Terms.

The Courters is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAULE, at \$1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE-\$2'00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"Compiler PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

Fresh Groceries.

NEW NOTIONS, FINE LIQUORS, &C.--The undersigned has just returned from he city with the largest stock of new goods he Thas yet haid in, which, having bought for each. he is prepared to sell as low as anybody here or elsewhere. He will counserate a portion of his stock: COFFEES, SUGARS, Molasses, Cheese, Bacon, Potatocs, Salt, Vinegar, Spices. 45th Year. Candles, Soaps, Brooms, Brushes, Halters, Bed Cords, Cedar and Willow Ware, SEGARS and TOBACCOS, large lots of best and common brands; with all sorts of NOTIONS.

, He has a finer stock of LIQUORS than is usually found outside of the cities, viz : Imported and Domestic Brandies, four kinds, the best for medicinal uses; Old Rye, very superior, for the game purpose; Imported Wines, also Do-mestic Wine; Schiedam Schnapps, Rums, Whiskles, Ac. Every article is warranted to be whet it is sold for

be what it is sold for. Recollect, this is the place to buy cheap.-Let such as doubt it call, and they will be convinced. GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH. Jan. 19, 1863.

Lancaster Book Bindery. GEORGE WIANT, BOOK BINDER

AND BLAKK BOOK MANUFACTURES, LANCASTER, PA: Plain and Ornamental liquing, of every de-scription, executed in the most substantial and

approved styles.

approved styles. REFERENCES. E. W. Brown, Esq., Furmers Bank of Lancaster. W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lanéaster County Bank Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank. Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Banks-William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank. T.D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg. Peter Martin, Esq.; Prothy of Lancaster co., Fa. Caro, Unarthered Res. Model theorem Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register Geo: Whitson, Esq., Recorder " April 15, 1861.

New Goods !-- Large Stock ! MERCHANT TAILORING. JACOBS & BRO, JACOBS & BROY. Make their fair land the vestibule of hell, have just received from the cities a large stock On, ou! I long to see the miernal play-of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a In flates it shall be a boliday ! variety of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods

for spring and summer wear. They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best man-ner. The Fashious are regularly received, and

clothing made in any desired style. They al-ways make neat fits, whilst their acwing is sure to be substantial. They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good nork and moderate

charges to earn it. Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Town Property A T PRIVATE SALE. The undersigned of-fors at Private Sale the Property in which now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in st. at the door; and a variety of fuit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice. ZACHARLAH, MYERS. Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Ready-made Clothing. GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his fall and winter stock of Clothing, consisting of ver Coats, in great variety, very cheap, Dress Coats,

Business Coats.



AND FAMILY JOURNAL. A DEMOCRATIC

"TRUTH IS NIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1863.

prevent the invasion of Pennsylvania and for the relief of Harper's Ferry. Early in drive them out of Maryland. Being hon- the morning of September 14, Gen. Pleasan-

and Ninth corps, under Gens. Reno and and left. At about 8 o'clock, A. M., Cox's Hook'er, forming the right wing, under division of Reno's corps. a portion of Burn-General Burnside, to Leesburg, on the 5th side's column, in co-operation with the re-instant; thence the First corps, by Brook- connoissance, which by this time had beerick; and the Ninth corps, by Damascus, the old Sharpsburg road to the left of the on New Market and Frederick. The main road, dividing as they advanced into

a lateral road between Urbana and New bodies of the enemy now appearing, Cox's rected all the corps; except Franklin's, up-Market, thus maintaining the communicated to him at 10 drove them back, with all their superiority tion between the centre and right wing as in between the centre and right, wing as well as covering the direct route from Frederick to Washington. The Sixth corps, under, General Franklin, was moved to Darnestown on the 6th instant, thence by Wilson's division of Rero's corps was sent under, General Franklin, was moved to Darnestown on the 6th instant, thence by was sent up.

the Mondeacy to Rockville, and being in position to connect with and support the position to connect with and support the centre, should it have been necessary (as Was supposed) to force the line of the Manual arms, and inder than being of small arms, and inder than advantage as to position, and fighting with be at once attacked; if they were found in the corps was to be pla-stores. These, together with the second with the se was supposed) to force the line of the Monocacy. Couch's division was thrown forward to Office's forse that Major General Reno, who Ville by the river rand thus covers brought on an Ville by the river rand thus covers brought on an arry's efforts for the cause in which we are forward to Offict's Cross Reads and Pooles- had gone forward to observe the operations in found but two divisions (figure divisions chemical solution). The advance of the troops of our of the control of the government and support-ing the Sixth corps. The objects of theso is the solution of the soluti mac; and difficulty. The 'objects of these movements was to feel the enemy-to commovements was to feel the enemy—to com-tations of triumph. A galant soldier an found that it was too late to attack that is o'clock r. w. the corps again advanced pel him to develop his intentions—at the same time that the troops were in position readily to ever Baltimore or Washington, is on the bit to the soldier is a mireparable is elected for our batteries of position, and in-before it, and pushing on nearly to Sharps-readily to ever Baltimore or Washington, is on the bit to the soldier is a mireparable is elected for our batteries of position, and in-before it, and pushing on nearly to Sharps-dicated the bivource for the different corps, burg, while the left, after a hard encounter, burg, while the left, after a hard encounter, readily to cover Baltimore or Washington, to attack him should he hold the line of the

some value that the outskirts of the city to the lett, circuitously wound the crest of the pays to the heights in the rear of the Antietam the outskirts of the city to the test, the circuitously wound the crest of the pays to the heights in the rear of the Antietam the order was given to retire to the cover the test of the city to the crest of the pays to the pays to the heights in the rear of the Antietam the order was given to retire to the cover the the Time of the Evacuation of Harrison's of the life o

October 15, 1862.] and gratifying. The troops, received the conjunction of this entrance to the regularities of the ground, and the po-

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and gratifying. The troops, received the product and so it is any entries of the paper demonst the hands of the gap, which was done most handsomely and other irregularities of the gap, which was done most handsomely and other irregularities of the gap, which was done most handsomely and other irregularities of the gap, which was done most handsomely and other irregularities of the gap, which was done most handsomely and other irregularities of the gap, which was done most handsomely and other irregularities of the gap, which was done most handsomely and other irregularities of the gap, which was done most handsomely and other irregularities of the gap, which was done most handsomely and other irregularities of the gap, which was done most handsomely and other irregularities of the gap, which was done most handsomely and other irregularities of the gap, which was done most handsomely and the gap, which was done most handsomely and other irregularities of the gap, which was done most handsomely and alphandled. In the was necessary to any gap, gap our prilips was not gap, done with the gap, which was done was necessary to the conditions of the gap, which was done most handsomely and alphandled. In the was necessary to gap doir prilips was not the chickalominy, Williamsbarg and the glabely in the heat and interface and in the fields in the depression be there a great heat and interface and in the fields in the depression be thered and the theat and intorities of the gap, which was necessary to

I ly as possible. The corps of Burnside and Porter (the latter having but one weak di-vision present) were ordered to move by the Sharpsburg road, and Franklin to ad-vance into Pleasant valley, decupy Rohrers-ville and to endeavor to relieve Harper's Ferry. Burnside and Porter, upon reach-ing the road from Boon's boro to Rohrers-ville, were to reinforce Franklin or to move, on Sharpsburg to reinforce Franklin or to move, and the wounded being General Richardson. The condition of things on the right to wards the middle of the afternoon, not-wards the success wrested from the enemy by the stubborn bravery of the troops, was at this time unpromising. Sum-ville, were to reinforce Franklin or to move, on Sharpsburg, according to incumstances, Had the besieging force on the Virginia side at Har-besieging force on the Virginia side at Har-per's Hooker's and Mansfield's corps had it was. I had to engage an army fresh from the field. I was at one reap the disadgantage of their being freshly upon the city. The disappearance of the enemy from the front of Washington, and their passage into Maryland, enlarged the sphere of operations, and made an active campaign necessary to cover Baltimore, cover Baltimore, being distribution of the met direct practicable route the intervention of the met direct practicable route of the met direct practicable route the intervention of the sume time the sphere of operations and made an active campaign necessary to cover Baltimore, intervention of the met direct practicable route the intervention of the met direct practicable route the intervention of the sume time principal pass, while it at the same time the intervention of the sume time time the sume time the intervention of the sume time time to prove the time time time to prove the time time time to prove the time the sume time to prove the time the sume time to prove the time the time to prove the time to prove the time the time to prove the time to prove the time the time to prove the time the time to prove the time to pro ored with the charge of the campaign, I en-tered at once upon the additional duties imposed upon me with cheerfulness and them to occupy the crests of commanding on Sharpsburg, secording to circumstances. imposed upon me with cheerfulness and tru-t, yet not without feeling the weight of hem to occupy the crests of commanding on Sharpsburg, according to incircumstances, tru-t, yet not without feeling the weight of hills in the gap on either side of the na-the responsibilities thus assumed, and being tional road, and upon advantageous ground found there a force largely, superior to his deeply impressed with the magnitude of the issues involved. Inving made the necessary arrangements their position, whether that by the main ing in the direction of Harper's Ferry in-

dicated but too clearly the shameful and premature surrender of the post. The cavalry advance overlook a body of the enmy's civalry at Boonboro,' which it dispersed, after a brief, skirnish, killing and wounding many, taking some two hundred and fifty prisoner and two guns. Richardson's division of Summer's corris, passing Boonsboro' to Kedgeville, founda passing Boonsboro' to Kedgeville, founda and wounding many, taking some two bundred and fifty prisoner and two guns. Burnside's corps, consisting of Wilcox's, burnside's corps, willing in and by the second and Eleventh corps, under Gens. Summer and Williams, on the 6th were summer and Williams, on the 6th were is the second in the moved from Tenallytown to Rockville; the enemy's position on the crest in their both in respect to numbers and position, thence by Middleburg and Urbana, on front, which gave us possession of an imand awaiting attack. Upon receiving re-Frederick, the Eleventh corps, moving by portant point for further operations. Fresh ports of the disposition of the enemy, I di-

Darnestiwn on the 6th instant, thence by was sent up. Dawsouville and Barnesville or Buckeys-town, covering the road from the mouth of rance until dark, the enemy having the town, covering the road from the mouth of rance until dark, the enemy having the

enemy's loss is believed, from the ber sources of information, to be nearly this thousand. Their dead were mostly left on the field, and a large number of wounded were left behind.

While it gives me pleasure to speak of the gallantry and devotion the officers and men generally displayed through this con-flict, I feel it necessary to mention that some of the officers and men skulked from their places until the battle was over.-Death on the spot must hereafter be the fate of all such cowards, and the hands of the military commanders must be strength ened with all the power of the Government to inflict it summarily. The easy and dis-graceful surrender of Harper's Ferry de-prived my operations of results which would have formed a brilliant sequal (o the substantial and gratifying success already related.

Itad the garrison held out 24 hours long-er, I should, in all probability, have captu-red that part of the enemy's force engaged in the attack on Maryland Heights; while the whole garrison—some 12,000 strong— could havebeen drawn to reinforce me on the day of the decisive battle. Certainly, on the morning of the 18th, I would strong have been in a position to have destroyed

time compelled to draw two brigades from reap the disadvantage of their being freshly Porter's corps, (the reserve) to strengthen the right. This left for the reserve the small division of regulars who had been en-gaged in supporting during the day the bat-taries in the construction in the

the issues involved. 'In the centre upon and near the road, with the issues involved.' 'Interested with the magnitude of the issues involved.' 'Interested with the magnitude of the issues involved.' 'Interested with the new con-for the defence of the city in the new con-third or those by the country road, which dition of things, I pushed forward the First and Ninth corps, under Gens. Reno and Ninth corps, under Gens. Reno and

Kanawha division, was entrusted with the difficult task of cartying the bridge across important cities of Washington and Baltidifficult task of cariving the bridge across important cities of Washington and Bulti-the Antietam, near Rohrback's farm, and more, then boldly attacked the victorious of numbers, into the State of Virginia, thus

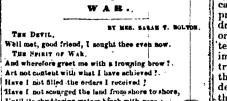
ing upon our resources. Thirteen guns and 39 colors, more than

15,000 stand of small arms, and more than

Maj. Gen. United States Army. Brigadier General L. Thomas, Adjutant General United States Army.

THE WAR COMMITTEE IN CONGRESS. IMPEACHING THE PRESIDENT.

The war committee, whose purpose it was to destroy the reputation of Gen. McGiellan, have been unable to trump up sony jother charge against him, than that of extreme caution.-Their negative testimory is, in truth, the greatest praise of the General whom they wish to condemn. Rashness, under the circumstan-ces surrounding his appointment, was almost



Muse.

Inter t not scenged toe hand from shore to shot Until its shudlering waters black with gore ; ; Until the sit is rise with dying groams; And the easth big with dead men's mouldering) Till night is wenty of the widow's wail, And human sorrow is an idle tale ? THE DAVIL.

Aye, thou hast dope all this, and more, I know, And yet, methicks, thy steps move woull rous slow. The earth has well high made around the sun Two revolutions since the work begun In this fair land, and yet there is but little done.

Br. H. J. STAHLE.

The.

What are the beasted trophies in thy train ? Bethink thee now : a bundred thousand slain ; A path of desolution here and there; The sounds of battle dying in the air ; Fire monays or sattle dying in the arr, i, Fair homes dequaled, the voice of woe and wall ; These give me no sensition-all are stale ! On, on: nor stay thy devustating tread

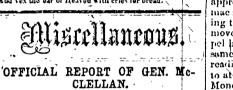
Suck their fair cities, tear their churches down ; Where there are homes to waste or hearts to feel, Send forth the flaming fagot, flaming steel; Plow up their fertile fields with shot and shell, Make their fair land the vestibule of hell.

On, over hill and valley, river, plain. Where there is life pour thou the leaden rain ; Leave them no remnant of their lustful wealth. No trust in God, no love, hope, strength, for health Bring runn, desolation on the land, T ill famme "talk from ocean strand to strand : And men shall stand by their uncoffined dear

Miscellancous.

CLELLAN.

Including IIIs Military Operations from the Time of the Evacuation of Harrivou's



Till their highways, buin haulet, village, town;

PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown & Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the

milk undersigned would most respectfully announce to the people of Gettysourg and its vicinity, that he intends to continue SALE CRYING, in its various branches, having taken out License for that purpose. Goods takin on commission and sold at as moderate charges as can be expected. H. G. CARR. Tork st., Gettysburg, Dec. 29, '62. 3m

Coopering.

TOHN CHRISMER is carrying on the Coopering business, in all it branches, in York street, Gettysbarg. FLOUR BARRELS, in any desired quantity, made to order, at short no tice, and at low profits. REPAINENG, of all of events as they occurred. cion to customers. Dec. 29, 1862. 6m

New Fall and Winter NOODS .- A. SCOTT & SON have in store

G and are now selling as cheap as the cheapest a good assortment of Dry Goods, con-sisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Merindes, Cobergs, Delaines, Travelling Mixtures, Alpaceas, &c. Also-Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Over-coatings,

Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, &c. to which we invite the attention of buyers .-All we ask is an examination before purchasing plsewhere. A. SCOTT & SON. Nov. 3, 1862.

Coal! Coal! Coal. THEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to Supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms, Cash. Cone One! Come All!

They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Uffice open from 7 to 7. Feb. 24, 1862.

John W. Tipton,

TRASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to Me-Clellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all [Dec. 3, 1860. him a call.

Hanover Branch Railroad. WHANGE OF HOURS .- On and after Mon day, Jan. 5th, 1863, Passenger Trains will run as follows :

Leave Junction Leave Hanover Leave inacover Leave sunction 1st Train at 10, 4. M. 1st Train at 11, 4. M 2d do. at 6,30, P. M. 2d do. at 8,30, P. M. The 10 4. M. train connects at Junction for Baltimere, Harrisburg, Columbia, and Harrisbarg. The 4.30 p. w. train makes connection for Beltimore, York, Harrisburg, and the Wess D. E. TBONE, Agent,

Hanovar, Jan. 19, 1863.

Dissolution

The participation of Dr. Charles Horner, who will continue the practice of Medicine, has this day been dissolved. The books of the firm will be found in the practice of Dr. Charles Horner, who will continue the practice.

Mes oue door above the Drug Store o Dr. R. Horner. CHARLES HORNER, BOBERT HORNER.

. : [

April 1, 1862,

n en fri Freitige

PROF. BOWER, of Littletsown a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and therefores and material at musical public in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. He commerces attractive of the services here, time. No mere sketch of an undertaking of my. The messenger stated that there was in the woods ariff under to prices. He commerces attractive of the services here, time. No mere sketch of an undertaking of the sheep and difficult in the extreme. We as at South Mountain, and difficult in the extreme. We as at South Mountain, and difficult in the extreme. We to convert the same idea indirectly. When as at South Mountain, and difficult in the extreme ide could make but little use of our artillery, to convert the same idea indirectly. When as at South Mountain, and difficult in the extreme ide could make but little use of our artillery to convert the same idea indirectly. When as at South Mountain, and difficult in the extreme ide could make but little use of the events as the means of the same idea indirectly than it was to do the sheep and difficult in the extreme. We interesting the means of the same idea indirectly than it was to do the sheep and difficult in the extreme. We is the subject to a warm in the woods ariff under cover. By order in the other subjects of this communica-gailantly earned its title to an independent received at this office. The duties devolving upon the obser suggests of this great engagement, received at this office. The duties devolving upon the obser suggests of this great engagement, received at this office. The duties devolving upon the obser suggests of this great engagement, received at this office. The duties devolving upon the obser suggests of this great engagement, received at the obser suggest engagement received at the obser before Richmond a labor which I propose sible, with the information that I was rapid- force of the enemy, which though stubborn full description of details which shall place notice of the undertake as soon as events will afford by approaching, and would undoubted by re- by resisting was steadily pre-sed back until upon record the achievements of individu- services.

and the brave men who composed it requires that the official record of that campiaign

inusmuch as by frequent reports from time munication with the garrison was cut off. Before mountain. to time I have kept the department advised I left Washington, and while it was yet

had been sent to reinforce General Pope. In addition, I exhausted all the means at my disposal to forward supplies to that offi-cer, my own headquarters' teams being tinctly heard at Harper's Ferry, and that there's Ferry, and that

cer, my own headquarters' teams being tinctly heard at larper's ferry, and that there position at the base of the mountain used for that purpose. Upon the unfortunate issue of that campaign I received an intimation from the expected that this place could hold out the purpose of arranging for the sired for the purpose of arranging for the defence of the capital. They were at once for its relief. The left, therefore, was or cheerfully given, although, while awaiting dered to more through lefterson to the capital. definite instructions at Alexandria, I had South Mountain, at Crampton's Pass, in the creet was gained, and the enemy hastendeavored, as just seen, to promote a favor-able result in the operations then pending, right moved upon the main or Turner's side. On the left of the road Brooks' and and had thus contributed, though indirect. Pass in front of Middletown. During these Irvins' brigades, of Smith's division, forms ly, yet as far as I could, to the defence of movements I had not imposed long marches ed for the protection of Slocum's flank, Washington. On the 2d of September the on the columns. The absolute necessity of charged up the mountain in the same stea-formal order of the War Department placed refitting and giving some little rest to troops dy manner, driving the enemy before them ner of the Diamond, (next door to Me-defina's Hotel.) Gettysburg, Pa., where he me in command of the fortifications of bushess in his line. He has also excellent as-sistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give teen killed, four hundred and sixteen wounded and two missing. The enemy's loss was about the same. One piece of arnothing to do with the troops engaged in rendered it incumbent upon me to move loss was about the same. active operations under General Pope, but slowly and cautiously until the headquar-that my command was limited to the im-ters reached Urbana, where I first obtained tillery and four colors were captured, and knapsacks and even haversacks, were abazmediate garrison of Washington. On the reliable information that the enemy's obdoned as the enemy were driven up the hill. On the morning of the 15th I was in-

next day, however, I was verbally instructed ject was to move upon Harper's Ferry and by the President and the General-in-Chief the Cumberland valley, and not upon Balto assume command of Gen. Pope's troops | timore, Wasnington or Gettysburg. In the absence of the full reports of corps retreating in the greatest haste and in disor-(including my own Army of the Potomac) as soon as they approached the vicinity of commanders, a simple outline of the bril- dered masses to the river. There was such

Washington, to go out and meet them, and liant operations which resulted in the carto post them as I deemed best to repulse rying of the two pusses through the South that there seemed no doubt as to the fact. the enemy and insure the safety of the city, At this time the task imposed upon me justice to the troops and commanders en-Moutain is all that can at this time, with The hasty retreat of the enemy's forces was limited to the dispositions necessary to gaged, be furnished. The South Mountain the remaining troops from between Boons- the woods. The enemy's advance was, A reconnoissance was made across the for two days, but no conclusion was reached however, entirely checked by the destruction of the evening of the 19th, which reresist a direct attack of the enemy upon the capital. Such, indeed, was the danger haps a thousand feet in height, and forms they could resist attack and cover the

approaches to the city, and so as to be prominent, being that by which the na-readily thrown upon threatened points.— tional road crosses the mountain. It was As so necessarily indicated as the route of ad- the enemy had abandoned the mountains, New defences were thrown up where deem-

Nonkey Jackets, Paincheans, Vets, Shirts, Drawers, Ke, Ze, Mored, Heintzleman's corps.orbiging the Shirts, Drawers, Ke, Ze, Mored, Heintzleman's corps.orbiging the Shirts, Drawers, Ke, Ze, Shis

the normalized in the contrained on the contrain

With the day closed this memorable batme the necessary time. Justice to the lieve the place. By three other couriers I some hours atter dark, when Gibbon re-achievements of the Army of the Potomad sent the same mossage, with the order to and the brave men who composed it requires hold out to the last. With the order to field. He was then relieved by a brigade of enemy's left—at least to create a diversion the diversion the diversion is and men were for fourteen hours engaged in I do not learn that any of these messen- Sedgwick's division. Finding themselves in favor of the main attack, with the hope combut. We had attacked the enemy in pothe the based with more care than gers succeeded in reaching Harper's Ferry. Jourflanked both on the right and left, the of something more—by assailing the one-simulation of the main attacked in reaching Harper's Ferry. Jourflanked both on the right and left, the of something more—by assailing the one-simulation of the main attacked in reaching Harper's Ferry. Jourflanked both on the right and left, the of something more—by assailing the one-simulation of the main attacked in reaching the one one of the main attacked in reaching the one of something more—by assailing the one-simulation of the finance of something more—by assailing the one-simulation of the finance of something more—by assailing the one-simulation of the finance of some of the finance of some of the finance of been felt as injurious to the public interest; Ferry, but this order reached me offer all com- the field, and hasting retreated down the to attack their centre with any reserve I vidus reverses, we had achieved a victory

manuch as by frequent reports from time munication with the garnison was cut off. Before mountain. to time I have kept the department advised inflated with the pres-time, I recommended to the proper au-I reached Acquia creek with my staff on the fearnison of Harper's Fer-he 24th of August, reported my arrival. kinds, attended to, promptly and theaply.— I reached Acquia creek with my staff on thorities that the garrison of Harper's Fer-kinds, attended to, promptly and theaply.— I reached Acquia creek with my staff on thorities that the garrison of Harper's Fer-kinds, attended to, promptly and theaply.— I reached Acquia creek with my staff on thorities that the garrison of Harper's Fer-kinds, attended to, promptly and theaply.— I reached Acquia creek with my staff on thorities that the garrison of Harper's Fer-kinds, attended to, promptly and theaply.— I reached Acquia creek with my staff on thorities that the garrison of Harper's Fer-kinds, attended to, promptly and theaply.— I reached Acquia creek with my staff on thorities that the garrison of Harper's Fer-kinds, attended to reader satisfac-the 24th of August, reported my arrival, ry should be withdrawn, via Hagerstown, to sixty three wounded and missing i that of ground, rectifying the position of the iroops, valor, and covered with the dead and wound-and asked for orders. On the 27th of aid in covering the Cumberland valley, or the enemy is estimated to be in all about and perfecting the arrangements for the and missing i the orders. The night, however, presented serious

August I received, from the General in-that, taking up the pontoon bridge and ob-three thousand. Among our wounded, b three thousand. Among our wounded, b attack. The night, however, presented serious or back to the Maryland Heights, and there and other valuable officers. The troops composing the Army of the bold its own to the last. In this position The carrying of Crampton's Pass by duy's divisions, and the Pennsylvaniat for weeks. The and other valuable officers. The carrying of Crampton's Pass by duy's divisions, and the Pennsylvaniat for weeks. The and other valuable officers. The night, however, presented serious to reinforce the army under General Popet So complete was this order carried out, that on the 30th of August 1 had remaining un-dispetion it was too late to do anything except to of the gap. Smith's upon the left. A line; and, if possible, turn the enemy's left.— of my command, and my knowledge of the Antietam creek by a ford and bridge to the pense, were the questions before me. A on the 30th of August I had remaining und discretion it was too late to do anything except to for the gap, Smith's upon the left. A line; and, if possible, turn the enemy's left. of my command, and my knowledge of the formed of Bartlets's and Torbit's brigades, about one hundred men. Everything else I directed artillery to be frequently fired supported by Newton, whose activity was evening to support Hooker. Arrived in me with any reasonable certainty of success position, Meade's division of the Pennsyl-vania Reserves, which was at the head of columns. A view of the shattered state of vania neserves, which was at the nead of columns. A view of the snattered state of immediately taken to balk the cavalty expedi-Hooker's corps, became engaged in a sharp contest with the energy, which has ded until nessing them into immediate action, and ing in a portion of the opposing line, and country forbade the risks involved in a held the ground. At daylight the contest was renewed be-trook at and the only which is that may duty to the army and the hasty movement, which might result in the loss of what had been gained the previous date that may duty to the army and the hasty movement, which might result in the loss of what had been gained the previous date that may duty to the army and the hasty movement, which might result in the loss of what had been gained the previous date that may duty to the army and the hasty movement, which might result in the loss of what had been gained the previous date the state destinant the determine the state of the the state destinant the determine the state destinant the determine the state destinant the state destinant

tween Hooker and the enemy in his front. day. Impelled by this consideration, I Hooker's attack was successful for a time, Fawaited the arrival of my reinforcements, but masses of the enemy, thrown upon his taking advantage of the occasion to collect his services had been conspicuous and important. About an hour after this time Sumner's corps, consisting of Sedgwick's, reinforcements from Pennsylvania, which Richardson's and French's divisions, arriv-, were expected during the day, did not ared on the field-Richardson some time after | rive at all.

the other two, as he was unable to start as soon as them. Sedgwick, on the right, penetrated the woods in front of Hooker's and Mansfield's troops. French and Richardson were placed to

formed by Union civilians living on the side of the mountains that the enemy were a concurrence of testimony on this point from the mountain, and the withdrawal of

but now permanently retaken. The divi-sions of French and Richardson maintained I submit herewith a list of the killed, the cavalry and the corps of Sumner, Hooker

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

NO. 28.

corps, checked it. Mansfield brought up together the dispersed, give rest to the fahis corps and drove the enemy back-the tigued, and remove the wounded. Of the gullant and distinguished veteran Mansfield | reinforcements, Couch's division, slthough losing his life in the effort. General Mook- marching with commendable rapidity, was dr was, unhappily, about this time, wound- not in position until a late hour in the meut, and that the army was so dispirited and ed, and compelled to leave the field, where morning; and Humphroy's division of new demoralized that any attempt to make a move morning; and Humphroy's division of new troops, fatigued with forced marches, were not available, until near its close. Large

were expected during the day, did not ar-

alter having passed troops in the lat-ter part of the day from the Virginia shore Fremen and Richardson were placed to the left of Sedgwick, thus attacking the enemy towards their left centre. Craw-ford's and Sedwick's lines, however, yield-to a destructive fire of masses of the ene-my in the woods, and suffering greatly, (Generals Sedgwick and Crawlord being to masses of the senter. The suddening the river, the evacua-tion in stopping the movement; although Gen. Burnside. Usi-to presented but little difficulty. It was, cers who had made those representations to the barned but little difficulty. It was, cers who had made those representations to the barned but little difficulty. It was, cers who had made those representations to the barned but little difficulty. It was, cers who had made those representations to the barned but here and the traine of the senter. among the wounded,) the troops fell back + however, rapidly followed up. The detach- the President should be at once dismissed the in disorder. They nevertheless rallied in ment withdrew with slight loss.

tive fire of our artillery. Franklin, who sulted in ascertaining the near presence of upon the subject. When he returned to his

As soon as it was definitely known that wick's and Crawford's line. Advancing smull detachment from Porter's corps, re-steadily, it swept over the ground just lost, suited in observing a heavy force of the en-

ed necessary. A lew days only had elapsed vance of our main army. before a comparative security was falt with The carrying of trampton's Pass, five or and Manstield were ordered to pursue them, with considerable loss the exposed positions wounded and missing in the engagement regard to our ability to resist any attack six miles below, was also important to vin the turpike and Boonsboro, as presspi- which they had so gallantly gained, among of the 15th, and of the 16th and 17th. The

for himself. Upon perceiving this impression upon the mind of the President, Generals Newton and Cochrane state that they hastened to assure the President that he was entirely mis-

taken, and so far succeeded that at the close of the interview the President said to them he was glad they had called upon him, and that he hoped that good would result from the interview." "To return to Gen. Buruside. The cavalry

expedition had started ; the brigade of infantry. detailed to accompany it had crossed the Ranpahannock at Richard's Ford and retarned by way of Ellis's Ford, leaving the way clear for ing that you must not make a general movement without letting me know of it.' "Gen. Burnside stated that he could not im-

sgine at the time, what reason the Bresident could have for sending him such a talegram. None of the officers of his command except one on two of his staff who had remained in camp had been told anything of bis plan beyond the simple-fact that a movement was to be made. He could only suppose that the dispatch related in some way to important military movements is other parts of the country, in which it was upcessary to have co-operation.

"Upon the receipt of that telegram siens were immediately taken to hal the cavalry expedi-

"Gen. Burnside came to Washington to ascertais from the President the true store of the case. He was informed by the President that some General difficers from the army of the Petomac, whose names he declined to give, had called upon him and represented that Ges. Burnside contemplated soon making a morement at that time must result in disaster; that no prominent officers in the army of the Powmac were in favor of any movement at that time. "Gen. Burnside informed the President that

rive at all. During the 18th orders were given for a renewal of the attack at daylight on the 19th. On the night of the 18th the enemy, stor having passed troops in the list the enemy, to grant him permission to carry it out, but the President declined to do so at that time. Gen, Hal leck and Secretary Stanton were sent for, and service.

"Gen. Burnside remained here at that time torces in front. The various garrisons were at once strengthened and put in order, and the troops were disposed to cover all the approaches to the city, and so as to be prominent, being that by which the na-zation. in Washington, thereby rendering that plan impracti-cable. When asked to whom he had commu-n ented his plane, he stated that he had tota no me w Washington except the Freedent, Sceretary Stat-ton, and Gen. Hulleck; and in his camp when knew of it except one or two of his staff officiers who had remained in camp all the house the pro-[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE 13

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