

FROM ENGLAND.

The advices from New York are to the effect that the Liverpool, brought by the packet ship Pennsylvania, the South American, packet of the 16th, has also arrived. The Commercial Advertiser furnishes the following items of intelligence.

The prospect of the harvest in Scotland was very fine.

THE HARVEST.—Several fields of wheat and oats in this neighborhood were cut on Saturday last, apparently so far as we are judges of such matters, in the finest condition.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—The weather the last two or three days has been less favorable for harvest, but cutting is becoming pretty general in this neighborhood.

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LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24.—In France the general opinion of the agricultural reports indicates that the crop of wheat will be materially deficient, as compared with the produce of last year.

FROM THE SOUTH.

GALLANT AFFAIR.—Our last paper brings an account of a battle with the Indians in Lowndes county, Georgia.

A party of Indians were discovered passing through said county. About forty of the citizens collected together and followed them to the river.

On the morning of the third day, July 13, these spirited and persevering pursuers came upon the Indians, not many miles from Gaskin's Ferry on the Alabama.

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IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

ORDER, No. 83.

HEAD QUARTERS, Army of the South, 27th August, 1862.

The Major General Commanding has the satisfaction to announce to the Army the entire cessation of hostilities, and the movement westward of the principal part of the Creek Nation.

Several hundred Indians who escaped from Echo Hadjo's Camp, in this neighborhood, and attempted to force their way into Florida, were attacked in their gallant manner by the Georgia Troops, and, with few exceptions, were destroyed, captured or driven back to their swamps.

The greater part of the Georgia and Alabama troops, who were engaged in the late operations, have already been discharged.

The services of General Officers of Volunteers being no longer required, Major General Sanford and the Officers of his Staff, of Georgia, and Major General Patterson and Brigadier-General Moore, with the Officers of their respective Staffs, of Alabama, are hereby honorably discharged.

The Regular Troops, except Major M'Intosh's company, will proceed to Florida in the course of this month, or early in October.

The order, discipline and good conduct which they have displayed throughout this campaign, and the readiness with which every duty has been performed by Officers and Soldiers, do them the highest honor.

MARTIN VAN BUREN—PROGRESS OF INTRIGUE.

General Jackson said one good thing in which he did not believe himself, nor did he act upon it, viz., that "the Presidency was an office neither to be sought for nor avoided."

exactly rivals, but circumstances placed them in opposition to each other. Mr. Van Buren made his bow in 1819 to Mr. Clinton, advocated his nomination for President against Mr. Madison, and opposed the war.

At that time was pardoned, and he was appointed United States Judge Advocate with heavy counsels. Then the Canal project found in him a very warm friend; but when the rally of 1817 against poor Clinton promised to be successful, Mr. Van Buren folded his arms and stood still, and when the current set strong and powerful against that eminent statesman, Mr. Van Buren soon worked himself into the bucktail ranks, declared war against Clinton just in time to direct the operations of the new council of appointment, got himself elected a Senator in Congress, and his political party, involved poor Clinton in a ruinous and ruinous war.

Having by his just position managed to get himself in Congress, his next intrigue was on the Presidency. He fancied the people were tired of Virginia Presidents, and the practice of making the Secretary of State the successor to the Presidential chair.

It is not a little remarkable, that if the effort I am accused of having made to subject me to sale for the non-payment of my debts, had been successful, I might, from the state of my pecuniary circumstances at the time, have been the first victim.

An Important Fact.—It is stated in the New York Express, on what is deemed good authority, that all the Presidential Electors of Ohio, now living, who in 1832 gave their votes for General Jackson, are now with a single exception, friends of Gen. Harrison, and will vote for him at the next Presidential election.

A great match race is to be run at Louisville on the 31st inst. by a Tennessee horse called "Angora" and a Kentucky horse called "Rudolph."

A man named James Wood, has recently died in England, and the executor of his will is anxious to find the heirs to nearly five millions of dollars.

The New Testament has been lately printed in New York with raised letters for the use of the blind.

We learn from Nashville that the President of the United States was expected to leave the Hermitage about the 12th instant for Washington.

A steam doctor, in a North Carolina paper, boasts that he has discovered a system by which he can make out of an old man an entire young man, and have enough left to make a small fortune.

THE FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1862.

THE UNION TICKET.
FOR PRESIDENT,
WHITE OR HARRISON.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION TICKET.
FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.

THE SUCCESSION.

CONSENSITY.

THE RACES.

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Fellow-citizens, we cannot believe it. We will not believe that you will suffer the sting of the government favoritism to prejudice you against one of your country's benefactors.

In Louisiana, the Van Buren presses are calling upon their party to oppose Judge White, because he is hostile to the Terrell; they consequently consider Mr. Van Buren the friend of that system.

It has been the boast of our countrymen, that we are free from the odious features of royalty, that of a regular or hereditary succession in the government.

Witness the fairness of the Equator too.—The Editor is laboring to prove Harrison an Abolitionist, because he declared his willingness to apply the proceeds of the public lands to get rid of the evil of slavery.

Are they willing to surrender their privileges at the bidding of the President, however grateful they may be for his services, and however highly they may think of his judgment?

Is it not appalling, to look at the effects of the principles thus about to be carried out? It would be so, indeed, if the spirit of independence exhibited by Jefferson, Adams and North Carolina, had not renovated the vestal flame upon the altar of freedom.

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What is the case now? The people are, perhaps, more nearly divided at this time, than at any previous period of our history.

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their ticket in the Eastern and Southern counties. They think to gain the ignorant by the use of the term "Republican."

THE RACES.—The Jefferson County Jockey Club course, near this town, commenced on Monday last, with a match race, four mile heats, for \$1,000, was run by Col. Duval's s.c. Charles Bates, and Mr. G. Harrison's s.c. "Florida."

WEDNESDAY, 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

GREAT ANTI-REVOLUTION MEETING IN BALTIMORE.

The last Baltimore papers contain the proceedings of "one of the largest and most respectable meetings ever convened in the city of Baltimore," held at Monument Square, on Monday last.

Resolved further, That in their attempt to overthrow the Government of this State, and to introduce anarchy and Revolution in its stead, the said nineteen electors have waged against the peace, order and happiness of society, have sacrificed the best interests of the people of Maryland, and blighted for a time all the fair prospects of this city; and that in so doing, they have proved themselves destructive, and forfeited all claim to the title of Reformers.

Resolved further, That in their proclamation of Revolution, and in their attempt to dictate to the people of this State the manner in which they shall form a new government to escape the consequences of anarchy, the said nineteen electors have usurped the sovereignty of the people of Maryland, and put in jeopardy the vital principle of all republican institutions.

Resolved further, That in their attempt and by the disregard of a high public duty to prostrate the government, laws and institutions of this State, for the accomplishment of mere party ends, the said nineteen electors have forfeited all claim to the support of the virtuous and patriotic of all parties, who abhor the use of wrong means to accomplish any end, and who hold the welfare of their country and the permanent prosperity and happiness of their State and City above the mere expedients of a Party.

Resolved further, That the Twenty-one Electors of the Senate who have qualified for the discharge of their duty, and who are still sitting in sessions at Annapolis, are hereby declared to be the true and lawful representatives of the people of this State, and that they are to be supported by the virtuous and patriotic of all parties, who abhor the use of wrong means to accomplish any end, and who hold the welfare of their country and the permanent prosperity and happiness of their State and City above the mere expedients of a Party.

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