

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, Oct. 17, 1862.

S. H. PETTENGILL & CO., TO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the Herall hose cities, and are anthorized to take Adgertise its and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rater.

THE ELECTION.

our going to press. Our county ticket is beaten by an average majority of about 600 This result can only be accounted for by the fact that of the volunteers who have left their always opposed the Democratic party. The erament henceforth This cabal wanted no party to prevent their young men from enunprecedented vote. So it has been all over the State, as is evidenced by the increased democratic, and reduced Union unjurities.

But notwithstanding all this, we have great cause for rejoicing in the fact that our State ticket and a majority of the Union Congres | Let us make peace with the Rebels on their sional and Legislative tickets are elected by own terms." And then, having forced the fair majorities. Although the secession sym. Nation into a dishonorable and humiliating pathizers made a hard fight, and in a few discompromise with this wicked treason, they columns tricts were successful, the grand result has would make that very compromise a fresh arredeemed our State from their treasonable toils, and we will never again encounter them as a formidable body. Frank Hughes' occupation is gone, and he had better remove his secession committee, with its defeated candidates, to the more congenial regions of the Southern Confederacy, where they naturally belong In this Congressional district, the Breckenridge candidate has been defeated by almost 2000 majority. This result is entirely ham faction had ambitious projects which fying. Gold bless old Pennsylvania.

,

			ü	ă		_	,	a vigorous and dashing offensive, that was ever
Aud. Gen.				-				yet proffered to and thrown away by any lead-
Slenker,	223	176	260	106	8.5	66	518	er. We might have advanced upon the Reb-
Coobran,*		195		3:1	50	35	(.03	el capital last December with One Himbrod
Sur. Gen.					****			
Barr,	225	178	259	106	87	65	920	and litty Thousand as effective Infantry and
Ross.*		193		::3	59	35	6 5	Artilery as ever fought a buttle, while they
Congress,		-	-					could not then have mustered half that num
Baily,	267	309	331	127	87	64	1182	ber to resist the caset. Not till the merede-s
Glossbrener,		62	87	12	58	35	339	
Senator,							1	emscription of May and June 11st had more
Bucher,	220	181	258	102	-87	GG	900	than doubted their numbers were they able
Haines,*	121	189	161	34	5)	35	599	to meet us in anything like equal force.
Assembly,								Gen. McClellan, on assuming the chief com
Rhoads,	227	180	259	107	87	61	921	
Snyder,*	122	191	160	32	6 9	39	603	mand at Washington last year, was surround-
Dis. Att'y.								ed and almost monopolized by a bevy of self-
Gillelen,		138		101	72	73	804	proclaimed friends and noisy adulators who
Weakley,*	159	231	-183	313	71	27	710	were so anxious to screen the Rebels from the
Comm'r.								just punishment of their treason that they de-
Scobey,		188			86	68	915	
Rhonds,*	134	184	láti	ວຸບ	69	42	GIL	vote I all their energies to planning campaigns
Director,								in other directions. Their first idea was a
Elliott,		183			87	GG	934	dispersion of Congress at the point of the bay-
Hoch,*	118	189	161	33	58	35	594	onet, a la Banaparte, and the institution of a
Co. Sur.								
Eckels,		185			91	- 66	938	Military Dictator-hip which should seeme
Swartz,*	118	187	162	31	54	34	586	Peace and Reunion by the ready concession!
Auditor,	0.1.2		0.5-				500	of any conceivable demand of the Slave Pow
Gardner,		183			87	67	532	er. In the execution of this purpose, they
Maust,*	118	189	161	33	53	34	593	
Coroner,								were good enough to assign to Gen. McClel-
Smith,		197			88	70		That it days in a position. The are not see in to
Rheem,*	105	168	151	32	56	30	542	accept it. Then they tried their hand at get-
		.,						ting us into a great European War, which
فتامد بمريته	Йей							(they fondly hoped) would compel a surren-
		1	New	4	New Year	; ;	Tota	
			3	=1	∃	! 8	3 \$	der to the traitors. That promise I well for

	sboro,		talisman and to open their way to power by
	ro,		fairly darkening the air with hes importing
,	•		that " the Abolitionists" were embarrassing
Aud. Gen.	WO 104 100	**** 00 54.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Slenker.	78 109 105		
Cochran,*	79 109 49	107 51 395	divided his command, refused him reinforce
Sur. Gen.			ments, taken away his troops, &c . &c all
Barr,	78 109 198		tologities of annough a bottom of
Ross, *	$79\ 109\ 49$	107 - 51- 395	
Congress,			President Lincoln - whose relations with Gen.
Glossbrenner,	59 82 186		McClellan have ever been most intimate and
Baily,	96 188 62	142 54 487	trustful-has told the country that it was he,
Senator,			and no one else, countermanded Secretary
Bucher,	77 108 198		
Haines, *	81 109 49	107 51 397	
Assembly,			reinforce Gen McClellan before Richmond,
Rhoads,	74 101 179		leaving Washington to be defended as it might.
Snyder,*	83 116 67	122 - 51 - 439	1 9 0
Dis. Att'y.			And the division of commands in Virginia, of
Gillelen,	67 105 191	144 61 568	which so great a handle has been made, was
Weakley,*	91 111 51	112 50 415	an inevitable consequence of the decision to
Commissioner,			approach Richmand by way of the Lames Riv.
Scobey,	77 105 197	148 59 586	1
Rhoads,*	81 113 50	107 52 403	
Director,	•		ist" had any share in. Yet forty score of silly
Elliott.	80 109 197	149 59 594	young officers, laboring under a frightful at-
Hoch,*	78 109 50	107 51 395	tack of shoulder strap on the brain, actually
Co. Surveyor,			,
Eckels,	78 108 198	149 59 592	know no better than still to go raving and
Swartz.*	80 110 49	107 51 397	foaming over the country, threatening the
Auditor,			most unutterable vengeauce of "the Army."
Gardner,	80 109 198	149 59 595	
Maust,*	78 100 40		on "the Abolitionists," if they don't "stop
Coroner,			interfering with Gen. McClollan!"
Smith.	83 109 198	150 59 599	Gen. McClellan, in his "Order No. 163."
Rheem,	74 109 49		
•			grees these sames and their more dangerous
	r Slenker 119, 0	Cochrans 88,	ringleaders the rebuke they have so long need

MIDDLESEX TP. - Slenker 119, Cochran 88, Barr 119, Ross* 88, Baily 191, Glossbrenner 15, Bucher 119, Haines* 88, Rhonds 120, Snyder* 87, Glielen 118, Wenkley* 89, Scoby 121, Rhoads* 86, Elliott 119, Hoch* 88 Eckels 122, Swartz* 86, Gardner 120, Maust* 87, Smith 123, Rheem* 80.

Those marked with a (*) Republicans.

STIRRING UP REBELLION. The following editorial from the Volunteer, is a fair sample of the character of the op position to the war for the Union, now being made by the Hughes democracy of Penn sylvania. This paper pretended to support Hon Jos. Baily for re-election to congress, and the same issue that estensibly exults over his opponent's defeat, contains this traitorous paragraph.

"SUPPORT THE ADMINISTRATION."-This is the cry of the universal Abolition crew of Constitution and Union haters. They want chief into a Reman Imperator. Gen. McClelthe administration supported because while lan will have nothing of this under his comit is in power they are, and can carry on their to overthrow and change the character of the Government, while, at the same at their peril.
time, they are ingering the spoils, robbing the treasury of millions which the people are taxed to pay. Support such an administranever! An administration and a party that are trying by every conceivable scheme to damn the country, will, and ought to be dam.

ned by the people. Geo. B. McCellan, Gen. Halleck. Edwin M. Stanton, Gon. Butler, Gen. Dix, Hon. Joseph Bailey, and a host more of kindred politics, are "in power," and "support the admininistration." Are they "fingering the spoils?" The Ahls are prominent government contract. ors. Are they "robbing the trengury of millions which the people are taxed to pay?" No. Mr. Volunteer, you know what you say is wickedly, develishly false, and you say it for the sole purpose of deceiving the ignorant, not merely the ready support of his soldier's and inciting them to insurrection. Is this the arm but the full approval of his understandway the friends of the administration and ing and the bonediction of his patriot heart. the Union are to be treated for supporting, for stating, that the Proclamation was not is Mr. Baily against Glossbrenner?

Ho who has a good son in law has found a to the President that the time, for it, in his ohild; he who has a bad one has lost a daughter judgment, had fully come. Gen. McClellan Congress.

Gen. McClellan's Order.

Gen. McClellan's timely and admirable Order No. 163, says the New York Tribune, will be porused by our readers with the heartiest satisfaction. It is another step. toward bringing all that is loyal and patriotic in our country into most effective ecoperation for crushing out the Slaveholders' Rebellion. It is a substantial Union victory, though cost

use of further perseverance in the struggle?

ed. In few but fit words, he defines admira-

bly the relations to the Government, the sol-

dier to his country, and notifies his subordi-

nates that the policy and purpose of the War

in which they are engaged are to be settled not

by them but by the civil authorities, and from

ime to time made officially known to them by

the President. His orders are their law,

which no true soldier will think of disputing.

He may still cherish the opinion that another

policy would be wiser and more effective, but

he will express that opinion temperately,

deferentially, and with profound respect for

the constituted authorities of the Nation. In

short, Gen. McClellan puts his heel desisively

on every scheme or project which looks to the

transformation of the Army into a sort of

mand, and they who persist in it will do so

Gen. McClellan in this Order expresses no

other than a soldier's opinion of the Presi-

dent's Proclamation of Freedom. To have-

done otherwise would have been held to jus-

tifiy the very license he was constrained to

rebuke. But we happen to know that tho-

General's personal conviction and deliberate

In fact, we believe, though we have no authority

judgment fully sustain and approve that Proc-

amation, regarding it as a wise, just, and

necessary measure of National defense against

deadly and formidable treasen. Whatever

adverse sympathics and propossessions Gen.

McClelian may at an earlier day have oher

ished have been dissipated by the stern expe-

rionce of the last year. He gives to that

Proctamation and the policy it inaugurates

sued until after Gen. McClellan had signified

back into à new Union.'

May we not hope that all patriots will folow his example? Has not what is distincting no bloodshead, agonies, nor tears. fair trial? A year and a half of warfare has That Gen. McCLELLAN himself would lov ouried the Nation in debt, filled the land with ally obey the orders of his lawful and consti nourning, and ravaged the Border States tutional superiors, was never doubtful. But, hemselves almost beyond recovery. We who from the moment that he was raised at a bound We give below all the reliable returns of to the command in chief of the Union armies, believe that Slavery is to be effectively fought a hearing:our county we can collect up to the time of his name was made the rallying-point of that only by Liberty have loyally and faithfully mischievous and semi-traitorious cabal who supported the War, though waged in a manunder the cry of "The Union as it was," | ner and on principles that seemed to us to were bent on bribing back to lip-loyalty the contrivers of this detestable rebellion, by President has decided on a change to our base homes for the defence of our country, a very proffering them not merely immunity for their and to operate on our line of movement. We safed to any mortal ruler—he re-creates a large majority were of that faith which has evil doings, but a practical control of the Gov. ask loyal men who disagree with us to give untiring exertions of the wire-workers of that fighting, and, above all, no decided Union tri. has had, and to support the War under it as umphs. MIt was its aim to wear out the cour heartily and vigorously as we did under theirs. listing has had its legitimate result in this age and parsistency of the loyal Millions by Is this not fair and just? interminable delays ineffective campaigns. The Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. enormous expenditures to no purpose, and the miscarriage of every resolute effort, until a majority in despair should say, "What is the

now be made.

had faithfully labored, for more than a year,

to save the Union without destroying Slavery

Not succeeding in that experiment, he was

The subjoined generous tribute to our no ble Pennsylvania Reserves is from the N. Y. Tribune. It is an eloquent vindication of them from the cowardly aspersions upon their bravery, with which the N. F. Herald, has seen fit to adorn its secession

To be deprived of all the comforts of life, to undergo unusu d hardships and exposures, gument for continuing and extending their and to risk not only the chances of bat own power, saying: "There! see to what a tle, but the pestilence which is begotten in pass Republican ascendency has brought the swamps, would seem to be enough to ask of country! Defeat, disgrace, humiliation, diour soldiers, without robbing them of the truth to say that in all the ages there has vision, enormous debt, unbearable taxationcredit due to brave men for gallant conduct. The Pennsylvania Reserve, so long under put these unlacky rulers out, give us full Gen. McCall, but now led by Gen. Meade, power, and we will coax the revolted States has deserved as well of the country as any command in the service. From the time of the Dranesville fight to the recent bloody It was a deplorable fact that the Vallandigbattle near Sharpsburg, the Corps has taken due to the atter abnegation of party lines by they could only hope to realize through the a prominent part in every engagement of the Republicans and the ardent support they discomfiture and frustration of the National the Army of the Potomac; and often sus gave Mr. Bailey. Though beaten in our cause. It was still more unfortunate that | tained without support the assault of Rebel forces three times as large as itself. Some county, the result in the State is truly grati- they had allies and active sympathizers in of the gallant regiments which left Pennhigh polition in the Union armies. Gen. Me- sylvania a year ago with full ranks are Clelan's intimate relations with and misplaced now so sadly reduced that they are regiments confidence in some of these, in connection only in name, and by virtue of their glorious with his grave, severe and untimely illness, I deeds. When they reached Fred ricksburg, with his grave, severe and untimely illness, the way from the Peninsula t. Popp, it er legitimate apptiances that can be called in caused the liss to the Nitional gause list Lall was saddening enough to see their dress, shall also be availed of Slavery is an eleand Winter of the fairest opportunities for parades. Three hundred or three hundred crashing out the Rebel forces in Virginia by and fifty battle worn, hungry, ill-clad veteto vigorous and dishing offensive, that was ever trans were all that Adjutants could return as tyet proffered to and thrown away by any lead. fit for duty. The rest filled bloody graves. won at each of the Peninsula battle fields. or had fallen victims to disease. But when el capital last Docember with One Himbrod the line of march from Fredericksburg was and l'lity Thousand as effective Infantry and taken up the men stepped out as briskly and Arthery as ever fought a battle, while they and calcol as chorfully as if the regiments could not then have mustered half that num were marching to their first battle.

In the battle of Sharpsburg the corps per ber to resist the enset. Not till the merceless bryed prodigies of valor, charging the eneemscription of May and June 11st had more ny over and over again, driving superior than doubted their numbers were they able fore's from chosen positions, and conten-ding for hours and hours with fearful odds. Their bravery may be measured by their losses, which were more than one seventh mand at Washington last year, was surroundof the force engaged. We should not think it worth while to say this much in defense of proclaimed friends and noisy adulators who, a command so noted for bravery and stendiwere so anxious to screen the Rebels from the mess as the Pennsylvania Reserves, were it just punishment of their treason that they de- not for an unmanly and untruthful slur upon them recently made by The Herald. This vote I all their energies to planning campaigns. paper hal the effrontery to say that the Rein other directions. Their first idea was a cives had broken in several battles, and dispersion of Congress at the point of the bay-, the triends of the regiments feel a natural

onet, a la Bonaparte, and the institution of a Military Dictatorship which should seeme WHAT IS REAL ESTATE? - A gentleman sold Peace and Reunion by the ready concession his farm to a neighbor, and shortly after, the Congress. The President has probably rea of any conceivable deman I of the Slave Powformer owner began to remove some manure er. In the execution of this purpose, they which was there at the time of sale. To this which was there at the time of sale. To this ultrait. They have achieved victories. They the purchaser objected, claiming that the management of the purchaser objected, claiming that the management of the purchaser objected, claiming that the management of the purchaser of the were good enough to assign to Gen. McClellan a dazzling position. He did not see fit to nure was part of the real estate which he had not now be disposed to listen to the voice of ours was but three hundred and fifty. It is accept it. Then they tried their hand at getbrought. The matter in dispute was finally reason or persuasion of remonstrance. Three referred to the select men of the town, who decided that the manure was real estate. Of Before then I expect that their army will be referred to the select men of the town, who (they fondly hoped) would compel a surrender to the traitors. That promise I well for course this settled the matter, but the origia time, but ultimately miscarried. Tois left them no resource but to fall back upon the referees a few questions, which was granted is wicked. Then they will think and act for hope of making Gen. McClellan's name their alisman and to open their way to power by call a horse ?" They replied: "Personal that it is better to save their slaves by returnfairly darkening the air with hes importing preperty." "What is a cow?" "Personal that " the Abolitionists" were embarrassing property," they responded. "What is hay?" and thwarting their favorite -that they had " Personal property," was the prompt reply. divided his command, refused him reinforce Well," says the witty farmer, " How it is threat. ments, taken away his troops, &c., &c., all possible for a horse or a cow to eat personal destitute of even the shalew of excuse property, and turn out real estate, is beyond

my comprehension." ---trustful-has told the country that it was he, SUPERABUNDANCE OF MEN.-There is nocording to the census, an excess of 733,258 time of the passage of the confiscation and Stanton's order that Gen McDowell should males over temales in the United States. reinforce Gen McClellan before Richmond, This fact is noteworthy, and ought to quiet the apprehensions of those who feared the for carrying its provisions into effect be the war would cause an undue preponderance of women after peace was declared. No matter how bloody the may be, or how long hereafter be a day to be commemorated with approach Richmond by way of the James Rivit may last, it cannot make away with three peculiar honor, a day illustrious in the annals not only of our own country but of the world, r peninsula - which mistake no "Abolitionquarters of a million of lives. The waste of the day to which the present Chief Magistrate ist" had any share in. Yet forty score of silly life may make the sexes nearly even; but of the United States oung officers, laboring under a frightful ateven then we shall be better off than Engtack of shoulder strap on the brain, actually know no better than still to go raving and land, where the females are in excess by foaming over the country, threatening the nearly a million, and the social problem of ding of a few drops of ink, started into free most unutterable vengeauce of "the Army," the day is how to provide them with hus men. No act of emancipation which digni on "the Abolitionists," if they don't "stop bands or occupations.

nen.One of the arrows discharged by the Indians in the recent massacre at Madelia was taken from the body of one of the victims on the day after the fatal occurrence. The arrow penetrated through the heart to the depth and terrible effect. Instances were seed of their having gone entirely through the body.

A LITTLE BOY, named Kline, only foureen years of age, fell into a coal shaft at Mascoutah, Illinois, while scuffling with striking the water, was not injured, beyond again in the ascendant and the disgrace of that invasion wiped away, liberty should be through sousing. He was drawn out safey, ran home and changed his clothes, and in forty minuets from the time of the accident, was back again as though nothing had happened.

Free Parliament and Court of Revision, and tis JOE LANE'S SPECULATIONS .- Gen. Lane, lan will have nothing of this under his comwhen last heard from, was on his way to the oppressed go free. upper mines in Washington Territory with a. thousand head of cattle, from the profits of which it is believed by the Oregonians that he will realize fifty thousand dollars.

> COLORADO. Governor Evans, of Colora do, is in Washington, in order to make arrangements for the protection of that territory from Indian depredations, and guarding the overland route by which the people are furnished with domestic supplies.

Maize Succes. A foreigner has filed an application, with specimens, for a patent for var ous uses made of maize shucks. The varieties include yarn, maize, cloth, paper of beautiful qualities, white and colored, from silk to parchment texture, maize flour,

de.

The Spirit of the Press upon the Freedom Proclamation.

We have been at some trouble to collect now ready to give as loyal and hearty a sup- from the leading loyal journals, of the counport to an effort to save the Union and let try, the spirit of their comments upon the Slavery go to the wall. And that effort will proclamation of the President. We append Abraham Lincoln !? them, for the cureful digestion of those who are enough interested in the cause of the country to give the subject an intelligent convely known as the Border State policy had a sideration. The arguments contained in these extracis, we believe are as irresistable and irrefutable as they are exhaustive. At all which they come, will at least entitle them to

From the New York Tribune. Let the President know that every where broughout all the land he is hailed as wisest preclude the hope of success. At last, the and best, and that by this great deed of en franchisement to an oppressed people -- a deed the doing whereof was never before vouch-For such indeed is the fact. this policy as fair and full a trial as theirs single blow he has pulsied the right arm of rebellion. Slavery is in the root of the rebellion; he digs it up by the roots. Property in slaves, the appalling events of the last two years show, is dangerous to the existence of the nation; he destroys such 'property.The rehels are dependent for their daily subsistence upon their slaves; he makes those slaves freemen. As slaves they are the mere subjects of rebels, to toil for them, to be used them as beasts of burden; as freemen they are the loyal allies of a free Government, asking only in return the protection with such a Government gives to the humblest citizen. age to the light and civilzation of the Nineinherit nce, so it is a simple statement of a

> so sublime as this emancipation of a raceio act so fraught with good for the sons of men in all time to come. From the New York Times. The wisdom of the step taken -we refer at resent to that clause in the document which eclares free the slaves of relief States after the 1st of January-is unquestionable; its soon as this step became a necessity he should was in pursuit of them, after a chase of adopt it. Its adoption now is not a confer- seventy four miles in twenty four hours, sion that the military means of suppressing overtook them just as their rear was crossthe great rebellion have proved a failure; but simply that there is a point at which any othment of strength to the rebels if left untouched; it will assuredly prove an chanent of weakness—it may be of total destruction to them and their cause, when we make such use of it and its victims as lies in our power. From now till the 1st of January -- the day when this proclamation willytake effect—is little over three months. What may happen war, it is hard to say. We earnestly hope, taken from Col. McCare's farm, however, that by that time the rebellion will From the army of the Potoma e put down by the military hand, and that

not be invoked. If by that day the rebel army be overthrown, and their capital captured, and if the slaveholding rebels still prove malignant, irrepressible, and, as in the Southwest, disorganizers and maranders, then let that which Vice President Stephens called the corner stone of the Southern Confederacy be knocked from under it, and see wheth the whole fabric of the rebellion will not need essarily tumble to the ground. From the New York Commercial Advertiser The known humanity of the President, and his 'proverbial torbearance and tenderness

toward his countrymen, have doubtless had something to do with the extension of the time for the rigid anforcement of the law of sound thus: At present the people at the South as well as the leaders of the rebellion are exfully beaten and demoralized, their capital in nal awner desired the privilege of asking the our possession, and the people of the South be taught that their cause is as hopeless as it

ing into the Union than lose every thing and be forced to submit nevertheless. We apprehend that this has been the President's motive and not a disposition to repeat a mere From the New York Evening Post. We will not discuss the question whether Mr. Lincoln's proclumation of freedom to the African race in the rebel States might not have been more opportunely issued at the emancipation act of July last. We put aside the question whether the interval between the date of the proclamation and the time fixed wisest part of the proceeding. It satsifies us that the step has at length been taken. The twenty-second of Semtember of this year will of the United States will recur hereafter as the most glorious of his life. On that day

so many chattels, by one stroke of his pen

were made men; so many slaves, on the shed

fies the history of our race ever bestowed the blessing of freedom on a scale so magnificant or snapped assunder so man, probables at It is well known that the President had this proclamation ready some weeks since, that he laid it before his Cabinet, and urged, with his usual clearness and impressiveness of statement, the reasons for issuing it, that he of twelve inches. The Indians discharge found but two of the members adverse to the measure, Mr. Seward and Mr. Blair, whose objections were so strongly urged that he laid abandoned his design, and that after the defeat of our army under Pope, a defeat which but for the shameful neglect to reinforce him should have been a victory, followed by the invasion of Maryland, there is reason to suppose that he regretted not having issued it at inother boy. He was precipitated one hun the time it was drawn up, and became fully fred and fifty three feet to the bottom, but resolved that the moment our arms should be

proclaimed to the captive all over the rebel States. The field of battle is now transferred to Virginia. The fresh recruits by which our army is enlarged and invigorated are hastening in squadrons to the conflict, and before them goes this voice of the Executive, problaming, with trumpet sound, that on rebel ground all chains are broken and the

From the New York Christian Inquirer. GOD BLESS ABRAHAM LINCOLN !"-This was the exclamation that broke from thousands of hearts on Tuesday. The proclamation of omancipation which he has issued is
the great State paper of the century. It
gives an issue to the country, a policy, and
a principle. It puts us right with Europe,
at Sibley Landing, the Rebels being whipped
and the country of the country of the country of the Sibley Landing, the Rebels being whipped
and the country of the country was the exclamation that broke from thou-Now we see by anticipation the rebellion overthrown, and our country once more marching on in its great mission of civiliza tion and christianity. It sanctifies all past demanded from the State, losses, and forestalls all coming trials. It Important Rebel letters including a letter is a victory beforehand; Mr. Lincoln's mane from Beauregard to General Bragg, relative will go down to future ages as one of the to the invasion of Kentacky and the taking greatest benefactors of the human race of Louisvillee and Cincinnati, have been

but we hail this great act of justice and ha fices in this tremendous revolution. Every tucky invasionidate of blood shed in this way glistens with tucky invasion. a new and holy consecration, when the consecration of all is to be Freedom and Huof Congress have or are to be chosen in the emunity. If it effects the liberation of four

the civilization of the christian world opposed to this monster evil and wrong, its universal extinction will only be a question of time, and the struggle for its perpetuity in any country will be brief, and will end in certain defeat. Again we say, "God bless

From the Hartford (Conn.) Courrant, The year of jubilee has come! . We ejoice most heartily that the axe is laid to ner of of the tree. The proclamation meets the root of the tree. The proclamation meets our views, both in what it does and in what t omits to dor-Its limitations show that events, the respectability of the sources from President Lincoln means to preserve good faith toward the loyal Border Slave States. So long as they are loyal their slaves are safe; let them become rebellious, and the terms of the proclamation will reach them like their sisters in revolt.

THE NEWS.

The raid of Stuart's Rebel Cavalry is ennsylvania caused considerable excite ment, accompanied as the accounts were with rumors that they had made a dash upon Frederick, destroyed all the Governmen stores, with the Monocacy bridge, cars and troops sent in pursuit of them.

The Rebels reached Emmittsburg from thambersburg on Saturday afternoon, and nade but a short stay there, not having gone to Get ysburg as reported From Emmit s burg they proceeded to Woodsboro,' within eight miles of Frederick, and finding that General McClellan had ordered a large force there to intercept them they took a more easterly route by way of Liberty, crossing the railroad track at Monrovia. They in By a word the President transforms a State the railroad track at Monrovia. They in sunk in the semi-barbarism of a mediaval of stores at the Monocacy Station, together teenth Christian Century. As it is not extravagant to say that God had hid away this continent till the human race had reached its to actor upon so fair an They cut the telegraph wires and tore up a few rails, but they were all repaired within an hour after they passed the track. One seen no act of one Man and of one people division of this force was reported to be commanded by Fitzhugh Lee, although some of the Rebel papers have published his obituary as having been killed at Antietam. A later despatch says they were intercepted at Noland's Ford, which is at the mouth of the Monocacy, but succeeded in passing down the bank of the Potomac to Conrad's and Edwards' Ferries, opposite Leesburg, where necessity indisputable. It has been declared they made their escape back to Virginia with time and again by President Lincoln that as all their plurder. General Pleasanton, who they made their escape back to Virginia with

At Chambersharg they set lire to the Gov, ernment storehouses, the machine shops and depot of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, also to the rolling stock. Part of the force left Chambarsburg in the direction of Getrysburg. They took several car loads, of Government clothing, which was trans ferred promptly to the pers us of their sol diers in exchange for old uniforms. Before leaving Chambersburg th y had collected between now and then, in the progress the over five hundred horses, ten of which were

From the army of the Potimac we have intimations of an immediate forward move he terrible element of slave insurrection may ment. Three days since, General Averal, whose brigade was sta ioned at St James' College, made an important advance into Cirginia. He has not been heard from officially since, but the most important results are expected from this reconnoissance .-Whether the Rebel raid will retard or ad vance the preparations for a forward move ment is not known.

The intelligence from Corinch is of the most satisfactory character, the defeat of 'rice's Rebel army being most complete General Rosseranz was recalled from the pursuit of the Rebels on the 9th, and return ed to Corinth on the 10th, reporting the enemy dispersed and demoralized, and meapable of further mischief. They abandoned and spiked in their flight eleven guns, we captured all their beggage and a amunition trains, with 2,000 pursoners, besides the wounded, and one hundred officers. enemy's loss was one thousand killed, whilst undoubted y the clean st victory of the war Our advi

being driven back some eight miles. Our He says to the select-men: "What do you themselves, irrrespective of their leaders, and force in the battle was about fifteen thousand lery and twenty five bundred cavalry, but have reached us, though it is probable that

the bulk of Brigg's army was engaged. The were both killed. Another brilliant victory in Kentucky is stood and observed by every soldieir.

reported. General Buell is evidently followtured one hundred and sixty wagons and a be made known to the armies of the nation counts, were retreating to Camp Dick Rob

report that both Generals Bragg and Cheathain were killed in the battle on Wednesday

Another reconnoissance has been made in it for a time aside; that he by no means front of Washington to Aldie and Middle burgh, which discover dithe enemy encamped within a mile of the latter place to the numher of ten thousand-artiflers, cavalry and

succor surrounded by Rebel guerillas, who are many battle fields. In carrying out all nected with a place render it beautiful in our committing all sorts of depredations. The measures of public policy, this army will, eyes. So it is with my own dear home—the e not all rations, and provisions are held at fabulous prices. I merey and Christianity that have ever con. [it—and alas! many sad ones. I could not pre-Forty of our foraging wagons were captured | trolled its conduct toward the defenseless, nine miles south of the city last week. Despatches from Cairo, dated the 8th,

say that there are movements at Helena. Arkansas, betokening an immediate advance in some direction, but whether on Vicksburg or Little Rock is not permitted to transpire It is intimated, however, that an important movement was about to take place at once. from the fact that all civilians were forbid

ith mankind, with ourselves, and with God. and one of their Colonels captured, with the loss on the Union side of only one killed. It is stated that Illinois has raised 12,000 volunteers over and above all the quotas

Ye were in the depths of discour gement, captured by Gen Buell. They show how and we hall this great act of justice and ha manity as the crown of the efforts and sacri- tentions have been thwarted in their Ken-

"Hundreds of army wagons," says the Hagerstown Herald, " are daily arriving at

in long and almost interminable rows. An army of the magnitude of Gen. McClellan's requires an immense amount of supplies of every description for its sub-intence, and hese are chiefly transported over the Frank.

The 12 inch rifled guns, and the 15 inch attending it.

REBEL RAID INTO PENNSYL-VANIA.

engines, and had eluded all the Federal Stuart's Cavalry at Mercersburg and

Harrisbury Oct. 10-7-30 P. M.-Gover or Curtin has just received the following lispatch from Col. McClure: Chambersburg, Oct. 10 -- Mercersburg was occupied by Smart's rebel eavalry to-day,

and they are now advancing on Chambers-

ourg
They took the horses and all other prorty they wanted at Mercersburg, offering ebel script for it. They did no injury to individuals that I ave beard of.

The force is estimated at three thousand The rebels are certainly advancing upon Chambershurg. They have cut the Bedford telegraph wire

They are reported as near as St. Thomas; which is about seven miles from here. There is no doubt whatever of their being Mercersburg. They will certainly give us a call to-night.

as not credited We can make no resistance, as it would ily exasper, to them, and cause a wanton: estruction of property and life. LATER.

We had the rumor at four o'clock, but it .

Chembershurg, Oct. 10 .- Eight o'clock rave come into town. They are armed with i arbines, and earry a flag of truce. Tacy went to see the principal men of the

from town, and will enter in an hour. LATEST. Surrender of Chambersbur Col. McClure and Provist Marshall Kim-

meil have gone evo miles from town to meet the rebel commander. Nothing can be done except surrender. We look for the arrival of the whole force

They crossed the Potomac at Hancock nd came over the country to the Pattshurg The deposits of the Chambersburg bank have not been returned from New York

ince the late raid. Governor Curtin is now pushing troops up Harrishney, Oct. 10 -delock P. M .- Dis

patches just received from Shippensburg cordirm the news of the rebel occupation of Chambersharg. The adva ce force consists of 1,000 caval ry and six pieces of artillery. The rebels have cut the Chambersburg

GEN. McCLELLAN'S ORDER. Enjoining on his Officers and Soldier.: Obedience to the President's

telegraph wire.

Proclamation of Freedom. HERE ARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, COMP NEAR SHARESHARE, Md., Oct. 7, 1802. as we could desire, but enough has reached the Potomae is called to General Order No. us to prove that the battle of Perryville, 139, War Department, Sept. 24, 1862, pubfought on Wednesday, was a songunary one, fought with great persistency, but resulting in layor of the National arms—the Rebels grave-moment to the Nation, officially commade grave where thy loved one lies sleepmunicated to the army, affords to the General Commanding an opportunity of defining speinfantiv, assisted by eight batteries of artill eifically to the officers and soldiers under his

mont.

T e Constitution confi les to civil authorlosses on the Rebel selb are said to have explities, legislative, judicial and executive, the ceeded ours three to one. The mortality power and duty of making, and executing the stricken ones by the silent grave Hearts among our field officers appears to have been Federal laws. Armed forces are raised are heavy, and eyes are red with weaping remarkably heavy. There was no fighting and supported simply to sustain the civil the tomb and heavy clouds settle down and many constant the civil the tomb and heavy clouds settle down anthorities, and are to be held in strict. This is the tomb and heavy clouds settle down another the battle on Wednesday it is reported to the heavy of the constant of the particular three of our political system is the tomb and heavy clouds settle down and the battle on Wednesday it is reported to the constant of the political system is the constant of the particular three political system is the constant of the particular three political system is the political system in the political system in the political system is the political system in the political system in the political system is the political system in the political system is the political system in the political system in the political system is the political system in the political system in the political system is the political system in the political system in the political system is the political system in the political system in the political system is the political system in the political system in the political system is the political system in the political system in the political system in the political system is the political system in the political that General (Bishop) Polk and Cheatham essential to the courty of our republican its healing waters. Drink of it, bereaved institutions, and should throughly be under-

The principle upon which, and the objects ing up his advantages like a skillul general. For which, armies shall be employed in sup Private despatches received from Lebanon pressing the Rebellion must be determined state that there was a great battle fought on 1 and declared by the civil authorities; and Saturday, between Harrodsburg and Dan- the Chief E centive, who is charged with wille, heavier and more severe than that of the administration of National affairs, is Wednesday last at Perryville. Col. Wool- | the proper and only source through which ford, of the Kentucky Union Cavalry, cap- the views and orders of the Government can thousand prisoners. The Rebels, at last ac Discussion by officers and soldiers concerning public measures determined upon and Some of General Dumont's men, declared by the Government when carried under Col. Miller, captured two pieces of at all beyond the ordinary temperate and artillery and one hundred Rebels at Ver respectful expression of opinion, tend greatly sailles, on Saturday, and drove the rest of the impair and destroy the discipline and them from that place to Nicholasville.—

It impair and destroy the discipline and the efficiency of the troops, by substituting the spirit of political faction for that firm, steady, steads into the heart, as we mark the faded and carnest support of the authority of the flowers-the yellow leaf, and hear the au-A despatch from General Boyle, at Louis Government, which is the highest duty of tuminal blass as it sweeps along the sallest ville, expresses his belief in the truth of the the American soldier. The remely for The melancholy days have come, the saldest political err rs, if any are committed, is to of the year. This would seem an appropribe found only in the action of the people at attention to rest, and reflect apon the striking

the polls. Int us calling the attention of this army to the relation between the soldiers said the Gogernment, the General Commanding merely adverts to an evil against which it molely adverts to an evil against which it has been thought advisable during our whole but try to surmount them. This morning was her of ten thousand—armnery, cavairy and infantry. A movement of the enemy towards listory to guard the armies of the Republic; so lovely, that I could not resist the tempta-and in so doing he will not be considered by tion to take a stroll—so putting on my hat— Advices from Nashville, Tenn, indicate any right minded person as casting any I turned from my lovely home, situated among that the garrison of that place is in need of reflection upon lovalty and good conduct, the hills, which so tenderly shelter it from The place is said to be completely which have been so fully illustrated upon so every rule blast. Often the associations con-By command of

Major Gen. McCLELLAN. JAMES A. HARDER, Lieut Col., Aid de-Camp, and A. A. A. G.

For the Harald. CAMP OF THE 7th Regt. P. V. R. C. NEAR SHARPSBURG Md., Oct. 14-1862. Dear Heral t .- As the "old Seventh" is yet considered large enough to retain its organization, it may not be uninteresting to your readers to know something of it. The ay subsequent to the battle of Antietam, in which the Regiment bore such a conspicuous part and suffered so terribly, we removed to this place, formed some kind of a military camp, and have remained there ever since The region is a bleak barren place, with not spot of vegetation to relieve the desert like appearance; and if it were not for the ma-jistic waters of the Potomac, which courses ts winding track within a stone's throw of our amp, the monotony would be unbearable Indeed so wearisome did it become that a and executed a plan for a few days of plensure and enjoyment—to which the good people of Carlisle can fully attest. That trip ple of Carlisle can fully attest. That trip cettempore, however has not had a very benifulte, the inimitable drolleries of Smith's ficent effect, for it is with difficulty that they Irish songs, and the rich melady of Pierce sumation of all is to be freedom and true and departing from Hagerstown, being on empirity. If it effects the liberation of four gaged in hading supplies from the depot of milions of slaves in our country, it will the Franklin Railroad to the Army of the superfluous airs. We will however, become loyal States this fall. Effty-seven districts in the secession States will, if the rebellion of the world; for the system in Cuba and constantly arriving and discharging immense acclimated again in a short time.

The Division has recently received agoes music can impart The personelle of the wardrobe and make troupe was good; the wardrobe and make and influence of the United States. , With loaded upon the wagons and conveyed to its sions to its numbers in the shape of three troupe was good; the wardrobe and "make

destination, presenting a scene of business new regiments—the 121st has been assigned to the first Brigade—142d to the 2nd and before been witnessed in this town. At a low estimate, six or eight hundred wagons are continually on the move passing and repassing I cannot tell—it certainly is a very unfair each other in our streets, and lining the turn way to recruit the Division. Gen. Rev NOLDS, senior Brigadier, has been temporarly appointed commander of the Hookers,) and our Brigndier, Gen. MEADE, has the division in charge. Gen. Sermoun commands the 1st Brigade. These are excellent and brave officers, and are all respec-ted and beloved by the command. Gen. The 12 hear tried gains, and the following the large special by the consummate bravery and cool inc since contracted for, are required to judgment in time of danger, is unexcelled. and a proof as follows : The first gun of one and is fairly worshipped by his Brigade. Of hou and rounds, with a charge of powder of this Regiment there has been some change one fourth the weight of shot for 15 inch, and in officers, incident to the vicissitudes of one fifth for the 12 inch. As the shot for the battle. From the time of the exodus from 15 inch guns are not to be less than 450 the Peninsula, to our arrival at Manassas, pounds, the amount of powder required to Lieut Col. Henderson was in command pointes, the amount of product that these will be about 112 pounds at each the latter place that officer was wounded discharge. It the guns stand the required whilst gallantly charging at the head of the Regiment, and the command devolved on the senior captain, Jamison, who conducted itably until the opportune arrival of Col. Bollinger, who met the regiment at Fairfax Court House, then falling back from Centre-ville. Although this officer was just returning from a bed of sickness, and was eventhen indisposed, he immediately took com-mand of his regiment, and was received with SURRENDER OF THOSE TOWNS.

voniferous cheers. He retained the command until the battle of Blue Ridge, when he was severely wounded whilst storming the heights, and was compelled to quit the field Major Lyman then took command, and holds it at present writing. Two of the line officers—Capt. Colwell, of company A., and Lieut. Sanders, of company K., were killed in the battle of Antietam. Sickness, resignations and death have fearfully decimated the list of our officers, and there are very low companies in the regiment that

have their complement.

The raid into Pennsylvania by the rebel: cavalry was a trick more cooly brave and rash than the history of war presenta. We must confess,-humiliatiating as it is-that we have been out generalled -- out-yankeed, by the rebels. To permit them to ride unolested nearly through the heart of a loyal state, in the face of a large army, and des troy and steal to their hearts' content without hindrance from civilian or soldier, is certainly disgraceful, and causes intense morti fication to Pennsylvania troops here, who would gladly have marched to capture the invading guerillas, had they been so ordered.

P. M. About fifteen men on horseback To Mrs. G. — The Bereaved Mother. "Blessed are they that mourn"-not becau e it is invous to see our fondest hones wither like the Autumn flowers, and die away -not because there is a spirit of glad-They have a large force about a mile mess which comes to us through the darkness where the golden sunbeams have faded, which our Faith had interwoven with all its future promise-but because, from the silent shales of past history there ever bubbles up the pure crystal waters of Divine Lovewhich the angel of Pity bears in her golden, chalice to the wounded soul -while with tender sympathy she repeats again in the ears which had grown heavy-"for they shall be And straitway the sombre curcomforted tains of mystery are withdrawn and the trusting heart takes a peep within the vale. and draws from thence a halo of consolation with which it gilds the drapery of Death, and sheds a cheering influence over the darkness of desolation. Tears of sorrow and bereavment, dim the bright lustre of earthly bliss; yet falling fast upon the thick folds which hides Eternity from our gaze, we wonder as it becomes transparent to our view, and the inner light woo's us from the dark shades without. The feverish breath of disease, and the touch of frail humanity, weakens and corrodes the golden band which binds heart to heart; and link after link is broken, leaving the disunited chain to trail heavily in the dost until a hand of sympa around the hearts that remain. But the fol

thy and love, reaches down and gathers up the broken fragments, and makes it whole arning turning it more closely and tenderly len link is not lost-a watchful Eye beheld it, with tender care it has been gathered up, GENERAL ORDER No. 163.—The at cotion the cankering rust all removed—and far splender, where nothing can tarnish it. By and by the chain of love shall be relinked. ing ; but Hark! There are voices above thee and on the murky air of gloom a song of minstrelsy comes walted to listening ears command the relation borns by all persons which had grown heavy, and the echo of this force was accreased towards the close of in the unitary service of the United States that song reverberates through the lonely, the day. No estimates of the Rebel force toward the civil authorities of the Government wounded heart, bringing peace and consolation, for-"thy child is not dead, but sleepeth," is the burden of their sweet refrain Yet sympathy comes, and kneels with the mother, and listen to the voices which would sing thy grief awav -- "Blessed are they that

mourn, for they shall be comforted. IDA GLENWOOD.

For the HERALD. MEMORIES.

Leaf by leaf the roses fall, Drop by doop the springs run dry :

Summer beauties fide an 1:" This is the lovely month of October, how I love to walk out into the fields and wood, to muse upon the fading boauties of the summer. There seems to be a sadness hovering around all things. The trees that were so lately events that follow each other in such rapid suc cession. But everything seems to be onward. Our lives—our arms—every thing is onward. How many difficulties we meet in our way but tru'y these are times of trouble, and we vent, and feelings from entering my heart, as I saw so plainly that all things are passing away. So our lives are slowly fading-soon we shall pass away and our few friends will cease to mourn for us. Then we may rest in quiet, until the last trump shall sound .-Oh, let us be ready, that we may wake in triumph. There we may be reunited with those we have loved and lost on earth.

Town and County Matters.

THE CONCERT. The concert of the

Amateur Troupe, composed of twelve of the Anderson Cavalry, came off on Tuesday evening. Notwithstanding the excitement alway's attendant upon the fall election, the the Hall was packed to its ulmost capacity. The young gootlemen acquitted themselves with much credit. The singing, instrumental solos and accompaniments were very few of the brave boys of Co. A. contrived good. The Ethiopean vagaries of Schomaker and McGinley, the sweet pathos of