiment from the river to the shore, which was executed as readily as a battle drill.

Col. Cogswell then became satisfied of the impossibility of teaching Edwards' Ferry as desired, and gave an order to fall back towards the river, which was executed as well as the circumstances would permit. The rebel force, which was banked about twenty minutes before nightfall. Here the 15th Massachusetts regiment deployed as skirmishers, and the only means of conveyance to the island was a very large boat, capable of carrying about forty persons, which was overcrowded and swamped, and also one of the boats, which was swamped. The troops remaining on the shore made a desperate resistance, and it is believed the enemy took comparatively few prisoners in consequence. Those who could swim plunged into the water, those carrying their arms who could, and others throwing them into the river to prevent their falling into the hands of the rebels. Some escaped by the use of the darkness of the evening; wooded banks, but several are known to have been drowned in the waters of the Potomac.

The behavior of our troops before a superior number of the enemy was marked as nobly brave and heroic. Lieut. Brannall, of the New York 9th Battery, lost one of his guns, and himself was wounded severely but not fatally. The gallant Lieut. French, of the Howitzer battery, fired with his own hands four shots, after the day was lost and his men scattered. He was shot in the left breast and ankle, but not mortally wounded. The Washington Republican (administration) has the following: We learn from undoubted authority that not more than four hundred of the 15th Massachusetts regiment were actually commissioned, is either killed or wounded, while the loss of arms is without parallel. In this gallant regiment there is probably not a gun left, and but two swords were brought from the scene of slaughter.

From the New York World, of Thursday, we take the following: WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. The California regiment took over of men and officers six hundred and eighty-nine. The drowned are about fifty; the killed thirty; the wounded three hundred, and the wounded one hundred and twenty-five; total - five hundred and fifty; safe, about one hundred and eighty-four. [The Philadelphia Inquirer, which obtains its information from Captain Baker, a son of Colonel Baker, says the regiment's loss in killed and missing is estimated at only 200, and adds that Capt. Harvey was wounded and taken prisoner.] Col. Cogswell, of the Tammany regiment, was taken prisoner. Col. Devins swam the river. His lieutenant colonel lost a leg; his major was slain. The loss of the other regiments is not known.

The stay at home Republicans who denounce Democrats as traitors, and get up "Union" parties, have a very interesting demonstration to their favor for the Union, prove what hypocritical patriots they are by voting for such men as Hill and Rowe, and against such real defenders of the Union as Reilly and Wishart. The former raised a company, that is now defending the Capital, and encamped with it until his health gave way, and the latter is Captain of a company as has yet entered the service, and is marching at its head to drive the rebels from the soil of Missouri; but notwithstanding all this evidence of loyalty they were not considered good enough to be sent to the front, while there is a chance for a contract, and who are in a favor of a nation to any extent while they can make the money of the government to pay the taxes and buy a farm or two besides. If these men, cowardly and false cries of "traitors" and "secessionists," which some men are not stopped, we may say, by Democrats, are not stopped, we may be forced to retreat in a way that if not resisted shall not be because it lacks the independent trait to make it palatable. - Chambersburg Spauld.

He who takes an ool by the tail and a woman by the tongue, is sure to come off empty handed.

The Latest from Edwards' Ferry.

The Latest from Edwards' Ferry. The Federal Troops Withdraw from the Virginia Side - Approach of the Enemy in Force - Edwards' Ferry, Oct. 24. - Yesterday, on learning that a large force of the enemy were approaching, and had arrived at the points above and below, and in the immediate vicinity of the Ferry it was judged desirable to make a general movement of our troops from the Virginia shore, both at Edwards' Ferry and Harrison's Island. This was rendered the more necessary from the high stage of the water and the gale of wind, which made it a matter of impossibility to throw over a sufficient force to make our position there perfectly secure against a general attack. The forces at Harrison's Island were removed first, in the face of and unmolested by a large body of the enemy, who wisely, perhaps forbore to make any demonstration.

Gen. Stone's command, a division opposite Edwards' Ferry, and removed their during the tempestuous storm in the night, safely and without accident, being among the last to leave the shore. The numbers of the enemy in the vicinity are not known to outsiders, but it is inferred that they have between thirteen and thirty thousand. Their positions were in dangerous proximity to the Ferry, and a night attack would have been disastrous to our small numbers on the Virginia shore. This morning none of the enemy's encampments or their troops, are visible, except, perhaps, one occasionally passing along the roads through the openings of the forests.

Blockade of the Potomac. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. - The steamer Harriet Lane went down the river again yesterday, yesterday, and the 10th Massachusetts. The Union, the Philadelphia Ice Boat, and the Satellite were near Mattias Point and Shipping Point batteries. Two or three junks, with oysters, have run the blockade within the last two days. There is a small schooner, the Mary, on the land shore, opposite Shipping point, that is navigable by vessels drawing eight feet of water. Several of the vessels which have run the blockade came by this route, under the shore, and escaped notice. The Navy Department is in possession of a report that new batteries with eighteen guns have been discovered at an elbow of the river, near Mattias Point, where the channel complex all vessels to hug the Virginia shore. The indications are that this is the most dangerous affair yet discovered on the river.

From Missouri. Peter Koon, Oct. 22. - The following dispatch was received here this morning, and forwarded to the Editor of the Daily Star by our Bureau, Frankfort, Oct. 22. In company with Col. Plummers' regiment and Lowe, estimated at 5,000. Our loss was small, and confined principally to the 10th Indiana Cavalry. We captured four heavy guns. Col. Lowe, the rebel leader, was killed. Major Gavitt and Captain Brown, of the Indiana Cavalry, were killed in a charge on a battery.

From Kentucky. CAMP DICK, Robinson, Oct. 22. - A courier arrived at Camp Dick Robinson, Oct. 22, with a report that the rebel Gen. Zollicoffer, with from 6,000 to 7,000 men, and Col. Caldwell, with 1,200 men, at Camp Wildcat, Zollicoffer made three desperate attacks, and was each time repulsed with considerable loss. The Federal loss was four killed and twenty wounded. The courier reported that the rebel force consisted of the 10th Kentucky with artillery, on the road to Col. Garfield's camp. A courier of another Rebel Supply Store, which was captured at the Battle of Ball's Bluff, Oct. 23. - The steamer Salvage, which arrived here as a prize, having been captured while attempting to enter Tampa Bay with a cargo of contraband goods from Havana, by the steamer Keystone State. She was towed to Key West, but Capt. Bell refused to give up the prize to the United States, and shall for adjudication there, but sailed for New York. Her cargo is said to consist of six hundred pistols, half a million of percussion caps, six hundred dozen half eight cases of shoes, 400,000 cigars, and four hundred boxes of coffee.

The United States consul at Havana has been killed. Major General of the sailing of the Salvoir from Havana, and also that another vessel was loading with arms and munitions of war, and would sail on the 18th. There being no naval vessel at Key West she will undoubtedly slip into Tampa bay, which is not blockaded.

From the Blockade off Charleston. The Ship Thomas Watson, while attempting to enter the Blockade, Beached and Burnt - A Large Amount of Arms, Woolen Yarns from Her. Philadelphia, Oct. 23. - A letter received from on board the steam gun boat "Flag," of the blockade squadron, reports a battle with the rebels on the 19th inst. The ship Thomas Watson, from Liverpool, while attempting to run the blockade with a cargo of army supplies for the rebels, was pursued by the steamer "Flag," and the ship run ashore. The crew escaped in the boats to the shore, but a contract, and who are in a favor of a nation to any extent while they can make the money of the government to pay the taxes and buy a farm or two besides. If these men, cowardly and false cries of "traitors" and "secessionists," which some men are not stopped, we may say, by Democrats, are not stopped, we may be forced to retreat in a way that if not resisted shall not be because it lacks the independent trait to make it palatable. - Chambersburg Spauld.

He who takes an ool by the tail and a woman by the tongue, is sure to come off empty handed.

Local Items.

The absence of the Editor last week must account for short-comings in this issue. FOR OUR SICK SOLDIERS. - Miss Dix has sent forth word that there are many articles which would be quite acceptable in the hospital of the army, among which are jellies, dried, and preserved fruits, besides blankets and woolen socks, while she appeals in touching terms to the philanthropic women of the North to come to the relief of the wounded and sick. There is not a family but which could forgo a day's indulgence in preserves, etc., and give the same to the gallant men who are bearing our burdens and fighting our battles. Not only could our town residents, but our farmers might contribute much out of their abundant storehouses which would comfort our sick soldiers. To us the sacrifice is nothing but the inevitable suffering and enduring pain how grateful would be the gift. We should let them know that we remember them, care for them, and appreciate their valiant services in the cause of their country. The Ladies' Relief Association of this place had a meeting on Monday evening, and we learn, are preparing to go into the measure with promptness and energy. All articles contributed may be sent to Mrs. R. G. HARPER, in Gettysburg; and persons are cautioned, against contributing to those whom they do not know - the Relief Association has no travelling agent.

NEW OXFORD SCHOOL. - On Monday last the Public School term commenced at New Oxford, with a large number of scholars. The commodious two-story brick building is completed, and in finish will compare with any other public educational structure in the county. The furniture is also of the best character. The school will be under the charge of Mr. McCracken, late of Pennsylvania College, as Principal, and Miss Powers, of Gettysburg, as first Assistant. At the recent meeting of the Western Synod, in Michiganburg, Messrs. Gottman, Hillig, Barnitz and Wise, from the Seminary in Gettysburg, and Mr. Conway, who had studied privately, were licensed to preach the gospel and administer the sacraments. At the same time, Mr. McAtee, from the Seminary, who has accepted a call from the English Lutheran church in Lancasterburg, and the Rev. Messrs. G. A. Stinson and S. Dasher, were ordained. THE LORD'S PRAYER. - We take pleasure in informing our citizens that most of them will soon be called upon by Thomas E. S. SVEN, who is disposing of an engraving entitled the Lord's Prayer. It is one of the most beautiful things we have seen for many a day, and, when properly framed, will not only be a desirable ornament for the family room, but will no doubt have a salutary influence upon the mind and character of children by presenting the subject in so attractive a form. Price \$1 00, with a gift worth from 50 cents to \$500, pure, or send \$1 00 and 4 red stamps to J. M. Austin & Co., York, Pa., and you will get it by return mail with ticket, &c. Now is the only chance of getting this beautiful and instructive picture upon these terms. Persons who do not wish to take place so soon as 500 more engravings are sold.

The "Bible Society of Pennsylvania College and of the Theological Seminary," at a recent meeting, determined to furnish all the volunteers going from the town and county with a copy of the New Testament. Professor Strawn is President of the Society, from whom copies can be procured. Maj. Anderson's Body Guard, from all accounts, is likely to prove a failure. Messrs. Fugate, Tazewell and James Warr have returned, disgusted with the manner in which things are managed. Thirty others from different parts of the State, out of about sixty five, who had gone to Carlisle, have also left.

Answer to Enigma in last week's paper. - Always be sure you are right, then go ahead. A number of mammoth vegetables on hand will be noticed next week. The Battle of Ball's Bluff. Capt. Young states in the N. Y. World (Republican) that at the battle of Ball's Bluff, on Monday last, the California Regiment, (of Philadelphia,) was composed of 689 officers and men. Of these, about 50 were drowned, 30 killed, 300 taken prisoner, and 125 wounded, making a total of 505 - but 184 having retreated in safety. The Massachusetts Fifteenth report nearly 600 killed, wounded and taken. The Tammany Regiment lost about one company. The loss in the Massachusetts Twentieth is not known, but is severe. The cause of this sad havoc was that our troops had no proper means of transit or retreat. The Philadelphia Inquirer (Republican) remarks: "the heart sickens over such a catastrophe, wherein so many brave men, fighting against overwhelming odds, find their exalted courage, their lofty patriotism, and their indomitable efforts, all paralyzed and themselves sacrificed, by the blundering incapacity of their responsible chiefs." Gen. Stone must make some surprising explanations to clear up the fatal mistakes of that day.

It is reported that military jealousy is at work at Washington to secure the appointment of some one else in Gen. McClellan's place. We hope it will not succeed. Requisition of Pennsylvania for Troops. HARRISBURG, Oct. 24. - The War Department made a requisition on the Governor, today, for five companies of heavy artillery, and asked that Col. Angwin, of Philadelphia, shall enlist and command them. The Governor approved of the requisition, and the companies are to be enlisted, subsisted, equipped and armed by the national government, under the order of the 25th of September as contained in the proclamation. For the Ladies. - Red kid slippers, with high black heels, and garniture of black velvet or lace, "are all the go" in New York. They are intended for walking shoes, and are very striking and distinctive with black dress and flanne-colored kid gloves.

God often lets us stumble, to put us on our guard against a fall. A pea is as big as a mountain to a blind man.

THE NIGHT HEALER. - Let not disease, with its filthy prey, upon you, until the aid of God is sent in an untimely way. Shake off the feeling of despair and hopelessness, so liable to come upon the invalid. The plant born of the Sun we place within the reach of all. We care not what the cause, the species, or the extent of the disease. The cause, the fountain of the disease itself, is impure blood, and through the different channels of the lungs, the stomach and the vital organs, JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERR PILLS will pass, mingling with the blood, search out and expel from the system the impure blood that there it is. This cleanses the blood by a few doses of these Pills, and disease, in any form, will dissipate and vanish. As the Sun, with its glorious rays, purifies and beholds his face - so do the blood, and disease, like morning dew, retreats and vanishes. There is no blood purifier equal to Judson's Mountain HERR PILLS. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine. [Oct. 21, 1861.] GREAT DISCOVERY! - Ample tests, both by able practitioners and chemical analysis, have demonstrated the efficacy of the "ELECTRIC OIL," for the relief and cure of pain. But the people themselves are rendering their verdict in a manner both unmistakable and satisfactory. More than two million bottles have been sold in a very short time - a great proportion of those who heard others recommend it, who had tried it. This is a splendid discovery is every where acknowledged, and nothing like it was ever before prepared, and which it is to be had at all the respectable Druggists in the cities, and at wholesale and retail, at the proprietors' prices of the agent here. See advertisement.

AGENTS WANTED! - We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or glass, address HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, JAMES, General Agent, Millersville, Pa. (Sept. 2, 1861.)

On Thursday, the 23rd inst., by the Rev. T. P. Barker, of the Rev. G. W. WASHINGTON, to Miss ELIZABETH PETER, both of Adams county. On the 17th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Mr. SAMUEL S. HERR, of New Oxford, to Miss MARGARET JANE LEWIS, of York. On the 18th inst., by the Rev. R. H. Hoff, to Mr. HENRY STATT, of Miss LEAH MARCH, both from the vicinity of New Oxford, Adams county. On the same day, by the same, Mr. ABRAHAM SPRINGER, of York county, to Miss LOUISA KIMMEL, daughter of Mr. John Lough, Adams county. On the 16th inst., by the Rev. Dr. W. H. HERNAN SPRINGER, Esq., of York county, to Miss MARY E. MILLER, of Adams county.

Recently in Mountpleasant township, DANIEL REIDY, aged about 28 years. On Wednesday last, MARY McCLEAN, eldest daughter of J. G. and E. J. Fry, of this place, died, after a long illness, at the residence of her father, on the 17th inst. She was born on the seventh day of the month, the seventh day of the week, and attained the age of seven years, seven months, and seven days. Communicated.

Terry and Henry, near Peterburg, Oct. 13th, Mrs. HANNAH, wife of Mr. John P. Brown, aged 26 years 8 months and 12 days. The death of the deceased has cast a gloom over the whole community. Her loss is deeply mourned by all. She had a kind and faithful husband, affectionate parents and friends, to mourn her early loss; but her loss is her eternal gain. She was baptised in infancy, and early combined as a member of the Lutheran Church, and has ever endeavored to live an upright and amiable Christian life, and had embraced the Saviors that very friend she needed in this life, and who has promised never to forsake his "chosen," even in their dying hour, but who stood waiting and ready to greet the spirit when it should have its home of rest, prepared for the final trial. Her course here was short, but how peaceful its termination? She had but begun to live, when a voice bade her rise from the darkness of earth, to enjoy without interruption the unclouded "morning," in which is light, and purity, and bliss. She is gone. That voice so familiar to you will be heard no more. No more will you tread the walks of life, but we have the assurance that she is in the better world, where she treads the golden streets of the new Jerusalem, and sings the songs of the redeemed around God's throne in heaven, and she now participates of the bread of eternal life, and drinks of that water from which she shall never thirst again. Truly, it is painful to follow to the grave the remains of a beloved one, to behold the clouds of the valley covered from our view all that was once near and dear unto us. But all will soon pass, and consolation can be drawn from the fact that she is at rest, and that she is in that mansion reserved for her. Look not upon her grave in sorrow and in sadness, but cast thy thoughts heavenward, and mourn not but rather rejoice, that she is up yonder, in the presence of our Father, who has set her feet in heaven, she would tell you, that heaven here is happiness beyond what you can conceive, while you live in this world. Turn not away from the voice which comes from the grave, but seek the path she trod, and follow on in the footsteps of the departed, and so, and at last you shall meet her in glory. She passed away on Sabbath morn'g, to enjoy the eternal Sabbath, she received up into glory, and anointed among the "shining ones." Three weeks ago, when she was in the throes of death, she said, "I am going to heaven, and I shall never be parted from my Father, who has set my feet in heaven, she would tell you, that heaven here is happiness beyond what you can conceive, while you live in this world. Turn not away from the voice which comes from the grave, but seek the path she trod, and follow on in the footsteps of the departed, and so, and at last you shall meet her in glory. She passed away on Sabbath morn'g, to enjoy the eternal Sabbath, she received up into glory, and anointed among the "shining ones." Three weeks ago, when she was in the throes of death, she said, "I am going to heaven, and I shall never be parted from my Father, who has set my feet in heaven, she would tell you, that heaven here is happiness beyond what you can conceive, while you live in this world. Turn not away from the voice which comes from the grave, but seek the path she trod, and follow on in the footsteps of the departed, and so, and at last you shall meet her in glory. She passed away on Sabbath morn'g, to enjoy the eternal Sabbath, she received up into glory, and anointed among the "shining ones." Three weeks ago, when she was in the throes of death, she said, "I am going to heaven, and I shall never be parted from my Father, who has set my feet in heaven, she would tell you, that heaven here is happiness beyond what you can conceive, while you live in this world. Turn not away from the voice which comes from the grave, but seek the path she trod, and follow on in the footsteps of the departed, and so, and at last you shall meet her in glory. She passed away on Sabbath morn'g, to enjoy the eternal Sabbath, she received up into glory, and anointed among the "shining ones." Three weeks ago, when she was in the throes of death, she said, "I am going to heaven, and I shall never be parted from my Father, who has set my feet in heaven, she would tell you, that heaven here is happiness beyond what you can conceive, while you live in this world. Turn not away from the voice which comes from the grave, but seek the path she trod, and follow on in the footsteps of the departed, and so, and at last you shall meet her in glory. She passed away on Sabbath morn'g, to enjoy the eternal Sabbath, she received up into glory, and anointed among the "shining ones." Three weeks ago, when she was in the throes of death, she said, "I am going to heaven, and I shall never be parted from my Father, who has set my feet in heaven, she would tell you, that