The Gerald.

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, 0et. 3, 1862.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., O. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 Stute St. Bosion, are our Agents for the Herald in these cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

People's Union State Ticket. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York County.

SERVEYOR GENERAL. WILLIAM S. ROSS, of Inverne County.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator, KIRK HAINES, of Perry co. For Assembly, HENRY SNYDER, of Newville. For District Attorney, J. M. WEAKLEY, of Carlisle. For Commissioner. DAVID RHOADS, of Carlisle. For Director of the Poor HENRY B. HOCH, of Southampton. For County Surveyor, GEORGE SWARTZ, of Lower Allen, For Auditor, DANIEL MAUST, of Upper Allen. For Coroner, JACOB RHEEM, of Carlisle.

Our Ticket.

Ever since the meeting of the convention which formed the ticket at our masthead, the constant succession of exciting and interesting events, connected with the war for the Union has so overshadowed every thing else, that we have been prevented from giv. ing that attention to the gentlemen composing that ticket, which custom, and their in trinsic merit would seem to have demanded. We hasten however, to improve the first op. portunity, which a lull in the storm of war, has given us, to discuss the merits of the different candidates. . -

Of the State ticket we have already spoken at length, and feel that the question has been so clearly put between the two tickets, on the question of loyalty, and sympathizing treason, that there is no longer any room for debate as to the plain duty of the patriot citizen. If, indeed, additional argument was wanting; we need only point to the traitors address of the Secretary of the Democratic (?) State Committee, as the platform upon which its candidates are placed, to induce every loyal man in the and, to raise his voice in execration of its insurgent suggestions.

Next comes the congressional question. Our Congressional conference leaves nothing for as to do but publish its proceedings, which will explain themselves.

KIRK HAINES, our candidate for Senator, is a merchant of New Bloomfield, Perry County. He has heretofore most ably represented our old district in the legislature. and while there, by his honest and fearless course, earned the respect and good wishes of honest men of all parties. He is a straight forward upright man, upon whose skirts by the Democracy of the country rend assurthere rests no suspicion of disloyality or der the bonds that bind together these States, this county, received the nomination of his mutual protection against the effect of such armies the world ever saw, occupying one of party on about 1001st ballot. Dr Crawford, the candidate of the Douglas men of the district, having been slaughtered to effect that end. We believe-HAINES will be elec ted over Bucher by a handsome majority.

of Newville. Major SNYDER is well known to the citizens of the upper end of the county, export and importinade—to hold asecondary where he has resided we believe all his life. To those who do not know him, we would say that he is a man of unexceptionable character honest, and capable, and will most and before the forts and guns of a foreign faithfully represent the views and feelings of nation, and thus practically (for want all men in favor of a vigorous and carnest ability to protect) be made to yield up all prosecution of the war upon the basis of reliable direct foreign trade President Lincoln's recent proclamation. We have a United States Senator to elect next fall, and it is of the first importance that such a man as Major SNYDER should be elec ted. Turn out to his support.

DAVID RHOADS is our candidate for Commissioner. That office has long needed a change of regime and there never was such a people! favorable opportunity of accomplishing it as just now. Mr. Rhoads is just the man for the place. Bringing to the work a mind well trained to business, by a life devoted to it, he | the truths here announced, we have no desire would add that soundness and clearness of judgment, which has so long been wanting in that office. With RHOADS and MILLER, controlling that board there will be such a clearing out of the cobwebs as will surely prove beneficial to the interests of the county.

HENRY B. HOCH, GEO. SWARTZ, DANIEL MAUST, and JACOB RHEEM, are all good men and true, and in every way worthy of our support.

If York county is bigger than both Cumberland and Perry in Democratic votes, as its conferees say, it does not send big numbers of soldiers from Democratic districts, as for example: Codorous tp., with 347 enrolled for military daty, sends 8 men; North Codorus, with 407 sends 22; Heidleburg, with 409, sends 30; Jackson, with 230, sends 5; Dover, with 458, sends 23; Paradise. with 199, sends 2; Hellam, with 334, sends 28; Shrewsbury, with 394, send 33; Wind. sor, with 309, sends 20; Conewago, with 208, sends 6; Franklin, with 214, sends 10; Carroll, with 158, sends 5; Manheim, with 197, sends 4; This is a sample. Gen. Draft wants 2000 more soldiers in York county. Hope he'll get them soon.

REBEL OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED,-The Petersburg Express of the 23d gives the following partial list of commanding officers killed and wounded in the battle of Antietam : General Stark, of Mississippi, commanding Jackson's division, killed. Brigadier General Branch, of North Caro-

ling, killed. Brigadier General R. H. Anderson, wound-

Brigadior General Wright, of Georgia, flesh wounds in breast and leg.

Brigadior General Lawton, in leg.

Brigadior General Lawton, in the foot, Brigadier General Ripley, in neck, not dangerously.

Brigadier cieneral Ransome, of North Car-

olina, slightly.
Colonel Alfred Cummings, in command of of Wilcox's brigade, slightly. THANKSGIVING DAY IN NEW YORK .- The

Governor has issued a proclamation, appoint, ing the 27th of November as a day of Thanks-

OUR CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

No man on our ticket deserves a more ear iest and non-partizan support than Jas. Mar-ION WEAKLEY. His entire qualification for the office no one who knows him will for a moment question. His character, intellectual and moral, is such as well fits one who is to be the active advocate of the injured Commonwealth, and just here, it may be well to mention his name his negative merit, arising from the notorious incompetency of his opponent, discovered by the fair test of a full

terms experience. In one other point of conduct, we think it not unfair to compare the respective courses of the two candidates. When the Governor's call came for the militia of the State to rise who threatened our borders, one of the first men to fall into the ranks, quietly and anos tentatiously, was our candidate. Nor did he aspire to anything higher than the position of a private, believing this to be the proper place for him to discharge the duty he owed the charitable view possible to be taken of the conduct of his opponent in that hour of peril admits of but two interpretations. Either he as would relieve him of the more onerous duties of the soldier, or he had no desire to participate in the good cause, and discharge the solemn duty which every loyal citizen, for whom it was possible, owed to the commonwealth and the nation in that most critical week-had he been in real carnest there was no impediment to his enrolling his name in either of the companies from this town. Now, hen, voters of Cumberland County, in a very few days you will be called on to make a choice between these two men. On the one hand you have a man whom a full terms experience in office has shown to be utterly incompetent for the position, and one, moreover, who either had too much pride or too tittle patriotism to enter the ranks in the deense of our grand old State; on the other and, one whom all regard as competent, and one who went quietly, under a sense of duty, o endure the hardships of the camp, while ais opponent remained at home, with fine opportunities for button-holing, and electioneering. Can you hesitate in your choice? For once lay partizan spirit aside, and give merit its dues.

THE TREASON UNMASKED.

We ask the attention, says the North American, to the resolution now openly avowed by Francis W. Hughes himself, under his own name, as having been prepared by him to be offered at the Democratic State Convertion, in February 1861. It will be perceived that it argues in favor of the secession of Pennsylvania from the Union and, her addition to the donation of Rebeldom un der the auspices of Jeff. Davis. Yet this is the author of the address of the Democratic State Committee which we have been asked to believe loval and patriotic. We stigmatized that infamous document as emanating from a treasonable source, and as having treasonable objects in view. Here we see the objects standing forth in all their hideous deformity. Behold them!

"Resolved, That Pennsylvania owes her growth in population, and the increase of capital and wealth of her citizens, chiefly to he advantages which the American Union had afforded for the development of her natural resources; and that her glory and paramount interests are indentified with the continuance of that Union.

"Should, however, causes hitherto resisted trenchery, His opponent, Geo. H. Bucher, of and should the fifteen slaveholding States, claming to be driven by the necessity of causes, successfully establish another confederacy, then Pennsylvania must regard her relation to the facts which circumstance be-

yond our control have produced. "She cannot then refuse to perceive that she must either take her place in some nor For Assembly, we have HENRY SNYDER of thern fragment of a once glorious Union, and rest content to be shorn of the greater part of her manufacturing industry, and helpless relation to the northeastern States, with no outlet or approach from the ocean for her great eastern or her great wes- and the news, taken as a whole, created doubt tern metropolis, except through the waters

> "Or she may, if a member of the new confederacy, become the great manufacturing workshop for a people now consuming annually \$300,000,000 worth of products and manufactures from and imported through the commercial depots and distributing points for this confederacy, and her wealth, population, and glory be promoted in a degree unparal. lelled in the history and prosperity of any

"That it will be the right and duty of her citizens to consult their own best interests in position so momentous, and decide between the lawful alternatives. And that in stating to conceal that our object is to present to the people of other States the position they may severally occupy if the coercion disunionists in their midst succeed in defeating an equitable compromise of existing difficulties?" (Signed) Francis W. Hughes.

CONFEREE MEETING.

At a meeting of the Conferees of the Fifteenth Congressional District, held at Brdigeport the following delegates were present: Kirk Haines, J. H. Devor, J. Wister Jr. Wm. M. Watts, T. B. Bryson, Jos. W. Patton, C. A. Klinefelter, E. C. Parkhurst, and

H. R. Mosser. On motion. Wm. M. Watts was chosen President, and Henry R. Mosser Secretary. The following names were submitted to the

Convention : Dr. C. H. Bressler, of York county Dr. A. Stewart, of Cumberland County. Wm. A. Sponsler, of Perry County.

But after deliberation the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, The highest interests of the

country and the support of the Government demand that all loyal and unconditional Union men should heartily co operate at the ballot box for the maintenance of the Consti ution and perpetuation of the Union, there fore, Resolved, That the Conference of the Fif-

teenth Congressional district deem it to be inexpedient to make a distinctive nomination of a candidate for Congress at this time. but would heartily recommend our friends to support Hon. Joseph Bailey. Resolved, That we request the publica-

tion of these proceedings in all the Union papers in this district, and also the Harrisburg Telegraph.

WM. M. WATTS, President. H. R. Mossen, Secretary.

A NEW "MONITOR."

new "Monitors" an iron elad vessel of superior model and finish, was launched yesterday, amidst the greatest enthusiasm. She is | cers and conductors who were well acquainted built upon the plan of the celebrated Monitor, and will prove herself not inferior to it either in execution or value.

THE TRUTH FROM RICHMOND --TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

There is but one paper in Richmond-th Examiner—which says what it tlinks, and ruly represents the condition of affairs in the what it thinks, and Robels army. If the army has a reverse it says so, whilst the Dispatch and the Whig claim every defeat a victory, and every retreat a strategic movement. Thus it will be seen by extracts from the Richmond Whig in our columns to-day the recent battles and move ments of General Lee are characterized as vis

We, however, received last-evening a copy of the Richmond Examiner of the 23d, which after reviewing the accounts given in the Northern papers, and the rumors that had reached Richmond, says: "There is but little doubt of the suffering condition of our army, when we consider how much its numbers must have been reduced by losses in battle and the disgraceful straggling on long marches, and in their might, and hurl back the insolent foe how little was contributed to its numbers and spirit by what appears to have been a cold and sinister recepetion in Maryland, where we had been led to expect, from what had been told us in Richmond, the flocking of fifty thou sand men to our standards. We may ever imagine the necessity of a retreat in the situa tion our army would-find itself after the battle of Sharpsburg-two hundred miles away from commonwealth and the nation. The most Richmond, short of supplies, and in a territory, which, if not hostile, was at least cold and averse to our troops. Despite, however, these that any portion of our forces have crossed failed in his efforts to secure a position such the Potomac with the object of retreat, but are persuaded that such movement, if it has been undertaken has been merely to provide against a flank movement or such complication as the enemy might attempt.' "The cold and sinister reception" was what every same man in Maryland assured them they would receive before they started. Those who have flooded Richmond with letters inviting this invasion should now hang their head with shame at this writhing rebuke from the living victims of their deception, whilst five thousand of their dupes cry from the graves they have found on Maryland soil, and ten

> from beds of pain and suffering.
>
> The Examiner refuses to believe that Genera Lee has fallen back across the Potomac, and publishes a rumor that he was persuing Me-Hellan towards Frederick on Friday after the great battle of Wednesday, in which it places nnlieit confidence. In regard to the battle of Wednesday the

Examiner pays a high compliment to General

housand more are groaning their maledctions

McClellan which we hope will receive the attention of Govenors Andrews and Sprague, and all those who would attempt to dim the lustre of the gallant leader of our armies. give this portion of the article entire: One thing only remains to be explained. It is the determination and vigor of McClellan's attack on Wednesday. It is admitted on all sides that the battle on Wednesday was one f the most sternly contested of this war; and it has been seen with surprise that the Federal troops were capable of making such an effort. The troops under McClellan were the veterans of the Federal force. The army that fought Lee was a consolidation of the remnants of the old army of the Peninsula. Pope's beaten host, Burnside's army of occupation, and the guard of Washington and Maryland. Some new regiments were probably intermixed, but they were few. The mass of McClellan's forces consisted of trained troops; but with all these advantages it must be admitted that they exhibited a fighting power on Wednesday unexpected under the circumstances.

"These troops had been broken by the hattles of the Chickahominy: they had been received at Manasses. It is a matter of sur-prise that they were capable of an attack so persevering and determined as that which they made on Lee last Wednesday, and it can only be explained on the supposition that General McClellan retained the confidence of Federal troops, in a degree with which no and Pensacola. The whole of Admiral Farra ther Fedral commander could compare. But if, as we now believe with much more assurance than on yesterday, this last desperate effort to retrieve fortune and bar the door to the invasion resulted in a sanguinary repulse, if not an absolute rout, it is easy to see that a retreat into Virginia by the whole of General Lee's army would be an extraordinary

and incomprehensible consequence. Whilst discussing the true state of the case that Lee has returned across the Potomac, the Examiner says:—
"The news of the great battles in Maryland,

given to the public on yesterday was anything but satisfactory. At the head of the finest he strongest position that could be conceived, chosen at leisure by himself, General Lee had fought'n tremendous battle. He maintained nis ground; the enemy retired from the field and from the attack during the night. . The Confederate General remained master of the place all Thursday, without molestation from McClellan. Then it was on authority apparently indisputable, that General Lee himsel withdrew from the soil of Maryland, and retired to Virginia. The first of these facts being supposed true, the sequel was insufficiently justified by the explanations proposed and uneasiness."

It then proceeds to discuss the contradictions of this rumor, and supposing that General Mo-Clellan is in flight towards Frederick, exclams: Results, the most aplenuid and solid, may be anticipated from a new persuit of McClellan and an engagement with his army after an affair like that of Wednesday. Whatever their material condition, the morale of the Northern troops cannot now be otherwise than completely shattered Nothing so breaks the heart of men and armies as the failure of a final effort made with all force, to server the links in a don appearance of his army of twelve thou chain of misfortune. If, then, General Lee is sand veterans in the rear of the Rebel army indeed in pursuit of McClellan, and has fallen at Richmond, Ky, where he captured a garon him again Friday, as is now believed, we may await the story of the result with most justifiable and reasonable hope.

We would like to read the wails of the Exminer two or three days later, when the true condition and position of the great Rebel army that they will be of long continuance. was ascertained.

Dreadful Collision on the Cumberland Valley Railroad

SEVEN MILITIA KILLED AND FORTY

On Friday morning last, about 7 o'clock, porrible railroad accident took place on the Cumberland Valley Railroad at Bridgeport

in this county. A troop train of some twenty freight cars containing the 20th Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, including the Corn Exchange Com-pany and Revenue Guards of Philadelphia, as on the way from Greencastle, where the

had been encamped for a few days.

The train was behind time, and had been waiting for a train at this place, but none coming, the train proceeded. as very foggy, and it wa weather v with the utmost difficulty that objects could e descried along the track, but everything went on smoothly until within about a mile of the bridge, when the train came suddenly on

an engine stationed on the track. The engineer of the troop train immediately reversed his engine, but too late to prevent he collision, and the engines came together with terrific force.

The car immediately behind the tender of the troop train was crushed into fragments

and nearly all of its occupants either killed or wounded. The second car was driven into the first and completely destroyed, and a number of persons badly hurt. The third car was thrown on top of the second, the wheels crushing

through the top.

The most horrifying portion of the scene was the cries of the wounded, some thirty in number, and the sight of the dead. They were all carried to a bouse close by, and sur geons sent for from Harrisburg.

It should be remembered that the Cumber-

A NEW "MONITOR."

WILMINGTON, DEL., Sept. 27.—One of the were sent to the Upper Potomac, were all east faith, was lounched vester. Superintendent, and the trains rup by engin-

> Since writing the above, two more of the wounded have died, and neveral others are lingering in their last agonies.

WAR NEWS.

The latest intelligence we have from the Upper Potomac is when the impression appeared to be that the enemy was still on the opposite bank of the Potomac in full force, and contemplated, another battle with Gen. McClellan in his present position. Various movements were in progress, and every confidence was felt that General McClellan was fully competent to any emergency that might arise. The enemy appears to be moving along the line of the R-ilroad towards Camberland. and is carrying out the recommendation of Gov. Letcher to destroy the bridges and dam-

nge the road to the fullest extent.

Rear Admiral Dupont reports, the capture of a prize schooner by the United States bark Braziliers whilst attempting to run the block ade. She was from Nassau and loaded with

salt, bark, gia &c. Gen. Prince, and two hundred other officers of Pope's army, held as prisoners at Rich-mond were released on Thursday last. We learn that they were in the most deplorable condition, having been kept in a loathsome dungeon, swarming with vermin. They arrived at Annapolis last evening.

A friend of Col. Ford, in a card in the

Washington Star, asks a suspension of public opinion in relation to the surrender of Harper's Ferry and declares that he refused to budon Maryland Heights until-after he had received the fourth order to do so from Colo

The state of affairs at Louisville has now a more favorable appearance than it has presented for several days past. Major General Wright had arrived and was in command.— Seven divisions of Buell's forces were expected at Louisville last night, having safely crossed the Salt river, and that city was considered out of danger. It was asserted that if Bragg did not succeed in forming a junction with Kirby Smith he would have to re-treat. Buell arrived at Louisville at mid night. Morgan still held, and, having provisions for two months, would continue to hold, on at Cumberland Gap

On Sunday last, Colonel McCook's cavalry brigade succeeded in recapturing Mumfordsville, driving out Rebel cavalry, who lost a Colonel and a Lieutenant Colonel in the engagement. Our loss was slight.
From Missouri we learn that General Schofield had arrived at Springfield, and was about

to commence vigorous preparations to check the rebels who are advancing upon the State from Arkansas upder Generals, Hindman and Cannon have been placed at the ends of the main streets in Memphis leading east out of the city, and should an attack be made upon it by the Rebels it will be reduced to ruins

before it is surrendered. Preparations have been made to that effect. Surgeon General Hammond has returned from the battle field of Antictam Creek. He thinks the whole number of Union killed will be within 1,200, and judging from a careful inspection of lists of casualties and hopitals. he estimates the wounded at about 6,000 -Major Davis, Assistant Inspector General, says that he himself had caused to be buried 3,000 doad rebels, left on the field by their comrades. From this he concludes that their wounded must have reached fully 10,000. All our own dead are buried, and all the wounded brought away, Seven standards and 20,000 to 30,000 stands of small arms fell into our

A locomotive reconnoissance was made from Alexandria to Manassas on Friday last, which resulted in the capture of a train of sixteen freight cars and some of our captured ammunition, which was brought into Alexandria completely demoralized by the management of with about one dozen of prisoners. It was Pope, and by the tremendous beating lately also ascertained that trains were running regularly to Culpeper, supplying wagon trains to the Rebel army. The bridge over the Rapidan had been rebuilt, and that over the Rappahannock was nearly completed.

We have intelligence of important naval movements being in progress from Port Royal gut'a fleet was still at Pensacola, preparing for a new expedition, which, we are promised, will develop itself in a week or two.

Com. Preble made a bold attempt to destroy the steamer Oveta, which ran into Mobile a few weeks since. The Winona ran in and exploded a shell in her bow, escaping without

damage.

We give some highly interesting extracts to-day from the Köttel journals relative to the late bestles in Margiand. The Richmond Enquire Engine the firstle of Autician as a great Robel richting in his companied. The Robel account makes our force 150,000. General Factson commanded the left of the Robel line, General Hill the right, and General Longstreet the centre. It is admitted that our artillery was used with fearful effect, and that upon the whole the battle was the mest severe of entire campaign. Two Rebel Generals were killed Stark, of Mississippi, and Branch of North Carolina—and six others were wounded. The Petersburg Express makes the significant admission that all hopes of Maryland uniting her destinies with the South must now be banished. The experiment to rouse her people to follow the for tunes of the Rebel army is proclaimed to have been a dead failure, and the devoted adher-ence of the State Government, the press and the majority of the people to the Federal Gevernment is acknowledged by the Express. . The victories at Boonsboro and Sharpsburg declares, to be unprofitable to the Rebei

cause. The same journal advocates as the next move of the Rebel army the destruction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and an attack on Gov. Pierpont.

We have but little news from Kentucky ex cept a confirmation of the evacuation of Cum berland Gap by General Morgan, and the sud-

rison of six hundred Rebels. It is stated at the Indian Bureau that the lifficulties with the Chippewas in Minnesota have been adjusted; but the Commissioner is fearful the troubles with the Sioux in the same State have only just commenced, and

Out of a loyal population of not more than 150,000, Western Virginia has furnished over 16,000 volunteers for the war. Considering how many of the prominent men of Western Virginia have entered the Rebel cause, this

result is decidedly gratifying.

The intelligence we have from the Army of the Potomac, indicates that active movements are at hand, and that the plans of General McClellan will be developed in the course of a few days. The movements of General Sig-gel from Washington towards Warrenton, also give promise of activity in that direction.— There was a great movement of troops lately in the vicinity of Washington, all of which we regard as an augury that there is perfect har-mony existing between the authorities and General McCiellar, and that they are acting in concert. Let us hope that there will be no interruption in this promising condition of af-

The arrival of Gen. Buell at Louisville created, as might be supposed, an intense sen-sation of relief. in that city. It appears that he did not bring his army within the city lim-its, but encamped them at Shepherdsville, a few miles outside, and it was confidently reported that he intended to make a dash at Bragg as he advanced towards Louisville and compel him to fight. Bragg, at last accounts was near Bardstown.

A most destructive fire occurred at Loxington Ky., on Friday. Every building for two

ton Ky., on Friday. Every building for two squares on Short street was burnt.
We have some particulars of the burning of Augusta, Ky. The Rebels attacked a small Federal force there, who took refuge in the houses, from which they fired on the Rebels, killing and wounding anetys of them, including a younger brother of Morgan, killed, and Lieutenant Colonel Prentice, son of George D. Frentice, of the Louisville Journal, who was mortally wounded. The Rebels were in was mortally wounded. The Rebels were intercepted and attacked by the Union troops from Maysville and routed.

land Valley Railroad was not managed by its own officers, but by persons appointed by the government. The Company therefore is not responsible for any mismauagement, though it has been consured by many who are ignorant of the circumstances. The three that the recapture of Riohmond, Ky, which are ignorant of the circumstances. The three that the recapture of Riohmond, Ky, which is a certainty, as was made by General De Courtreats of the circumstances. The three many was made by General De Courtreats of the circumstances. The three capture of Riohmond, Ky, which is a certainty and by General De Courtreats of the circumstances. The three captures of Riohmond, Ky, was made by General De Courtreats of the circumstances. The three captures of Riohmond, Ky, was made by General De Courtreats of the circumstances. The three captures of Riohmond, Ky, was made by General De Courtreats of the circumstances. The three captures of Riohmond, Ky, which is a certainty and by the people, and the clear exposition of it there given, will prove acceptable and useful. We have long admired the searching and able manner in which Dr Ayer. cey, and not Gen. Morgan, as at first reported. The same courier who brought the news of Gen. De Courcey's movements also stated or Gen. Do Coursey was still at the Gap, in sufficient force to hold it against any army Gen. Stevenson or any other Rebel General dan bring to bear it. He has abundant sup plies to last him for weeks, and is in no dan ger whatever."

both calls for 800,000 men. Her quota under he first was 7,000, and all the men have bee in the field for four weeks past. Under the last call for drafted men, Maine has 9,600 men ready, all raised by volunteering, and they have all been in camps at Portland, Authey have all been in camps at Forland, Augusta, and Bangor, since the 15th instant.—They are all ready to move the moment they are uniformed and equipped. Prior to these contributions, Maine has sent over 18,000 men, and, including the 4,000 scanen she has given to the page she has been noted 40,000. given to the navy, she has has raised 40,000 then for the Union. The population of Maine s 629,000. She claims the pre-eminence of eing the Banner State in raising volunteers The Washigton Star says that Colonel Ford, who had command of Maryland Heights, says that he has lost the orders from Colonel Miles

Summary of the Daily Intelligence. President Lincoln now rides to and from is summer residence to the White House un ler the escort of a guard. Rebeldom stops a othing, and this preventive measure was thought necessary.

lirecting him to evacuate the post.

Gen. Pope telegraphs that a sharp engage-ment had taken place with the Sioux near the Yellow Medicine. Thirty Indians were killed. Of our troops five were killed and thirty four vounded. A number of colonels have been promoted

to Brigadier Generals on the recommendation of Gen. McClellan. Among them is Col. N W. Averil, of the 3d Pennsylvania cavalry. Gen. Burnside's corps d'armee had not, up o the latest dispatches crossed into Virginia A balloon reconnoisance, made on Friday between Harper's Ferry and Williamsport eads to the belief that there is no large force of the enemy in the Shenandoah valley near

larper's Ferry.

A decided movement from the rebel Gen. Lee is expected very shortly.

A small force of rebels was seen, on Saturlay, at Falling Waters, in the neighborhood

of Martineburg. It is reported, and the report appears to be rom reliable sources, that our loss at the battle of Antietam is less than 1200 killed and 6000 wounded. The rebel loss is said to be three times as great. The number of killed, wounded and miss

The town of Augusta, Ky., has been burned by the rebel cavalry. It is a small town on the Ohio river, about forty miles from Cin sinnati. The steamer Eugene, bound from Cairo to Memphis, was hailed at Randolph on her trip

ng is officially stated to foot up 8428.

down, and the clerk, who went ashore, waseized by guerillas, who immediately opened fire on the boat. No one was hurt Forces of rebels to the number of 12,000, under Hindman and Rains, are reported to be t Granby Mines, a town in Newton County, Mo., near the Arkansas line: General Scho

field is preparing to march against them. The guerilla war in Kentucky continues. A body of rebels were routed and one of their number killed by the Union cavalry at Mid-The southern conscription act is being rig

illy enforced around Lexington and other oints occupied by the rebels The sickness at Key West was abating on shore, but there was no improvement among the shipping.

Two hundred and fifty rebel prisoners, ta-

ken at Manassas, have been exchanged for an equal number of our Union soldiers. The ram Queen of the West, accompanied by two transports with troops and artillery, nade a reconnoissance down the Mississipp recently to Uru, forty miles below the mouth of the Arkansas. It was fired into by rebels at Prentiss and at Island No. 76. The firing was returned and twenty seven of the rebels were killed. Our forces landed and burned the town. Our loss was three killed and sev ral wounded.

FROM CINCINNATI. The Death of Gen. Nelson. ARREST OF GEN. JEFFERSON C. DAVIS.

CINCINNATI, Sept., 29. The following particulars of the shooting affair at the Galt House, in Louisville, have

een received: It appears that a short time ago, General Nelson ordered Jefferson C. Davis from the ity, and that Davis to day returned and demanded of Nelson an explanation, which as refused, and Nelson at the same time struck Davis in the face. Davis stepped rom the house and borrowed a pistol from friend, and again entered the house, stepoing up to Nelson, who was then in conver ation with some persons, and deliberatel shot him through the left breast. Gen. Ne son expired in about fifteen minuels. Davis was arrested, and will be tried to morrow, at which time further particulars will be made public. The affair has caused much excitement.

What Union Democrats say of the Proclamation.

The following letter from the veteran Democrat who subscribes his name to it is in eloquent, heartfelt earnest of how the loyal Democracy receive the proclamation. God speed the consummation.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune-SIR; "God bless Abraham Lincoln !"-TRIBUNE Editorial, Sept. 23, 1862. Amen, with all my heart. "And let all the people say Amen," while humanity and religion take up the invocation and join in the supplicated good God bless THE TRI BUNE, too, for its persistent and fearless deunciation of the monstrous wrong which has sapped the vitality and virtue of the Na-Slavery is dead, and the Republic lives! Lives a new life, graduated by the principles of God's eternal justice. The The ootfalls of advancing Freedom throw their orward echoes upon the gladdened ears of iberty loving men, and soon the impricts of her mighty tread will be discernible over and upon the prostrate and mortal remans of the haughty but doomed slave power. The American Republic henceforward is

free in fact and in name. God bless Abraham Lincoln!" Yours for liberty, RICHARD BUSTEED.

New York Sept. 23, '62. A SUDDEN DEATH .-- It was with the most ntense surprise and deep grief that we learnd yesterday of the death of Dr. nottswood. Second Lieutenant in Company , (Captain Horr's company) 21st regimen I) wa Infantry. He was taken sick about a week ago while at Camp Franklin with the neasels. This disease was in a fair way of being conquered when he was taken with a congestion of the brain, and this resulted severe shock to his old associates. He was a member of Company "I" in the immuch in his company. He died at his uncle's in the country at 4 A. M. yesterday. Dubuque Times, Sep. 18.

Lt. Spottswood was native of Carlisle, mourn his sudden death.

Any of our readers afflicted with Schorula r Scrofulous complaints, will do well to read the remarks in our advertising column respect-Gen. Morgan, it seems, has not evacuated ing it. But little of the nature of this disorder his attention at all, has a great deal of it: he nasters what he undertakes, and no one who has a particle of feeling for his afflicted fellow nen, can look with indifference upon his labors for the sick. Read what he says of Scrofula and see in how few words and how clearly he tells us more than we all have known of this incid-Mains has filled her entire quotas under jous and fatal malady.

Proclamation by the President. NO MORE TAMPERING WITH

IDERS, ABETTORS, AND SYMPATHIZERS WITH TREASON TO BE ARRESTED AND TRIED UN-DER POWERS OF COURTS MARTIAL—SUSPEN-SION OF THE WRIT OF HABRAS CORPUS TO ALL TRAITORS—DECISIONS OF COURTS MAR-

By the President of the United States of America. A PROCLAMATION:

WHERAS, It has become necessary to call nto service not only volunteers but also portions of the militia of the states, by draft, in order to suppress the insurrection existing in the United States, and disloyal parties are not adequately restrained, by the rdinary processes of law, from hindering this measure, and from giving aid and com-fort, in various ways, to the insurrection: NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDERED

First, That during the existing insurrection, and as a necessary measure for suppressing the same, that all rebels and insurgents, their aiders and abettors, within the United States, and all persons discouraging volunteer enlistments, resisting the militia lrafts, or guilty of disloyal practices, affording aid and comfort to the rebellion against the authority of the United States, shall be subject to martial law, and liable to trial and punishment by courts martial or milita-Second, That the writ of habens corpus is

suspended in repest to all persons arrested, or who are now or may hereafter, during the rebellion, be imprisoued in any fort, camp, rsenal, military authority, or by the sentence of any court martial or military comission n witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. [L. s.] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
Done at the city of Washington, this the wenty forth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the Inited States the eighty-seventy.

By the President WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. PENNSYLVANIA SS:

In the Name and by the Authority OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ANDREW G. CURTIN. GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COM-MONWEALTH.

A PROCLAMATION WHEREAS, The threatened invasion of Pennsylvania by the rebel army has been arrested by the prompt and patriotic response of loyal men of the State, and the signal victory achieved by Gen McClellan's army warded.

on the Antietam.

And whereas, The alacrity with which the people in every section of the Commonwealth rushed to the rescue of their brethern on the Cumberland Valley border, is worthy of the highest measure of praise. Although not required by the terms of the call to pass the borders of the State, our brave men, unsued to the rigors of war and untrained in military movements, not only entered Maryland, but held Hagerstown against an ad vancing foe, pressed forward to the Potomac. and resisted the threatened movement of the rebels upon Williamsport until troops in the United States service arrived and relieved them. Their timely and heroic action has saved the state from the tread of an invading enemy, whose necessities made even military strategy subordinate to plunder.

Now Therefore, I, ANDREW G CURTIS Governor of the Commonwealth do hereby order that the troops called into the service of the State by General Order No. 36, be discharged, and that they be sent to their homes as r pidly as transportation can be furnished, and in the name of our mighty State, and in behalf of our threatened peo ple on the border, I tender them the grate ful acknowledgments of a rescued Common

wealth And I recommend, that, the companies ereby discharged from active service, should take prompt measures to preserve and per fect their organizations, and that new ones should be formed in every county, so that they may at all times be ready to answer the call of the State should their service again be required. Arms will be issued to on as they can make regular requisitions in accordiance with law, and the companies lately in the service of the State, will be preferred to others, should the supply not be equal to the demand. It is confidently expected, however, that all organ be equal to the demand. It is conized men of the State can be promptly and properly armed.

diven under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this Twenty fourth sevenih.

BY THE GOVERNOR. ELI-SLIFER, (Signed) ELI-SLIFER, Se retary of the Commonwealth.

Ladies Union Aid Society. The "Ladies Union aid Society" of Middlesex and vicinity untiring in their exertions on behalf of our sick and wounded soldiers, on last week fowarded two large boxes of Hospital stores to Hagerstown, which were greatfully received by the Surgeon in care of to the kind donors.

The following is a list of the names of the

Mrs. Isaac Breneman, 1 pair of pillows, 2

contributors with the contributions made:

pair of pillow cases, half dozen towels, 1 sheet, bandages, lint, I crock applebutter, dried cherries and pears; Mrs. Harrison Bowman, 1 piece of dried beef, dried cherries: Mrs. Philip Hoover, bandages, 1 tumbler jelly; Mrs. Peter Nichol, 1 tumbler jelly, bandages Mrs. William Culbertson, linen, 2 jars proserves; Clara Williams, bandages, 1 crock orab-applebutter; Mrs. Eins Breneman, 1 crock applebutter, lint, bandages, and linen Mrs. Mary Smith, lint, bandages, dried cherries, and rags; Mrs. Jacob Hoeroer, I crock pickles. dried apples, lint and bandages.; Lorina Lehman, 2 pieces soap, lint, dried cherries. ries, and I crock peach butter; Mrs. Mary, Billow, bandages, lint, and rags; Mrs. Hetty Barracks, dried cherries, rags, lint, and bandages; Mrs. Brakemaker, rags; Mrs. John Buttorf, 1 jar cherry butter, Liar crab applebutter; Sallie Buttorf, 1 piece of soap, dried cherries, lint, bandages, and rags; Mary Wilson, magazines; Mrs. Morrison, rags; Mrs. Williamson, 1 shirt; Mrs. Wingard, rags; Mrs. Samuel Lucas, linen; Mrs Rick er, 1 shirt; Mrs. John Miller, 2 pillows, fatally. He was a young man much liked jar preserves, eggs, lint, and bandages; Mrs. by his friends, and his sudden death will be John Beidler, 1 piece of soap, and bandages. Mrs George Kunkle, I piece of soap, and lint; Mrs David Jacobs, I crock applebutter, mortal First Iowa Infantry. In response to and lint; Mrs. John Elliott, lint; Mrs. Dan second Lieutenant. He was very popular with his men, and his loss will be felt very much it his company. He died a very much it his company. He died a very much it his company. the new appeals of our government he endied Hofford, 1 crock applebutter, a lot of hard ples, I quilt and rags; Mrs. Samuel Bear, 1 crock applebutter, dried fruit, 2 pads, and lint; Mrs. Jacob Martin, dried cherries, and lint; Mrs. Henry Snyder, 8 shirts, 1 pair of where he has many relations and friends to pillows, and pillow cases; Mrs. Fred. Wil dried cherries, and dried quinces; Kate II. Witmer, 1 pair pillows, 1 pair pillow enses, dried beef, 1 bowl jelly, 1 gallon wine, bandages and lint; Henrietta Bentz, 2 tumblers jelly, bandages, and onions; Mrs.
David McBride, 1 jar of jelly, onions, rags.
bandages, and lint; Mrs. Jesse Rhul, 2 jars.
of canned fruit, dried cherries, rags, bandages and lint; Mrs. Moses Gladfelter, dried cherries, and apples, onions, hard soap, 1 bottle of wine, and rags; Margaret Dull, eggs, onions, 1 pad and lint; Mrs. S. Barnhill, dried cherries and onions; Kate Gross, dried cherries and hard soap; Mrs. Jacob Paul, dried poars, peaches and cherries, lint, eggs onions and preserves; Mrs. Hocker, eggs, onions and soap ; Kate Wilmer, 1 crock ap plebutter, dried apples, cheries, hard soap, rags, bandages and lint; Mrs. Amos Weidley 1 crock cherry butter, bandages and lint; Mrs. Joseph Porter, lint; Mrs. J. Shadler, 1

box lint, I jar jelly, 2 pads, hard soap and

onions; A friend, bandages, lint and o

save, rags and I pillow case; Rachel C. Zeigler, 1 box lint; Maggie Wilson, lint; Mrs. Tobias, dried cherries, onions and 2 towels; Mrs. G. Sponsler. 2 pads, cherry butter and dried cherries; Mrs. John Wonderlich, onions; Mrs. William Hengy, 2 bot-tles current wine, onions, 1 pillow, lint and rags; Mrs. Abm. Lamberton, 1 pair pillows, 1 pair pillow cases, 1 bottle catsup, one beefs' tongue, bandages, rags and lint; John Beidler, 44cts; Benjamin Gill. 25cts; Jacob Gill, 25cts; Acots; Benjamin Gill. 25cts; Jacob Gill, 25cts: Samuel Gill, 25cts; George Gill, 25cts; Levi Hocker, 25cts; John Souders, 25cts; Henry Williams, 25cts; Samuel Morryman, \$1,00; Joseph Hemp, \$1,00; Frederick Williams, \$1,00; Thomas Williams, 50cts; Christian Hoffer, \$1,00; Mrs. Martin Wonders, 25cts, Abraham Strighton \$1,00. 50cts; Christian Hoffer, \$1,00; Mrs. Martin Wonders. 25cts; Abraham Strickler, \$1,00; Ulrich Strickler, \$1,00; John Strickler 50cts; A. Sullenberger, 50cts; Peter Lucas, 25cts; George Lucas, 25cts; Daniel Wonders, 50cts; Mrs. Givler, 25cts; Mrs. G. W. Baker, 25cts; S. Rickabaugh, 25cts; Benjamin Cornman, 50cts; Sâmuel Bentz, 25cts; George Rhul, 25cts; Joseph Plouch, 25cts; Maggie Ernest, 50cts; Joseph C. Miller, 60cts; Jimmie Lamberton, 10cts; Mrs. Samuel Zeigler, \$1; Mrs. Catharine Witmer, \$1,00; Kate Witmer, 50cts; Mrs. John Beidler, 25cts; Mrs. John Bedler, 25cts; Casht 25cts; Mrs. Weamer, 50cts; Philip Brakemaker, 25cts; Philip Brakemaker, 50cts; William Keller, \$1,00; Susna ler, 25cts; William Keller, \$1,00; Susan Hartman, dried apples, lint, 1 sheet; Sarah Cornman 2 pilow cases and rags; Samuel Snider, \$2,00; Mrs. Samuel Snider, 60 cts, lint; John Eirsman, 50cts; George McCoy, 50 cts; Park Henderson, \$1,00; Alfred Shively, 25cts; Annie Paul, 1 pillow and lint; Joseph Rhul, 25cts.

Cown and County Matters.

CHANGE OF MARKET HOURS.-The daylight markets commenced on Wednesday last. The market begins at 12 o'clock M. and no one will be allowed to buy or sell before that hour on penalty of five dollars.

On Saturday, Oct. 18, 1862, John Schlenberger, Sr. will sell a limestone farm of 70 acres, situated in Monroe township, 4 mlies East of Carlisle. See advertisement

in another column. Losr.-On the Walnut Bottom road between Shippensburg and Leesburg and Centreville, a sword and seabhard, covered with muslin, considerably soiled, having the name of F. B. Clouser, written on the cover. Any person leaving the same at the

NARROW ESCAPE.—A few days since, a farmer employed by Mr. Zug, was ploughing in a field in the neighboroood of the Barracks, when a ball came across from that direction and passed through his hat cutting the hair off close to his head. We have heard of several occurrences of the same kind in that locality; soldiers should be more careful.

A CURIOSITY. -Mr. Geo. W. Hilton, has a peach tree on his premises, raised from a seed planted two years ago; this season it bears twenty four fine peaches. This is something new for fruit growers in this sec-

tion of country. MILITARY NOTICE .- The Surgeon and Commissioner for Drafting in Cumberland County, Pa., will attend at the following places for the purpose of giving those persons (none others) who volunteered under the call of the Governor to defend the State of Pennsylvania, an opportunity of stating their claims for exemption from the performance of military duty, viz:

At Centreville, on Tuesday, 7th October, from 81 o'clock A, M. to 4 o'clock P. M. At Shiremanstown, on Wednesday, 8th October, from 81 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock

P. M. At Carlisle, on Thursday, 9th October, from 8 o'clock A. M. 5 o'clock P. M.

TABLEAUX .- The exhibitions of tableaux, for the benefit of the army hospitals, took place on Tuesday and Wednesday even-The ecepes were well arranged, the dressing excellent and everything conducted day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundread and sixty.

The youth and beauty of Carlisle were assembled, and we saw more female lovliness than we ever imagined could be found in our time honored Borough. Our space will not admit of a criticism on all the scenes, but we must say, that in our opinion, "The Sultan" and the "Feast of Roses" can not be surpassed. Great credit is due to the patriotic lady managers who have spent much time in this good work. The exhibition will be repeated, by request, next week.

FIGHT.—On Friday last we were the Hospitals at that place, with many thanks | treated to a fight in the neighborhood of our office. A soldier got off the train while it waited at the depot, came to the liquor store of Mr. Shower, asked for whiskey, refused to pay for it, and threatened to "maul" the clerk. He, the soldier, was rather roughly handled and was put out with his ear split by a gentle application of a bung driver. The police tried to arrest him, but having received a re-enforcement, he resisted. At this stage of proceedings the train started, and stopped what might have been a serious riot. The soldier who raised the fuss was put in limbo for twenty four hours, and the following day, started for home a wiser if not a better man.

> A "SOCIABLE" IN NORTH STREET: On Sunday night last, four U. S. soldiers from the Barracks, entered a house in North street, occupied by Mrs. Von Heilen as a refreshment saloon, and proceeded to "tear things generally." They destroyed some of the furniture, and treated a citizen of the neighborhood, who was attracted thither by the noise, to a tap on the "lug" with a pop bottle, which made him see more stars than ever. shone in the quiet skies. Such "innocent amusements" not being agreeable to the neighbors, the services of Sheriff RIPPEY were called into requisition and the riotors were placed in durance vile.

> Three inventious have appeared lately, that will perhaps, ultimately revolutionize those branches of industry they are designed to effect. One is an engraving machine, which produces on steel designs from surfaces, either flat or in relief, with marvelous fidelity. The second is a spiral trowel, which, when attached to a plowshare, cuts a round hole, so that, in a few hours, a permanent drain is formed the processes of ploughing and draining going on simultaneously. The third is a trifle, but a useful trifle. It is a match which cannot be ignited by any species of friction nor by fire itself, but only by being rubbed aginst the side of the box prepared for its reception, which is coated with the slame giving property.

> Ar Nonrolk, a woman passing by two Union soldiers, gathered hastily her robes close to her sides, to prevent her garments being pollyted by touching a soldier's coat. The soldiers stooped, and one said loudly : "Ah, but a nice kind of woman is that! On't you see she had got some contagious disease, and is afraid we Union soldiers shall catch it from her?"
>
> The Secesh females looked mad enough at

Mrs. W. Cornman, hard soap, onlone, carrot | Another soldier, passing along the sidewalk