

LATEST NEWS.

ANOTHER BATTLE AT PEA RIDGE.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 25, '62. The following was received at the headquarters of the army to-day:

Our arms are entirely successful again in North-West Arkansas.

Gen. Schofield, finding that the enemy had camped at Pea Ridge, sent Gen. Blunt with the 1st Division westward, and moved toward Huntsville with the rest of his forces.

Gen. Blunt by making a hard night's march, reached and attacked the Rebel force at Maysville, near the north-west corner of Maysville, at 7 o'clock in the morning of the 22d inst.

The enemy were estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000 strong.

The engagement lasted an hour, and resulted in the total rout of the enemy, with the loss of all his artillery, a battery of 6-pounders, a large number of horses, and a portion of their transportation and garrison equipments.

Our cavalry and light howitzers were still in pursuit of their scattered forces when the messenger left.

Our loss was small. Gen. Schofield pursued Gen. Hindman beyond Huntsville, coming close upon him, when his forces precipitately fled beyond the Boston Mountain.

All the organized forces of the Rebels have thus been driven back to the Valley of the Arkansas River, and the Army of the Frontier has gallantly and successfully accomplished its mission.

REMOVAL OF GEN BUELL.

Gen. Buell has been relieved of the command which he has abundantly proved himself incapable of wielding, a fact which will rejoice the loyal North not only because of its effect upon our military prospects in one Department, but because it will be regarded as indicative of a purpose on the part of the Administration to do justice benevolently without fear or favor in respect of individual Generals, and to conduct the war solely to the end of victory, using those means to that end which are indispensable to military success, without regard to the wishes of partisans. Perhaps Buell's reinstatement, after the deserved order for his removal went forth a few weeks ago, was necessary in order to convince even Kentucky that the game which he played was not the game of war. Now, as we are assured both by natives of the State hitherto favorable to him, who have just arrived here, and by army correspondents fresh from Louisville, Kentucky, whose influence for a moment overbore Ohio and Indiana, is converted from the error of her ways, and joins his soldiers, whom he has led everywhere but to battle, in begging that Buell be superseded by somebody who knows how to bring the enemy to a fight and to beat him. That Gen. Rosecrans, who succeeds Gen. Buell, is such a man no one need be told. His victory at Corinth proved to the popular apprehension what was known in the army before, that he possessed those qualities which conduce to success in the field.

Gen. Buell is deprived of his command! The President did this once before; but the Kentucky fustils all protested that it would disorganize the Army in Kentucky, and he gave way to them. The consequence was that Bragg, Kirby Smith, Humphrey Marshall & Co. devastated the richest part of the State, pitched two of their divisions upon one of Buell's, and fought an undecided battle with it, then moved off unharmed under Buell's very nose, escaping into Tennessee with a good share of their plunder. This was too much and the President has now removed Buell and put the fighting ROSECRANS into his place. He could hardly have done better.

Be patient a very little while, and all this "angels that won't bore" will be served as Buell has been. There is to be no going into winter quarters till the back of the Rebellion shall have been broken, and sluggards and traitors must stand from under. The Union must and will be saved, not by surrendering to the traitors, but by making them surrender to it. "Wait a little longer."—Tribune.

TABLES TURNED.

A Kentucky correspondent of the Cincinnati Times states that the "contented and happy servants" of Secession masters still flock into camp. There is one—well educated, for he can read and write—who formerly belonged to one Duncan, now in the regular army; his name is Jim. Some of the holders who had lost their slaves, put up advertisements—"One Hundred Dollars Reward! Ran away from," &c. Not to be outdone, Jim wrote and put up another notice, as follows:

50 CENTS REWARD!

Ran away from dis child, an' left him all alone to take care of himself after I done worked twenty-six years faithfully for him, my massa, Bill Duacan. Massa Bill is supposed to have done gone off wid de Seceshers, for to hunt for his rights, and I spee he don got lost. Any person turn in' him to me, so that he can take care of me—as he allers said "Nigga" couldn't take care of himself—will be obliged to dis child.

N. B.—Persons huntin' for him please look in all de "last ditches," as I often heard him talk about goin' into the ditch'n business.

Spec'ally submitted, JIM. This poster created a great deal of merriment in camp, while the Kentucky residents who came across it thought Jim a mighty "crazy nigger."

THE JOURNAL.

Coudersport, Pa.

Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1862.

M. W. McALANEY, Editor.

Thanks to Hon. Edgar Cowan for a copy of the Congressional Globe, 1st Session, 37th Congress.

THE RESULT.

Principles governing the actions of men in time of peace, based upon truth, justice, and equity, must prove themselves equal to the necessities of war. The circumstances incident to civil strife can not make truth, falsehood or justice, tyranny. This fact, the late election evidences, has never properly impressed itself upon the minds of Republicans. They have but lately ran off after the shadow expediency, forsaking principles which gave character and dignity to their organization, and now behind this shadow they find an organization they sought to embrace but in the effort crumbles to the earth, emitting the feeblest stench of locofoco rottenness. If Republican principles are true and the so-called Democratic principles are false, why should we go half way or all the way for the purpose of combining exponents of these two great opposites. If we are right, they can come over to us; if we are wrong, we should go them. The attempt to cohabit truth with falsehood, Republicanism with Democracy, will prove about as successful as the attempt to mix oil with water. No party has ever, heretofore, survived after partially amalgamating with its opponent, and it remains to be seen whether or not the Republican party will prove an exception to this rule and recover from the late disorganizing defeat in this State. A defeat evidently produced by its own lack of foresight in uniting with a portion of the Democracy calling itself Union. If there were two Democratic parties: the one holding allegiance to the Union being too weak to sustain an organization, why could they not have gone over to the party most firmly allied to the interests of that Union and cut themselves loose forever from Frank Hughes and his secession clique? This would have strengthened Republicanism—the only true Union party in the country at the present time—and would have crushed out most effectually the nest of traitors that has, by its milk-and-water course, succeeded in its efforts and virtually endorsed Jeff Davis and his government. In States and Counties where a Republican organization was maintained in its purity, the right men have found their proper places and the Ticket has been received with an unqualified endorsement. Iowa stands forth nobly with her six out-and-out Republican Congressmen. There is no doubt expressed as to how they will vote upon questions vital to the country's interest. Their is no fear that old party ties will stultify their reason or cripple their action. All is safe there! Not so in Pennsylvania. Here we have elected men because they promised to do their duty. Head B. Wright promised the same thing, and what because of him and his promises when bro't to the test? Republicans of Luzerne, who voted for him, can doubtless tell. At the present time we know not how the State has gone as regards the Legislature; some put it Union, and some claim it for Frank Hughes. Sleaker the Democratic candidate for Auditor General has 1290 majority—reported. Curtin had 32,164 straight Republican! We admit that four-fifths of the volunteers from the State are of our party, but this would not have been sufficient to defeat us, counting our great gain in Philadelphia. O expediency, thou art a jewel! A fair defeat we can receive stoically, but when those of our own household take up the sword against us we should be allowed to grumble a little.

The recent election has not been utterly devoid of Union results. Vallandigham, who said that the Ohio soldiers would be compelled to walk over his dead body in their fanatical raid upon his brethren of the South, has been laid high and dry upon the top shelf of defunct Southern dirt-eaters, by the friends of the soldiers who have gone forth to battle for the government this perjured Representative has endeavored to overthrow. The traitor, Col. Biddle, and the drunken imbecile, Gen. McClellan, have both been defeated by constituents who were foolish enough to look for something else than mere shoulder straps. Old Thad. Stevens, the man Jimmy Buchanan hates more bitterly than he hates "old Nick," and to defeat whom he expended \$5,000 in '58 but without success, and again \$1,000 this year, has been elected, a 534 majority! Thad Stevens is the eye-sore of the Lancaster locofocos. In the Danphin district the Republicans gave the nomination to one of the most unpopular members of their party and a man against whom suspicions of corruption determinedly pointed, he was opposed in the convention by strong and conscientious Republicans, and as might have been expected, he is defeated, though by so small a majority that almost any popular member of that party could have elected.—We hope this defeat will teach some very small-souled politicians that although a demagogue may be nominated by a little wire-pulling his election is not always certain. Galusha A. Grow, Speaker of the present House and one of the ablest debaters in the Pennsylvania delegation, has been defeated in the Luzerne and Susquehanna District by Charles A. Denison, a democrat that has promised to be Conservatire! Heavens! what consistency!

DRAFTED.

List of names of persons drafted at Coudersport for the county of Potter to fill the quota called for by the Governor. Those that are not star-ed are those that reported themselves and are now in Camp Curtin, Harrisburg. A portion of those remaining reported themselves to the Commissioner and were allowed to remain at home for a short time. This was to fill our quota independent of those gone to New York.

Alligany—Franklin Rogers*, John A. Nelson*, Ephraim Manly, Rufus Rice, Lyman Stanly*. Clara—Ambrose C Burt Substitute for William Teuschen. Eulalia—Edward Glasby Substitute for Jehal English.

Genesee—Lorenz Peck*, S. S. Marlon*, Mathew Moren*, Alleo Shepard, Seymour Norton, Thomas Hard*, Graham Hard*, William Gannon*, Henry Reynolds*, Sylvanus Robins, Dennis Clancy*, William Hard*, Henry Hard*, Thomas Gannon*, Bryen Moren*, Geo. A. Ryan, Ansel Hickey*, James McGinnis*, Jeseoh Wilster.

Harrison—H. A. Fisher Substitute for Olayo Hawks, J. P. Lute, Sylvester Clark, John Olney*, Anson Robinson*, Olayo Dennis*, Thomas J. Kibbee, John N. Gill, Franklin Steadman, William Statham, Peter Simmons Substitute for H. N. Stone, M. Courtwright, I. M. Baxter, Leonard Simmons.

Hebron—Leonard Davis, Wallace W. Dwight. Hector—Erastus Guernsey. Pike—Wm. Burrows.

Pleasant Valley—Lewis Lyman. Roulette—William Sherwood. Stewardson—Geo Rexford, James W White sub for John S Clark, E M Carpenter sub for Geo W Slatrow.

Summit—Thos Fisher. Sweden—Aug Seifelt sub for Andrew Snyder, *Wm Dadd, Edw Frouk, Hubbard Haines.

Sylvania—Wm Seifelt sub for J M Reese, Westly Reese, Lyman Clinton sub for Chester Bartleson, James Logue, E O Austin, *James Reese, M B Carson and Benj Booth volute red.

Wharton—*I Y Coleman. Honer—Ed Howard sub for D Hall. Ulysses—F Schoonover sub for Origin Crum. Hiram Parker sub for H Hoard, Geo. Kappo sub for W O Smith, Benj. Close.

Coudersport—Ferd Popping, vol'd. Abbott—John Roselich, volunteered. Oswayo—B F Lyman and Wm Wilcox volunteered.

Threats against Pennsylvania.

On the day of the battle of Antietam, the Richmond Dispatch, in expectation of the invasion of Pennsylvania, spoke thus:

"Let not a blade of grass, or a stalk of corn, or a barrel of flour, or a bushel of meal, a sack of salt, or a horse, or a cow, or a hog, or a sheep, be left wherever they move along. Let vengeance be taken for all that has been done, until retribution itself shall stand aghast." The editor complains that Virginia has "lost thirty thousand negroes, the most valuable property a Virginian can own." He adds: "A Dutch farmer has no peaches; but he has horses that can be seized, grain that can be confiscated, cattle that can be killed, and houses that can be burned."

After this, we may well ask, Can the recent proclamation of the President add anything to such ferocity? "The proclamation," says the Providence Journal, "can no more make them more furious or unscrupulous, than it will make the alligators of Florida more ferocious, or the buzzards of Carolina moreavenous."

THE ADMINISTRATION NOT A FAILURE.—The New York Post reviews the events and achievements for the year, and closes as follows: "The Administration" has not "been a failure." It has been a grand and brilliant success. History will so account it. We challenge the annals of the past to furnish an example of equal achievements in the same time and under such stupendous difficulties. The American people are proving that they so regard it by the generous and enthusiastic loyalty with which they are putting their treasure and blood at its disposal. And it remains only for the President to push forward our armies at once upon the rebels; to continue "to move upon the enemy's works;" to give rein to the enterprise, the skill, the daring, and the patriotic determination which have been developed and trained during the past year of war, to speedily make an end of the gigantic inquiry, and the name of Abraham Lincoln will stand on the future annals of his country illustrated by a renown as pure and undying as that of George Washington.

Col. McClure.

Col. A. K. McClure, of Chambersburg, Pa., who was charged by his fellow citizens with the duty of making terms with the rebel cavalry on the occasion of their recent raid to that place, had a good many of them to coffee in his house—coffee being a rarity to them. Col. McClure writes to a Philadelphia friend a kindly account of their visit, and of his free conversations with them. He says: "When told that I was a decided Republican, they thanked me for being candid; but when, in reply to their inquiries, I told them that I cordially sustained the President's Emancipation Proclamation, they betrayed a little nervousness, but did not for a moment forget their propriety. They admitted it to be the most serious danger that has yet threatened them, but they were all hopeful that it would not be sustained in the North with sufficient unanimity to enforce it."

Glenn W. Scofield, out-and-out Republican, of the Erie District, is elected by 942 maj. over Conrtright, Whig-Republican-Locofoco Union. This is a great success, and tests to a certainty the influence of Judge Scofield in the Northwestern District. We are as pleased to hear of it as we were sorry that some Republicans in that District should lead themselves to the work of electing a worse demagogue than a straight-out Democrat could have been. Three times three for the consistent Republicans of the Northwest.

Philadelphia Election.

The election in Philadelphia, for City Officers, resulted favorably to the Union men. The vote for Mayor is given as follows:—

Mayor.—Henry (Union,) 37,299 Fox, (Democrat,) 32,184

Majority for Henry, 5,115

For City Solicitor, Brewster, Union, was elected over Hirst, Democrat, by a majority of 4,630.

The Union candidates for District Attorney, Receiver of Taxes, City Controller, and City Commissioner, were also elected by majorities ranging over 3,000 each.

The Union men also elected a majority of the members of both branches of the City Councils; which give the Union men the control of all the City officers for the ensuing year.

Referring to the glorious victory of the friends of the Administration in Philadelphia at the election on Tuesday the 14th inst., the North American aptly says:—

"The gorgon of 'abolition' has been shrewdly used to affright the timid and conservative, and all the changes were rung upon that well known theme. The ancient prejudice against the negro race was unscrupulously taken advantage of, in the hope of thereby conjuring up once more a mighty pro-slavery party to be used in favor of the south and against the government. But the event showed that this device is now effete, and might as well be carefully laid away with the things of the dead past. No votes were to be obtained by crying out 'abolition.' The crusade was a total failure in Philadelphia; just where it was supposed would have been most successful."

GREAT INCREASE OF THE ARMY.

Our army, during the last two or three months, has grown enormously in numbers. Probably more than three-fourths of the troops ordered under the last two calls of the President are now ready for the field. There is nearly a quarter of a million of Union soldiers on the Potomac. Gen McClellan has attested that the new troops fight like veterans. They are full of enthusiasm, health and pluck. We are now in a far stronger condition for attack than we ever have been before. We are stronger than we will be, the ensuing Spring, even if the conscription is enforced—should our army winter in inactivity; for the wastage of an inactive winter is appalling.

Gov. Curtin's Proclamation.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS: In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It is a good thing to render thanks unto God, for all His mercy and loving kindness; and therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend that THURSDAY, the 27th day of November next, be set apart by the people of this Commonwealth as a day of solemn Prayer and Thanksgiving to the Almighty—giving Him humble thanks that He has been graciously pleased to protect our free institutions and Government, and to keep us from sickness and pestilence—and to cause the earth to cause the earth to bring forth her increase, so that our garners are choked with the harvest—and to look so favorably on the toil of His children, that industry has thriven among us and labor has its reward; and also that he has delivered us from the hands of our enemies, and filled our officers and men in the field with a loyal and intrepid spirit, and given them victory—and that He has poured out upon us (albeit unworthy) other great and manifold blessings.

Beseeching Him to help and govern us in His steadfast faith and love, and to put into our minds good desires, so that by His continual help we may have aright judgment in all things; and especially praying Him to give to Christian churches grace to hate the thing which is evil, and to utter the teachings of truth and righteousness, declaring openly the whole counsel of God; and most heartily entreating Him to bestow upon our civil rulers wisdom and earnestness in council, and upon our military leaders zeal and vigor in action, that the fires of rebellion may be quenched—that we, being armed with His defence, may be preserved from all perils, and that hereafter our people, living in peace and quietness, may, from generation to generation, reap the abundant fruits of His mercy, and with joy and thankfulness praise and magnify His holy name.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

ANDREW G. CURTIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

600,000 MALE or FEMALE AGENTS TO SELL.

LLOYD'S new steel plate county colored map of the United States, Canada, and New Brunswick.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost \$20,000 to engrave it and one year's time.

Superior to any \$20 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County Map, but it is also a County and Railroad Map of the United States and Canada combined in one, giving every Railroad Station and distances between. Guarantee any woman or man \$3 to \$5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for \$1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our Maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. No Competition. J. T. LLOYD, No 164 Broadway, N.Y.

The War Department uses our Map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, a cost \$100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Heights, Williamsport Ferry, Rrodersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, or money refunded.

Lloyd's Topographical Map of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, is the only authority for Gen. Buell and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it. Price 50 cents.

From the Tribune, August 2.—"Lloyd's Map of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. This Map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and it is the best which can be purchased."

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River From Actual Surveys by Capts. Burt and Wm. Brown, Mississippi River. Pilots of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owned name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, \$1 in sheets. \$2, pocket form, and \$2, 50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept 20.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1860.

J. T. LLOYD—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of Navy.

The Continental Monthly.

Editors: Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER, Hon. FRED. P. STANTON, CHARLES G. LELAND, ELMUND KIRKE.

The readers of the Continental are aware of the important position it has assumed, of the influence which it exerts, and of the brilliant array of political and literary talent of the highest order which supports it. No publication of the kind has, in this country, so successfully combined the energy and freedom of the daily newspaper with the higher literary tone of the first-class monthly; and it is very certain that no magazine has given wider range to its contributors, or preserved itself so completely from the narrow influences of party or of faction. In times like the present, such a journal is either a power to the land or it is nothing. That the Continental is not the latter is abundantly evidenced by what it has done—by the reflection of its councils in many important public events, and in the character and power of those who are its staunchest supporters.

By the accession of Hon. Robert J. Walker and Hon. F. P. Stanton to its editorial corps, the Continental acquires a strength and a political significance which, to those who are aware of the ability and experience of these gentlemen, must elevate it to a position far above any previously occupied by any publication of the kind in America. Preserving all the boldness, vigor, and ability which a thousand journals have attributed to it, it will at once greatly enlarge its circle of action and discuss, fearlessly and frankly, every principle involved in the great questions of the day. The first minds of the country, embracing men most familiar with its diplomacy and most distinguished liberality, are to become its contributors; and it is no mere "flattering promise of a prospectus" to say, that this "magazine for the times" will employ the first intellect in America, under auspices which no publication ever enjoyed before in this country.

CHARLES GODEFREY LELAND, the accomplished scholar and author, who has till now been the sole Editor of the Magazine, will, besides his editorial labors, continue his brilliant contributions to its pages, and Edmund Kirke, author of "Among the Pines," will contribute to each issue, having already begun a work on Southern Life and Society, which will be found far more widely descriptive, and in all respects, superior to the first.

While the Continental will express decided opinions on the great questions of the day, it will not be a mere political journal; much the larger portion of its columns will be lentivenced, as heretofore, by tales, poetry, and humor. In a word, the Continental will be found, under its new staff of Editors, occupying its position and presenting attractions never before found in a magazine.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Two copies for one year, \$5 00 Three copies for one year, 6 00 Six copies for one year, 11 00 Eleven copies for one year, 20 00 Twenty copies for one year, 36 00

PAID IN ADVANCE.

Postage, Thirty-six cents a year, to be paid by the Subscriber. SINGLE COPIES. Three dollars a year, in ADVANCE.—Postage paid by the Publisher.

JOHN F. TROW, 40 Green St., N. Y.

As an inducement to new subscribers, the Publisher offers the following very liberal premiums:—

*Any person remitting \$3, in advance, will receive the Magazine from July, 1862, to January, 1864, thus securing the whole of Mr. Kimball's and Mr. Kirke's new serials, which are alone worth the price of subscription. Or, if preferred, a subscriber can take the Magazine for 1863 and a copy of "Among the Pines," or of "Undercurrents of Wall St.," by R. B. Kimball, bound in cloth (the book to be sent postage paid).

*Any person remitting \$4 50, will receive the Magazine from its commencement, January, 1864, thus securing Mr. Kimball's "Was He Successful?" and Mr. Kirke's "Among the Pines" and "Merchant's Story," and nearly 3,000 octavo pages of the best literature in the world. Premium subscribers to pay their own postage.

THE BEST OFF HOUR kept constantly on hand at the Post Office Store.

JONES' COLUMN

NEW GOODS

AND

SOMETHING ELSE

NEW !!

THE subscribers at their OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET,

IN

COUDERSPORT,

Offer to their old customers and the public generally for Cash, United States Treasury Notes (which by the way are taken at Par), Wheat, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Butter, Cheese, Hides, Pelts, Deer Skins, and all other kinds of Skins, such as Calf Skins, &c., also, Beans, Venison, and some other things that can't be thought of,

A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

Hats & Caps,

Iron, Nails,

Hardware,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,

Together with some of the best

KEROSENE OIL,

Far superior to the Oil Creek or Tidouts Oil.

LAMP & LAMP FIXINGS,

POCKET CUTLERY,

Also a few more of those Superior

CANDOR PLOWS,

SLEIGH SHOES,

GLASS, SASH, PUTTY,

INK, PAPER, ENVELOPES,

And other kinds of

STATIONARY.

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW CURTAINS

And other articles which time alone forbids us to mention, all of which will be sold as low as the WAR PRICES will allow—for strictly

READY-PAY !!

And for those articles we take, the highest market price will be paid.

We are also General Agents for

DR. D. JAYNE'S Family Medicines,

DR. AYER'S Medicines,

BRANDRETH'S Pills,

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery,

And all the standard Medicines of the day

CALL AND SEE!

C. S. & E. A. JONES.

N. B. The pay for the Goods must be on hand when the Goods are delivered, as we are determined to live to the motto of "Pay as You Go."

Just one thing more. The Judgments, notes and book accounts which we have on hand must be settled and closed up immediately or we fear they will be increased faster than the usual rate of interest. Dec 11