ENTERPRISING MAN. WITH \$600 TO

POLITICAL.

RD SEYMOUR CLUB.—A MEETING OF THE Club will be held at the Tivoli viercen, 141 street, softments prening, the 17th test, as 5 election to of the wars are respectfully invited to attend. ANTHONY DUGRO, President.

ON DROK -AT A MEXTING DE THE

ward.

this club hereby pledge themselves to use vertion to secure the success of the tokes. State Convention, and to make "every of-e whole taket the largest democratic ma-er been given in the Twentieth ward. JOHN HARDY. President. JOHN HARDY. President. JOHN HARDY. President.

MILLINERY &C.

NABLE DRESSMAKER WINDES A FEW would work at their residence of sonable terms; reference given. Oali ween Twelfth and Thirteenth streets ET, 13 CLINTON PLACE, HAS RECEIVED.

ON OF MILLINERY .- MRS. E. W. CRIPPS assortment of Fall and Winter Bonne day of September, 1862, at 312 CANAL STREET,

ERY.-MADAME LAURENCE CHEVALIER

H. PRINCE. FORMERLY MRS. S. TRAITEL

OF FALL PASHIONS-BONNETS, BLOOM

G-THURSDAY, THE 18TH, OF PARIS FALL

AND NEW YORK FALL PATTERN SONNEY to trade and Milliners, celected by Mr. Wm. Sim-rin Europe, just received per atcamers Academ-city of New York. Mrs. W. SIMMONS, 637 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

LOAKS FOR FALL AND WINTER. WHOLESALE BUYERS which comprises a large importation of

own manufacture,
a will be sold at
MODERATE PRICES.
GEORGE CARRY,
304 and 305 Canal step

URTAINS,
JELINUS CHRAINS,
DAMASK OURTAINS,
DAMASK OURTAINS,
CORNICES, CORNIC

G. L. & J. R. KELTT.

RILLIANDS.

AN'S PATENT IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLE anufactured, for sale at reduced prices.

EXPRESES

JENHAM'S FURNITURE, EXPRESS AND PACE establishment, 111 Webs Rieventh street, between deventa

Prider, Sept. M. at & F. M.

vacuation of Leesburg, Va., by the Rebels.

MPORTANT BATTLE AT CENTREVILLE.

WARRINGTON, Sept. 17, 1862 anded officers who arrived here to-night from estern Marvland say that when they left, at men o'clock this morning, the battle commenced a Burkittsville, which is about two miles from lestraville.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17, 1862. there is an apparently well founded rumor that agreat battle took place to-day at Centraville Maryland, not Virginia), on Kittoctan creek. which resulted in our success.

THE RATTLES AT SHARPSRURG, MD.

THE REPORTS FROM HARRISRURG WARRISHUMO. Sept. 17, 1862.

At Hagerstown, this morning, heavy firing was metantly heard in the direction of Sharpshurg but no definite information from that quarter had her received

It is supposed that the rebels are making a most imperate push to reach Williamsport and get gos the Potomac

I Union scort who left the bettle field at elever videck this morning had reached Hagerstown. He reports that the fighting has been perfectly

The rebels have been desperately hard pressed by our army.

A force has been detached from the Union army b destroy the Williamsport bridge, or to block to ferry over the Potomac at that point.

The rebels are supposed to be retreating. The battle fought yesterday, between Sharps-

burg and Middletown, closed without a definite No firing has been heard from Hagerstown since

her o'elbek yesterday. Stragglers coming into Hagerstown report that

General Longstruct had been killed and that the mbels had been surrounded. The stragglers also say that the ammunition and

provisions of the rebels have run completely out. A despatch from Harrisburg to Governor Curtin tistes that the battle at Sharpsburg recommenced arly this morning, and raged with the greatest by up to a quarter to ten A. M.

Our latest advices from Harrisburg say that the State troops are pushing forward to the

HARRISTORO, Sept. 17-P. M. This has been an eventful day in Maryland, and # the latest advices everything was favorable. The rebel General Longstreet was killed, and the thei General Hill is a prisoner.

Is the battle to-day, our right wing rested on Sharpsburg and our left this side of Kitoctan eret, near Porterstown. The rebels are falling back to Harper's Ferry, much werried and dismirited.

The wounded are arriving at Hagerstown. The bridge reported destroyed by the Union ferces, was the canal bridge at or near Williams port. The destruction of this bridge is of great importance, as it impedes the rebels from bringing up supplies.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 17-Evening. Reports just come in here state that the whole rebel army has been driven this way, and are rebeating to Hogerstown.

Longstreet is reported captured, and D. H. Hill

In thousand Pennsylvania n ditia will seet the for at Hagerstown to invade conceptania back- how to it is may be in the report.

A severe engag gent color of their day he is proceed.

neved to be less than, one hundred. A. P. Hill was left in command there to gather up the spoils. At five o'clock vesterday Jackson marched a large part of his force out of Harper's Ferry on the Winchester road. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17-Evening.

ATEREN

at Harper's Ferry.

says that the Potomac can be forded at Shepherds

Russell, of the Ninty-sixth Pennsylvania regiment.

states their loss at the battle of the Pass of the

Blue Ridge to be one hundred and fifty. Major

THE REPORTS FROM BALTIMORE.

The following is from the Baltimore American:

The cannonading on Tuesday afternoon was

very heavy, and continued, with some inter

mission. long after night. This (Wednesday)

norning it was resumed at daybreak with a vic-

lenge and rapidity that, the people of the

vicinity, who have watched the progress of the

five days' contest, say was entirely unprecedented

It was one continuous rattle of heavy guns, and

from the position I occupied, General McClellan's

right appeared to rest on Sharpsburg and his left

on Catoctin creek. The rebels destroyed a bridge

over this creek yesterday, but General McClellar

had it rebuilt during the night. The position oc-

cupied by General McClellan seemed to be advan-

tageous. One of his guns seemed to be stationed

tance, marking distinctly the line of conflict.

would strike the ear at the same moment.

paign was in progress.

This cannonading commenced at daylight, an

was heard distinctly up to one o'clock, causing

the impression that the great battle of the can

The wounded were being carried towards He

perstown and Boonsboro, so that little could be

heard direct from the field in the direction of Mid

Those reports that were received however were

highly favorable, our forces having at the time the

best position, and the battle being principally with

Soldiers who were on the field during Tuesday

state that it consisted entirely of artillery on that

day. It commenced early in the morning, and

continued till late at night, General McClellan hav-

ing at the close of the day driven them about half

a mile, and obtained an elevated position, from

which he was operating to-day. The fight yester

day was, however, sharply contested by the

enemy, and it was only at the close of the day that

The rumors affect were various, among which

was said that Jackson and Hill were again crossing

the Potomac in the rear of General Lee, by way of

would be practicable; and the rapid manner in

the slight advantage mentioned was gained.

artillery, in which we have great superiority.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17, 1862.

Martin and Lieutenant Dougherty were killed.

After another day of terrible anxiety, from the intelligence that a grand battle was in progress upon the Upper Potomac, the loval hearts of the neonle heat high from the information just received of another, and perhaps a decisive victory, of

forces of the febel government. From what is known here it appears that the rebels determined to make a stand in the neighborhood of Sharpaburg, and all their forces were concentrated there at a point east of Antietam creek, and probably at the intersection of the roads leading from Middletown to Sharpsburg and

the army of Gen. McClellen over the cancer

Rohersville and Williamsport.

It is evident that the whole rebel force was combined at this battle. The forces under Hill which were at Harper's Ferry were withdrawn suddenly from that point vesterday, to participate in this engagement, and even those who were at Leesburg were marched rapidly in the direction of Shepherdstown vesterday morning, at which time the rebel engineers were surveying the hills in the locality where it is presumed the battle was fought. with a view to the erection of batteries.

It is evident that General McClellan was pressing (jeneral Les to the river in such a manner that his army cannot much longer sustain itself, unless relieved from the other side. Its crossing in the face of such a determined pressure, is simply impossible, and the events of te-day and to-morrow are likely to indicate the success or total failure of the campaign. At three o'clock this afternoon intelligence was

received that since half-past five o'clock this morning the fiercest and most sanguinary battle of the whole war had been in progress. All the corps d'armee which General McClellan had taken with him to Frederick were massed at the point indicated, and the engagement is believed to have been between the whole of the two armies

There is reason to suppose that the losses on each side have been very great, as the requisition for medical stores, and the arrangement for wounded men to be sent to Rohersville immediately are larger than have ever before been made at any time.

Information has been received that General Mc-Clellan destroyed the aqueduct at the mouth of the Antietam creek, and the bridge across that creek upon the road leading to Sharpsburg, thus cutting off the retreat of the rebels in the direction of Shepherdstown.

Later reports from Hagerstown state that this afternoon the rebels were retreating in great disorder, and that subsequently heavy and rapid firing was heard in the direction of Williamsport which induces the belief that General McClellan has normed the retreating rebels to that point and that they made a stand there to cover their passage across the Potomac.

Reconnoissances made by Col. Davies' cavalry, who made the dashing foray towards Hanover Junction from Fredericksburg, and is now under the command of Gen. Heintzelman, show that since Friday last the rebels have evacuated Leesburg, and that a force of ten thousand men, with thirty pieces of artillery, and a supply train of about two miles in length, has gone in the direction of Harper's Ferry.

Information has been received here, which. however, is not deemed altogether reliable, that a large rebel force was marching northward upon the other side of the Bull Run Mountains Measures have been promptly taken to ascertain A general scine of thoroughly

. . . .

THE REPOTE REPERICK. From: a d with 1, 1862.

where least expected

A deserter - + . . .



get away and across the river. Cannonading was heard yesterday, but no

The entire Union force who were contured at Hay per's Perry have been arriving and passing through the town to-day. They are ordered to encamp near the Monocacy bridge, about three miles from the town. They are looking well, and are greatly chagrined at the surrender of Harper's Ferry. which they consider entirely unnecessary. The number of killed and wounded is said to be con paratively small. The abandonment of Marvian Heights, and the spiking of the guns there, is said to have been entirely unnecessary. All agree tha the position could have been held against any force that the enemy could bring against it and that while in our hands they could not have crossed the river with any considerable force.

on a range of hills, from the apex of which the prisoners in and about this city, and they continu little white clouds of smoke rolled up in the disto be sent in. What disposition will be made of them is not known. No officers of important The reports were so rapid as to be without in are among them termission, and sometimes three or four reports

> ing, between a rebel battery of about a dozer runs and the Union batteries. About nine o'cloci A. M. the enemy commenced shelling the road near Sharpsburg. A train of wagons was on the road, and behind it and beside the road were massed the corps of General Willcox, formerly Reno's, and a division of General Semner's corps. The shelling was rapid and severy and the shells fell and exploded among the train, upsetting a number of wagons. As soon as possible the train was withdrawn out of range. The men were partially sheltered by a ravine, but a number were

> In a few minutes two of our batteries opened apon the enemy from the brow of a hill near by and an artillery duel ensued which lasted for about half an hour, when the guns of the enemy were silenced and withdrawn from the top of the hill.

About half-past eleven they commenced firing again from the same position. At this time our wagon train and ambulances had been taken out of range, and the men were in a better position and were sheltered more than during the first attack.

In addition to the batteries first engaged on our side another battery had been placed upon an ad-Shepherdstown, thus coming back from Harper's joining hill, which was very effective. A second Ferry to the succor of their commander. This artillery duel took place, which continued for about an hour, when the enemy's battery was again withwhich they evacuated Harper's Ferry would seem drawn, and they appeared to be moving off towards to indicate their sudden appearance at some point the river. Clouds of dust could be seen in the distance, and there was every evidence of large num

person, which occupie

the rebels acknowledge that they have been badly beaten in all the recent engagements, except at Harper's Ferry, and find that the invading of Ma and is a disastrous undertaking. They are ye retreating as rapidly as possible to the Virile, and General McClellan's army is in full pursuit. "Il that they are fighting for now is to

ports of fights have been received here up to noon to-day.

There are some seven to eight hundred rebe

The fighting yesterday was only artillery fight killed and wounded

bers of infalliry moving il.

General McClellan mal a reconnoissance noral Barrai

THE FIRST FIGHT OF THE DATE

he real fight occupied but a little while in the afternoon

-

was about one hundred and fifty killed and eight hundre

sture of the ground they hold. Several bundred prison

Major General Reno, who commanded on the field, wa

died on the stretcher while being taken to the rear. A

THE PURIO OF BATTLE

lirection through a rather rough country, and strike

the abrupt rise of the mountain at a little more than thre

miles from the town. There it becomes year steen and

stone. In places the hill rises considerably above the

read on either side, and it is rather a guich than a road

Figh and rough as the country is at this point, it is fenced, and sear the summit of the mountain. The a point where the sides of the rough are considerably higher than the roud itself, a good sides wall rules around

from the road to the right hand, at right angles,

lane leaves the road from the left hand side, also at

stone wall, with one rail above it. This suot, intersects

by the road and the three stone walls, was the some o

rides below the mountain had shelled the various part

of the mountain side, where the rebels were supposed to

division went forward as skirmishers and drove the re-

bels from all the lower parts of the mountain. This wa

followed by a very considerable artillery duel, in which the rebels were worsted and had some guns completely

GEN. SCAMMON'S BRIGADE ADVANCES

was sent ferward up the mountain, and deployed in the rough ground to the right of the road, while the Forty-

fifth Pennsylvania was deployed to the left of it. At some distance to the left of the Forty-fifth the Forty

left of the med they had posted a battery, which played

OUR PROOFS BARR UP THE BILL

the hill and ever the difficult ground in the most gal

THE BORTS STATE PRINCIPLY AND CAMBIED THE POST

bough they lost very heavily. On the other side

WHE HATURE OF THE RO

COL. PERSON'S SENGADE RELIEVED THE WEARIED FOR

. COR RESELS RESERVINE THE PIGHT, BUT ARE BRANCH

new regiment, was engaged with a part of the

my's force in the woods, and behaved with great stead

ness. They found an opportunity to employ the sto

THE RESEL PORCE THEADED

Tis ners from the latter division say that they wer

THE CECOND FIGHT OF THE DAY

This first took piace at Crampton's Pass, on the Ca

tin Muntain, abe t ave miles south of the score of

i e over five thousand troops were actually

o our side, comprising Secum's division of

'y from the division of General Melaw.

brilliant battle, and resulted in a vigital

he enems cas " see from the berts

and eight miles on the double quick to parti

and part of the division of General Longstreet

wall tactics, and delivered their fire into a rebel res

from behind such a barrier with deadly effect

regain their position, but were driven back by Colone

Seen after dark the rebels made a determined

The dead lay terribly thick around this point, and als

At nightfall the Ohio boys were relieved by the Fift

first New York, Fifty-first Pennsylvania, Twenty-first and

driven; but they were soon rallied, returned

lown the lane where the Pennsylvanians fought.

and, who held the summit of the mountain

Obto hove were repulsed in their first advance, and were

Nothing despited, our brave fellows pushed forward as

sighth Pennsylvania was formed. At the same time

we have described, while behind the two walls to

upon our men as they advanced with great effect.

style. To the left of the road

be point all night.

At about two P. M. Gen. Scammon's brigade Twelfth, Twenty-third and Thirty-sixth Ohio regime

right angle; sad on either side of this lane was a low

second the field to a weed. A short distance

the battle.

From an early hour in the day two twenty-pour

From Middleten the national road runs in a wes

wounded by a sife ball in the right breast, and

micht have expected it to be less, from the advanta

nded. The rebel loss is fully equal to it, though w

Mely corne shout seven thousand in all engaged the In this advance the obstructions were a great advantage to the rebets. Six rail fences and two stone walls were rebels on the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge, where it is erossed by the old national read to Hagerstown, about muted in the line of educates of Newton's hotelde All of these had to be crossed, and the enemy played formula all held by the enemy's infantry, and from every one they were driven literally at the point of the bayonet. for se short a fight; for, though the artillery pounder away at long vabor, and rather at random for some hours

A CHARR AFTER YEE BERRIE. Soon after this advance began, General Newton, see a the rebels were well started, ordered forward the other two brigades of Slocum's divi sion, to advance with his swn. Onward they ushed, the enemy flying and fighting until they reached the fact of the steen declivity where he meh a mosition could over have been carried it is searcely

etter than the disposition shown by the men to fight

THE DEFFICULTY OF THE ABOVE

After the battle we found that merely to climb the prepitous side of the hill way a work of no small difficulty ret our callant fellows struggled up with glorious courage while the fee above poured down upon them a perfect dorm of balls, drove the foe from the very summit of the hill and sent him flying down the farther side in one wild

Large numbers of prisoners were taken, especially from the brigades of Generals Howell Cobb and Semmes, which came on to the field late. Nearly the whole of the Cobb Legion were taken, with their colors, inscribed "Cobb Legion—in the name of the Lord." The plore of the Sixteenth Virginia regiment were also taken

a much less torn-to-places and any other field we ever saw. This may be accounted for by the fact that artillery was not much used by the enemy, and not at all by us. The precipitous and sway alope of the hill was very thickly strewn with the febel

We sprend a little of killed and wounded. It is complete or the First, Second, Third and Fourth New Jersey reg! ments, the Fifth Maine and the Sixteenth New York. The ames have been gathered on the field and in the hospitals: o reports having yet been made, but the complete list of ocase will not give a great many more names than we [The list will be found arranged in alphabetical form in

nother part of this day's paper.—En. Histatin.] ----

enemy had to abandon one of their guns, which fell into our hands. It was only by the skin of their teeth that they saved the remaining pieces, such was the sadonr men. REMOVING THE WOUNDED PROM THE PERSON

pressive platures of the day's fight. The road leading to he Gap was filled with long and winding lines of ambuances, going and returning from the field. As fast as the men sould be placed in the subulances they were remov ed to the principal private hours in Burkitteville and their wounds dressed. Many had to remain where they fell all night, and the impossibility of attending to them omptiv doubtless lost many a noble soldier his life

THE OTHERS OPEN THRIR HOUSEN AS BORDITALS.

It is worthy of special mention that not a citizen of the town was called upon to surrender his house to be used as a hospital but did so with the utmost cheerfulness. After the wounded were brought in the kindest atten ions were offered by neighbors

DURGROUN WARR BLAY ALL KIGHT

Among three most actively employed I remembe. seeing Dr. Oakley, First New Je reey: Dr. Mattimore Sighteenth New York, and Dr. Stewart, Twenty. eventh New York. Dr. Robinson, Acting Medic Director of General Stevens' division, had the supervisor nanagement. The most painful surgical operations were hmuted to with scarcely a murmur. It is no

THE WOUNDED WILL BE REST TO PREDERICE where, it is said, arrangements have been me cere of a thousand nationts.

were taken mainly to the Haptist church in Burkitts ville, which has been converted into a temporary hospital. As good attention is given them as to our own wounded. Many are supprised at the extreme bindress shown them, and they evidently did not expect it.

THE BATTLE PIELD AFTER THE PIGHT I will now describe the battle field after the fight. My sariand pen turn with horror from the terrible series ted. Bedies of the dead by about in every direct tion and in every imaginable position. Here fell an officer with sword in hand orging on his men. One was d ink ing from his contoen as the fatal bullet penetrated his brain; another in the act of discharging his piece and others in the act of loading their mu killed were shot in the head. It is influit to say whether this is owing to the extreme accuracy of our men in taking aim, or the position of the enemy decing over the rough summit of the mountain.

GENERAL HOWELL COPE who commanded a brigade in General McInwa' division. who committees the action. He is shid to have lost a log.

THE COST LETTON, a med by one of the wounded officers, was troet

But fen atter out of ton metion to