

# The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



This union of hearts—the union of hands—The Union of States now would 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. 27, 1862.

## Glorious Result in Adams!

The result of the election in this county on Tuesday last, is officially given in an embossed column. LOOK AT THE FIGURES!

Our victory is complete—unprecedented. The whole Democratic ticket is successful by majorities ranging from 364 to 540! Never before had the true friends of the Union in Adams greater cause for exultation. Now say "max snore!" Not so much because it is a party triumph, as because it is a triumph of the principles of the Constitution, the bond of Union agreed upon by the Fathers of the Revolution.

What! the people of Adams declare thus emphatically for "the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is," they say in thunder tones to Abolitionism, "Stand! Ruin, ruin only, is found in your track! White men confront you as a wall of fire!" You must not, you cannot, go farther!

Abuse the most black-mouthed, denunciations the most bitter, falsehoods the most foul, and intimidations the most unmanly, were hurled at the Democracy on all sides by selfish and unprincipled office-hunting partizan leaders. Because of their love of certain principles, and their veneration for the charter of our liberties, the Democracy were stigmatized, in the vilest terms, as bad and faithless men—as traitors to their country. And all this, because they would not allow themselves to be dragged into supporting the schemes of "no-party" demagogues, who would willingly see this fair fabric of Government crumble to atoms if it stood in the way of the gratification of their unholy hates and their lust for place, power and plunder.

But all to no purpose. THE PEOPLE have learned to know these hollow-hearted pretenders—these politicians who, eighteen months ago, shouted "no compromise!" because "compromise" would have forever settled the slavery question, and sunk the last plank upon which Abolitionism could hope to stand. "The other second thought" is at work. All men, not blinded by party malice, are beginning to think. The verdict of last Tuesday is not to be misconstrued, and we beg the Republican leaders not to underestimate it. They will not be tripped with a class of hypocrites, who, though now assuming love for the Union, allowed party prejudices to prevent them from coming to the rescue of the Union when it might have been peaceably preserved, without the loss of a single life, or the expense of a single dollar.

We say again, LOOK AT THE RETURNS!

Old Mountpleasant, Franklin, Oxford, Reading, Hamilton and Union, came in with magnificent majorities; whilst Conowingo brought us a gratifying gain, as did Butler, Tyrone, Hamilton, Cumberland, Mountjoy and Berwick township. In all the districts, indeed, our friends did their whole duty. All honor to the conservative men of Adams!

Persecution helps a cause!—a fact which was again demonstrated on Tuesday. The Republican leaders undertook to gag all men who refused to believe in their negro policy—but the white men of Adams have shown that they will not be gagged. This rebuke should be heeded.

The unmanly course of the Opposition papers also helped us, probably to the extent of one-fifth of our majority. Had the Republicans had but one organ—the Standard—they would now be groaning under a less crushing Democratic victory. Will they learn from experience so severe?

Busbey received a terrible rebuke in his own township—Conowingo. Last year his majority was 72—now it is but 61! He deceived his neighbors once. Tuesday's vote shows that he cannot do it again.—"J. B." may consider himself on the shelf.

It is a source of high gratification, that, notwithstanding the low and foul abuse heaped upon the head of Henry J. Myers, he is elected to the Legislature by the magnificent majority of 407! Let the defeat of Busbey be a lasting warning to all his class. The "J. B." are "played out!"

The Republicans must select another manager. The county will be lost to them as long as they put their "trust in him."—Shallow cunning will never answer for disinterested patriotism among an intelligent and reflecting people.

That "confidential" circular "misadvised" The "rally" invoked didn't "come off." The nigger was seen in the wood pile.

The Abolition flegman had engaged music for a jollification on Wednesday over the "50,000 Republican majority in the State." The day and night passed, but there was no drumming. Are the musicians to continue to keep themselves in readiness for this order, or could they be spared should the Democrats want them? They ought to be informed.

The candidates for Congress in the Chester and Delaware district were Gen. Geo. A. McColl, Democrat, and Broomall, Republican. Gen. McColl was the honored leader of the gallant Pennsylvania reserves. And yet the loud-mouthed "Union" men of Chester and Delaware defeat him, and elect a life-long stay-at-home Abolitionist. This result is significant, as showing as it does proof of the utter insincerity of Republican professions. Let all honest men "make a note of it!"

McPherson is beaten 'twp votes in his own Company!

## BOLD ATTEMPT TO TREAT AN ELECTION AS THOUGH IT HAD NOT BEEN HELD!

A strange proceeding was witnessed here on Friday last. Under the law of the State, the Return Judges of the several districts were required to meet here on that day to return and cast up the votes of the county, and give certificates of election to the successful candidates. They did meet, all, no doubt, with the view of discharging their sworn duties. But the sequel demonstrated the virtue of the "party-lash" upon a portion of them.

The body was composed of ten Democrats and ten Republicans (not a member), with characteristic impudence, at once undertook to play the dictator, and urged the postponement of all proceedings until November. The vote on a motion to that effect was lost—10 to 10. The returns of the several districts were then made, casting up majorities for the Democratic candidates ranging from 304 to 540. The next duty of the Judges, under the undisputed law of the State, was to sign the certificates of election. But here McConaughy, as though determined not to be foiled in his efforts to induce the Republican Judges "to treat the election as though it had not been held," again "cracked his whip," and the ten Republicans positively refused to sign the certificates! The Democratic Judges—saw that McConaughy's purpose was no longer to be mistaken—that he would stop at nothing to prevent the body from discharging their lawful duties. They, (the ten Democrats,) therefore, proceeded to sign the certificates, and gave that for Congress into the keeping of H. A. Picking, Esq., who will meet with the Congressional Judges at Chambersburg to-morrow, and that for the Senate into the keeping of Mr. Samuel Mearns, who will meet the Senatorial Judges at the same time and place.

Thus the work of the day was performed by the Democratic Judges as laid down in the law. They executed their duties in the ordinary way, and as they felt their paths required. That several of the Republican Judges doubted the propriety of their own action, we think may be safely said.—It required all McConaughy's tact to keep them in the harness. But for party considerations they never would have acted as they did—and we believe that they will regret it yet—regret it the longest day they live.

Every Election Judge, failing to perform his duties after entering upon them, is liable to a fine of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. This point we presume McConaughy did not apprise his friends of; and when they bring it to his attention, he will endeavor to delude and mystify them as he did on Friday, but in the end he may be no more successful in the one than in the other.

The "Army vote" was made the excuse for this outrageous trickery—this covert attempt to cheat the people of Adams county out of their choice fairly made at the ballot box. Friday last was the only day fixed by law for the making of the returns. Had that day been allowed to pass without such action, they might not have been made at all, and the effect might have been as though no election had been held! Happily the game was not consummated, for which the voters of the county are indebted to the firmness of the Democratic Judges—who, by the way, did everything that was fair and honorable to induce proper action by the entire body.

McConaughy (though an outsider) made a long speech on the "Army vote" law.—He was told the law was over-ruled by the Supreme Court. He persisted. The decision was then read—and no decision could be more plain, or more clearly establish the unconstitutionality of any act. All to no purpose, however. He flew from one tack to another—twisted and wriggled—and managed to keep his party friends from signing the certificates. The Democratic Judges, as already stated, were then forced to go on by themselves, and conclude their work as required by the law of the Commonwealth. They have the pleasing consciousness of having performed their duties. The others allowed themselves to be misled, and must blame themselves for it.

We must not omit to mention, that though McConaughy admitted the decision of the Supreme Court over-ruled the "Army vote" so far as related to County Officers, the Republican Judges refused even to sign the certificates for these! Let an honest public weigh these extraordinary proceedings.

That any one of the Democratic candidates will be deprived of his office thereby, we do not for one moment believe, but the conduct of the Republican Judges and their flegman will be none the less censurable on that account.

By the 81st section of the Election Law passed 24 July, 1839, the Congressional District Return Judges are required to meet on the seventh day after the election. 15th Act of 1st May, 1861, directing the State for Congress, it is enacted that the District Return Judges shall meet in pursuance of the 81st section of the Act of 1839, referred to above.

By the Act of the 10th of April, 1862, reorganizing the Congressional Districts, it is prescribed that the returns shall be made in the same manner as directed in the Act of 1st May, 1861.

And in neither of the Acts of 1861 and 1862 are any of the provisions in regard to the "Army vote" adopted!

There is but one day fixed by law for the meeting of Congressional Return Judges, and that is the SEVENTH DAY AFTER THE ELECTION!

How will McConaughy get over this?—He has got his Return Judges into a beautiful snare!

MILITARY VOTE REJECTED. The Return Judges of Dauphin county on Friday rejected the vote of the 127th Regiment, P. V., on the ground that the Supreme Court had pronounced the section authorizing them to vote unconstitutional. The President of the Board constituted Judge Pierson on the subject, and took his advice in rejecting the return. Judge Pierson is a Republican.

In McConaughy's opinion to be taken in preference to Judge Pierson's, with the Supreme Court backing the latter? This is a question for McConaughy's ten Return Judges to consider.

Bailey is elected to Congress over Glosbrenner by about 1000 majority.



## PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The Harrisburg Patriot & Union, of Friday morning, says:—The returns continue to be highly favorable to the success of the Democratic State ticket. We believe the election of Messrs. Slenker and Barr to be almost certain; but as we are not yet entirely out of the woods we shall reserve our thunder until we can fire the big guns without any danger of a recoil. Our addition of the figures we have received places the Democratic State ticket about 9,000 ahead, with several heavy Democratic counties to hear from—and we have little fear that Bradford, Tioga, Crawford, Mercer, Beaver, Butler, Lawrence, and some three or four other Abolition counties yet to hear from, can overcome the 9,000, to say nothing of the majorities yet to be rolled in from Monroe, Wayne, Pike, Clarion, Armstrong, &c.

The Next Legislature. The next House of Representatives is almost certain to stand 54 Democrats to 46 Abolitionists, with a fair chance that it may be 56 to 44. The Senate will stand 14 Democrats to 19 Abolitionists; so that, unless we are greatly deceived, there will be a Democratic majority on joint ballot, insuring the election of a Democratic United States Senator. The returns we have received warrant this conclusion. If it should turn out to be not so, the fault will be in the returns, not in us—but we feel confident there is no mistake.

Congressmen Elected. The following members of Congress we think are certainly elected: Democrats.—1st District, Samuel J. Randall; 5th, Charles W. Carrigan; 6th, John D. Miller; 8th, S. E. Ancona; 10th, Myer Strouse; 11th, Philip Johnson; 12th, Chas. Denison; 14th, Wm. H. Miller; 15th, Joseph Bailey; 16th, A. H. Coffroth; 17th, Archibald M'Allister; 19th, Milton C. Courtwright; 20th, John L. Dawson; 24th, Jesse Lenzar.

Independents.—12th District, H. M. Tracy; 18th, James T. Hale. These gentlemen were elected in opposition to the regularly nominated Abolition candidates, and received the votes of the Democrats.

Abolitionists.—2d District, Charles O. Neill; 4th, Wm. D. Kelley; 7th, John Broomall; 9th, Thaddeus Stevens; 22d, James K. Moorhead; 20th, A. M. Myers, probably—6.

There are two districts yet doubtful; the 3d, in which John Kline, Democrat, and Leonard Myers, Abolitionist, are the opposing candidates. The 23d, Jacob Zeigler, Democrat, and Thomas Williams, Abolitionist. We believe Kline is elected in the 3d, and Zeigler is reported elected in the 23d, but it is very doubtful.

State Ticket. DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES. Berks, 5,914; York, 3,093; Schuylkill, 1,500; Montgomery, 1,600; Lycoming, 1,000; Bucks, 500; Fulton, 250; Bedford, 500; Carbon, 400; Cumberland, 2,500; Northampton, 2,500; Fayette, 2,000; Greene, 1,949; Lehigh, 1,200; Juniata, 1,000.

ABOLITION MAJORITIES. Philadelphia, 2,000; Allegheny, 4,500; Lancaster, 4,989; Dauphin, 1,500; Erie, 250; Franklin, 1,000; Somerset, 2,000; Indiana, 100; Mifflin, 2,000; Chester, 1,300; Delaware, 1,000.

Pennsylvania Redeemed! The success of the Democratic State Ticket is generally conceded by from 10,000 to 15,000!!! Dawson and Laseer, for Congress, are in doubt.

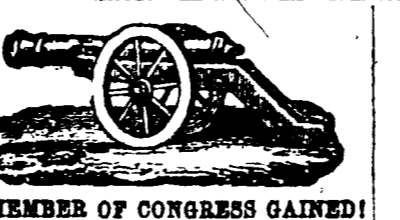
WHO ARE THE TRAITORS NOW? "Every man who votes the Democratic ticket is a traitor." This was a general remark by the Abolitionists before the election. They contended that a refusal to support the Abolition ticket, would be regarded in no other light than a direct alliance with traitors, a palpable endorsement of treason. Fortunately for the people and the Union, Abolition sentiments are not the law of the land, and the hundreds of thousands of Democratic freemen who on Tuesday last recorded their condemnation of Abolition treason and treachery, are not guilty of the crimes imputed to them. Here John W. Forney and Norton McMichael, and Mr. Flaegles and Peacock assert now, that all who voted the Democratic ticket are traitors! That would be the public, because the freemen of Pennsylvania, by an overwhelming vote, have recorded their verdict against the Abolition traitors.—The boot is on the other leg now, and the term traitor is applied where properly belongs—to the faction who set the Constitution and laws at defiance, and under the sham plea of love for the Union have dragged this great country from its lofty estate to the very brink of destruction. It may not be too late to save it.—Mr. Lincoln may possibly take warning by this significant rebuke, and, throwing of the trammels of the party which has had so large a share in bringing about the disasters of the country, resolve for the future to depend for support upon that party which has always managed the affairs of the nation prosperously.—Constitutional Union.

Just previous to the election of 1861 Gov. Curtin issued a proclamation authorizing an army vote. Subsequently the law was pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Therefore the Governor did not issue a proclamation for an army vote at the election of Tuesday last. Did McConaughy's Return Judges think of this when they followed his lawless lead on Friday?

The Patriot & Union, of Saturday, says:—"If the Abolitionists dare to use a partial army vote to change the result of Tuesday's election—or report to any other base trick to defeat the expressed will of the people—there will be REVOLUTION!" We warn these miscreants that if they persist in their infamous and lawless work, an outraged and indignant people will assert the majesty and supremacy of the law, by visiting on their heads the most fearful retribution."

Our neighbor of the Sentinel said, with Forney, before the election, that the Draft would be avoided in this State. They are false prophets—or did they mean to do false, in order to produce a favorable effect for the Republicans at the election?

It is stated that at Vicksburg, Miss., flour sells at \$52 a barrel, and shoes at \$32 a pair.



## A MEMBER OF CONGRESS GAINED!

### GEN. COFFROTH ELECTED!

#### ABOLITIONISM REBUCKED!

The result in this Congressional district is most glorious. Coffroth beats McPherson 5501! A Democratic gain!

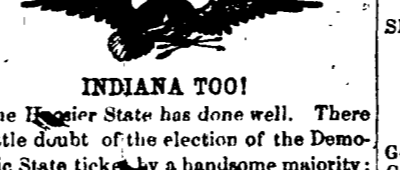
The district was gerrymandered to make McPherson's re-election sure, for which purpose Juniata was stricken off and Somerset attached.

McPherson's majority in this (his own) county, two years ago, was 84—now he is beaten in it 452! Could a more severe rebuke for his Abolition votes have been administered!

We give the majorities in the district as reported.—Adams official: Adams, 452; Franklin, 253; Fulton, 282; Bedford, 646; Somerset, 850.

McSherry, Dem. Duffield, Rep. Adams, 540; Franklin, 240; Fulton, 780.

Three cheers for that!"



## INDIANA TOO!

The Hoop State has done well. There is little doubt of the election of the Democratic State ticket by a handsome majority; it is a gratifying gain of Democratic Congressmen, and the House of Representatives will also be Democratic. Very Good. State ticket, Congressmen, Legislature, all Democratic.

OHIO ALL RIGHT! The Democratic State ticket is certainly elected in Ohio by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. The Democrats claim to be elected thirteen, probably fourteen, of the twenty-one Congressmen, and a large majority of the Legislature. S. S. Cox, the able representative from the 12th district in the present Congress, has been elected from the 7th district, into which he was thrown by the infamous Abolition Gerrymandering of the last Legislature, overcoming. It is alleged, a majority of nearly 3,000, by which they intended to overwhelm him. All honor to the Democracy of the Buckeye State.

NEW JERSEY. The city election in Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, resulted in the election of the Democratic candidates by over 3,000 majority. This indicates what New Jersey will do at the State election.

DELAWARE. In Delaware the Democrats carried the State at the primary elections by twelve hundred, the largest majority ever given for the Democratic ticket. This insures the defeat of Mr. Fisher, the present member of Congress from Delaware, who deserted his party at the last session of Congress, and aided the Abolitionists in all their unconstitutional measures, and was selected by the President as his agent in an attempt to swindle his Border State emancipation scheme through the Legislature of that State.

The Result in Ohio and Indiana. New York, Oct. 17.—A special Cincinnati dispatch to the Express says that in Ohio thirteen Democrats are certainly elected to Congress out of nineteen, and that the Democratic State ticket is elected by ten to fifteen thousand.

In Indiana the Democratic State ticket is elected by ten to fifteen thousand majority, with a large Democratic majority in the Legislature. Five Democratic Congressmen are certainly elected, and probably three more. Voorhes is elected by 2,500 majority.

The President Anxious.—A Washington correspondent, or telegraphic dispatch, we forget which, states that the President was at the telegraph office till late on Tuesday night reading election dispatches. We trust His Excellency was well pleased with what he read. Forney's "fifty thousand majority" in Pennsylvania must have been highly gratifying. Will somebody inform us how His Excellency felt on Wednesday, and what is the condition of his pulse now?—Patriot & Union.

Abolition Congressmen Nailed.—Galusha Grov and Ed. McPherson, two rampant Abolition Congressmen, whose re-election was deemed a "fixed fact," have "gone under!" Galusha has been beaten by about 1,000 and McPherson by over 550 majority. Hurrah for the untimely Democrats of Luzerne and Susquehanna; of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset! Other equally black Abolition Congressmen have fared the same way in their respective districts. We shall make a note of their fall in good time.—Patriot & Union.

Our financial affairs have been neglected for several months, and as a consequence we are short of funds, with a heavy paper bill staring us in the face. Will not those indebted give us an immediate "lift?" Don't delay, friends.

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## Victory!

### ADAMS ERECT!

#### THE PEOPLE SPEAK IN THUNDER TONES!

##### DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT!

###### ABOLITIONISM FLOATED!

###### THE WHOLE DEMOCRATIC TICKET ELECTED!

###### Majorities Range from 364 to 540!

###### "THREE CHEERS AND A TIGER!"

###### ADAMS COUNTY OFFICIAL.

AUDITOR GENERAL, SURVEYOR GENERAL AND COMMISSIONER. Adams, 452; Franklin, 253; Fulton, 282; Bedford, 646; Somerset, 850.

McSherry, Dem. Duffield, Rep. Adams, 540; Franklin, 240; Fulton, 780.

Three cheers for that!"

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## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### THE REBEL RAID INTO PENNSYLVANIA.

ADAMS COUNTIES.—The Rebel raid into Pennsylvania, week before last, caused much excitement here and throughout the county.—At an early hour on Saturday morning, the 10th, several persons arrived here from Chambersburg, bringing the startling intelligence that that place was in the possession of the Rebels, a large body of cavalry, under Generals Stuart and Hampton, having made their appearance there the evening previous.

Later in the day the excitement was increased by reports that the Rebels were coming in this direction—were at Fayetteville, the Furnace, and then at Cashport! These rumors turned out to be but too true.

The Rebels, we are told, when near Chambersburg, sent in a flag of truce, demanding the surrender of the town. This was done. The whole force then marched in, and remained overnight. Early next morning, after destroying the depot, engine house, work shop, several locomotives, a number of cars, and two or three warehouses, and capturing about 500 horses in the town and neighborhood, they took their line of march hitherward, taking the best horses along the route, and reaching Cashport before noon. There they turned to the right, and took the road down through Carroll's Tract to Fairfield and Emmitsburg.

Before reaching Cashport they sent out a number of their party in quest of horses, who succeeded in securing some fifty or sixty in the neighborhood. Many were run off to the mountains and towards Arden'sville just in time to prevent their being taken. In the tract they also secured a large number, picking the best in all cases.

They reached Emmitsburg in the evening, and the city papers say, after travelling all night, via Woodboro', crossed into Virginia at Coonard's Ferry next morning, without meeting serious opposition.

Their march through this county was rapid. The captured horses were brought in from each side at a brisk pace by those taking them, so that the column was but little delayed at any point.

We hear the names of the following persons as having lost horses: Ephraim Newman 1, Joseph Lives 1, Daniel Kuhn 1, Mrs. Brough 1, Jacob Musselman 1, Joseph Musselman 1, William Wierman 2, Daniel Heintzelman 4, Robert McCaughey 1, Joseph Hersey 4, Mrs. Beard 1, Hugh Colbertson 1, Mrs. T. Marshall 1, John Rhea 2, Jacob Baker 4, Wm. Culp 1, John Bennett 5, Stewart Withers 5, Isaac Robinson 1, James H. Marshall 1, Joseph Deardoff 1, John Deardoff 2, James Ewing 1, John Hartman 1, Andrew Hartman 1, Mr. O. Schuler 1, Mrs. Shely 4, Samuel Swope 1, Mr. Gilbert 3, John Waugh 4, Mr. Dittenhafer 2, Mr. Walkert 1, Daniel Mickle 1, Jacob Walter 1, Wm. Walter 4, George Daywalt 2, John Mickle 1, Benjamin Marshall 1, Capt. Taylor and Broe, 4, Sanford Shroeder 2, George Walter 4, George Bieseker 3, Charles Starner 2, Philip Cuthall 1, Mr. Myers 4, John Shull 2, Abraham Lantz 1, A. Mickle 1, John Clark 2, John Lantz 2, Henry Munshower 1, John Bucher 1, Solomon Hartman 1, Dr. John A. Swope 1. This list is probably not over \$10. Paxton & McCrory's store at Fairfield was robbed of about \$1,000 worth of goods, and Sullivan's of about \$300 worth. They also took 30 stand of arms from the armory of the Home Guard. The post-office matter was taken, and the postmaster, John B. Paxton, carried off a prisoner. A number of other citizens of that vicinity were also taken along—among them we have heard the names of Equivo Lewis, Alexander Benchoff, J. C. Martie, Sanford Shroeder, of Fountaindale, and Andrew Hartman, of Franklin township.

The raid was a most bold one, and it is to be regretted that it was not effectually checked on the way.

On Saturday evening our town began to assume a warlike appearance. The first arrival of troops was that of two squadrons of Rush's Mounted Lancers, from Frederick. During Sunday three (N. Y.) regiments of infantry and one battery of six guns arrived from Baltimore—all about 4000 men. They immediately put their guns in position and held themselves in readiness for any emergency. It not being definitely ascertained on Monday morning that the rebels had made their escape, and rumors reaching town that they had been driven back, and were in force again between Fairfield and Cashport, two of the regiments, with four of the guns, moved on in that direction, with the hope of meeting them. These rumors were, however, soon discovered to be without foundation, (Federal cavalry scouts having been mistaken for Rebels). One regiment encamped at Cashport, and the other on Marsh creek. On Tuesday morning they returned here, when all departed in the cars for Baltimore. The town immediately resumed its usual quiet.

Sergeant McMillan informs us that Capt. Cole's battalion of cavalry, including Capt. Hartman's company, came upon Stuart's cavalry at Hyattsville, Md., and took seven of their prisoners and re-captured a number of horses and other property.—Among the prisoners taken was WARREN DABBER, formerly of this place.

We learn that about 12 or 15 horses belonging to the Rebels, jaded and hoof-worn, were picked up by a number of our Home Cavalry between Emmitsburg and Woodboro', on Tuesday morning, and brought here. They were left behind by the Rebels, in their hasty retreat.

THE DRAFT.—The Draft in this county was commenced on Thursday and concluded on Saturday. It has been rather severe on the physicians. We hear of the following "unlucky ones":—Dr. Shorb, Dr. Seiss, Dr. Peffer, Dr. Hendrix, Dr. White, Dr. Shue, and Dr. Pierston. Wm. McSherry, Esq., elected to the Senate, and H. J. Myers, Esq., elected to the House, have also been drafted; but, as they are chosen to State offices, they will take their seats when the session opens.

A spirit really devilish seems to be working in some of the Abolitionists. We are told that during the night after the Rebel raid, a Democrat in a neighboring township, from whom four horses had been taken, was roused from his bed by a set of howling siggers, and, upon making his appearance, was accused of harboring the Rebels, and threatened in the most outrageous manner. His wife and daughter, fearing injury to him, tried to interfere, but were kept back by the ruffians drawing their pistols. No firing was done, however—but the party deserve the severest punishment of the law for their lawless conduct.

Mr. Samuel A. Swope, of Franklin township, brings in a Hen's Egg measuring 8 1/2 by 3 inches in circumference. It is "round," as the Democrat who presents it. Who can beat it in size?

Now that the election is over, less of our space will be devoted to politics. Our news and miscellaneous departments will receive every attention.

PENNSYLVANIA IS REDEEMED!

## REBEL RAID INTO PENNSYLVANIA.

### SUCCESSFUL RETREAT TO VIRGINIA.

THE STARTING POINT. General Lee desired to know certainly the exact position held by the army of the Potomac in Maryland, whether it was the intention of Gen. McClellan to move with celerity and vigor upon him at Winchester, scattering his army, and disorganizing it, or whether the Union forces were to settle down upon the north bank of the Potomac for the winter.

GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE AT WORK. If the former were to be the case, General Lee and his army must retreat to Goodsville, if the latter, he would remain comfortably enough during the winter in Northern Virginia. So General Fitzhugh Lee, of the rebel army, with Ashby's old brigade Stuart's Light Division, was ordered to patrol the river from the Potomac river from a point some miles above Hancock down to the position of McClellan's right wing.

A BOLD RETREAT. It did not take the crafty rebel leader long to see that the Rebels were about two miles of the north bank of the river front entirely unguarded, and from the reports given by his scouts and spies he learned that the Pennsylvania militia had all been withdrawn and sent home, and that no border towns were all unprotected and at his mercy.

With a full understanding of these facts, General Lee determined to ford the Potomac, and did so, at a point just above the town of Hancock, Md., on the night of Thursday