

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. Scofield, 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-pounds, 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 bencforward 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 overthrew Ohio and Indiana, is converted from the error of their ways, and joins his soldiers, whom he has led everywhere but to battle, in begging that Buell be superseded by some body who knows how to bring the enemy to a fight and to beat him.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 fossils 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 their State, pitched two of their divisions upon one of Buell's, and fought an undecisive battle with it, then moved off unharmed from 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 the "angars 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 slugs and traitors must stand from under. The Union must stand, 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 they purged. Representation has endeavored to overthrow the traitor, Col. Bidwell, and the drunken imbecile, Gen. McCall, 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, 4,534 majority! Thad Stevens is the eye-sore of the Lancaster locofoots. In the Dauphin 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 been elected.

We hope this defeat will teach some very small-souled politicians that although a 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 Luzzerne and Susquehanna District by Charles A. Denison, a democrat that has promised to be Conservative! Heavens, what consistency!

CENTS 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 shodellers who had lost their slaves, put up advertisements, "One Hundred Dollars Reward! Run away from," &c. Not to be outdone, Jim wrote and put up another notice, as follows:

59 CENTS TURNED!

Ran away from his chit, an' left him all alone to take care of himself after I done worked twenty-six years faithfully for him, my massa, Bill Duncan. Mass' Bill is supposed to have done gone off wid die Secchessers, for to hunt for his rights, and I spec he don got lost. Any person turnin' 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 chile.

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

Specially submitted, JIM.

This poster created a great deal of merriment in camp, while the Kentucky residents who came across it thought Jim a

THE JOURNAL.

Coudersport, Pa.

Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1862.

M. W. MCALPIN, Editor.

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

TIME 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 crumpled to the earth, emitting the feulst stench of locofoco rotteness. 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 disorganized 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?

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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.

Allegany.—Franklin Rogers*, John A. Nelson*, Ephriah Manly, Rufus Rice, Lyman Stanly*.

Clara—Ambrose C. Burt Substitute for William Teuschen.

Eulalia—Edward Glasby Substitute for Jehial English.

Genesee—Lorenz Peck*, S. S. Marlon*, Mathew Moren*, Allen Shepard, Seymour Norton, Thomas Hurd*, Graham Hurd*, William Gannon*, Henry Reynolds*, William Robins, Dennis Clancy*, William Hurd*, Henry Hurd*, Thomas Gannon*, Bryen Moren*, Geo. A. Ryon, Ansel Hickcox*, James McGinnis*, Joseph 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 Guerney.

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. Stratton.

Summit—Thos Fisher.

Sweden—Aug Seifert sub for Andrew Snyder, *Wm Dudd, Edw'd Frouk, Hubbard Haines.

Sylvania—Wm Seifert sub for J. M. Reese, Westly Reese, Lyman Clinton sub for Chester Barleson, James Logue, E.O. Austin, *James Reese, M. B. Carson and Ben Booth volunteered.

Wharton—*Y. Coleman.

Homer—Ed Howard sub for D. Hall.

Ulysses—F. Schoonover sub for Origin Crum, Hiriam Parker sub for H. H. Goo, Kappo sub for W. O. Smith, Ben Close.

Coudersport—Ferd'd Propping, vol'd. Abbott—John Roselie, 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 negroes; 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 abolitionists more fierce, or the bussards of Carolina more avaricious."

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 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 inequity, 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 I replied to their inquiries, 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

opportunity to enforce it."

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 \$26 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, Rutherford, 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 Survey by Capt. Burt and Wm. Bowen, Mississippi River Pilots of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,330 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. LEELAND,^r

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 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 and previously occupied by any publication of the kind in America. Preserving all the boldness, vigor, and ability which it has, 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 those most familiar with its diplomacy and most distinguished flexibility, 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 GODFREY LEELAND, the accomplished scholar and author, who has till now been the sole Editor of the Magazine, will, besides his editorial labors, confine his brilliant contributions to its pages; and Edmund Kirke, author of "Among the Pines," will contribute to each issue, having