in a wagon from Hagerslown, who left there at six last

evening, and reports no rebels there, and the public

pulse is calmed. But the train at last arrives, bringing

sylvania in several columns, intending to concentrate at

Instructions to Railroad Companies.

Transportation of Troops.

To the Officers of Railway Companies in Peansylvania:

You are hereby requested to make such arrangements

mmediately for the transportation of troops to this capi-

tal as will enable the Government to assemble an army

of 50,000 men without delay, as set forth in General

You will be expected to give the transportation of

The Occupation of Hagerstown.

lin Bailroad. There is no latelligence here as to the

A cavalry raid is expected at Chambersburg, and

The provest marshal there is directed to destray all the

iquors, and force enough, it is expected, will be there to

xpected to arrive here to night to assume active com-

mand of all the force raised for the defence of the valley.

Two hundred and ninety-eight surgeons are being ex-

mined to day in both Halls of the Capitol, under the

supervision of Surgeon General Smith. About 200 are

The Governor's Unit for Troops,-Re-

sponse from Easton.

EASTON, Pa., Sept. 11 .- The order of the Governo

calling for 50,000 men for the defence of the State.

sgainst invation by the enemies of the country, was re-

reived here about 8 o'clock P. M. A public announce

ment was immediately made, and the people called out by

the ringing of bells. Within an hour after the order

was received four organized companies, of 100 men each,

were tendered to the Governor, and hold themselves in

readiness to move immediately. The utmost enthusiasm

IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Rebels Attack Washington, N. C.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

THE REBELS REPULSED.

Explosion of the U. S. Gunboat Picket.

TWENTY LIVES LOST.

FORTRESS MONROE. Sept. 10 .- The United States

transport steamer Guide. Ountain Vaill, arrived at this

place at noon to-day, from Newbern, N. C., and from

The Guide arrived at Beaufort on the 3d instant, with

A rebel force of cavalry and infantry, some twelve

hundred strong, surprised the town of Washington, N.

C., at daybreak on the morning of the 6th inst , but

were repulsed after a desperate fight of two hours, and

pursued seven miles from town. The 1st Regiment N. C.

Union Volunteers fought with great heroism, Col. Potter

The gurboat Louisians, Captain Renshaw, rendered

effective service in shelling the rebels out of a strong

position they had seized. During the engagement the

gunboat Picket, Captain Nichols, blew up, from the ac-

cidental explosion of the magazine. Captain Nichols

and nineteen of his men were killed and six wounded.

Our loss in the action on shore was seven killed, forty-

seven wourded, and four missing. Thirty of the rebels

were killed, besides a large number wounded. We took

hundred strong. It was a builliant victory. Companies

B and D, 24th Massachusetts, were in the action-none

General Foster and staff went to Washington, N. C.,

on Sunday. Colonel Stevenson will have command of

Captain T. F. Wells, of Boston, Mass, with twenty

divers, three hundred men, and four whale ships, ar-

rived here yesterday, for the purpose of rationing the

smes river. Their contract compels them to raise the

Cumberland whole; but Captain Wells intends to raise

Some sixty or seventy vessels, of all classes, received

orders yesterday to report to headquarters, for the

purpose of receiving their discharge from the United

States service; among others, the steamboats Arrow-

Guide will leave here to morrow morning for New York.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

A BATTLE HOURLY EXPECTED.

PICKET SKIRMISHING.

The Rebels Throwing up Breastworks.

Capture of Maysville, Ky., by the

Rebels.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11 .- It was generally expected that

a fight would come off to day, but so far there has been

only skirmishing. The rebels are reported in force at

force is ample, and the city is considered entirely safe.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept 11 .- Advices from Cincinnati

state that the most vigorous warlike preparations are

going on there. Large numbers of men have gone from

this city to Cincinnati to-day. It is reported that the

rebels drove in our pickets in that vicinity to-day. The

rebels are about two miles from our lines, gradually feel-

Several veteran regiments arrived to-day, and others

are en route for this point. There have also been large

CINCINNATI, September 11.—Maysville, Kentucky, was

captured by the rebels to-day. The Union people left,

ast night, and burned a mill, used by the rebels in

tured in a body to-day is officially contradicted. No

CINCINNATI, September 11-[Special to New York

Herald]-There has been no battle yet, although it is

Reinforcements of veteran troops are constantly ar-

Maysville was taken to-day by the rebel Morgan with

Letter from Gen. McDowell-A Court of

Inquiry Demanded.

I have been informed by a Senator that he has seen

note in pencil writing by a colonel of cavalry, mortally

wounded in the recent battle, stating, among other causes.

that he was dying a victim "to McDowell's treachery,"

and felt his last act on earth was a great public service,

there can, I think, be no question. This solemn accu-

sation from the grave of a gallant officer who died

for his country is entitled to great consideration

and I feel called on to endeavor to meet it as wel

as so general a charge from one now no longer able

to support it can can be met. I, therefore, beg you to

please cause a court to be instituted for its investigation,

and in the absence of any knowledge whatever as to the

particular act or acts, time or place, or general conduct

the deceased may have had in view, I have to ask that the

inquiry be without limitation, and be upon any point and

every subject which may in any way be supposed to have

conduct as a general officer, either under another, or

whilst in a separate command : to my correspondence

with any of the enemy's commanders, or with any one

within the enemy's lines; to my conduct and the policy

pursued by me toward the inhabitants of the country co-

cupied by our troops, with reference to themselves or to

heir property; and further, to any imputations of in-

individual having, like myself, an important trust;

whether I have or have not been faithful as a subordi-

o the best of my capacity, all the support in my power;

and whether I have or have not falled, through un-

orcements to my brother commanders.

That this subject of my alleged treachery or disloyalty

may be fully inquired into, I beg that all officers, sol-

led to this belief that it may be directed to my whole

own to you. That the colonel believed this charge,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11, 1862.

arrivals of other regiments and squirrel hunters.

of veteran troops arrived in Cincinnati to-day,

enemy is not known.

taking everything valuable.

grinding corn for the army.

riving. Cincinnati is safe.

expected hourly.

prise ners have been taken by the rebels.

1,500 men. No resistance was made.

Latonia Springs, about seven miles from Covington. Our

smith and Bighland Light. The transport steamer

The 2d New York State Militia arrived here last ev

thirty-six prisoners. Our force engaged was only five

her officers we have obtained the following details:

by the Union citizens. Mr. Foster is already announce

for re election to Congress from his district.

having a horse shot under him.

killed, several wounded.

Newbern in the General's absence.

the Merrimac whole, if possible.

ning, and proceeded to camp at Hampton.

prevails throughout the community.

force numbering 20,000, with 48 pieces of artillery.

nany of the citizens are preparing to leave.

Governor and Commander-in Chief

necessary to insure their prompt movement:

HADRISBURG, Sept. 11 -The following official docu-

PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

HARRISDURG, Sept. 11, 1862-6 o'clock P. M.

well accomplish this

ment has just been made public':

Order No. 36, of this date.

he enemy's movements.

check a cavalry raid.

and Barrisburg.

The Press.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1862. A CALL TO ARMS

PROCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR. OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA. SEPTEMBER 11, 1862.

CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA: At a late hour tonight the Governor of Pennsylvania has addressed to me the following despatch: "We have reliable information this evening that

the rebel generals have moved their entire army from Frederick to the Cumberland Valley, and their destination is now Harrisburg and Philadelphia. We need every available man immediately. Stir up your population to night. Form them into companies, and send us twenty thousand (20,000) men to-morrow. No time can be lost in massing a force along the Susquehanna to defend the State, fying nothing? The danger that haugs over and your city. Arouse every man possible and send him here."

Let the response to this urgent call be prompt and effective. I hereby request that all ablebodied citizens shall assemb e at 10 c'clock on Friday morning, at the precinct houses of their respective election districts, in readiness to obey the summons to immediate service.

ALEXANDER HENRY, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia. Office of the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia,

SEPTEMBER 11, 1862. The members of the Select and Common Councils are hereby notified to assemble at their respective Chambers, TO-DAY (Friday) NOON.

ALEXANDER HENRY. Mayor of Pailadelphia.

THE WAR. THE advance of the rebel army from Frederick to Hagerstown, where it had taken up its position. by the latest accounts, would seem to explode the theory that Baltimore or Washington had been nimed at as points of attack. Perhaps the enemy feared to risk battle with our forces which were arrayed in bold front before him. Doubtless he saw that with numbers so nearly equal, his chances of a decided victory were anything but encouraging, and that anything but a decisive victory would be a most decisive discomfiture, if not fatal to his darling schemes, on the very threshold of their development. But, whatever his reasons, he has turned his gaze from the Federal capital, and is now marching for the capital of our State. He marches, not with his army swelled to twice its numbers, as he had confidently expected, but disappointed, demoralized, and baffled.

He is marching headlong into danger, of which he now can have but small conception, and each mile of his advance finds him weaker, from the necessity of keeping open his communication with the main army, now said to be at Leesburg. Hagerstown is less than ten miles from our Southern border. Why does he hesitate to cross? He knows too well that our people have not been idle in the meanwhile. He knows that the experiment is one which, if it fails, must shatter the last perdence Square-to be guarded just as hope of the rebellion; and he fears that he may be overwhelmed and utterly crushed by the mere preponderance of numbers. He cannot call masked batteries to his aid in the struggle which his desperation compels him to invoke; nor can his most skilful generalship avail, when every avenue of escape has been closed by our solid legions. These truths press home upon his shrewd convictions, and so perplex his judgment, that he has determined to cut the gordian knot by risking all on one mad enterprise. He cannot turn backward now. Let him come forward, therefore, to Chambersburg, or Harrisburg, if he will; but let him only hope of safety lies in the present hour;

first turn upon his heel, and with a parting glance, bid his last good-bye to the sacred soil of Virginia. Our friends in Cincinnati are still preparing to meet the foe, and it is not at all improbable that a battle may yet be fought for the possession of the Queon City of the West. It is gratifying to know, however, that every preparation has been made to resist any attack that may be made upon that city, and that no fears can be entertained for its safety. The whole rebel scheme of invading the loyal States is in fact proving a grand failure. Ohio is amply able to defend her soil, Pennsylvania is rity must be visited with a switt and terrible gathering and arming her freemen by tens of thousands to hurl back the rebel hordes, Maryland remains steadfast and loyal to the Union, and Kentucky, though overrun by the rebel armion, is still undismayed, unfaltering in her devotion to the cause and as earnest in its support and advocacy as ever. The rebels, no doubt, have invaded Kentucky for the twofold purpose of making a diversion in favor of the rebel army in Virginia and of supp ying | Ireland in 1689, whereby coin valued half themselves generally with men and other neces-

saries. But our new levy has enabled us to furnish the loyal army in Virginia with all the reinforceto overmatch any rebel force that can be thrown into Kentucky, so that invasion of that State will make no sensible diversion whatever in favor of the rebel army in Virginia.

THE NEWS. NEW HAVEN has raised her quota of 662 men without a draft. Wednesday, the last day, the money was poured out like water by the citizens to reach this patriotic and honorable result. Five over the requisite number were secured, and handsome private bounties made to all. GENERAL DOBLADO, one of the warmest support-

in the Mexican Cabinet—as we learn by the arrival of the Columbia, at New York-and, together with treasury. Comonfort, it is whispered, is about to inaugurate still another revolution in the North, and declare the States south of the United Statesan inde-

A NUMBER of rebel guerillas made their appearance at the mouth of Salt river, on the Ohio, on Sunday last, and then disappeared. The object of the raid was, no doubt, to capture a number of store boats that had been lying there for some time, but they had been removed before the rebels made their appearance.

Two gunboats have been ordered to ply between Louisville and the mouth of the Wabash river, to keep the river clear of rebels. Two other gunboats will be assigned to the same service shortly. In our local columns will be found full details of local military movements, which have begun once more to assume considerable briskness. The call for fifty thousand men meets with general favor,

and will be promptly resconded to. We devote much of our space—but not more than the serious importance of the subject warrants-to the threatened invasion of our Commonwealth. The excitement in the border counties, and, indeed, in Harrisburg, Lancaster, and other interior cities, is intense, though the people generally are not apprehensive.

The Call to Arms.

The proceedings in Councils yesterday, the message of the Mayor to that body, and the proclamation of the Governor, as printed this morning, will remind the people of Philadelphia that the hour bas at last come for the performance of the noblest duty that can devolve upon an American citizen. The cers of the United States Army, revised by Captain presence of a large rebel army within a Minor Knowlton, formerly instructor of tauties at the United States Military Academy, West Point.

This a book authorized and adopted by our highest naturely caused great apprehension among military authorities, and, besides the tactics for rethe people. While every strategical reason | gulars and volunteers, has all the regulations of the might be adduced in opposition to the idea that the enemy contemplated an invasion of Pennsylvania, it is enough for us to know that his army is composed of desperate men, commanded by desperate generals, and embarked in a desperate cause. It is enough for us to know that the army is within striking distance of Pennsylvania's soil, within sight of free homes, and oppressing a loyal people. The proclamation of his Excellency the Governor, and the response of his Honor the Mayor, can leave no doubt in the mind of every true citizen as to the duty that devolves upon him. This day will be a day of preparation in every part of Pennsylvania. Twenty thousand men are wanted from on the part of our brave volunteers by neglecting Philadelphia to defend the Susquehanna. They it. Communications may be sent to D. L. Eaton. must be furnished at once; and the Mayor requests that every citizen should assemble at ten o'clock this morning, at his precinct house,

and proceed to the place of general rendezvous. We must prepare for the field of battle. We can no longer close our eyes to the fact that war, grim-visaged and terrible, is back by the Indians. One party of twelve had five laughing all the time," was the remark of one maiden, fast pressing upon us. Thus far it has wounded by the Indians in a fight with a small body of been nothing more than a mere campaign Snake Indians. in Virginia, a bloody battle on the Penin-sula, or the complicated movements of Colonel Conner arrived here last night.

been to us the going forth of thousands of stalwart men in the hey day of life and happiness; the coming home of thousands of sick and wounded, emaciated by long suffering, and covered with honorable scars. We have been away from the real scenes. We have witnessed none of their horrors. We have lived our busy round of life-its pleasures, its sorrows, its gayeties, and charms—as though peace reigned over the land, and the people were at rest. By a dispensation of Providence, however, our armies have been prevented from accomplishing the task assigned them, and a rebel army, numbered by tens of thousands. has crossed into a loyal State, and is now on the threshold of free territory. What that

army will do, no one can tell. What it may

do, his Excellency the Governor is endea-What can we say in a time like this, when words are meaningless, and our exhortation can be little more than sound and fury, signius, must speak for us. The anticipation of rapine and desolation, the fear that civil liberty may be swamped in this awful floodall admonish us to respond to this great call. Lemvery man who can bear a musket assemble to-day at the designated rendezvous, and hold himself ready to march. Whether old or young, rich or poor, if he has nerve, and sinew, and stout limbs, let him fall into line. Pennsylvania must defend herself from the invader. We have

men enough in our valleys and fields, in our streets and workshops, to roll back the haughty enemy into the Potomac. Let there be a general and instantaneous rising to arms. Let us feel the enthusiastic spirit of other days, and, remembering that we have a cause as precious as that which animated our fathers, endeavor to imitate their glorious example. Citizens of Philadelphia! Let this be a proud moment in your history! The Republic is in danger; your State is about to be iuvaded; your country calls upon you for assistance. We know that you will do your

duty, like freemen! The Duty of the Hour.

It is of vital consequence to the people of Pennsylvania, and particularly of Philadelphia, that they should have a correct under standing of the dangers of their present position, and of the duties which now devolve upon their patriotism. Unless they fully appreciate the magnitude of the peril which confronts them, their efforts to repel it must necessarily be made at random, and success, which might be a probability, becomes a mere possible contingency. They surely will not incur this risk which may prove fatal; they surely are intelligent, and can understand how, in a certain critical juncture, apathy is treason, and supineness the most despicable cowardice. As they would avoid either stigma, and maintain the honor of their Commonwealth unsullied, let them arouse and hasten to the field at once. Let every inch of Pennsylvania's soil be as sacred in their regard as the soil of Indejealously from the polintion of invasion's tread-to be hallowed, if the need be, by memories just as thrilling, and a devotion to the common good, as self-sacrificing and complete as any that our history ever has produced. This is the solemn duty of the hour, which may not be evaded, nor postponed till a more

convenient season. Can they not instinctively perceive that promptness is one-half the battle, and that an hour devoted to the defence of their homes to-day, will be worth infinitely more than the devotion of ten thousand men hereafter? Their the work of the past has been of no avail. The Governor of the State has called on them for fifty thousand men-cannot thrice fifty thousand step forward in response? If they can, there will be work enough for them to do. If they repulse the invader, they will do but half their duty, and must constantly be under arms, and on the alert, to prevent his return. They have not only to detend their homes, nor only to prevent the flag of treason from floating over Pennsylvania so l. They must capture or annihilate the foe. His temeretribution. The reverses of the past, the honor of our Union, and the memories of our slaughtered brethren, must be avenged. The

hour to retrieve old errors is upon us. Let us met its responsibilities like men.

Imitating the historical example of JAMES the Second, who issued brass half-crowns in cent had the nominal value of sixty cents, the Confederate Congress has voted \$200,000 for the purpose of coining copper money, much alloyed, to the extent of \$5,000,000. This will be the most extensive cheat of modern times. One cent, by this process, will be elevated to the value of twenty-five, and thus the Confederate coinage will vie in worthlessness with its utterly valueless paper money. This shows as much as any thing else, what straits the rebels are in. They might as well issue coin made of sole-leather as this depreciated currency, which is to consist of five, ten, and twenty-five cent tokens, in alloyed copper. This ought to convince the South of its utter want of pecuniary means for carrying on its ers and defenders of Juarez, has resigned his seat | rebellion. Base money, issued by authority. is the last despairing effort of a bankrupt

Hon. W. D. Ketley. The Times, a sprightly and influential newspaper printed at Portland, Oregon, makes the following complimentary allusion to the Hon. W. D. KELLEY, the member from the Fourth district. The friends of Judge Kelley will be glad to see that his ability and services are appreciated even to the uttermost ends of the

Republic: "We present our readers this morning with the speech of Hon. Wm. D Kelley, of Pennsylvania, deligrated in Community. delivered in Congress May 9, on the Pacific Railroad. His remarks are very able, and will pay well for their perusal. He is evidently a commonsense man, and handles the question in a clear and sense man, and nandles the question in a clear and practical manner. All who have watched the progress of feeling in Congress on this subject will take a special interest in reading the speech of Mr. Kelley, if for nothing else, simply because he was one of the first movers and advocates of a

ailroad across the con inent. "He says that, notwithstanding our national en rassments, now is the most propicious time that could possibly occur to set the work in active headway; that we would not feel the expenditure necesary to begin the work; that it would cost actually nothing the first year, and the expense would the railroad would accrue chiefly to posterity, and they could well afford to pay the principal if we but set the thing on foot. This is sensible talk; we like it, and recommend it to the attention of our

United States ARMY AUTHORIZED TACTICS -Mr. Charles Desilver, who has published several military books of standard value, has just issued, in a neat volume, price only seventy-five cents, Captain Cooper's Infantry and Rifle Tactics, together with Captain Sully's Manual for Non-commissioned Offi-This a book authorized and adopted by our highest military service—everything, in fact, that a soldier should know, whatever his rank. General McClellan and other leading officers in the service have endorsed this book with their high approval, and, under the militia law, the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania has subscribed for 10,000 copies, to be distributed among all the officers in the service of the State. It is portable, low priced, and clear

as well as full in the knowledge it communicates. To THE BENEVOLENT .- The Pennsylvania Sol. dier's Relief Association is greatly in need of shirts, drawers, and stockings, as their supply is exhausted, or nearly so. Nearly all the shirts, bandages, and lint were sent to the battle field on Sunday last, to the place where they were most needed. It takes a pretty large lot of each to go around only once, and our benevolent friends should forward immediately the above articles to the association, and prevent unnecessary suffering chairman of the Finance Committee, Washington,

BALT LAKE, Sept. 10.—James Forbes has just arrived here from Snake river, and reports that two trains were attacked by the Indians at Sublett's Out Off, three hundred miles north of this city. Fifteen or twenty persons were killed, including women and children. Four parties

The Snakes, the Bannocks, and the Shoshones, are The overland mails are arriving and departing regugreat armies in the distant West. Was has larly.

THE WAR ON OUR BORDER Important Order from Gov. Curtin. 50.000 PENNSYLVANIANS CALLED INFO

ACTIVE SERVICE. The Rebels Break up their Camp at Frederick.

MARCH FOR HAGERSTOWN. HAVE 300 PIECES OF ARTILLERY. THE OCCUPATION OF HAGERSTOWN.

Pennsylvania to "be made to Howl."

CHAMBERSBURG UNPREPARED. The Citizens Fleeing to Harrisburg by

Extra Trains. REBELS INVADING THE STATE IN SEVERAL COLUMNS.

They will Probably Concentrate at a Given Point.

Happignung, Sant. 11.—In consequence of the move. ment of the rebel forces at and near Hagerstown, the following important general order has been prepared, and it is hoped that the loyal people of Pennsylvania will respond promptly to the call of the Government, and within the next twenty four hours enable the Governor assemble an army at this eapital aufficient to check and repel invasion. The time for action has arrived ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 11, 1862-4 P. M. GENERAL ORDER, No. 36. By the authority of the President of the United States lifty thousand of the freemen of Pennsylvania are ereby called for immediate service, to repel the new imminent danger from invasion by the enemies of the Officers in command of company organizations, as au will at once report by telegraph the place of their head

thurized by General Order No. 35, dated See ember 10th. quarters, so that orders may be issued from these headparters for transportation to Harrisburg, for such comanies as may be ordered to move. Further calls will be nade for additional torces, as the exigencies of the serice may require. The formation of companies under the General Order of keptember 10th should continue to be made as rapidly as possible, until all the able bodied. loyal men of Pennsylvania are enrolled and reads for ervice. By order of A. G. Curtin, Governor and Commander

A. L. RUSSELL. n-chief. Adjutant General. HARRISBURG, Sept. 11, midnight. - A reliable man, Just aturned from Frederick, says that he was there yester iay, and that the rebels broke up their encampment at half past one o'clock in the morning, and marched in the direction of Hagerstown, Stonewall Jackson in the advalue. He saw them marching from their numerous en components from 5 A. M. till 9 P. M., the time he left Frederick. They were principally infantry and artillery,

he latter numbering over 310 pieces. Genera's Robert E. Lee, Jackson, Cobb. and other generals, were present. He saw, as he supposed, five thousand cavalry near New Market, which had not left heir camp. He saw many pieces of cannon, market . U. S.," and many horses, mules, and wagons, marked n the same manner. The opinion prevailed among the oldiers that they were going into Pennsylvania. Since the foregoing was received, reliable information has been obtained that Stonewall Jackson, with his ad vence, is now in Hagerstown preparing to move with th

hole army upon Pennsylvania. Scouts from Hanover, Gettysburg, and Taneytown ate this evening, confirm the evacuation of the camp t Frederick by the rebels. The Governor has promptly advised the President and generals in command at Washington of all the informa tion that has reached here through the numerous chan-

The most active me emble a large army to resist the invasion, and, if possible, save our capital from devastation and outrage from the enemies of the Government. The statement that the telegraphic operator, Mr. Wm B. Wilson, left Hagerstown in as great a hurry at the former operator did, does great injustice to a gentleman whose services have been invaluable in reporting to Go-

nels under his control.

vernor Curtin the condition of affairs, often when almost The men composing the companies under the call of the Governor should provide themselves with a blanket, plate, knife, fork, tin cup, spoon, havereack, and last, though not least, a gun and sixty rounds of ammunition to suit the calibre of his piece. It will be impessible for

the State to furnish arms to so large a number of men.

GETTYSBURG, September 11. This old-fashioned and usually quiet town has been in a perfect ferment of excitement for the past ten days, in atticipation of a rebel raid. Even the rapid concentration of Federal forces_in this vicinity does not allay the alarm. The Secessionists and "half and-half men," known as Brechipridge Democrats, are continually relating wonderful and frightful stories of rebel raids, conpling their reports with all sorts of arguments to prove that it is all up with the "Abolition Government," and that the rebel army can go wherever they please, without

AFFAIRS ON THE BORDER. Disbelieving the reports of the alarmists and sympathizers, I thought I would hire a horse was ride out towards the remayivants line. A horse was out of the question, and so I mounted a sturdy red mule and cantered off toward Jackson's base of supplies Eight miles brought me near the line, and I felt my proximity to the rebels very powerfully; at times thought I could see the gleam of a sabre through the woods; every rattling among the bushes startled me, but, screwing up my courage with the idea wrench that if I was captured I would be soon released, and then I could put some of my brethree of the quill into the shade with an account of my capture and heartrending captivity, on I went through the little village of Liberty, in Maryland, and south of it: but saw no rebels. I met nothing but Federal troops, surprised that Stonewall Jackson with his ten brigade has not ventured this way. All may be said to be quiet along the border, as well as along the Monocacy, where

our army is lying at rest. The rebels would fondly retreat, but fear an advance of McClellan. PERILOUS POSITION OF THE REBELS The rebels have made a mistake. They have crosse they have, we have enough everywhere in front to check any advance Lee may suggest, and we have an army much larger and better caparisoned in the rear than the rebels. The Confederate army is retreating towards Hancock, but they meet insurmountable barriers at every step in that direction.

It is said that they have taken Hagerstown. This may be, but it will be of little comfert to them. Tuey want to skedaddle, but the fact is they cannot, for they are nearly hemmed in, and may at any moment feel the lish eartening effects of a fire in the front and reat, and both flanks. We have them in close quarters, and the battle cannot be long delayed. May Heaven give us the enemy and pursue him unto extermination!

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE. Men of the North! Your soil has not yet been poluted with the step of any traitor, but the good people of his portion of Pennsylvania—a free State—who has poured out the blood of her favorite sons so freely upon he altar of the Union, calls on you for assistance. She wants no rebels to cross the line, and if they do, it will be over the corpses or wounded bodies of many of her sons now around us. Will you not stand up as one man in this hour of our country's perii?

The trains on the Northern Central Railroad, and all of its branches, are running regularly, and have been loing so all along, reports to the contrary notwithstandng, and will probably continue to do so for some time to

I leave here to-night to hunt up the rebels. All quiet

[Special Correspondence of The Press.] CHAMBERSBURG, September 11, 1862. Chambersburg, last night, sa s its darkest hour since the old Indian days, when it was a frontier settlement. The town had flattered itself, during the day, that all probability of the rebels entering Hagerstown and coming this way was past, and residents of that place, who had fied here for safety, prepared to return on the morning news that the enemy were leaving Frederick City by an eastern route. Early in the afternoon, however, possibilities were suggested by telegraph from Hagerstown that a force might visit there, after five o'clock the telegraph operator there hurriedly stated that the rebels were entering at the other end of the town, and then cut the wires. Consternation succeeded.

Presently arrived a gentleman who, at 9 o'clock yester lay morning, had seen the enemy, from five to ten thouancing that way. This was a confirmation, and cann he climax. He was reported to have conversed with some rebels, who said they were going " to make Penn s) Ivania howl." The discomfort was at its height. Chambersburg was to be the recipient of their firs favors, and they might be expected this morning. Faces were arxious and the streets were alive with groups, discussing the probabilities of rebel conduc-The fact of their having behaved civilly in Maryland proved nothing. It was a slave State, and was considered as their own soil. The question was, what would they do in the country of avowed enemies? There were no neans of resisting their reported force. But four companies of citizens had been formed, and four times their number, capable of bearing arms, had neglected to enroll themselves, considering either that the enemy would not come, or, undisciplined as the residents of Chambersburg were, it would be useless to effer resistance without the aid of a large body of trained soldiers. Of thes there existed but the remnant of Colonel Murphy's Regiment, numbering only three hundred men, who arrived on Sunday from their late battle fields of Virgina. This want of preparation has exhibited itself in all the southern towns and villages of the State, and nothing bu leeds of violence on the part of the rebels will convince Pennsylvania citizens that it will be necessary to arouse and defend their homes from fire and their families from brutality: A certain amount of plunder they expect, but have taken care to remove specie from banks and goods from stores. Horses will be driven off on the first

It is odd that far less anxiety was exhibited by wemen

than by men. They sat tranquilly on their door steps,

and only the elder ones appeared desirous and leaving.

ilemanly, and often good-looking. Female curiosity was

excited, and anticipated no harm. The girls, therefore,

were as lively as at a strawberry festival, and trotted

Morning at last has come. Nearly every one has

passed a sleepless night, and those who did not sit up, chiefly slept in their clothing, ready at a moment's

One hundred and twenty of Murphy's men, under

which well illustrated the sentiment of the rest.

notice to rise.

The young ones had heard that Southerners were gen-

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, your obedient servant, IBVIN McDOWELL Commander 3d Army Corps, Army of Virginia. The Sixth Massachusetts at Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Sept. 11 .- The 6th Massachusetta Regiment arrived at half past 7.0'c'ock this evening, and was and other volunteer purposes. Further information ma received with great enthusiasm by the loyal citizens of be obtained by addressing Abel-& Co., Assembly Build-Captain Lane, with a company of citizens, have returned. Baltimore.

ree to the press from day to day.

com picket duty, and seen no one. A man has arrived FROM WASHINGTON.

passengers from Hagerstown, who saw the camp fires of the robels last night at Bonevola, seven miles beyond, WASHINGTON, September 11, 1862. and the fever again rises. They are reported in large Gen. Bohlen's Remains. force, and a company of Russell's Union Cavalry The remains of General Bonlen were sent to day to had a skirmish yesterday at Booneville with two Philadelphia in charge of a committee of Captains Chardler and Schaepp, of deceased General's staff. companies of their scouts. Being outnumbered, they fled, with one killed and one wounded, to Shapherdstown. There seems but little doubt that the occupation The body was escorted to the depot by a squadron of of Hagerstown is intended, and then an alvance hither. cavalry, followed by a number of carriages containing officers and civilians, among whom were Mr. Zeigles, o Extra cars are provided, and passengers leave for Har-Philadelphia, his late partner, and Colonel Pulaston, risburg in crowes. I give the news up to 8 o'clock, and the military agent of the State. The flag of truce to procure the body was granted on the request of Gov. shell soon depart elsewhere. From the report of ten ousand being the excess of the force seen near Hagerstowe, the enemy is doubtless advancing into Penn-

Gen. McClellan's Army. tome given point. A division of the troops enables each The Intelligencer of to-day says: " By au officer who corps to readily find provisions in the district through left headquarters yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, we which it passes. Were the army undivided, it could not learn that the army had advanced as far as the village Dama:cus, thirty-four miles from Washington, about four miles from the Frederick county line, and sixteen mile from Fredericktown. His ignorance of any such incident contradicts the story yery prevalent yesterday, of a battle of Gen. Bunnside's division and its defeat." The Republican contains the following: "We have reliable information that the 8th Illinoi Cavalry, under Colonel Farnsworth, on Tuesiay, had

angagement and defeated 800 of the late Col. Ashby old cavalry, between Pooleaville and Darnestown. The ebel loss ten killed and wounded, including one capain. We took six prisoners. Our loss was one killed and seven wounded. "Yesterday forenoon we again met a portion of ther at Ciarkeburg, and took thirty of them prisoners. They

troops such preference over all other traffic as may be have already arrived at headquarters. They were ragged The Condition of the Invading Army BALTIMORE, Sept. 11 .- A gentleman who arrived here from Frederick, this morning, confirms the previous HARRISBURG, September 11-8 P. M. Fears are entatements as to the wretched appearance of the rebels tertained for the safety of Captain Palmer and a troop of They appeared to be generally well armed, but shock nounted scouts, who, when last heard from, were in the ingly filihy. In one sense, every man might be con neighborhood of Hagerstown, procuring information of sidered a host in himself, judging from the animated na The operator at Elyville, this morning, reports hear Hasaratown is now occupied by a large force of rabel cavalry. They were in possession of the telegraph office.

ng heavy cannonading in the distance all morning. and had commenced tearing up the track of the Frank-General Rosecraps' Army. despatch dated Memphis, Sept. 6, published yester lay, said there was a report at Helena several days be ore, that General Rosecrans had attacked the rebels at Tupelo, Miss., and had been repulsed. This is proved to oe false, by a letter in the Cincinnati Commercial, which shows that on the 6th instant. Rosecrans and his army were at Iuka, Miss., and they had no engagement with Gen. Beynolds, of the Penneylvania Reserve Corps, is

Internal Revenue Stamps. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has established

the following regulations concerning the commission allowed to purchasers of stamps: The commissions will be paid in stamps—that is. remittance of \$50 will entitle the purchaser to stamps smounting to \$51. A remittance of \$1,000 will entitle the burchaser to \$1,050 worth of stamps. The Solicitor of the Treasury has given an opinion goods removed from the place of manufacture prior to September 1, 1863. This opinion is in the hands of the printer and will be bublished in a few days. The collectors of customs at the several ports are intructed to receive in payment of duties all debenture pertificates issued by them, the same being made receivable for duties by the act of March 3, 1819. Miscellaneous.

On and after to morrow, passes will be required from all vessels, bosts, &c., navigating the Potemac river These will be issued by the commanding officers of the flotilia, and may be obtained from the naval vessels stationed at Alexandria, or at the mouth of the river. JOHN ROSS, the chief of the Cherokees, accompanie his brother, LEWIS BOSS, his nephew, WM. Boss, and his brother-in-law, STABLER, paid a visit of care mony to the Secretary of the Interior to day, and afterwards had an interview with the President. No mails are sent hence westward further than Ellicott's Mills, nor are any forwarded beyond that point on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Other routes are selected, to insure safety. Letters were received from New York and Pennsylvania to-day, which shows that there is no interruption of facilities in that direction

Brigadier General BAYARD, it is confidently said by pla friends, is to be made a major general and chief of cavairy, and Lieutenant Colonel KILPATRICK is to be promoted to a brigadier generalship and the command of BAYARD'S Cavalry brigade. General BAYARD is now in Washington, on duty, and Colonel KILPATRICK has been placed in command in front. injuries heretofere received, and is stopping with Gov.

The following prisoners of State were brought to the provest ma:shal's office this morning, and sent to the Old Capitol: S D. BILES, W. H. HOWARD, B. T. JARBO, and F. N GOTT. They were residents of upper Maryland, and were sent in by the provost marshal general of

The rebel seldiers captured near Vienna were also sent to the Old Capitol this morning. About noon theisteamer S. R. Spau'ding arrived, having n board between 300 and 400 convalescents from the U. The members of Colonel ELLHAKER'S 119th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, will receive the bounty due them next week. The men must be in their camp here y Monday next to sign the proper application.

PHILIP WADSWORTH, of Chicago, has been appointed esessor for the First district of Illinois, in place of EBE-NEZER PECK, who declined the appointment. JOSEPH S. FRAZER, of Warsaw, has been appoin essor of the Tenth district of Indiana, in place of WM. WILLIAMS, declined. Acting Master Elnathan Lewis, and Acting Maser's Mate Thomas O'Connon, having failed to report, in edience to orders, have been dropped from the rolls of

Acting Assistant Paymaster Joseph Warson has been ordered to the steamer Montgomery.
Acting Assistant Laymaster W. E. been ordered to the steamer Valley City. The Secretary of the Treasury, on appeal, has confirmed the decision of Collector BARNEY, imposing, under the act of March 2d. 1861. duty at the rate of two cents per pound on merchandise claimed by the importers as chain cables made of wire and rods less than ene-half an inch in diameter. To this it is interposed that in commercial usage and parlance, in this country and England, there are no chains known as chain cable made of wire and rods of less than one-half of one inch in diameter. It is also affirmed that orange mineral was properly assessed at \$2.25 per 100 pounds. It is not provided for by name in law, but is used for the same general purposes as "red lead;" and that compositions

of glass for jewellers' use, being a "manufacture of glass, or of which glass is a component part," is subject to a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem. From Gen. McClellan's Army. ROCKVILLE, September 10 - Evening .- Poolesville, about ten miles from here, is the farthest point up the river we now occupy, but as to movements generally it No word has recently been received of Colonel Miles who has been occupying Harper's Ferry. The impres-

sion is that he has left that point by this time, as it would be in possible for him to hold that position while the enemy occupy Frederick, and may march upon Harper's Ferry, which is anticipated. No one seems to have any definite knowledge of the numerical force now in Maryland.

There is now no doubt that the enemy are throwing all their available force into Maryland. Two deserters from the 24th North Carolina Regiment arrived here to day. They state that two of their brigades marched directly from Bichmond to Frederick. The supply trains of the rebels continue to cross into Maryland, but none are known to return. Our troops advanced this morning.

ing our position. No reverse is apprehended, as a corps Affairs at Harper's Ferry. CINCINNATI, September 11 .- There was picket skir-HARPER'S FERRY, Fept. 10 .- All is perfectly quiet in mishing along the entire line west of Licking river this this neighborhood. The place is occupied by a Union afternoon. We lost two men killed. The loss of the force amply sufficient to hold it against the largest force of rebels, none of whom, however, have yet shown them-The rebels are throwing up entrenchments in front of selves. You may set down Harper's Ferry as entirely Fort Wallace, to-night. They will be shelled out to- safe.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 11.—The Santa Fe mail, with dates to August 31st, has arrived. General Capby has been relieved from the command of he military department of New Mexico, and will repair

to the States in a few-days, where he will again enter the field. Gen. Carlton, his successor, is now at Arizona, with nis brigade, and will reach Santa Fe in a short time. Major Arny has been appointed Secretary of the Tersitory, vice Mr. Holmes, removed. On Monday, the 25th ult, the last of the Texan pripers, pinety in number, left Santa Fe under an escort or the South. They compose the sick and wounded who were unable to undertake the journey at the time he others were paroled and sent home. trime disgust for Gen. Sibley, for deceiving them in the expedition, compelling them to undergo many hardships In escort will accompany them to Fort Bliss. Tle Canadian and American Cricket

Match. EW YORK, Sept. 11.—The cricket match between the aladians and Americans resulted in favor of the Ame ricins, with five wick ets to go down. The return match wil take place on Friday and Saturday. Nurder of a Mother and two Children. hoston, Sept. 11.—In the town of Otis, Berkshire of the grant of the state of George Jones.

at ther two young children, were murdered in the woods while picking berries. Mrs. Jones was brutally outraged by dre being muricered. She was twenty-two years old. Eque negroes seen in the neighborhood are suspected. Nomination to Congress. TILWAUKEE, Sept. 11—John F. Potter was unani-ocially nominated for re-election to Congress by the Con-enion of the First district.

Public Entertainments. Niss Maggie Mitchell takes a farewell benefit this eveling. Miss Mitchell is such a good actress, and is so popular, that no other announcement is necessary. MRS. EMMA WALLER.-This eminent tragedier will commence a short engagement at Walnut-street The tre, next Monday evening, opening with a new play of geat power and interest,-" Sybil," by Mr. John Bavige, author of "Ninety-eight and Forty-eight," and other standard works. Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT .- This evening, Mr. Davenport take his benefit at Walnut-street Theatre. He deserves that it shall be "a bumper," for there are few actors on

direct treachery or disloyalty toward the nation or any our tage who have so much general ability, or are so wholly reliable. And & Co's "STEREOFFICON." We learn that a new nate to those placed over me, giving them heartily, and series of these wonderful and highly intellectual entertainments will be shortly given in our city. During the early part of last year this exhibition was very popular worthy personal motives, to go to the aid and send reinwith our citizens, and it will be recollected that it was of a chalacter which tended to both please the eye and to improve the mind; and, as an educational medium, it surpassed any optical display which had ever before been diers, or civilians, who know, or who think they know, of given sero. For the past year or more a highly successany act of mine liable to the charge in question, be alful tour has been made through the large towns and cities lowed and asked to make it knewn to the court. I also of the Eastern States, where the entertainment has met beg that the proceedings of the court may be open and with the highest praise from the most fastidious amongst the stald and sober Puritans. The proprietors have also added a large collection of new views and subjects. and we can safely recommend our readers who did not witness the last series of entertainments to avail themselves of the forthcoming opportunity. Messrs. Abel & Co have intimated that it is their intention to offer extra induce ments, and set spart exhibitions for the benefit of the sick and wounded of our soldiers in the military hospitals.

THE CITY. Special Despatches to "The Press." [FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL MEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.]

> SEPTEMBER 11, 1861.
> SEPTEMBER 11, 1862.
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> 12 M.
> 3 P. M.
> 6 A. M.
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> SSW. | NE. E. by S. THE EMERGENCY! Movements Among our Local Military

Our city at present has the appearance of a vast mili-

tary encamment. Each day witnesses more activity

and bustle upon our streets. The sound of the drum and fife is beard at any moment, up to a late hour at night and all are slowly realizing what the great stir and excitement, constantly taking place around them, indicates Everything partakes of a military nature. In our civic bodies and assemblages the topic of the day is military. Every item of news we read is relative to the military and the movement of troops, and it is a matter of impossibility to write upon any other subject than this. The nawsnaners, it seems, have been leased to the military authorities, and the editors and reporters have laid politics on the shelf, and are using their pens in defence of a more noble cause.

The scene at our different armories is indeed a pleasant one. While some may be observed engaged in drilling new enrolled equads in the facings, others are going through the manual of the arms. The roll-books are fast filling up with the names of some of our best citizens. All seem awakened, and are aware of the danger that now threatens us. The people are willing to lay down their lives in defence of their native soil, but are orely nonplussed, and do not know how to act or whom to ask for advice. There appears to be no single one who is clothed with that suthority which he should have to an emergency like this. Yet all seem satisfied with their efforts, which, however, would be increased a hundred. fold were this evil remedied. It is to be hoped, how ever, that every barrier will be removed, and nothing will be left undone to promote the landable work in

which our citizens are now engaged Space our last issue, the following has transpired : REGULATION OF THE MILITIA. As steps are now being taken to organize military companies under the State law of 1858, we make the following brief reference to its provisions: All able bodied citizens between the ages of twenty one and forty-five, not exempted by the laws of the United States, are subject to military duty. The militia of the tate is civided into twenty divisions, each county to form

a brigade, to be numbered in the divisions, ar a brigade, to be numbered in the divisions, and to conform as nearly as possible to the regulations of the United States. A regiment may consist of five companies. To organize, a company it is necessary that not less than thirty-two men, rank and file, shall volunteer, sud present their roll to the brigade inspector, who will in pect and organize them. To every company there muse, if cavelry, one captain, one first and one second enters, and one cornet; artillery companies, one cap n, two first and one second lieutenant; infantry and rific comparies, one captain, one first and one second lieutenant. In addition to the commission of officers, every company abilities to be quartermester-nergeant, four sergeants and four corporals; arms and necessary equipats will be furnished by the State on the requisition of he commander-in-chief or brigade inspecto mprovement of its members in military science. When alled into active service, either on a requisition from orders of the Governor of this State, the officers and privates will receive the like pay and rations as are or shall be allowed by the United States to the regular anny at the time they shall be in service. It is the

anny at the time they shall be in service. It is the privilege of the militia to elect their own officers, field and line.

A semi-official announcement has been made that citizens organizing themselves into companies under the Government of the companies of th vernor's proclamation are not required to clothe or equithemselves. Arms will be promptly furnished upon application to Adjutant General Bussell by the regularly elected captain, and not necessarily through the brigadispector. Captains will be required to give bonds, or some good security, for their safe keeping. Compa pies can be organized to number from thirty two 'o ninety eight. Rank and file companies and regiments thus or-genizing should drill constantly and hold themselves in sendiness to march to the defence of our border upon MEETING OF THE HOME GUARD.

Yesterday moroing an adjourned meeting of the officers of the Home Guard Brigade was held. The chair was taken by Lieutenant Colonel Snowden, who reported that General Pleasonton was in consultation with the Committee on Defence and Protection, and would make an important report on arriving. Capiain Hart affirmed his belief that a mejority of the members of Select and Com-mon Councils were not true and it yal men. In regard to his own company, he stated that he had not more than twenty men, out of one hundred and twenty who originally composed it. He offered the following resolution Resolved, That the committee to wait upon Council efficient soldiers, ready to take the field upon twenty-four hours' notice, or immediately grant us an honorable dis-obarge from our obligations as a city organization. and the consideration of it was laid over. General Pleasonton then entered the room and made HARRISBURG, Sept 10.—The committee appointed a a meeting of the commissioned officers of the Hom Guard, of the city of Pliladelphia, held at the suprem Court room on Monday, the 8th just, to confer with a Governor of the Commonwealth, in conjunction with the That in pursuance of the resolution under which they were appointed, they repaired to hisrrisburg on Tues-oay, the 9th inst, and had as interview soon after their strival, with Governor Curtin, to whom they made known the object of their visit, and desired to know if he yould promote the efficiency of the Home Gnard by calline it into the service of the Commonwealth, and putting

ing it into the service of the Commonwealth, and putting it at once into camp for instruction in its military duties, so that when its services might be required, it would be ready to march without delay.

The Governor replied that he had no authority to order the Home Guard into setive service with a view t) its efficiency; that he had no money applicable to its support, and was not authorized to promise reimbursements from the State treasury in case the money therefor should be advanced by the attr of Publications or by the should be advanced by the city of Philadelphia or by its He cid not think the danger so pressing as to demand that the militia should be called into service, but, as soon as it was pressing, he would call out the Home Guard into service and fill up its ranks. Betwice and nil up its rapks.

He desired the committee to await the arrival of the Mayor, to whom he had telegraphed his wish to see him in Barrisburg. To this the committee acceded, but, as the Mayor did not arrive, and the committee had produced in the difficultative. Prostory and the committee of the product of the committee of the product of the product of the committee of the product of

return to Philadelphia and make their report A J PLEASONTON. Brigadier General, Com J. Q. GINNODO, C. C. GBAKFF, LEONARD MYERS. The discussion on the resolution offered by Captai Hart was resumed, and finally an amendment, to strik off the last claure, "or immediately grant us an honors

on the last charge, from our obligations as a city organization," prevailed. The resolution passed as amended. After some further discussion, the body adjourned until to-day at noon. Professor A. D. Bache, the superintendent of the U. S. Coast Survey, has offered the services of himself and all his available sesistants for any military survey neces sary for the defence of the city. He graduated head of his class at West Point, and for nineteen years has conducted the coast survey most successfully. Since the breaking out of the rebellion he has been upon all of the important military and naval commissions, and rendered important military and naval commissions, and rendered toveluable assistance, whilst his officers have been ongaged in the military and naval surveys from St. Louis to our own navy yard. The Superintendent is alive to the emergencies of the war, and ready for action at a

FORMATION OF COMPANIES. The citizens of the Twentieth ward are now meeting every afternoon and evening for drill, under a competent efficer, at the northwest corner of Thirteenth and Girard avenue.

The employees of the different express companies are now forming, at the office of Adams' Express Company, an organization to be known as the Express Guards.
The citizens of Bridesburg, White Hall, and vicinity, in response to the call of the Governor, have organized a company, and are actively engaged in drilling. They number some fifth men, and are nightly receiving additions. They hope soon to fill up at least one company, and, under the leadership of their captain, Alex. D. Baille, late of the United States service, will soon be in a forward state of efficiency. They call upon all loyal citizens of the neighborhood to fall in and fill up the ranks, and, if

GOING INTO CAMP. The 154th Pennsylvania Volunteers expect to go into camp in a short time. The command will be as Colonel Poten, who has seen active service. Lieutenant Ferdinand Wandateber, formerly of the 82d Pennsylvania, has been appointed major of this regiment. The beautihas been appointed major of this regiment. The beautiful little river town of Bevriy, on the Delaware, has suddenly become exceedingly popular from the gathering thereat of about three thousand "Jersey Blues," for whose temperary accommodation a series of barracks have been erected. The trade of the town has been greatly augmented, and the railroads and steamers are doing an extensive business transporting Government stores and the friends of the brace fellows engaged in their initial experience of camp life.

HOW TO GET EXEMPTED FROM THE DRAFT. Next week the commissioners will sit in the various wards to hear claims of exemption from the draft. The time and place will be found stated upon handbills posted up in conspicuous places in each ward. Claims of ex-emption on account of sickness or disability will be ex-smined by a surgeon who will be in attendance, and, upon his favorable report, will be allowed. Persons be-tween 18 and 21 must appear before the commissioner if tween 18 and 21 must appear before the commissioner if they wish to claim exemption under the State law. They must take with them the best documentary evidence of the date of their birth—that is, the record in the family Bible, if there is one, or, if not, the affidavit or statement of the father or mother—and also proof of personal identity, which of course will be the certificate of the parent or guardian that the person claiming exemption is the one he represents himself to be. All who wish to be exempted should attent to this CHORMAN'S MOUNTED RANGERS.

Chorman's Independent Regiment of Mounted Ran-gers is meeting with great success. The hearquarter gers is meeting with great success. The headquarters are at the Girard House, where a large number of recruits are obtained daily. This organization has been accepted by the War Department for special services. Those who with to join a fine regiment, well officered, hould enlist in this organization. MEETING OF THE OLD SOLDIERS.

The soldiers of the war of 1812 met in the Supreme Court room yesterday atterneon. Mr. Peter Hay acted as chairman, and Mr. John H. Frick acted as Secretary. The president, upon opening the meeting, stated that in April last a Committee of Superintendence was an In April last a Committee of Superintendence was appointed to organize a company, and that over seventy men had signed their names to the roll; and, as some of our citizens feel some apprehension for the safety of our city, be thought it was necessary to complete the organization. By so doing we might encourage the young men who have been rather dilatory in coming forward to enlist, and this would produce a good effect upon them.

Capt Emory offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adonted: were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That we proceed forthwith to complete the organization of the corps of Pennsylvania Veterans, and, in order promptly to fill our ranks, that a committee of thirteen be appointed to receive the names of such citizens, above the age of forty-five years, who are willing to units with the addition of the way of 1812 for the proceedings. to unite with the soldiers of the war of 1812 for the pro-tection of Philadelphia against the threatened invasion of the rebels.

Resolved, That the thanks of every patriotic citizen are due to Governor Ourtin, for the able and efficient manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the Commonwealth during this trying emergency; and that his recent proclamation meets our entire approval. Captain Emery, upon offering the resolutions, made a

few remarks, stating it was not the time to talk now—it was the time for action, like in the war of 1812, and that a spirit of emulation should be created among our young men.
The following gentlemen were appointed on the committee: George Emerick. Colonel Paynter, Col. Cooper, Captain Mittoell, Colonel Childs, Charles B. Reese, Capt. John T. Warner, J. H. Frick, James Benner, Colone John Thompson, W. T. Elder, Captain J. H. Fisler, an One Incorpor, w. I. micer, Captain J. H. Fister, and M. Newkirk. On motion, the committee will meet at the Hall of Independence, every morning, at 10 o'clock, to carry out the object for which they were appointed. Two new members were proposed and elected.

On motion, the officers of the association were added to the committee, and the president was constituted chair-

man of the committee.

The roll of the company was then read, and several members added their names. members added their names.

Captain Lombard moved that those who join this company arm and equip themselves, unless the Commonwealth furnishes them with equipments immediately. On motion of ex-Aldernian Bees, it was referred to the committee that had been appeinted, with instructions to report at the earliest opportunity. On motion, the association adjourned. MEETING IN THE TWENTY FOURTH WARD.

gerald and Lientenant E. P. Wilson, of Chorman's THE GRAY RESERVES ORDERED OFF. The Gray Reserves received marching orders last night, to proceed to Carrisburg immediately, in response to the Governor's call for 50,000 men. The Reserves will leave to-day.

BRIAN BOROINME REGIMENT. The Brian Boroisme Regiment, Colouel Crookee commanding, which is now being raised in our midst, offers superior inductments to all sons of the "Green Irle" who contemplate entering the service. The Government and city bounties are secured without difficulty or clear, and the organization allogether is a child to our city. Opplains recruiting full companies will be presented with the sang sum of four hundred and fitty dollars when mustaves in. These inducements are dollars when mustered in. These inducements are ded not only to Philadelphians, but to the citizens THE THIRD PENERVLYANIA HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Becruiting for this body, which should be recognized as an old organization. Inamuch as nearly half of the command has been in active service for the past year, is progressing finely, men preferring to join the artillery ratter than infantry or cavelry. The camp is called "Camp Buff," in honor of Lient. Colonel Buff. Adjutant General Thomas, U.S.A., has authorized the different "independent" organizations of artillery that have been stationed at Fort Delaware to be recognized as a part of the 3d Fenneylvania-Heavy Artillery, Col. Herman Segebarth commanding. This at once nearly makes the regiment complete, of 1,000 men; but Colonel Segebarth commanding it at least 1,200 strong, and, when formed, will constitute one of the firest regiment from the State, as the largest portion will be compased of men whe have seen service in the regimera ramy. Why this regiment does not receive the usual bountr due Why this regiment does not receive the usual bounts due to organizations that have been in service, has caused considerable vexation and disappointment to its com-manding officers and others.

Lieut Von Werner, of General Sigel's staff, has paid, a risit to Colonel Eggenerth, with the compliments of G Sigel, asking Colonel Segenerth to attach his comma hen full, to his division of the army

THE CALL FOR MEN.—Last evening despatch was received by Mayor Henry, from Goveor Curtin, stating that he wished immediately from this city twenty thousand men, for the defence of Harrisburg. That this number will be forthcoming at once, bere can be no doubt. Philadelphia has always been the first to act in an emergency like the present, and at this, our hour of trial, she will not allow herself to be oclipsed by any aister city.

ENTHUSIASTIC WAR MEETING IN THE FIBST WABD.—Last night, a large meeting of the citizens of the First ward was held at the armory of Company E. 3d Regiment Reserve Brigade, with a view old enlistments.

The meeting organized by the election of the following The meeting organized by the election of the following officers:

President—Thomas A. Barlow, Eaq Vice Presidents—Second division, William Potts; Third, O. W. Z mmerman; Fourth, William Wiler; kleventh, Sam'l S. Cavin.

Secretary, Charles C. Haines.

On taking the chair, Mr. Barlow made a few appropriate remarke; after which, Col. Philip S. White followed in a stirring appeal, He referred to the late defeatof Gen. Poye, and was forty to say that our generals were too much to blame for it. But he advised no complaining or fault fieding. To day, the country lings with acclemation at the name of McClellan Thank God, that noble commander is again at the head of the army, and victory is sure in the near future! [anplause] 'Many people wonder why we have not before this whipped the people wonder why we have not before this whipped the rebels. The reseon is that, we divide to lose; the rebels unit to conquer. Our generals are too anxious for Grabernatorial or Presidential nonors. The resets would not

bernatorial or Presidential nonors. The revels would not give one Continental dime for politics; we would give our country for politics. That is the secret of the rebei successes, [applause.], and the secret of our reverses. There are no. Whigs or Democrats among them; not so with us, for we seem to require, as a special recommen dation; that our generals should be of a certain political stripe,
Mr. White thought that if there was no other way to save the Upion he would willingly arm the negro-Rather than this Union should go down I would arm a million of negrees. [Applance.] All we want is to save the Union; mildly if we can, but forcibly if we must. Let there be no Democratic or Whig party in the prose-curion of the war. Let it not be understood that I would charge every Democrat with being a Secessionist, though it is a little singular that so many Seco allegiance to the Democratic 1 arty. Gen. Dix. Gen. Low. crats, and worthy of the name of patriots. They, however, forget politics, and enter into the struggle like true

men.

The speaker then retired amid great applause.

Rev. J. Walker Jackson was then introduced. He said that the chief cause of our defects has been the indifference of the general in the field. The disaster of Bull Bun should never have hap sened, had the officers and generals been at the head of their commands, in-tead of loitering around Washington. We ought to have been successful, and Richmord now in our possession. He did not understate the power of the south. He was willing to admit that the South are banded together like or there We too ought to be banded together like brother The speaker was not a politician. He had only one mission on this earln—that of the ministry. But as a minister, he took a great interest in the progress of the war. The result of that war will have a great bearing on civil and religious liberty. He had no sympathy with the rereligious liberty. He had no sympathy with the re-belion in any way. He was interested in the sa vation of the Union, because of his great desire for peace. He was rever a military man; but he is one now. He had eurolled himself in a military company, because he they are determined to have peace. They no sympathy with war; yet the Western we stand like the three sides of a triangle. Take gether in deadly conflict. The East and West will quar-rel with each-other, as well as quarrel with the South. The interests of peace require us to put down this rebelion. Some people say that there is room enough on thi confinent for two empires. Af there is room enough for two, there is room for four. Is it possible that those four

can live peaceably together, while their divers interest clash against each other? It was for this reason that he as now so consider the second despaired. The cause of freedom is ever onward, and not backward. Our success is sure. The rebel army may not soon turn their faces towards. Richmond, but they will in the end, and our army should then proceed on the principle of hurting the rebels whenever the opearnestly Southward, and no rest, till the rebels ar a polause)

Ex-Governor Pollock followed, in a short address, in which he uiged his andience to do something more sub-stantial than talking in behalf of the Union. This is the hour for action—the hour when men must come for ward, born to action—he from when men must content water, burned with a holy patriotism, and each ready to say, 'Here I am, an offering to my country!' This is no time for the young men of Philadelphia to walk the treets with kid gloves and causs. Their country wants their strength of body and mind. If any of them still insist on pursuing that course, let them be han over to the tender mercies of the women. He closed speech with an earnest appeal in favor of filling up the

soon after adjurned. VOLUNTEER BOUNTY FUND.—The subscriptions vesterday to the Citizens' Bounty Fund fer Volunteers were as follows: General Robert Patterson ...

FROM FIFTH WARD. P. McCall. gan, Geo. W. Uukle, Hugh McAllen, Simon Lichten, \$1 each.... FROM EIGHTH WARD. Cash from two ladies ... 10 Morton P. Henry..... Semuel H. Trotter..... 25 Barnard Henry..... C. B. Durborow...... 10 David H Shedaker... lartin Schultz..... 50 Dr. H. Winterbot

 Oash
 10 Pierre Jacoba

 Dr. Geo. J Ziegler
 10 L. Tobin

 Dr. Chas. D. Meigs
 100 W. H. G.

 Dr. Hugh L. Hodge
 100 H. C.

 James E. McClees..... 20 J. G. Charles Mann...... 10 FROM THIRTEENTH WARD. Herman, Wm. Kenne-dy, Edward Price, J. C Cochran 20 Uash from four persons.
Harper Jeffries 10 Mrs. Hoffman Wm Krebbs J. S. Bemberger.....

RECEIVED AT INDEPENDENCE WALL.

 John Rater
 50

 Received on Thursday
 \$1.817

 Total
 \$475,413

 PROPOSAL FOR A FIELD BURRAUL-David Paul Brown, Eq., of this city, recently addressed a letter to Secretary S anton, suggesting the establishment of a Field Bureau, for the purpose of fur mies while engaged in actual service. Secretary Stan-

Mrs. Wilson....

ton replied as follows: WASHINGTON, September 5, 1862.
My Dear Sir: I scknowledge a slip copy of your note addressed to me in relation to a Field Bureau. The sugaddressed to me in relation to a Field Burean. The suggestion is new to me, and I have referred your letter to the General-in-Chief The evils it aims to cure are very great, and I have suppresed to be without any adequate remedy. If your plan be practicable, the Government and bumanity will be greatly indebted to you, for one of the most painful duties of my office is to answer the anxious inquiries of relatives and friends as to the fate of those who were engaged in battle, and concerning whom I am unable to give any information. I am unable to give any information.

I am unable to give any information.

Yours truly, with much regard,

EDWIN M. STANTON.

DAVID PAUL BROWN, Esq. THE QUOTA OF CAMDEN COUNTY FULL. On Monday, Stockton township, Camden county, N. J., had done nothing toward raising her quota of forty-four men, under the last call for \$60,000. At a meeting held on Monday night, addressed by James M. Scovel, E.q., and others, the patriotism of the township seemed ally aroused.
On Tuesday the township committee went through the township with a band of rausic, and on Wednesday atternoon the quote was full, with ten men over, ready to be credited to one of the lower townships.

We learn that Winslow is the only township not full, and the Hon. Ardrew K. Hay is determined that her

quota shall be sent to Beverly without a draft. ANNAPOLIS JUNCTION HOSPITAL.—It would be well if some of our particle ladies in this city would pay some attention to this institution, which, from all accounts, seems to have been overlooked. By a letter from one of the sick soldiers there, we are informed that nothing in the shape of a delicacy is ever received. The tick do not receive those many little articles which their condition demands that they should have, but only ob-tain the soldiers' regular daily rations.

REFRESHMENT SALOON ITEMS.—Two hundred sick and wounded soldiers reached this city yesterday afternoon, on route for New York. About 50 of them remained at the Befreshment Saloons.

The 7th Bhode Island Regiment went Southward at ten clock last evening ten o'clock last evening.

The 20th Connecticut reached this city about two o'clock his morning, and the 21st Connecticut leaves

New York to-day. THE RECENT DISTURBANCE AT THE THISD WARD DEMOURATIO CONVENTION.—The trial of John Monaghan, Bernard Kerlin, John Drew, Charles Morrell, James Davitt Francis McFadden, and John Bradly, charged with riot, assault, and battery, was recumed yesterday. The charge arew out of the attack alleged to have been made by the defendants upon the delegates, to the Third Ward Democratic Convention. ck several delegates were seriously injured. The case is still on trial.

THE EHERIFF CONTESTED-ELECTION. OASE James E. Gowen, Eeq., commenced summing up for the respondent yesterday morning. He will be followed on the same side by Wm. L. Hirst, Eeq. M. Bussell Thayer, Esq., will close for the contestant. Last evening, a meeting of the citizens of the Twentyfourth ward, held at Forty-first and Haverford
afreets, for the purpose of organizing for home defence.
Over one hundred names had previously been enrolled.

Boston, Sept 11.—The New Mampshire 11th Begiment left Concord to-day, for the seat of war. They
Patrictic addresses were made by Captain P. A. Fitz. will not be conquered.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK New York. September 11, 18 Mr. Morris, engineer and railcond contractor, merly of New Orleans, has been very active in it merly of New Otteoup, mes and of Cuba, beating u cruits for the rebel steamer-of-war now at Carden for others (said to be four) expected from England.

The following appeal is from the American Tract Since the war commerced, the American Tract 800 has expended nearly \$40,000 in furnishing religion; ing for the army and navy—a most blessed and mg to the constant and most urgent appeals to made to the committee, for the new trongs, and thousands of sick and wounded in the hospitals, at less shousands of sice and wounded in on ospitals, at le \$30,000 is no eded.

"Every dollar received for this purpose will be from the second of the second for t

Every domar received for his purpose will be properly expended in supplying these brave men with intracting licitions have been issued expressly for them both society. They need, deserve, and will appreciate on the committee plead for immediate aid. Without it they cannot meet the hoarly and earnest calls made appears them. May we not ask pastors of churches to make as collections for this chieca, and all who love their cannot be soulle of her soldiery, to forward their bertions, great or small, to O. R. Kingsburr, and treasurer, 150 Nashau street, New York.

O. EASTMAN, A. HALLOG, O. EASTMAN, J. M. STEVEN-ON, Secretaries American T. act Society activates a medical and sufferences, vaccination, and medicine, were affined a tolicously to 11,267 persons by the six dispensed New York. For the Sickles Brigade, whose recruiting head for the oracle States are in this city, about one recruited n the aggregate have been obtsized siderable proportion of them have been sent for the various regiments; five hundred are in camp on Staten Island, and others are yet at camp on Staten Island, and others are yet at the vernedezvone where they were chilsted. The trails of this gailant brigade are not, however, yet. The ergenization of the Corcoran Lish Leg making good progress. Six regiments have been a ed, including the Sixty-ninth. A general cambeen selected, and already more than three to been selected, and already more than three though men are in quarters.

It is said that Gen Sickles has been promoted to the command of a civision, and will leave at once for Wahington to a-sume his new command.

The enrel ment of the "able-bodied white male till zens" of New York and Brooklyn is approaching top-pletten. It is a vast work, and comparatively little time has been allowed for it; but when accomplished in rollment will be far more perfect than any previous on has been. has been.

The little State of Rhode Island has sent into the field. The little State of knowe as and ness sent into the field another regiment of volunteers for the war. The field arrived here at seven o'clock this morning from Prot. dence on board a steamer of the knowing on line, so took its departure at ten o'clock by way of Amboy. The following were the sales of stocks at the Se

| 25000 American Gold | 119 | 50 Panama B | 12 Shoe & Leather | 95 \times | 150 III Cen Scrip | 61 | 100 III Cen Scrip | 62 | 100 III Cen Scrip | 63 | 100 Panama B | 64 | 100 III Cen Scrip | 64 | 100 III Cen Scrip | 64 | 100 III Cen Scrip | 65 | ASES —The market is unchanged, the demand by for Pots, \$6.87; Pearls at \$7.25.

FLOUR AND MEAL —The market for Western 3to

FLOUR AND DEAL — the metal of the best and the best and Flour is less active, but prices are without much class, owing to the peor assuriment offering. The inguity chiefly confined to the brand of Provincial trade. the close, the low grades were heavy. Trace bra Pales of 13,000 hbis at \$5.05.25 for superfine States: Western; \$5.35@5.50 for extra State; \$1.45@5.55 for the low grades of Western extra; \$5.60@6 50 for the brands do. Canadian Flour is in limited supply and is stead sales of 670 bbls at \$5 38 0 5 50 for the low grades of exp. *881es of tru oris at \$5 500 of 50 for trade branchs.

Southern Flour is acaree and is firm; asless of \$50 \omega_1\$
at \$5 500 of tor mixed to good superfine Baltimore, to and \$6 10m7 for trade brands. Rye Flour is in fair demand and is steady; sales of ly Bye Flour is in fair demand and is steady; sales of he bble at \$3.70 at 50.

Corn Meel is steady; sales of 700 bbls at \$3.50 kg

Jersey, and \$3.70 at 3.75 for Brandswine.

WHIRKY—The demand continues to exceed the alterings, and plices are better; closing with an uswell tendency; sales of 830 bbls at 32 kg of or State, and 22, 632 kg of or Obio.

Grand The Wheat market is lower more and ty. The demand is chiefly for export. White

tive and is lower, with a moderate demand for milling.
The sales were 186,000 bushels at \$1,1921 25 for in
Western, \$1,2421 29 for Amber do, the latter for any hardsome; \$1.35 for common white Ohio. \$1.59 for choice white Kentucky and Michigan, \$1.060.116 for Chicago spring. \$1.6821.17 for Milwaukee Cleb. sai

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL THE MONEY MARKET

PHILADELPHIA, September 11, 1862 There is very little change to notice in the money market to-day. Money is easier, and loans on call an freely made at 4 per cent. Gold continues at 118%, with a rather small demand. In old demands there is generally an active trade; the steady buying rate among the brokers to-day was 108 %. Stecks hold their own, and Government securities are in more request : the seven falling off & at the close. Pennsylvania fives advanced X; the coupens X on last sales; City sixes, new, were shade lower, the old continued at vesterday's floure: Tioga Bailroad sevens sold at par ; Wilmington Billoud sixes at 105; Pennsylvania first mortgage bonds brough 106% an advance of %; 102% was pid for second de; Delaware Mutual Insurance shares brought 27; Mechanics' Bank 24; Philadelphia 110 %; Commercial 45%; El nira Railroad preferred rose 🔏 ; Pennsylvania de clined 1; Catawissa brought three; the preferred 104, Y improvement; Minchill brought 45%; Reading was weak at yesterday's figure; Long Island improved; North Penns, Ivania brought 9. Passenger rails were in more request; Spruce and Pine rose X; Arastreet %; Thirteenth and Fifteenth X; Chestnut and Walnut % : Race and Vine %. The market closel

steady, and with an upward tendency. Drezel & Co. quoto: New York exchange..... paral-10; The following are the receipts of the Susmeha Increase to date..... The following is the statement of coal transported eve

Tous. Cwt. Tone Cat 70,581 13 73.655 4 33 544 09 35.516 0 Tons. Owt. 3 073 07 Cranberry...... 1,971 12 19.770 17 Council Bidge..... 2.258 14.
Mount Pfeasant... 294 14
Ebervale..... 1,296 10 22 114 12 Harleigh 2.155 04 Milnesville 1,285 08 Jeddo..... 3,689 01 Total......21,205 03 464,620 07 425,815 19 last year......17,767 02 434.879 07 452,646 0 Increase..... 3,438 01 30,259 00 26,520 19 ending the 22d of August gives the following result when compared with the previous week:

Rest. £3.381.215 Decrease...£4.23

marking of the money affairs in that city, says: making of the money, affairs in that city, says:

The banking houses were ordered to be closed, under the first order, but afterward permitted to open from ost to two coclock each afternoon, so that the business din money matters has been exceedingly limited, the being no paper effered worthy of note. Exchange in active demand, and rates advanced to parl order and x prem, selling rate. Gold, in response to the Ne York market, where it has materially advanced, went to its new interesting.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, Sept. 11 [Reported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, Phila Exchange] FIRST BOARD. 5600 Tioga B 7s.... 100 1000 Peuna Op 5s 2ds. 93% 1000 Peuna Op 5s 2ds. 93% 2000 do 101 2000 do K. S. O. 93% 1750 do K. S. O. 93% 115 Elmira R pref ... 23 25 Del Mut Ins s5wn 27 4 Minehill B...... 45% 1500 American Gold. 118% 50 Reading B..... 22% 100 Long Island B... 13% 87 do...... 47 50 Catawissa B..... 3 5000 Penna Coup 5s... 92% 150 Spruce & Pine B. 13% 1000 do..... cash 92% BETWEEN BOARDS. 9 Mechanics Bk.... 24 | 10000 U S 63 '81 Reg. 100 SECOND BOABD.

CLOSING PRIOES STEADY. ## Bid. Asked.
U S Cs 251..... 99% 99% I. Island R.... 17%
U S Tr 7 S-10 N.103 Leh Ol & N.x-dv 50
Philada 6s.... 97% ... Le Cl & Nav sop.
Philada 6s new.101 101 N Penna B... 9
Penna 5s..... 89% 89% N.Pa.B 6s.... 76 Philada 6s new.101 101 N Fenna B.... 9
Penna 5s.... 89 % 89 % N Pa B 6s... 76
Beading R... 29 44 29 56 N Pa B 10s... 100% 10
Bead m 6s '80'48 103 Cataw B Con... 3
Read m 6s '86'. 90 % Fr & South k B. 40
Penna B c x div. 47 47 % Sec & Third 8t B 68
Penna B 2 m 6s. 106 107
Penna B 2 m 6s. 106 107
Penna B 2 m 6s. 102 % W Phila B... 52% 3
Morris Cnl Con.. 43 Sprace & Pine... 13
Morris Cnl Con.. 43 Sprace & Pine... 13
Sch Nav Stock... 4% 5 Cheat & W ex dv. 39% 3
Sch Nav Fref... 13 13 Arch St ex div. 24
Elmira B...... 13 13% Girard College... 2

Eimira B. 13 ... 13 ... Girard College... ... Eimira B. Pref. 23 ... 24 Tenth & Elev'th El Elm 78'78.ex int .. 87% Philadelphia Markets.

SEPTEMBER 11—EYESISG. There is rather more demand for Flour, and about 3,500 bbls have been taken, mostly extra family, a \$5.87% \$6.25, chiefly at \$6, including 1,500 bbls choice do. on terms kept private, and 200 bbls superfine at 25 bbl. The sales to the trade are moderate within the same range of prices, and fancy brands at \$6.5007 bbl, as in quality. Bye Flour is selling at \$3 50 \$ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet but steady at \$3 12% for Panns WHEAT.—There is a steady demand at former raiss, with sales of 8,000 bushels Western and Pennsylvans reds at 1290.1310, and white at 135.0145c. Bye is salled at 1700.730 for new and old. Corn is less active; 2,00 bushels yiellow sold at 70c, and 700 bushels white at 10 Oats are unchanged, and quoted at 380 for new Delsward Bark.—First No. 1, Quercitron is unchanged. Small sales are making at 320 20 for. vania Meal.

BARK—First No. 1. Queroitron is unchanged.

Sales are making at \$32 \$\psi\$ ton.

COTTON—The market is very firm, and a small business to note in the way of sales.

GROCERIES—The market continues inactive, and without any change to note in price or demand.

Provisions.—The market is firm, with further salts of Pork. Butter, and Lard at full prices.

WHISKY—The market is quiet, at \$3.033 %c for Penusylvania and Ohio bbls., and 31c for Drudge. THE "S. B. Thomas." Bifes, called in henor of the Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, is the name of a volunteer organization in Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa., commanded by Capt. William H. Esgls.