



DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL, HON. ISAAC BLENKER, OF UNION COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL, COL. JAMES P. BARR, OF ALLEGANY COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY.

JOHN CESSNA, Bedford Borough.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN, Bed. Bor.

DIS. ATTORNEY.

JOHN PALMER, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER.

ANDREW CRISMAN, Napier tp.

POOR DIRECTOR.

SOLOMON REIGHARD, S. Spring tp.

AUDITOR.

JOHN H. BARTON, E. Prov. tp.

Bedford Classical Institute.

The 4th School year of this Institution will open Sept. 1st, 1862. For terms see circular. Aug. 29, 1862. JOHN LYON.

Mass Meeting of Loyal Citizens.

In accordance with a resolution of the Democratic State Central Committee, adopted at Philadelphia, July 29th, 1862, the loyal men of Bedford county are called upon to assemble at the Court House, in Bedford, on the evening of WEDNESDAY, September 17th, 1862, at seven o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of celebrating that day as the anniversary of the day of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. Able speakers will be present to address the meeting, and a general attendance is urgently requested.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Chairman Dem. Co. Committee.

TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.

The Democrats of Bedford county are hereby requested to assemble in township meetings at the following times and places:

- At Joseph W. Sleek's (Napier), Saturday September 20th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
At Michael Wyant's, (Union), Saturday evening, at Woodberry, Monday, Sept. 22d, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
At Lafayetteville, (S. Woodberry,) Monday evening, Sept. 22d.
At Cheneyville, (Southampton,) Tuesday, September 23d, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
At Schellsburg, Wednesday evening, September 24th.
At St. Clairsville, Thursday evening, September 25th.
At Hartley's school house, (Snake Spring), Friday evening, Sept. 26th.
At D. A. T. Black's, for E. and W. Providence, Saturday, September 27th at 1 o'clock, P. M.
At Fletcher's Store, (Monroe,) Tuesday, September 30th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
At Palo Alto, Wednesday evening, Oct. 1.
At Buena Vista, Friday evening, Oct. 3.
At V. B. Wertz's, (Harrison) Saturday, Oct. 4th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
At Centerville, Monday, Oct. 6th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
At Rainsburg, Wednesday, October 8th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
At Stonerstown, for Broad Top, Hopewell, and Liberty, Thursday, Oct. 9th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
At Barley's School House (Bedford township), Saturday evening Oct. 11th.

The Vigilance Committees of the several districts will please give notice of these meetings, and make the necessary arrangements for the accommodation of those who may attend. It is hoped that the Democrats of the county will interest themselves in bringing out crowds to these meetings. Able speakers will be present at all of the above named places, to address the people.

By order of the Dem. Co. Com., J. W. LINGENFELTER, Chm.

Maryland Invaded.

Our town was thrown into some excitement on Sunday evening last by a telegram received here representing that the rebels had crossed into Maryland in force and captured the city of Frederick. It was also stated that Chambersburg was threatened, the rebel pickets extending within twenty miles of that place. The report of the rebel occupation of Frederick has since been confirmed, but the accounts conflict as to the strength of the enemy in that neighborhood, some putting it as low as 5,000 and others as high as 45,000. If the latter number be correct, we take it that it is the object of the rebels to seize the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., and also the Washington R. R., South of Annapolis Junction, which would enable them to cut off all communication by rail with Washington from the North. If their force be but 5,000, it is but a mere raid for the purpose of obtaining clothing and provisions, and will not affect, in the least, the present status of our army. At any rate, we think the manoeuvre, in whatever force it may have been made, is a desperate one, and must fail of its purpose.

An Infamous Electioneering Scheme.

The most wicked of all mendacious electioneering cards we have ever read or heard of, is to be found in the last number of that foulest of all filthy issuings of partizan iniquity, the preacher-fighting, negro-worshipping organ of Bedford county Abolitionism. In consonance with his former slanders upon better patriots and truer men than himself, the redoubtable warriors who does the scribbling for that sheet, lends his columns to an unmerited, unjust, ungentlemanly and unscrupulous attack upon the character of the Democratic candidate for County Commissioner, Mr. Andrew Crisman. He says that he was frequently approached with a "report" that Mr. Crisman had said thus and so, but that he would never have thought of referring to it publicly—no, not he—had he not been convinced that the "report" was true. But does he tell us how he was convinced, or who was the slanderer that succeeded in bringing conviction to his unwilling mind? Not a word of it. He dares not do it. He dares not—nay, he cannot—give the name of any responsible man as the author of his charge against Mr. Crisman, that he (Mr. Crisman) was engaged in "organizing a force to resist the draft."

We call upon him now to produce the names of his informers, or stand, confessed henceforth and forever, a malicious and villainous assassin of private character. Until he does this, we brand his charge against Mr. Crisman as a wilful and unmitigated slander; and if any enemy of Mr. Crisman has the mendacity to father such a charge, if he be a responsible man, that gentleman will, himself, attend to his case in due time. But this infamous electioneering scheme is transparent enough to be seen through by any man of sense. At the conclusion of the article in which this false charge is made against Mr. Crisman, the demagogue slanderer makes this appeal: "We call upon all loyal men to vote for Mr. Fink!" Ah! That's the game! Votes are wanted for Mr. Fink, and, ergo, Mr. Crisman must be misrepresented, vilified and traduced. And no matter how mean and devilish the scheme by which these cut-throats strive to carry their ends, they expect to cover it all up by crying out lustily, "Union!" "Union!" "Loyalty!" "Loyalty!" In the name of the Union, in the name of Loyalty, shall such diabolical trickery go unrebuked? Democrats! People of Bedford county! A pack of office-hungry knaves have lifted their assassin daggers at one of your number, a true patriot, a good citizen and a pure man! Will you suffer him to be stricken down or will you stand by him and sustain him? His case is in your hands! May God defend the right!

Republicans Resisting the Draft.

The "Republicans" of Delaware, held a mass meeting at Wilmington, in that State, on the 29th of August last, the proceedings of which we find reported at length in the Philadelphia Press. Among the resolutions adopted by this "Republican" meeting is the following: "Resolved, That we, the Union men (!) of Wilmington, do hereby declare that we will not be drafted by rebel agents appointed by Gov. Burton, and that we will neither serve the State nor the United States, in the capacity of soldier or officer appointed by him, and that we will resist, any and all efforts to raise an army among us to be led by men whose sympathies are all on the side of the rebellion. Here we have an assemblage of "Republican" traitors declaring their purpose, in the light of day, to resist the Federal as well as the State authorities. To get rid of being drafted they set up the stale plea that Gov. Burton (because he is a democrat) is a secessionist, and, therefore, they would not be led by men whose sympathies are all on the side of the Government. This is the first organized effort at resistance to the draft that has come within our knowledge, and we are not at all surprised that it comes from the "Republicans."

National Expenditures.

We clip from the telegraphic columns of the Buffalo Express the following summary of the appropriations passed by the last congress, to meet the expenditures of the Government during the ensuing fiscal year. As the Administration permits nothing to be sent over the wires unless it is first approved by a Government censor, this statement may be regarded as thoroughly reliable:

Legislative, Executive and miscellaneous \$13,997,594 56; for the support of the army for 1862, \$238,548,438 77; for the support of the navy for 1862, \$30,486,294; Diplomatic and Consular, \$1,235,889 89; for the army for 1862 and 1863, \$42,346,346 55; for the navy for 1862 and 1863, \$42,941,338 42; Indian Department, \$2,118,062 09; Post Office Department, \$14,744,800; Military Academy, \$156,211; Fortifications, \$7,035,000; Invalid and other pensions, \$1,450,600; Treaty with Hanover, \$14,497 06. Total, \$894,904, 075 34.

Just think of it! Eight Hundred and ninety-four millions, nine hundred and four thousand dollars appropriated for the current expenses of the Government during the coming year! Two years more of "Republican" rule, with such men as McPherson in congress to make the appropriations, and our debt will be twice as large as that of any despotism in Europe.

Ought men who talk in favor of the war and urge others to enlist, and then, when a draft comes, swear themselves out of it on account of their "conscientious scruples," have the rights and privileges of citizens who are compelled to fight for their country? Ought they to have the right to hold office, or to vote at elections? This question will, doubtless, be investigated at an early day.

Capt. H. C. Reamer desires us to state that he is raising a Cavalry Company and that he is meeting with good success. Persons wishing to join his company can rely upon him to lead as he is commissioned Captain by the Governor

HOME NEWS, ETC.

MILITIA ROLL.—The following are the assessments for the several districts of this county, made by the marshals appointed to enroll the militia of the county, subject to a draft:
Table with columns: District, Roll, In service.
Bedford Borough, 223, 86
Bedford Township, 315, 52
Bloody Run Borough, 82, 37
Broad Top Township, 233, 82
Colerain, 219, 51
Cumb'd Valley, 223, 31
Harrison, 151, 44
Hopewell, 202, 78
Juniata, 197, 36
Liberty, 172, 54
Londonderry, 162, 83
Monroe, 270, 68
Napier, 280, 63
Providence E., 232, 82
Providence W., 155, 43
Schellsburg Bor., 75, 31
Snake Spring township, 120, 27
St. Clair, 538, 62
Southampton, 245, 82
Union, 259, 64
Woodberry M., 370, 100
Woodberry S., 254, 38
Total, 4777, 1194

It will be seen, by the above table, that, assuming the quota to require every third man, Bedford Borough has furnished 12 men over and above her quota, Bloody Run 10, Hopewell 11, Schellsburg 6, Broad Top 5, E. Providence 5, making Bedford Borough the Banner District. Besides, our borough has four persons in the regular service and two in the Maryland Home Brigade, who are not counted in the above. Cumberland Valley, Harrison, Juniata, Londonderry and Southampton each have a considerable number in the Maryland Home Brigade, for which they will receive no credit. We are sorry for this, and if our advice, given through these columns, had been taken instead of that of certain humbug recruiting officers, who took their men to this Maryland Home Brigade, the people of the lower end of the county would not now have to suffer the extra draught which must be made upon them.

[Since writing the above, we find, in the Philadelphia Inquirer, the quota of our county for the first, or regular, draft, set down officially at 1577, leaving just 483 men to be raised by the draft on the 15th inst. There is also a probability of a second, or special draft, to fill up the old regiments, in which case our county will be required to furnish 310 more, and the quota of Bedford Borough for this draft would be 6.]

BEDFORD RAILROAD.—We are glad to learn from the officers of the Bedford Railroad Company, that the grading of this road will be finished to Bloody Run by about the 20th inst. On Wednesday last an additional quarter of a mile, at the Western end of the road, was let, and by the first of next month, it is thought, the track will be laid and the road ready for travel and the carrying of freight. This will, indeed, be "a consummation most devoutly to be wished." But, then, the road will still be unfinished to the Western terminus. Let us, therefore, go to work and make the remaining 6 1/2 miles, which we can certainly and easily do, if we possess the least modicum of enterprise and energy. Let every stock subscriber pay at once, and instead of halting and grumbling and objecting, let the people who are or ought to be interested in the completion of the road, act in harmony with the board of Directors and give them all the assistance in their power. The people of the western part of the county are particularly interested in the completion of the road, though not more so than those living in the immediate neighborhood of our town. It requires no soothing to forestall the advantages which the extension of the road to this place will confer upon them. The substantial benefits which must accrue to them in that event, are patent to every man of common sense.—Shall our appeal, then, be in vain? Shall there still be opposition to the railroad? We hope not, but we shall see.

"SWEARING OUT."—We hear that a number of persons have already availed themselves of the Constitutional privilege of clearing themselves of the draft by making oath that they are conscientiously opposed to bearing arms. Now, we don't object to this when taken advantage of by persons who opposed the war from the beginning and who tried to avert it whilst it was possible to do so, but we consider it sufficient to heap eternal infamy upon that class of men who when warned against the probability of civil war, mocked and scoffed at those who uttered the warning, saying, "let it come" and who, since it has broken out, have shown no conscientious scruples to urge their neighbors and friends to take up arms. These cowardly hypocrites deserve the contempt and execration of every honest patriot.

KILLED.—Capt. James Hinchman, of Co. A, Tenth Pa. Reserves, was killed whilst gallantly leading his company, on Saturday, 30th ult., during the battle near Bull Run. We knew Capt. Hinchman well, and bestow this last tribute to his memory with many recollections, of his truth as a friend, his usefulness as a citizen and his sincerity as a Christian. Poor fellow! May his life not have been sacrificed in vain and may a kind and beneficent Providence guard and protect his widowed wife and orphan children.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.—Our readers will remember that Adjutant O. H. Gaither, who was mortally wounded at Gaines' Mills, was shot in the right breast. His successor, Adjutant Phelps, was also shot in the right breast (the wound supposed to be mortal) during one of the late battles near Bull Run. This seems rather a strange coincidence.

CELEBRATION OF THE 17TH.—The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee calls upon the Democracy and other Constitution-loving citizens of Bedford county to celebrate next Wednesday as the anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution. We hope our Democratic friends will turn out from all parts of the county. A number of speeches will be made on the occasion.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—On motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., Mr. U. H. AKERS was, on Thursday evening last, admitted to the practice of the law in the several courts of this county. Mr. Akers passed examination in a very creditable manner, his prompt and correct answers eliciting the admiration of all who were present. We are sure our young friend needs but to persevere to become successful in the profession he has chosen.

MAJOR MAY.—Capt. Lewis A. May, of this county, has been elected Major of the regiment to which his Company was assigned. We congratulate the Major on his good luck and hope his promotion will not stop with his present position.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE DRAFT.—We are informed by Mr. Bowles, the commissioner for this county, that the draft will certainly commence on Monday, 22d inst. Meanwhile the several districts will be allowed to fill up their quotas, if so inclined, by volunteers.

WOUNDED.—We are informed that Capt. Mark Kerns, formerly of this place, who was wounded in one of the battles near Richmond, was again wounded during the recent conflicts near Bull Run. His wound is said not to be dangerous.

To the People of Bedford County.

In obedience to an order of the Governor of this Commonwealth you are hereby notified that according to the enrollment of persons subject to military duty in Bedford county, the general election districts in said county will be required to furnish by draft the number of men below stated for service in the army of the United States. This calculation is based upon the returns received from the several deputy Marshals and the order of the Governor just issued, and is subject to such corrections as justice and equality may require, after the claims for exemption in the several districts shall have been heard and determined. Some of the districts may be required to furnish a few more, and some a few less, than is here stated. The variation will not, however, be material.

Table with columns: District, Quota.
Bedford Township, 46
Colerain, 16
Cum. Valley, 37
Juniata, 31
Londonderry, 16
Monroe, 16
Napier, 24
Prov. W., 3
Snake Spring, 9
St. Clair, 42
Southampton, 43
Union, 28
Woodly S., 15
Total, 383

The whole number for the county is 1577 men. Already in the service 1194. The districts not named above have furnished their entire pro rata number.

You are further notified that the draft will be made in Bedford, on Monday, the 22d day of September, 1862, and that if any one of the districts above named, will present and furnish on the morning of that day, volunteers equal to the number required from such district, it will be relieved from the draft, and if a portion only shall be so furnished by that time, credit will be given to every such district for the number so furnished, and they will be kept at the public expense from that time.

By order of the Governor, JEREMIAH K. BOWLES, Commissioner. Sept. 10, 1862.

BLOODY RUN, Sept. 8, 1862.

MR. EDITOR: I desire to give you a few items for your local columns which may be of some interest to your readers.

West Providence township has furnished all but 8 of its quota of soldiers under the apportionment made by the authorities, whilst Bloody Run has given more than its share.—Aren't we patriotic? Of course we are, and we intend to let the remainder of the county know that our patriotism is not quite exhausted even yet. A large and enthusiastic recruiting meeting has been in progress near here for some days. I believe it was originally intended to enlist "soldiers of the cross," but the exuberant patriotism of the persons who do the talking, would not suffer the interests of the Union to be thus overslaughed. Of course, this was as it should be—"Christ and him crucified" can not well be preached by recruiting officers, and, therefore, should be left to those whose business, duty and special desire it is to spread the Gospel. We are all right down here. We don't believe in your old foggy way of holding religious meetings merely to convert sinners into Christ. We believe in the war. Mars is our god and Abe Lincoln is his prophet. The secessionists are all bound to go to hell any how, so what's the use to have gospel sermons for their benefit? And as for Union men and women, especially if they are in favor of exterminating every man woman and child in the South (and no man can be a true Union man now-a-days unless he is an exterminator) they are all sure of heaven—just as sure as shooting—so what's the sense in preaching salvation to them? Why, it's worse than nonsense: it's breath spent in vain. So I think our recruiting meeting is all right, and as Simon Suggs would say, will surely "get the blessing." And I think that that fellow from Bedford showed his ignorance very much last Sunday, as the plate was handed round for contributions, when he said he gave five cents for the gospel and one cent for the war, and that he was in favor of the gospel on Sunday and of the war on the next day. But you are behind the age up there any how. If there's any hope of enlightening your benighted neighborhood, I'll send you some of our recruiting officers shortly, and I may write some further epistles for your benefit. Yours, CAPT. SLEDGEHAMMER.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY, Sept. 1, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—Allow me a small space in your paper, for a few items of local interest, from this part of the county.

For some time past some stirring events have taken place. First, there was much recruiting done here, which went on finely up to the departure of Capt. Lewis A. May, with his company. Since then recruiting has been quiet.—Then there was a Sabbath School celebration held in the Lutheran Church, on the land of Henry Wertz, in which the different parts of the neighborhood and Friend's Cove were fully represented. Everything connected with this celebration went on harmoniously until a certain speaker, who, as the old saying has it, is an every day preacher, (and who is tainted very strongly with the woolly folly) was called to the stage to address the assembled children, when to the astonishment of all they heard nothing but abuses of Sabbath School books, the speaker going so far as to state that all the historical part of the books ought to be burnt, as they are all fictitious and without foundation, especially those histories of good little children. Now, the books in question are published by the American Sunday School Union, which publishes no book without the sanction of a critical committee composed of fourteen members of different religious denominations. Yet this abolition speaker knows more than all the members of this committee! Truly this is an age of wonders! If religious speakers would read their bibles more and preach politics less, one of these wonders would not long astonish the natives. Perhaps, Mr. Editor, I am intruding on your generosity and I will close. Yours respectfully, CONSERVATIVE.

Sound Talk.

The Lycoming Gazette, whose editors magnanimously ceased discussing politics when the war broke out, believing, no doubt, that it was patriotic and proper to do so, now hoists the Democratic ticket and speaks of the fusion game of the "Republicans" as follows:

The Republican no-party dodge, started last year, to use a phrase more common than classic, is "played out." Democrats have seen enough of it to discover that it is like the white man and Indian who went out to hunt, with the understanding that at night the game should be equally divided. During the day they shot a turkey and a crow, and when division time came the white man said to the Indian, "Will you take the crow and I take the turkey, or shall I take the turkey and you take the crow?" To which Mr. Indian replied, "Ugh! you talk crow to me all the time." So with the Republicans. In their famous no-party scheme they have talked crow to the Democrats all the time. It was a cunningly-conceived plan of theirs to fasten their own party in power. But the trick has become too plain, and this year Democrats have concluded to do their own political hunting, and bag all the game for themselves.

Again—the Republicans have been for more than a year past, and are yet busy in keeping up their clamor that to vote the Democratic ticket is to oppose the Government and give aid and comfort to the rebels. That trick, too, has about had its run. Perhaps there may yet be a few weak spirits who do not see through it, but the great mass of the Democratic party do, and only laugh at the audacity and pertinacity with which the Republicans attempt to perpetuate it.

Let every democrat stand fast to his party this year, and the victory will be ours, as sure as that the second Tuesday of October will come. Everything indicates that—the Republicans see it as plain as the sun in the heavens, and hence their cries about Democracy being disloyalty, and their extraordinary exertions to escape the gulf that yawns before them.

What an old Fog!

If Daniel Webster were alive to-day, entertaining the sentiments he did, and giving expression to them, he would be set down by the Republican school of politicians as a disloyal citizen, and probably be permitted to reside within the walls of Fort Warren. Such sentiments as those of which we subjoin now constitute what the parasites of power call treason against the Administration—a crime which although it is not found in the Constitution or any of the statutes, is nevertheless well defined in certain Republican journals, in various addresses of Committees, and is considered highly felonious. Daniel Webster, the great expounder of the Constitution, in one of his weak moments, actually declared that "Constitutional liberty must never permit power, and LEAST OF ALL EXECUTIVE POWER, to over step its prescribed limits, EITHER IN PEACE OR WAR, though benevolent motives and patriotic intent come along with it. The spirit of liberty is jealous of encroachments, JEALOUS OF POWER, jealous of men. AT ALL TIMES it demands checks, it insists on securities; it entrenches itself behind defenses, and fortifies against the assaults of ambition and passion."—Patriot & Union.

The Democracy of Bedford.

On Monday evening last it was our pleasure to attend a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Bedford. A very wholesome sentiment prevailed among the audience and with the speakers. The suppression of the Rebellion, "the Union as it was," the Constitution inviolable, were the universal, emphatic sentiments of all. To this end the Democracy of Bedford will strive; nor will they listen to any compromise, ism or fraud outside of the Constitution. The fact is the Democracy of the Old Keystone, like the "Ghost of Banquo will not down." Its enemies have pressed it a little too far. It has slumbered for a while but the jargon of politicians has aroused it again, and its future will shine forth as the morning, to enlighten the nation and bless mankind.—Huntingdon Monitor.

Best for the Country.

Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, who has always gone with the opposition in politics, is reported to have recently remarked: "The permanent triumph of the Democratic party in 1864 is the best result I see to be possible for the country."

Not Much Difference.

Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, called the laboring men of the North "Mud sills."—Wendell Phillips, of Massachusetts, calls the rail-splitter of Illinois, now President Lincoln, a "Mud turtle." What horrid fellows!

Evacuation of Nashville.

Nashville, (Tenn.) has been evacuated by the Federal troops.

Arming the Pennsylvania Militia.

Governor Curtin has just issued the following proclamation:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss. In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth. PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in the present position of affairs, it is expedient that measures should be taken to arm and prepare our people for defence:

Now, therefore, I do earnestly recommend the immediate formation, throughout the Commonwealth, of volunteer companies and regiments, in conformity with the militia act of 1858. Arms will be distributed to the organizations so to be formed, agreeably to the provisions of that act.

It is further recommended that, in order to give due opportunities for drill and instructions, all places of business be closed daily at three o'clock, P. M., so that persons employed therein may after that hour be at liberty to attend to their military duties.

The cheerful alacrity with which the men of Pennsylvania have hitherto given themselves to the service of the country has pressed heavily on my military resources. I am reluctant to ask her to assume further burdens; but as their safety requires that they should do so, it is in their behalf that I put forth the recommendations herein contained and urge a prompt compliance with them.

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

By the Governor, E. A. SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE INVASION OF MARYLAND.

Advance of the Rebels to Frederick. Their Occupation of the City.

The Preparations to Resist the Invasion.

The Loyalists Fleeing into Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, P. M.—We learn that on last Thursday night the rebels commenced to cross with cavalry at or near the mouth of the Monocacy. They brought over two regiments of cavalry and threw over a pontoon bridge and crossed with artillery, which encamped on Rogers' farm, and threw out pickets toward Poolesville.

On Friday, about 11 o'clock, a column commenced to cross of infantry and artillery. They were crossing in three places besides the bridge, the water being up to a man's waist. No resistance was offered to their crossing. Some cavalry who were watching them were attacked and chased to Poolesville. There the houses were closed, and the streets were blockaded by the citizens.

The farmers fired upon our flying cavalry as they passed by the cornfields; and before they got any distance out of Poolesville were taken prisoners.

About dusk General Lee rode into Poolesville at the head of four regiments of infantry and guided by a farmer who has been professedly a Union man, and he has his pockets filled with our gold. Their infantry went off to the left toward Frederick.

It has been ascertained that Jackson crossed the Potomac, opposite the north mouth of the Monocacy, and passed along the bank of the stream to Frederick.

A rebel picket, captured near Clarkeburgh to-day, says Jackson's force is 45,000 men. SYKEVILLE, Md., Sept. 6, 1862.—I learn that the track has been torn up above the Frederick Junction, and all communication with Harper's Ferry stopped.

Some thirty thousand rebels have crossed the Potomac in the neighborhood of the Point of Rocks and Nolan's ford. Some of the pickets belonging to the junction were driven in, and one of them told me that the rebels were shelling the woods on this side, so as to cover the landing. He says that when he left the river the rebels were crossing in large numbers, and the contrabands state that they are gathering at Poolesville.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The information received here is that the great body of rebels have crossed into Maryland, forded the Potomac at Nolan's ford, above the mouth of the Monocacy. The ford is wide and shallow, with a smooth bottom. The banks of the Monocacy are precipitous; but north and west of it there is a splendid level country, in which the crops this season have been excellent.

It is stated that the rebels are buying horses and provisions and paying for them in United States Treasury notes, probably money taken from the persons of our dead and wounded soldiers upon the battle field.

It appears from private accounts that the rebels crossed the Potomac river on Friday night and early yesterday morning, and thence marched to White Oak Springs, within three miles of Frederick. They crossed both above and below Point of Rocks, and did it in as speedy and quiet a manner as possible. One of their acts was to send a force to cut the telegraph wire and seize the bridge over the Monocacy. The regiment guarding this point evacuated their position on Friday.

Battle of Chantilly.

Death of Generals Stevens and Kearney.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 2. Major General Kearney and Brigadier Gen. Isaac I. Stevens were killed in a severe engagement which took place last evening near Chantilly, about two miles north of Fairfax Court House, between a portion of Pope's army and Jackson's forces. Our loss was heavy, but the enemy was driven back a mile, and we occupied the field of battle until three o'clock this morning. General Stevens was killed with a Minnie ball, which entered his brain while he was leading his men into action bearing his colors in his hand, the color sergeant having been slain. His son, Assistant Adjutant of the brigade commanded by his father, was wounded.

General Philip Kearney was also killed last night. His body was taken possession of by the enemy, but afterwards delivered into our lines under a flag of truce.

The Georgetown seminary hospital is appropriated exclusively to sick and wounded officers of the army.

The Massachusetts Relief Association as well as similar ones are doing good service in attending to the sick and other business connected with wounded soldiers.

General McClellan to-day entered upon his duties just assigned to him.