THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOL-

LARS PER ARNUM, In Myster

SEA BATHING.

WITH STEEL SEA BATHING.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. TWO AND THREE-QUARTER HOURS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

ATLANTIC CITY is now conceded to be one of the most delightful Sea-side Resorts in the world. Its Bathing is unsurpassed; its beautiful aubroken Beach (nine miles in length) is unequalied by any on the continent cave that of Galveston; its air is remarkable for its dryness; its sailing and fishing facilities are perfect; its motels are well furnished, and as well kept as those of Newport or Baratoga, while its avenues and walks are cleaner and broader than those of any other Sea-Bathing place in the country.

Trains of the CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC BAIL-ROAT leave VINE-STREKT WHARF, Philadelphia, Saily, at 7% A. M. and 4 P. M. Seturning, reach Philas delphia at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. Fare, \$1.80. Bound-Trip Tickets, good for Tirree Pays, \$2.50. Dis-cance, 60 miles. A telegraph extends the whole length of iy10-tf

SUMMER RESORTS. LANTIO CITY, the meanest House to the safest part of the beach, is now open for the Season.

TERMS MODERATE. NO LIQUORS SOLD THE PREMISES. MAR WOOTTON,

TAMMANY HOUSE, NORTH CA-BOLINA AVENUE, agar the Depot, ATLANTIO The subscriber takes pleasure it informing his former sations and the public that in the reopened the above House, where he will be hunor to blease all who may favor him with a call. ic23-8m ELLAS DEAVER, Proprietor.

MOTELS. ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

BROADWAY, NEW YORK. BOARD REDUCED TO SZ PER DAY.

Since the opening of this vast and commodious Hotel, in 1854, it has been the single endeavor of the proprietors to make it the most sumptuous, convenient, and comfort-able home for the citizen and stranger on this side the And whatever has seemed tikely to administer to the comfort of its guests they have endeavored, without re-gard to cost, to pravide, and to combine all the elements of individual and social enjoyment which modern art tias invented, and modern tasts approved; and the pa-tronage which it has commanded during the past six years is a gratifying proof that their efforts have been appre-To meet the exigencies of the times, when all are required to practise the most rigid economy, the under-

HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE OF BOARD TO TWO DOLLARS PER DAY, at the same time abating none of the luxuries with which their table has hitherto been supplied, es7-3m TREADWELL, WHITCOMB, & CO. CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Late of the GIRAD BUISE, Philadelphia, have leased, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTEL, in Washington. They take this occasion to return to their old friends and customers many thanks for past favors, and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to their their way on a true. cee them in their new quarters.
SYKES. "HADWICK, & CO.
WASHINGTON, July 18, 1861. au23-jy

MEDICINAL. TLIXIR PROPYLAMINE. The New Remedy for RHEUMATISM.

During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine, as a REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM; sicians of the highest standing and from patients, the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS MUST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS
of fits real value in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public
ta s form EEADY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we
hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with
this sufficing complaint, and to the medical practitioner
who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken PENNSYLVANIA HUSPITAL,
and with MARKED SUCCESS, as will appear from the
sublished accounts in the medical journals).

Fig. it is carefully put up ready for immediate use,
with full directions, and can be obtained from all
the
druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of
BULLOCK & GRENSHAW.

Druggists and Wannfacturing Chemists,
ma 24-ly

FANCY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS,

DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES. A FULL ASSORTMENT

FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN PER-TOILET AND SHAVING SOAPS. BRUSHES AND COMBS, of all descrip

POCKET FLASKS AND DRINKING CUPS. VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS. CHAMOIS SPLIT, AND PLASTER SKINS. POWDER PUFFS AND BOXES. PATENT LINT, &c., &c. OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT LOW PRICES.

W. D. GLENN, IMPORTER, No. 26 South FOURTH Street

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

PHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTIONEERS. Have removed from 530 MARKET Street,

No. 525 MARKET ST.,

And No. 522 COMMERCE Street. CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION.

MOURE & CAMPION,

No. 281 South SECOND Street,
In connection with their extensive Cabinet Business are
mow manufacturing a superior article of

BILLIAED TABLES,
And here now on hand a full supply, finished with the
MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS,
which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be
superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturer refer to their numerous patrons throughout the
Union, who are familiar with the character of their work.

au25-6m

LOOKING GLASSES.

IMMENSE REDUCTION LOOKING GLASSES. OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

JAMES S. EARLE & SON, 816 CHESTNUT STREET, Announce the reduction of 25 per cent. in the prices of all the Manufactured Stock of Looking Glasses; also, in Engravings, Picture and Photograph Frames, Oil Paintings. The largest and most elegant assortment in the country. A rare opportunity is now offered to make purchases in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Prices EARLE'S GALLERIES.

816 CHESTNUT Street. PRESERVING JARS.

GLASS ABOVE, GLASS BELOW.: GLASS ON ALL SIDES.

No danger of being poisoned with Metal in using the HABTELL JAB.

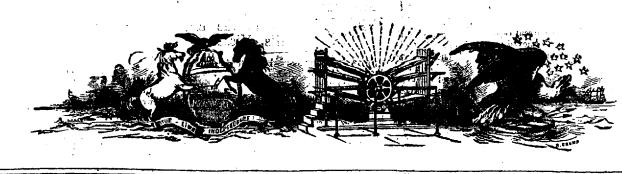
HABTELL & LETCHWOBTH,
aulo-2m Glass Warehouse, 13 N. FIFTH Street. A LL PERSONS PUTTING UP
FRUIT, &c., are especially invited to call and
examine the HARTELL JAR, recommended by Dr. Attee, Prof. Booth, and others, and see Silver Medals and
First Premium Diplomas, which have never failed being
swarded when placed in competition with other Jars.

HARTELL & LETCHWORTH,
au10-2m Glass Warehouse, 13 N. FIFTH Street.

PETTIT, REAL ESTAIR
BROKER, and CONVEYANCER, No. 309
WALNUT Street, first floor, back, Philadelphia.
Will attend to the Purchase, Sale, and Exchange, of
Beal Estate in the city and country. Money invested in
Beal estate in the city and country. Money invested in

TERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Building a Public School House in the Eleventh Ward," will be received by the undersigned, at the Office, southeast corner SIXTH and ADELPHI Streets, until TUESDAY, the 24th day of September, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., for building a Public School House on St. John street, below Buttonwood — said School House to be built in accordance with the plans of John Frazer, architect, to be seen at the Office of the Board. TOHN WELSH, Practical SLATE Boofer, Third Street and Germantown Bead, is prepared to put on any amount of ROOFING, on the most MODERATE TERMS. Will guaranty to





a arcoi.

VOL. 5.—NO. 44.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

ELLIS & HARROP,

NO. 225 MARKET STREET, UP STAIRS.

A new and desirable Fall Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres

Vestings, &c., sold low for cash, in lengths to suit pur-

EDUCATIONAL.

REMOVAL. — MAD. CLEMENT'S
Protestant French and English Boarding and Day
School for Young Ladies, at present located in Beverly,
New Jerser, will be removed to West WALNUT LANE,
Germantown, Pa., on the 1st of October.
For Circulars apply to Mr. JAMES EARLE, Chestnut
street, opposite the Girard House.

820-121*

of the celebrated DOUGLAS GRAND MARCH, Woodburn Polka, Gerddine Waltz, and other popular picces, will receive a few more SCHOLABS on the FI-ANO-FORTE. Same method as taught by the first artistes of Europe and this country. Mr. WALKER'S pupils rank among the best performers in this city, professional and amateur.

OFFICE-S. E. COTTET OF SEVENTH and ARCH

fessional and amateur.

OFFICE—S. E. corner of SEVENTH and ARCH streets, second story.

817-tse31

DOLYTECHNIC COLLEGE. WEST

PENN SQUARE.—The Scientific School will begin on September 9th; the Professional Schools for Engineers, Architects, Practical Chemists, and Geologists, on September 16. The course on Military Engineering will include Field Fortifications, Siege Operations, Strategy, and Tactics.

A. L. KENNEDY, M. D., 267-184

President of Faculty.

CAUNDERS' INSTITUTE, MAR-

FOR A PERIOD OF FIVE MONTHS, COMMENCING AT THE

As pupils who come under the influence of the Semi-nary at an early age are educated with the least trouble, a reduction in the terms of \$25 per session will be made

during the entire course of each permanent boardin, pupil who is entered under nine years of age. Thos

who are not entered before they are seventeen years of age will pay an extra sum of \$25 per session. This ad-vance is not made in the case of those who become mem-

pers of the Seminary before reaching that age.

A large reduction is made in favor of young men who

DHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS,

REV. J. I. HELM WILL REOPEN his School for GIRLS, at 1525 WALNUT Street, September 12th.

MR. WINTHROP TAPPAN'S
BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, will reopen at No. 1615 SPRUCE Street, on WEDNESDAY, September 18. se7-2m

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.

THO THIS Institution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornsmental a ducation, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For Circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. X., or D. W. O'BRIEN, S. E. corner BIXTH and WALNUT, Philadelphia.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, trail Ratifrond. The Forty-sixth Session will open on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5. Terms \$75 per Session. For Circulars, address Miss H. BAKER, Principal.

The above Institution will be opened for the reception of Young Gentlemen SEPTEMBER 9th, 1861.

Further particulars on application to WM. H. McFADDEN, A. M., Principal, S. E. cor. of GREEN and BITTENHOUSE Streets. augo-tf

MISS M. W. HOWES' YOUNG will reopen on WEDNESDAY, 11th September, at 1525 CHESTNUT Street.

TRIENDS' ACADEMY FOR BOYS

1 AND YOUNG MEN, East of 41 North ELE-VENTH Street, reopens Ninth month (September) 24, All denominations admitted. 512 per term of 22 weeks, au27-im W. WHITALL.

THOMAS BALDWIN'S ENGLISH

Mathematical and Classical School, for Boys, N. E. corner of BEOAD and ARCH, will reopen September au26-1mo*

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,
DEAN Street, above SPRUCE.
The CLASSICAL INSTITUTE will resume its duties
on MONDAY, September 2d.
J. W. FAIRES, A. M.,
Principal.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE, TENTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets, will respen SEPTEMBER 2d. Boys prepared for Business, College, or any Division in the Public Grammar Schools. Call at the school-room between 9 A. M. and 12 M. au28-36t* H. G. McGUIRE, A. M., Principal.

EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES.

The duties of the SPRING GARDEN INSTI-TUTE, No. 611 MARSHALL Street, will be resumed on MONDAY, the 2ú of September. Ten pupils may find a Christian home in the family of the Principal. GILBERT COMBS, A. M., Principal.

au24-lm Residence No. 608 MARSHALL Street.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL Building, at TWELFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, will be removed to the larger Hall, directly over Mr. Hasaard's stora, in the same building, and will be reopened on MONDAY, 9th of September.

CHARLES SHORT.

MISS MARY E. THROPP will re-

Al open her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at 1924 SPBUCE Street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, September 9th. Circulars, containing full information, to be had on application. au19 dtocti*

THE PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR HE PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR.
BOYS, in the Philadelphia City Institute, Northeast corner of CHESTNUT and EIGHTEENTH Streets,
will reopen MONDAY, September 2, 1861.
aul6-2m*
L. BURBOWS, Principal.

A BACHMANN, Pianist, at the Nor-Street, gives instructions on the Piano, Organ, and Me-lodeon.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILD-

By order of the Committee on Property.

ROBERT J. HEMPHILL,
se20-3t Secretary Controllers of Public Schools.

se11-1m

mation may be obtained from the Princi-

are preparing for the ministry. Further information may be

President of Faculty.

NET CASH CLOTH STORE.—

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1861.

MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1861. LATE NEWS OF THE WAR.

EXCITING NEWS FROM KENTUCKY.

Proclamations of the Patriot and Traitor Generals.

THREATENED ATTACK ON LOUISVILLE.

Affairs in Missouri-Mulligan Still Defiant Jefferson City Well Fortified.

IMPORTANT SOUTHERN NEWS. SUFFERING IN NEW ORLEANS.

INION PERLING IN TENNESSEE. THE REPORT MADE BY BYRD, THE SPY.

AUNDERS' INSTITUTE, MARBET and THIRTY-NINTH Streets, Philadelphia,
PROF. E. D. SAUNDERS AND CORTLAND SAUNDERS, A. M., PRINCIPALS.

A School for the Physical, Moral, Social, and Intellectual Training of Boys and Young Men.
Several acres of playgrounds are attached to the Seminary, and healthy physical development, especially in
delicate boys, receives great attention. Abstinence from
vicious habits, kindliness and purity of intercourse
among the pupils are insured by the constant presence of
teachers, encouraging them both in their sports and their
studies. Latin, Grock, and Muthematic; together with
the English branches, and French, are thoroughly
taught. In short, every effort is made to give the pupils
a fourfold and complete education. AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY. General Anderson's Proclamation. Louisville, Sept. 21 .- The following patriotic clamation has just been issued by General Auderson :

LOCAL WAR NEWS, &c., &c.

Kentuckians: "Called by the Legislature of this my native State, I hereby assume command of this depart-"I come to enforce and not to make laws, and God willing, to protect your property and your

"The enemies of the country have dared to invade our soil. Kentucky is in danger. She has vainly striven to keep peace with her neighbors. Our State is now invaded by those who professed to be her friends, but who now seek to conquer her. No true son of Kentucky can longer hesitate as to his duty to his State and his country. The invaders must, and, God willing, will be expelled. "The leader of the hostile forces who now approaches is, I regret to say, a Kentuckian, making

pals, or from the following persons, who are among those who have Sons or Wards boarding in the Seminary ar pais, or from the following persons, who are among toses who have Sons or Wards boarding in the Seminary at the present time!

Mr. William Allen, Philadelphia; Hon. Joshua Baker, Franklin, La.; Mrs. E. V. Bennet, Williamsport, Pa.; Hon. N. B. Browne, Philadelphia; Mr. James Burke, Jr., Philadelphia; Prof. P. A. Cregar, Principal of the Girls' High School, Philadelphia; Mr. A. F. Damon, Philadelphia; High School, Philadelphia; Mr. A. F. Damon, Philadelphia; Hon. J. W. Forney, Editor of The Press, Philadelphia; Hon. J. W. Forney, Editor of The Press, Philadelphia; Mrs. C. Guerin, Newark, N. J.; Mr. Wm. J. Horstman, Philadelphia; Mr. W. Irvin, Clearfield county, Pa.; Mr. Wm. Kennedy, Philadelphia; Mr. Joseph Kerr, Philadelphia; Mr. John Leisenring, Superintendent and Chief Engineer Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Hon. J. W. Maynard, Williamsport, Pa.; Mr. P. R. McNeille, Philadelphia; Mr. W. Reed, New Brunswick, N. J.; Mr. T. B. Wattson, Philadelphia; Mr. B. H. Bartol, Philadelphia; Mr. James Sykes, Washington; Rev. Wm. J. R. Taylor, D. D., Philadelphia; Mr. W. Reed, New Brunswick, Philadelphia; Mr. J. Mickie, Bordentown, N. J. war on Kentucky and Kentuckians. " Let all past differences of opinion be overlooked. Every one who now rallies to the support of our Union and of our State is a friend. Rally, then, my countrymen, around 'the flag our fathers loved,' and which has shielded us so long. "I call you to arms for self-defence and for the protection of all that is dear to a freeman. "Let us trust in God, and do our duty as did our "ROBERT ANDERSON, fathers.

"Brigadier General, U. S. A." LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21 .- It is rumored that Gen. Buckner, of the rebel troops, has advanced on Elizabethtown. The Federal troops are prepared for any emerfollowing proclamation has just b

SCHOOL APPARATUS for CLASS ILLUSTRA-TIONS, Globes, Drawing Instruments, &c., &c., made and for sale by JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., Priced and Illustrated Catalogue, of 83 pages, fur-nished gratis, and sent by mail free, on application. scl8-lm " To the People of Kentucky : "The Legislature of Kentucky have been faith-less to the will of the people. They have en-deavored to make your gallant State a fortress, in MISS LUCY R. MAYER WILL RE-open her School for Young Ladies, No. 1010 SPRUCE Street, on MONDAY, September 9th. sel3-1m which, under the guise of neutrality, the armed forces of the United States might secretly prepare to subjugate alike the people of Kentucky and the MISS C. A. BURGIN will reopen her school for YOUNG LADIES, at 1010 SPRUCE Street, September 16.

Southern States. "It was not until after months of covert and open violation of your neutrality, with large en-campments of Federal troops on your territory, and a recent official declaration of the President of the United States not to regard your neutral position, coupled with a well-prepared scheme to seize an additional point in your territory which was of vital importance to the safety and defence of Ten-

nessee, that the troops of the Confederacy, on the invitation of the People of the Confederacy, on the invitation of the People of Marineka manning a defaulty post in your State.

"In doing so, the commander announced his purpose to evacuate your territory simultaneously with similar movement on the part of the Federal forces, whenever the Legislature of Kentucky shall undertake to enforce against both belligerents the strict neutrality which they have so often

WALNUT, Philadelphia.

CERMANTOWN FRENCH AND
ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
MAIN Street, second door below JOHNSON Street.
Madame F. DROUIN and M'lle Em. ROSSET having
removed their School to Germantown, will spen on MONDAY, the 16th inst. A deduction of ten per cent. willbe
made on pupils engaging before that time.

REFERENCES.—Rt., Rev. Bishop Potter, Pa.; Rt. Rev
Bishop Odenheimer, N. J.; Rev. Banjamin Dorr, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Rodney and Rev. Mr. Atkins, Germantown. declared. "I return amongst you, citizens of Kentucky, at the head of a force the advance of which is composed entirely of Kentuckians. We do not come to molest any citizen, whatever may be his political "Unlike the agents of the Northern despotisn

who seek to reduce us to the condition of dependent vassals, we believe that the recognition of the civil rights of citizens is the foundation of constitutional liberty, and that the claim of the Presi dent of the United States to declare martial law, to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, and to convert every barrack in the land into a Bastile, is nothing but the claim which other tyrants have assumed to subjugate a free people. "The Confederate States occupy Bowling Green as a defensive position. I renew the pledges of the commanders of other columns of the Confederate troops to retire from the territory of Kentucky on the same conditions which will govern their move-REMOVAL.—THE ACADEMY FOR BOYS, formerly located at the N. E. corner of Tenth and Arch streets, has been removed to No. 142 N. TENTH Street, and will be reopened on MONDAY, September 2d, 1861. A few pupils can be accommodated with board. For circulars, apply at the school.

AU29-lm T. BRANTLY LANGTON, Principal.

"I further give you my own assurance that the force under my command will be used as an aid to the Government of Kentucky in carrying out the strict neutrality desired by its people, whenever they undertake to enforce it against the two belligerents alike. S. R. BUCKNER, "Brig. Gen. C. S. A.

"Bowling Green, Kentucky." Governor Magoffin has also issued his proclamation, ordering General Thomas L. Crittenden to execute the purposes contemplated by the recent resolutions of the Kentucky Legislature in reference to the expulsion of the invaders, and General Crittenden has ordered the militia to be mustered forthwith into service. Hamilton Pope, Brigadier General of the Home

Guard, also calls upon the people in each ward in Louisville to meet this afternoon and organize into companies for the protection of the city. The Evening Bulletin says that from seven thousand to eight thousand Confederate troops, with twenty-one pieces of cannon, arrived at Bowling Green on Wednesday, taking a cannon and one hundred and twenty stand of arms belonging to the Bowling Green Home Guard. They sent six pieces of cannon and two thousand men to General Roger W. Hanson, the Confederate commander on Green river.

Threatened Attack on Louisville. The telegraph brings us the proclamation of Gen. Anderson, summoning the people to action, to defend the Union cause, and the proclamation of Gen. Ruckner, who has recently acted as a commander of the State (i. e. Secession) troops calling upon them to aid the traitors. We glean from our Louisville exchanges of Thursday and Friday that intense excitement had been caused by this threatening situation of affairs:

From the Louisville Democrat, Sept. 19.] A full confirmation of the treason of Gen. Buckner has already come to hand. He is now at Muldraugh's Hill, at the head of Tennesses troops, to attack Kentucky, and more especially Louisville. Our informant tells us that the Tennesseans have stolen enough rolling stock to transfer 20,000 men within twelve hours to Muldraugh's Hill, and that we may expect an attack at once. This information was received from Mr. P. Monto, of louisville. The engineer and brakesman who went down on the express last evening, escaped by swimming the river, and afterward taking a hand-

car.
They arrived here about 3 o'clock last evening.
Buckner has sixteen hundred men, and occupies
the heights at Muldraugh's Hill, and has burned
and destroyed, to the full extent of his ability, all the property in the neighborhood.

It will readily be understood that much feeling was caused in Louisville by this threatened attack on Louisville, but her Union men bravely prepared to repel it. The Louisville Journal of the 20th

It is now cortain that the whole purpose of the movements made at Elizabethtown and Lebanon, on Tuesday, under the orders of General Buckner, was to prepare the way for the invasion and conquest of Louisville by the Confederate forces of Tennessec.

for the accomplishment of the hellish work is about to take place.

And now let our friends strain every nerve in preparations for defence. The time is come. Every hour, every minute, is valuable. The Liegislature, though slow, has sent forth its call for the mustering of troops. The gallant Anderson awaits anxiously their coming. In every county, in every precinct, let military companies be immediately raised. Let county vie with county, precinct with precinct, man with man. Surely the raising of companies must now be one of the quickets of processes. We do not doubt that, in any Union neighborhood, a company can be raised in a day, and that in any Union county a regiment can be raised in three days. We see no reason why, within ten days, sixty thousand men may not be expected to offer themselves for the defence of their State.

In another article, the Journal says:

this mode of providing food for powder would be shortly adopted. There are five or six foundries in New Orleans which are kept constantly employ-ein and new orleans which are kept constantly employ-ein and new orleans which are kept constantly employ-ein de, and are able to turn out about six heavy cannon per week. Small arms are very gear-non per week. Small arms are very gear-

within ten days, sixty thousand men may not be expected to offer themselves for the defence of their State.

In another article, the Journal says:
Neither Sparta, in her greatest martial renown, nor Roma, in the aeme of her military power, ever displayed a grander or a nobler scene for the contemplation of mothers than was exhibited in this city last Tucaday night. At 8 o'clock at night the captains of the Home Guards were called together, and the exigencies of Louisville presented. In less than three hours between eight and nine hundred men were in arms, on their way to the post assigned them. The contention was as to who should go, and never did we see manifestations of a loftier or a more patrictic enthusiasm. The fabled springing of Minerva, armed and equipped, from the brain of Jupiter, seemed to us brought almost within the range of probability. These Home Guards were as prompt as a thunderbelt, and, without pausing to visit their homes, or thinking of anything but this call of duty, they went off in the night, in the midst of a dense feg, singing feelingly the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Red, White, and Blue." Time may dim many things in our memory, but we shall not soon forget the scene of the exhilarating hours at the Jefferson street gathering of the Home Guards, and at the Nashville railroad depot. If we had any fears for Kentucky in the coming strife, they were dismissed as unworthy of her, when we saw this outburst of patrictism. The prodest mother in the city must have felt that her prodest mother in the city must have felt that her prodest mother in the city must have felt that her prodest mother in the city must have felt that her prodest mother in the city must have felt that her prodest mother in the city must have felt that her prodest mother in the city must have felt that her prodest mother in the city must have felt that her prodest mother in the city must have felt that her prodest mother in the city must have felt that her prodest mother in the city must have felt that her prodest mother

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

Latest Reports from Lexington.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 19.—Advices by private letter from Lexington to-day (Thursday) say General Price attacked the Federals at 10 o'clock yesterday (Wedneeday) morning, with a force of 30,000 rebels, the Federal force being estimated at frem 2,000 to 4,000. The Federals fought them for two hours, when the Secessionists drove them back into their entrenchments.

The Chicago Irish Regiment, Colonel Mulligan, then came out and charged them at the point of the bayonet, scattering the rebels in all directions. General Price was to attack them again this morning with seventeen pieces of artillery.

No statement of loss on either side is given.

Jefferson City, Sept. 20.—At the headquarters of Colonel Mulligan, at Lexington, there is supposed to be a force of 3,500 men, as follows:

Chicago Irish Regiment, Col. Mulligan, 900.

Illinois Cavalry, Col. Marshall, 600.

A Kansas Regiment, number unknown.

Mounted Home Guards, 500.

Infantry Hone Guards, 500.

Infantry Hone Guards, 500, together with three 6-pounders, one howitzer, and two mortars.

The Pederal seconts, who have just come in, report that firing was still going on at Lexington on Wednesday evening.

The rebels are said to have no shells, shrapnel, Latest Reports from Lexington.

nesday evening.

The rebels are said to have no shells, shrapnel, or canister, and nothing but round-shot and slugs.

Nearly three thousand Government horses and mules are within Colonel Mulligan's entrenchments, requiring much care to prevent a stampede. Position of the Forces at Lexington. ST. Lovis, Mo., Sept. 21.—In order to avoid confusion and correct many contradictory statements relative to the position of Lexington and the opposing forces of Colonel Multigan and Genéral Price, it is deemed necessary to make the follow-

ing explanation:
The general direction of the Missouri river at Lexington is from west to east, Lexington lying on the southern bank. The early settlement, now called "Old Town," is situated back on a hill, and has been superseded by New Lexington, farther up-the river, where the steamboat landing is, and the river, where the steamboat landing is, and which is the main city.
Colonel Multigan's fortifications are on a ridge running at right angles between the two towns. They surround the Masonic College buildings—standing about a quarter of a mile from the river—which have been used as quarters for the troops, and strengthened to resist an artillery attack. The line of fortifications runs dewn to the river bluff, between which and the water's edge is a wide shelving beach. This is the point where the conflict took place on Tuesday for the possession of the ferry boats.

slict took place on Tuesday for the possession of the ferry boats.

The main body of Price's army is situated at the Carl Rice in the Carl Register in the possession of General Price, but it is not being made the theatre of conflict.

The reinforcements which left Jefferson City on The reinforcements which left Jefferson City on Wednesday, if they were not assailed by batteries along the shore, must have reached the neighber hood of Lexington yesterday. These troops could doubtless have been landed on the south side of the river, the steamers having crossed to the ferry. Gen. Sturgis' command being brought across, and the combined forces numbering about twolve thousand, marching on Lexington, with the assistance of Mulligan's heroes and Gen. Lane's command, can attack and completely rout Price's whole army.

whole army. Rout of the Rebels at Blue Mills. KANSAS CITY, September 19.—Fifteen hundred men, under Colonel Smith, overtook three thousand Secessionists as they were crossing the river at Blue Mills Landing, on the 17th, and completely routed them, killing between one hundred and fifty and two hundred, and taking twelve prisoners.

The Federal loss was fifty killed and twenty-five wounded.

ST. LOTIS, September 21.—Two fights eccurred at Blue Mills Landing on the 17th instant, the first between five hundred of the Third Iowa Regiment, with one piece of artillery, under Lieutenant Colonel Scott, and about four thousand rebels.

After a desperate struggle of several hours' duration, in which Lieutenant Colonel Scott lost one hundred and twenty killed and wounded, and all his horses, he retreated slowly for half a mile, hauling his cannon by hand, when he took a position on an eminence and waited an attack, but the enemy did not pursue.

Not long after, Colonel Smith's command, with four pieces of artillery, approached Blue Mills by another route, and engaged and routed the rebels as they were about crossing the river.

A correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, writing from Jefferson City, under date of September 18, 1861, says:

Our troops here are in excellent spirits, and anxious for the day of battle. The fortifications are progressing rapidly, and the utmost confidence is folt by the leading officers that they will be able to hold Jefferson City against any odds the rebels may bring to bear. Col. J. C. Davis, of the Twonty-second Indiana, is now in command of this post, and is a gallant and experienced officer. General Hunter is anxiously looked for, and expected daily to take command. The most strict and rigid discipline is kept up in the various camps, and in the city quiet and order prevail.

Col. Allen P. Richardson's First Regiment of United States Reserves leave here to-day for the Osage bridge, where some apprehensions of an atber 18, 1861, says: Osage bridge, where some apprehensions of an attack prevail. This would, of course, be one of the first points for the rebels to assail. Fortifications will be thrown up near the bridge, and caanon

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Affairs in New Orleans. A gentleman named Lyman Reynolds arrived in New York a few days ago, direct from New Orleans, which place he left on the 13th inst. Mr. Reynolds is a strong Union man, and was connected, in New Orleans, with the firm of Vose & West. hardware merchants, acting in the capacity of travelling agent. His adherence to the Union cause brought him under the displeasure of the Confederates, and he was arrested on a charge of using seditious language, and brought before Recorder Smith of New Orleans. He was afterwards released, however, and, as soon as he could, lost no time in leaving Dixie. Mr. Reynolds says:

The din of arms drowns all other sounds in the city, and hurry, preparation, and confusion are the order of the hour. The streets are filled with soldiers, and recruiting placards and tents everywhere meet the eye. The people are as enthusiastic (if not more so) in their causes than we are, and are certain that the civil conflict now being waged with such earnestness on both sides will ultimately result in a glorious triumph for the Southern arms. Recruiting has been dult of late, but after the battle of Bull Run large accessions poured into the regular army. At the time Mr. Reynolds left New Orleans, there were about 15,000 men in the city. They were well clothed, but very poorly armed Every person in the city belonged to some military organization, and recruits were received from the ages of fourteen to sixty-five. There is a camp at Carleton, about eight miles from Charleston, where all the regiments organized in New Orleans are drafted.

Strong entrenchments are being creeted all time in leaving Dixie. Mr. Reynolds says:

BORDER THIRD Steep and GERMANTOWN Read, is prepared to put on any amount of ROOFING, on the next MODERATE TERRS. will assure any amount of ROOFING, on the next MODERATE TERRS. will assure the strength of the Confidence of Public School, the strength of the Confidence of Public School Holling and Public

used for the manufacture of arms.

Oblored regiments, under command of rebel officers, are being organized in the city. The principal arm carried by these men, as well indeed of the whole army; is a sharp bowie-knife, about eighteen inches in length. These colored men are drilled with much strictness every day, and, it is bolived, will do good service in the war. The expression among all is, "we will die or win."

Mr. Reynolds further says:

In his peregrinations through the Crescent City, he came across that "terrible" machine which the Southerns have invented in order to cut our war ships in two, and pronounced, as his opinion, that it

the Southerns have invented in order to cut our war ships in two, and pronounced, as his opinion, that it is nething but a downright humbug. The machine—a war ship, as it is called—he compares in shape to that of a porpoise. It is made entirely of iron, and calculated to run at a speed of fifteen miles an hour. It was contemplated, at the time our informant left, the 13th instant, to make an immediate attack upon the blockading fleet, and for that purpose, three or four small gunboats, armed with four thirty-two pounders each, were being hastly prepared to accompany the monster of destruction. No other vessels were fitting at the time for war purposes. These works were going on at the Algiers yard. The prizes which they capture are brought into the port and sold to the highest bidder, but it is understood that they will hereafter be put into the service of the Government.

put into the service of the Government. The Savannah News, of September 6, announces that its publisher has been compelled to increase the subscription price of his paper in consequence of the diminished income of his office, growing out of the stagnation of business generally. Advertising, he says, is almost wholly suspended. A correspondent of the News recommends the enrolment of every male in the State between the ages of sixteen and sixty, and the suspension of all business after 2 P. M., in order that they may be thoroughly drilled in military tactics by compatent officers, so that the State may be a thorough military camp upon the approach of the enemy. A State Convention has been called to meet at Milledgeville, to nominate candidates for Governor and Presidential electors. A vessel laden with coffee and fruit ran the blockade at St. Augustine, Fla., on the 29th ult. The Federal fleet had exchanged shots with the Florida shore batteries without result. From Georgia.

The Bebel Steamer Yorktown. A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Fortress Monroe under date of September

ing from Fortress Monroe under date of September 16, 1861, says :

The movements of the steamer Yorktown and her recent firing on the fleet at Newport News is not indicative of a contemplated attack on that place. The real fact is, the Yorktown is in a leaking condition, and she will be lost unless she can get to Norfolk, where alone she can be repaired. It is a desparate necessity, and no doubt when the Yorktown dame down the other day, her intention was to run past and go into Norfolk. A deserter from her or the day previous says that such is the case, and further, that a majority of the Yorktown's crew are Northerners, who will desert the first opportunity. Her armament consists of two ten-inch columbiads, two eleven-inch Dahlgrens, and six sixty-tight pounders. Her machinery is iron plated, and she has been considerably cut down and trimmed. Last evening, two more deserters from the Yorktown made their escape to our fleet at Newport News. They state that in the recent affair two shots from the Longwang struck the Yorktown; ene want clear through her; the other struck her cylinder. A shell from the Lawyer gun struck on her deek, but did not explode. They confirm the reported lasty condition of the vessel, and the dissatisation among the crew, who are generally colored, one half of whom, it is claimed, are the lost erew. Of the confirmation of the vessel, and the dissatishment of whom, it is claimed, are the lost erew. Of the confirmation of the vessel, and the lost erew. Of the confirmation of the vessel, and the lost erew. Of the confirmation of the vessel, and the lost erew. Of the confirmation of the vessel, and the lost erew. Of the confirmation of the vessel, and the lost erew. Of the confirmation of the vessel, and the lost erew. Of the confirmation of the vessel, and the lost erew. Of the confirmation of the vessel, and the lost erew. Of the confirmation of the vessel, and the lost erew. 16, 1861, says 47 A Court Opportunely Broken Up. The Wheeling Intelligeneer of Monday, says:

Before Rosecrans came upon Floyd at Gauley, it appears that a rebel court had been holding its sessions in the Secession camp. About fifty true bills had been found against Union men who had given aid and comfort to Tyler's division, by selling them provisions. There is no telling what would have become of these peor fellows if Kose-

 Union Feeling in Tennessee: A reliable gentleman, who voted the Union ticket in June, just from the neighborhood of Soddy, in the upper end of this county, informs us that the Lincolnites are still rampant in that violative. They have raised a new and large United States flag, over which is hung a large sword, and about 150 men are in the habit of meeting and driving regularly. These misguided men die hard. It is to be hoped, however, that they will desist from further demonstrations, before their mad and foolhardy attachment to the "stats and estipes" shall involve them in inextricable difficulty.

The above is taken from the Chatter zette and Advortiser, of September 12th. This town, it will be remembered, it in Tennessee, and within a few miles of the Alabama line. So it within a few miles of the Alabama. line. So it seems that "away down in Dixis" there are some act state who still love the old flag, and who yet dies to facigatize male arrogames to the Grovernment of their fathers. God bless them. The Louisville Courier et id omne genus would have the United States abandon these brave men to the merciless despoism of King Jeff. Davis. There is scarcely a day when we do not hear of the existence of a loyal sentiment in many parts of Jeff. Davis dominions.—Louisville Democrat.

The Report of Affairs at Washington, Given by Byrd, the Spy.

The Charleston Courier gives an account of the

The Charleston Courier gives an account of the statements of Mr. W. H. Byrd, who left the War The Charleston Courier gives an account of the statements of Mr. W. H. Byrd, who left the War Department some time ago to farnish news to the enemy. The Courier states that Mr. Byrd said hower a belief to the the war able to testify from direct and positive testimony, to the hanging of two South. Carolina prisoners after the battle of Bull Run on the 18th. In addition to those hung, fifteen prisoners were shot by their captors, under the fear of losing them. When their prisoners, captured in the battle of the 21st, were taken to Washington, the Fire Zouaves succeeded in wresting twenty-five of the number out of the hands of the guand, and took them to the Capitol building, and there had a rope thrown over a beam, and were on the point of hanging them, when General Scott came with a large force, and secured the prisoners safely.

General Scott was very indignant, and threatened to hang the ringleaders of the Zouaves with the same rope designed for the Southerners. Some of the prisoners were wounded by stones thrown at them by the Zouaves while in the hands of their guard. These fellows, Mr. Byrd said, are very expert in this practice, and throw rooks as straight as a good marksman would fire a bullet. They make it their daily study to perfect themselves in all kinds and forms of deviltry.

The most important facts with regard to their defeat at Manassas are conceasted.

As an instance, Mr. Byrd mentioned the fact of a young man of a Massachusetts company, applying to him for a pass, who said thatout of eighty men belonging to his company only eighteen of their members escaped, all the rest having been killed.

Our friend stated that Mr. Byrd had many im-

Our friend stated that Mr. Byrd had many imour friend stated that far. Byth had many important facts to communicate to the Government, which, of course, it was not prudent to make public. He stated, however, that it was a paramount necessity for the Confederate Government to at once establish an efficient police everywhere along their lines. Unless this was done the country would be overrun with spies who are paid liberally by the War Baratmant at Washington.

be overrun with spies who are paid liberally by the War Department at Washington.

It is the intention of the Government to carry out a systematic policy of throwing marauding parties along the whole Southern coast, and the States, therefore, should prepare to meet them. They do not conceal this design.

The greatest inducements are held out to parties in the Northern States willing to engage in these piratical expeditions. They are in hopes of carrying destruction everywhere, and particularly in laying waste the cotton fields, and thus obliging us to kasp up large forces in the respective Southern States.

LOCAL WAR NEWS.

LOCATION OF THE PHILADELPHIA REGIMENTS LOCATION OF THE PHILADELPHIA REGIMENTS.

—We compile the location of fourteen Philadelphia regiments, now encamped above and around Washington city. The list will be of use to the friends of the volunteers. The regiment of Col. Wm. B. Mann, which was in part disorganized at Harper's Ferry, is at present encamped at Darnstown, Montgomery county, Md., above Washington city, four hundred men being enrolled. The three regiments of Pennsylvania Reserves, under command of Col. H. C. Sickels, Col. Robert J. S. March, and of Col. H. C. Sickels, Col. Kobert J. S. March, and Col. John H. Taggert, are all in Gen. McCall's column, at Tenallytown, on Georgetown Heights, a few miles from Washington, on the Maryland side of the Potomac. Of Taggert's regiment only one company was recruited in Philadelphia; of March's regiment four companies; and of Sickels' regiment three companies. The Twenty-third Regiment (Col. Rippay) is ancamped between Washington and three companies. The Twenty-third Regiment (Col. Birney) is encamped between Washington and Bladensburg. The Twenty-fourth (Colonel J. T. Owen) is attached to Baker's Brigade, and encamped at Chain Bridge. The Twenty-sixth Regiment (Col. Small) is encamped at Bladensburg Col. Geary's regiment (Twenty-eighth) occupies the right of Banks' division on the Upper Potomac, at Point of Rocks. Two hundred men of the four-teen hundred in this regiment were recruited in

trimmings of the flags are handsome, and the stand of colors are the finest ever bestowed upon any regiment. The presents will be forwarded to Wash-ington by a committee, and presented to the regi-

Two Millions, Two Hundred and Five Two Millions, two Hundred and Five Thousand Dollars have been subscribed to the National Loan in thir city alone. The books have been open about two weeks. The United States Treasurer receives subscriptions at his office in the Mint Building. Jay Cooke leads the Treasurer thus far about \$400,000. Offices are now open in all the towns of the State. Subscription lists are incirculation arising the engloyees of the Reading Railroad Company, in which "it is proposed that each person in the employ of the coarpany contribute one day's pay in every month to a common fund, to be loaned to the Government of the United States by a purchase of their national 7 3-10 per cent. loan at par. The interest on said loan to be again invested for the length of the holders, until peace be declared, when the whole sum, principal peace be declared, when the whole sum, principal and interest, shall be divided among the holders in exact proportion to the sum originally contributed

HARLAN'S CAVALRY-SHORT WORK .- Reruiting for this regiment commenced at sundry rendezvous on the 1st August, and on the 1sth of September, making just thirty-nine working days, the regiment of twelve companies on the maximum was reported to the Secretary of War, duly organized. We understand General Hariam has posed to raise one or two more regiments if so

ordered.

Funnished with Minie Rithes.—Company A, of the First Regiment of Home Guard, have been furnished by the city with Minie Rifles—being a portion of those imported from Belgium not long since. The rifles are of long range, and are provided with the improved triangular Prussian bayonet, which makes quite an ugly wound. We believe the right and left companies of the other regiments will also be thus armed, by virtue of their position as skirmishing companies. The regiment will parade for target practice this afternoon.

The Reverence Coursel Michards for THE REVEREND COLONEL MCGARTER, formerly of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopat Church, in this city, and a prominent member of the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopat Conference, is succeeding well with his regiment, having enrolled about seven hundred men in Berks and Lebanon counties. Of the Reverend Colonel's military education we know nothing.

counties. Of the Reverend Colonel's military edu-cation we know nothing.

The Trackers Lynn, The committee appointed to raise and to purchase a cannon to be presented to the Government by the teachers of Panaylvania, has issued a circular, addressed to teachers in this and other conties, with the expectation that those receiving the circular would act as agents for the committee, and forward to Mr. Sypher; at lineaster, the amounts contributed in their respective communities.

A SERENADE .- The band connected with A SERFNADE.—Ine band connected with the Cameron Light Guard Regiment on Friday evening serenaded Colonel George F. McLigan, Robert S. Reed, Robert M. Foust, and the Hon. Henry D. Moore. The latter gentleman responded in a neat and patriotic speech, which was enthusi-astically received by the many listeners. Another Meeting. -On Saturday evening another meeting of persons who are willing to aid captain James E. Montgomery, in his effort to raise a first-class regiment, was held at the County Court House. Patriotic speeches were made by Captain Montgomery and others.

Soldien's Funeral.—Lieutenant Geo. W. Hogg, of Colonel Young's cavalry, and also a member of the Good Will Steam Fire Engine Company, was buried on Friday last, from his residence, Broad and Race streets. Lieutenant Hégg lost his life whilst in the discharge of his duties at the seat of war, on the 12th instant, and his body was sent home by his comrades.

A LADIES' KNITTING ASSOCIATION has been organized in the city, and others will be organized this week. They intend to canvass the several dis-The stockings made will be forwarded to the authorities for the use of the soldiers during the CAVARRY BRIDLE BITS .- In the city and suburbs, the blacksmiths are busily forging bridle-bits for Government. Government agents left the city for the interior last week, intending to lease certain

It is but fair to presume that throughout the South there are thousands willing and anxious to salmen to the Union. We know what a great Union feeling there was exhibited during the agitation of the Secession ordinances in the Cotton States. In Liquisiana the ordinance was actually defeated by the people, and was only placed in force by a fraud upon the ballet-box, which brought up vivid recollections of John Sidell and his exploits at Plaque-miae. You will remember the gallant fight made in Georgia, when the gifted Stephons, before his vanity allured him into treason, led the host of patriots through a desperate, hard-fought, and closelycontested campaign. In Northern Alabama there are thousands of Union men, as brave and loyal today as they were when they protested against the passage of the Secession ordinance at Montgomery. In Arkansas there are the same men still, who refused to pass an ordinance of Secession until after Sumpter fell. In Texas, Sam Houston and his thousands of friends only await the opportunity to range themselves under the stars and stripes. In Virginia, such men as Goggin and Summors endure the rule of Davis with a sullenly silent protest, while in Eastern Tennessee the enemies of the Union are as scarce as they are on the mountains of Pennsylvania. South Carolina we may surrender, but surely let us hope that some of the men still live who rebuked treason and nullification in 1832. These men were honest when they fought the battle of Union in the early part of this present year, and, though silent and submissive, they are honest to-day. They have merely reserved their opinions and not changed them, and in the retirement of the closet I have no doubt that the prayers of thousands and tens of thousands, from the Rappahannock to the Rio Grande, daily beseech the It is natural that it should be se. The love of

blessing of God upon our army and its banners. the Union is as much a part of Southern education as it is a part of Northern education, and the mefondly cherished in Virginia and South.Carolina, se those of Yorktown and Cowpens in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. We have the same origin, the same memories, the same glories, the same hopes, the same interests, and the same flag. In the temple of our hero-worship we adore the same gods, and I have never heard the strains of. Hail:Collumbia more enthusiastically applauded than in the new Secession metropolis of New Orleans. The ties of family, of commerce, of friendship, and of home cannot have been rudely severed; in the space of a few months. The hearts in the South so fondly beating towards hearts in the North in January did not cease their pulsations in June, and it is a libel upon human nature not to think that they still look forward to a reunion under the same flag, and sweet communion once more as brethren. The fact that this Union feeling is not more generally exhibited throughout the South is no argument at all against its existence. We have seen Sam Houston abdicate his office, and: Andrew Johnson become an exile, rather than bend the knee to treason; but we can no more expect every man to be a Sam Houston or an Andrew Johnson than we could have expected every liberal man in England to have been a Sydney, or every patriotic Irishman an Emmet. You will find that three-fourths of the human race live, only that they may live. They have no opinions that interfere with their lands or possessions; they entertain no sentiments that would take a penny from the price of corn, or abridge, by a day, their personal liberty. Men are not generally martyrs. There were thousands of good Pretestants under Queen Mary, but only one. Ridley and one Latimer—and this not because they repudiated their faith, but because they had natural objections to being burned. You will find, all

amount few shirts were taken. The chieves have not your control of their threatened the object of their threatened threat sitate to punish disobedience with poverty or death. Bring the question home to ourselves, consider how dearly we love life and the means of life, and then determine how far we would stretch our opinions rather than permit them to interfere with our life.

our liberty, or our happiness. Only sever this fearful and depressing tyranny with the sword, and this Union sentiment will rise buoyant and exultant all over the Southern and seceded States. We have done so at Hatteras, and you see the result. North Carolina is but a type of the South, and I am confident that the success of our arms will be as warmly greeted in Richmond, in New Orleans, and on Matagorda Bay, as it has in New Orleans, and on management been on the shores of Pamlico Sound.

J. R. Y.

PRINCE NAPOLEON ICS again arrived in New

THE CITY.

For Additional Local Matter see unside. Reed and Rail-Ten Manutes with the The season of gunning for reed and rail birds sommenced three weeks ago. At this time the sport has reached its most exciting period; the birds are extremely fat, and unusual success attends the sportsmen that pursue them. Large numbers are brought to market daily, and the restaurants are provided with the fattest and

juiciest specimens. The Sora Rail, which Audubon calls the Pennsylvania Rail, which Sandoon can be reintered by the Rail contex Northward from Mexico in March. Buring that munds they are plentiful in the New Chiens markicle. In flying Northward, some follow the sinusities of the seashore, and others keep along the line of coast rivers. They enter Pamilico Sound, and follow the inner margin enter Pamlico Sound, and follow the inner margin of the sea banks; some ascending the Chesapeake and others the Delaware. They breed in Canada and slong the great laker of the St. Lawrence. At this season of the year tile Sore Rail is on its return to Southern latitudes: It shalks among tall reeds and grasses both by dry mid night, searching for food; in the shape of reed seeds, of which it is very fond; rising to the tops of the plants only when forced up by the tidy; and climbing with ease vertically up the stalks. ically up the stalks.

tically up the stalks.

At each rising of the tide; therefore, great havec made among the birds, and the whole marsh shore of the river is detted with games in small boats, whose incessant firing makes the air full of sharp noises, and reminds one of opposing pickets that pop away at each other from all covers. GUNNING POR"BALL

that pop away at each other from all covers.

CUNNING FOR WALL.

The method of killing rath is as follows: The sportsman furnishes himself with a light battoau and a stout, experienced beatmars with section and a stout, experienced beatmars with sepons mud. About two hours or so before high water they enter the reeds, and each takes his post, the sportsman standing in the bow stady for action; the boatman on the effect rath generally spring singly as the boat advances, and at a short distance ahead are invariably short down, while the boatman, heaping his eye in the standard and picks it up as the gumber is loading.

It is also the boatman's business to keep a sharp load-out, and give the word "mark" when a rad springs on either side lithout being observed by the sportsman, and to note the exact spot where it falls until he has picked it up; for this once lost sight of, owing to the sambases of the weeds, it seldem found again. In his manner the beat moves steadily through and over the reeds, the birds flushing and falling; the gunner loading and firing, while the boatman is pishing and picking; up. The sport continues until an hour or two after high water, when the shallowness of the water, and the strength and weight of the floating reeds, as also the backwardness of the game to appring as the tide decreases, oblige them to return. Several boats are sometimes within a short distance of each other, and a perpetual eracking of musicitry prevails along the whole reeds shore of the river. In these exercisions it is not uncommon for an active and expert marksman to kill ten or twelve dozen on a tide. They are musually shot singly, though five ar more are sometimes killed at a sin-

dozen on a tide. They are usually shot singly, though five or more are sometimes killed at a single discharge of a double-barrated piece. ANOTHER METROP.

In Virginia, the rail are killed in a different way, by night only. A kind of iron grate is fixed on the top of a stout pole, which is placed like a mast in a light cance, and filled with fire. The darker the night the more successful the sport. The person whe manages the cance is provided with a light paddle, ten or treelve feet in length, and, about an hour before his water, proceeds through the reads, which lie broken and floating on the surface. The whole space, for a considerable way around the cance, is completely enlightened, the birds stare with astonishment, and, as they appear, are knocked on the head with the paddle and thrown into the cance. In this manner, from twenty to eighty dozen have been killed by three negroes is the space of three hours.

STRENCH NATURE OF THE BIRD, The rail bird's movements are indifferently un-LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

Washington, Sept. 20, 1861:

The action of the War Department in authorizing the organization of a regiment in North Carolina is one of the most striking events of this rebellion. The order of the department has no doubt been based on information of an undoubted character, and it is important as a reliable endorsement of the fact that there is still a strong Union sentiment existing in the Southern States. The affair at Hatteras was but the first blow at the Davis tyranny in the Gotton States; it broke the yoke which oppressed North Garolina, and we find that from under that yoke hundreds of freemen arise to defend the honor of their common country.

The action of the papits of the papits of the pear he appears to fly feebly, and many think; therefore, that he cannot be a migratory bird. It is still, in some sections, a prevailing idea that the reall changes into a frog, and many think that the bird lies torpid during the winter in the mersh mud. In reality, the rail has perched upon vessels far out at sea, which proves sufficiently his long endurance upon the wing, and, in his migrations from the trogics northward, he fires by night, which accounts for his being seldom seen.

There are, however, very many curious character, and it is important as a reliable endorsement of the accounts for his being seldom seen.

There are told of the habits of the fewth. Atthis searon of the year he appears to fly feebly, and many think that the bird lies torpid during the winter in the mersh mud. In reality, the rail has perched upon vessels far out at sea, which proves sufficiently his long can the bird lies torpid during the winter in the mersh mud. In reality, the rail changes into a frog, and many think that the the rail changes into a frog, and many think that the rail changes into a frog, and many think that the rail changes into a frog, and many think that the rail changes into a frog, and many think that the rail changes into a frog, and many think that the s

Of reed birds, several dozon have been killed at a shot. They are exceedingly fat, and fly in flocks. The reed bird's variously known as the rice bird, the bobolink, and the meadow bird.

He seems to be generally well known in every part of the continent, and although not regarded as a game bird—in fact, unworthy of the professional sportsman's pursuit—yet, to the ordinary gunner, the season of freedies? is the best in the year. The birds are killed with ease. One may stand with an old shet-gun on any of the dikes below. Reed street and fire into a flock, fetching down a squad at each disoberge. At this particular time the birds are so fat that they are next to unable to fly. Indeed, they are frequently approached by boat and knocked from their perches with clubs. It is said that about the middle of September the reed birds are so fat that a wick; trailed in the carcass of the bird, will burn like the wick of a lard lump. The rail is preferable to the trailed in the carcass of the bird, will burn like the wick of a lard lamp. The rail is preferable to the reed bird as an article of food, but both are delificous—peasant and gourmand have united in expressing their excellences.

Although the entire-marsh shores of the Delaware are special places francd, as their resorts. The Jersey shore, opposite and below Chester seems to be well favored in this respect, and we have letters in our possession from leading sportsmen, who state that the success of this season is unparalleled.

THE PARTRIBGE.

The partridge will shortly, be ready for the pusposes of the fowler, described by Herbert as—
"The quall, the best-loved and choicest object of the true sportsman's ambition; the bird; which alone affords more builtiant and exciting sport; than all the rest beside; the bravest on the wing and the best on the board; the most builting to find; the most troublesome to follow up, and when followed up and found, the most difficult to kill in style. The partridge can be killed in Pennsylvania early in October."

County Fains commence to day at Norristown, and to morrow at Abington and Allentown. That at Norristown is of the last Rennsylvania, Society. This society was chartered last winter by the Legislature, and have located their grounds at Norristown, Monigomery county. Their grounds consist of twenty-seven acres, upon which has been erected a large building, Ilû-hy fifty-five feet, with shedding for over three hundred head of stock. There is also a well-graded course of one half mile. The society is intended: to embrace the eastern counties of Pennsylvania, and from present indications it promises to be quite influential beyond the county limits of Monigomery. The premium list is very large, awarding over \$1,600—nearly the one-half of which is awarded to horses. Mr. Griffin, of Phenizville, promises to have on exhibition one of his celebrated Griffin rided cannon. An army regulation sword is offered as a premium for the best tropby taken from the rebels. Dr. William Wetherill, of Monigomeny county, will have on exhibition his large and well-assorted hot-house plants. The display of goods promises to be very large and interesting. County Fains commence to-day at Norris-

ALMOST A MURDER.—At Malony's Dock Ward Hotel, Dock and Fear streets, an affray occurred an Saturday night that very nearly involved the death of a cab-driver named Robert Donelly. He engaged in discussion with an auregant captain of the New York, 19th, regiment, named John Frederic McCann, who doew a pistol and shot Donelly in the side. The builtst out through coat and shirt, and when the injured man stripped, the orifice made by the balls was discovered. No doubt remained that he was fatally injured, and his friends placed him at once in a carriage and drove him to a hospital. McCann, meanwhile, was arrested at Ottenkink's hotel and taken to the Central Station. He confessed to the shooting, but trembled violently in view of the terrible crime supposed to be committed. His fears were groundless, for Donelly's wound was found to be of a trivial nature. The whole difficulty arose froil, a disagreement upon some technical word. ALMOST A MURDER .- At Malony's Dock

RECOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY. - The trunk stolen from Mr. Reeser on Friday has, been recovered by Officer Macherson of the First-police district. The two colored boys who carried it off took it down Eighth street, below the Southwark canal, where they rifled it of its contents. The rascals divested themselves of their old; clothing and robed themselves in the garments contained in the trunk. The eld clothes were nicely-packed in the trunk, from which six new suits askindout two

TWO CENTS.

MEDIENG OF THE FRIERDS OF JUDGE STROUD. On Saturday evening, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Judge Stroud, in the Twentieth ward, called irrespective of party, was held at Eleventh street and Girard avenue. The held at Eleventh street and Girard avenue. The meeting was organized by calling to the chair Mr. Isaac Ashmead. A long lift of vice presidents and secretaries was also unbmitted.

Fedward Gratz, Asy, offered the following presable and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, From unappected cocurrences it is now evident that the veters of this city will, at the ensuing election, be called upon to make a choice of candidates for associate judges of the District Court from a larger numiter of persons than usual And whereas, The business of this court is of vast amount, and concerns the most valuable pecu-

extra Copy to the getter-up of the Club.

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

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And whereas. The business of this court is of vast amenat, and concerns the most variable pecunitry interests of the community, and consequently requires of its judges quick preparion, extensive learning, mediagning industry, perfect integrity, and strict impartiality:

And whereas, A long term of service in that court has satisfactorily shown that the Hon. George M. Stroud is emimently possessed of all these high qualifications; and from his long residence among us we can testify to his high social rituies, his generous between the most of the Union:

And whereas, We think it would be highly premidical tertic interests of the public is the present time, and while he is blessed with robust and vigorous health, to sever his connection with the court to where efficiency and despatch of business he has so largely constituted. Therefore, we, the citizens of the Twentieff ward, assembled irrespective of political parties, do hereby

Resolve, That at the ensuing election we will vote for the Hom. George M. Stroud as one of the associate judges of the District Court, and will nost carnes by work for his election.

Resolved, That we call upon our felloweithems in the other wardy to hid us in this work, and thus promote the public interests:

Speeches were made by several gentlement. Mr. Gratz specks in glowing terms of sulogy of the private character of Judge Stroud, and of his ermient

Gratz species in glowing terms of sulogy of the private character of Judge Strong, and of his eminent qualifications for the position he has so long adorned, and for which he is again a candidate. THE CHESENIT-STREET BRINGE.—The work of building z/confer drzs; preparatory to the erection of the existent abuttment of the proposed bridge at Chestant zwist, an id- Schopital river, was commenced years and the Schopital river, was commenced years and the Schopital river, was commenced years by Atting force of workmen were engaged in the work of the Schopital river, which will be built exactly in the middle of the stream, at this point about thirts fift in debth! The superstructure is to be of ires; and the bridge will be open, having no covering everhead: The superstructure will exist from 'wo'for three squares along Chestant street; and the thirt required for its construction will cover about eighteen months. Property in the neighborhood will deubless be greatly increased in value when the bridge is got ready for travel, and the line of the street on both sides of the river be river in inprivet by the general hustle to be produced by its rection. Messay, Slark, MoGrann, and "semedy are the contractors."

The Chestant and Wassat Streets Rainroad Company intend running their cars ever the bridge, (this privilege having ther extended to them by the legislature,) making the termings of their route at Forty-second street; West Pilledelphia. THE CHESERUT-STREET BRIDGE.—The work

LAYING NEW RAILS.—The Pennsylvania Heilroad Company are making a complete renewal of their city track, from Market street; bridge to or their city track, from Market-street bridge to Eleventh street, relaying the track in an improved manner, with entirely new material. In place of the old cast-fron sails that were on the street they are about putting in use a new pattern, of wrought-iron rail, manufestured at the Phoenix Iron Works.

ITALIAN MARBLE.—The marble wharf, at the foot of Mead street, it now strews want, at the foot of Mead street, it now strews with hagni-ficent blocks of Italian marble, that are rendered needless by the estate of the fame. In the rough this marble sold at \$2,121 per 150; "it can now be bought at \$1.50. Some of the blocks that we saw vesterday were fifteen feet long, and thick in pro-

THE SALEM RAILROAD .- The West Jersey

Railford has commenced grading the branch road as Salem, uniting with the West James at Pittstown, where the work is being Jones. They are pushing it rapidly ferward, and there is no doubt that it will be speedily completed to Salem. The Ozaden and Amboy Company are aiding in the world. WOLK. United States Steel Pen Works -- A new

steel pen factory, called by the above name, has been established in Camden, N. J., by R. Esterbreok & Co. They are now working with a large number of hands. DROWNED.—On Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, a man named John Cassady fell overboard off a freight boat lying at the second wharf above Weinet street, and was drowned. The deceased

leaves a wife and two children at No. 49 Almond

atroot. LEGAL INTELLIGENCE Supreme Court at Nisi Prius—Justice Rend.—The court was in session on Saturday morning, and an argument was heard in the case of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad Company et al. ve. Charles Hathaway et al. The case is an application for a special injunction to restrain the receiver appointed by the Common Pleas of Chester county from proceeding in that county.

In the case of Borie vs. The Fairmount Passenger Bailway Company, the court entered an order granting the petition of Joseph J. Sharpless, the receiver of the company, authority to invest \$1,000 of the funds in the United States Treasury notes ibaring interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. Details therefore received the sanction of our courts.

District Court—Judges Sharswood, Strond. SUPREME COURT AT NISI PRIUS - Justice

anama. The investment in this valuable security has therefore received the sanction of our courts. Bistrett Court.—Judges Sharswood, Strond, and Hare.—Judge Sharswood delivered the opinion of the court, on Saturday morning, in the case of Barger vs. Cassiny, which was argued at the last term of the court. Judgmont was entered on the case stated, for the plaintiff, for one moiety of the premises, and for the defendant for the residue.

The regular Saturday lists were then taken up. The Court of Common Pleas was in session, but nothing of special interest transpired.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—Judge Ludlew.—Notwithstanding the adibi established by two respontable wemen, notwithstanding the proof of the possession by the defendant of large sums of money prior to the date of the robbery, and notwithstanding the failure of the prosecutor to identify the money found in Sordini's trunk except three pieces, and these only by the tact that he lost that number, the failure of the prosecutor to identify the money found in Sordini's trunk except three pieces, and these only by the tact that he lost that number, the fairure of the prosecutor to identify the money found in Sordini's trunk except three pieces, and these only by the tact that he lost that number, the fairure of the prosecutor to identify the money found in Sordini's trunk except the case of Joseph Sordini, charged with robbing Francis Vermuchi, returned, a verdist of guilty on Saturday morning. It was generally believed that there was sufficient doubt about the case, if not proof of the defendant's innocence, to warrant a verdict of not guilty, and the verdict, therefore, excited much astonishment and comment in and around the court room. Sordini and his wife were the pictures of despair when the verdict was announced. Both wept bitterly during the whole morning. A motion for a new trial wasmade. The case is one of the reset curious ever tried in the Quarter Sessions.

In the case of the Schroyers, convicted with one Black, some time ago, of conspiracy to cheat, de., Black, some time ago, of conspiracy to cheat, &c.,
Judge Ludlow, on Saturday merning, granted a
new trial. Judge Ludlow then said that the evidence was not sufficient to implicate the elder
Schroyer in the charge. The conspiracy case,
therefore, falls to the ground.

M. J. MITCHESON, ESC., was on Saturday, appointed a Commissioner to takedepositions, &c., by the Judges of the District Coart and Court of Common Pleas, under the recent "act for the more convenient despatch of public business in the courts of Philadelphia." PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

THE ARMY-CONTRACT FRAUD.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Neal; Rowonfield and others; was brought up in Pittsburg yesterday. After argument of counsel, the count granted leave to enter a noise pros of the indictments; and so analythe case or the present On SATURDAY MORNING, a carter named Michael Heenan, residing in Temperanceville, was killed by being thrown over that hill side from the Washing-ton pike, on Saw-mill: sun, near Pittsburg. DISASTROUS FIRE.—One night last week, the storchouse of L. W. Weld, at Fallen Timber, White township, Cambria county, was destroyed by fire with all its contents—goods, books, and papers. THE Union meeting on Saturday last was the largest ever held in Earks county. Its attendents were composed of the best men of all parties. The ticket nominate lik the best that ever was presented

DISTRESSING FATALITY.—A most distressing case of family bereavement is reported from Richland township. Cambric county. Three children of Mr. Peter P. Lehman, residing a few miles from Johnstown, were taken sick, died, and were buried within a week! The disease was radrid some throat. ALEXABLE JORDAN has received the nomina-tion by the Democratic party for president judge of the Eighth Judicial district, composed of the counties of Lycoming, Mentour, and Northumber-land.

LUZZANE COUNTY FAIR.—The fair of Luzerne county is to be held on the society's grounds, in Abington, on the 24th and 25th of this month. The annual address will be delivered by the cloquent.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening, a young man, named Thomas Concannon, was run over by a Fourth-street ear, at Fourth and Vine streets, and had both legs broken. He was attempting to get upon the front platform of the car while in motion. He was conveyed to the hospital.

Fires.—Yesterday morning, about eight o'clock, the brass foundry of Joseph Vankirk, at Frankford, was slightly damaged by fire, which originated from a stove.

Yesterday morning, between twelve and one o'clock, a fire broke out in the drug mill of Zeigler & Smith, located on St. John's street, above Grean, in the Fleventh ward. The damage done is estimated at about \$150.

NORTH PHILADELPHIA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—The fourth annual session of the North Philadelphia, Association of Baptist Churches, will be held in the Bratist Clot of Baptist Churches, will be held in the Bratist Churches, will be held in the Bratist Churches, will be held in the Bratist Churches and the Bratist Churches and the Bratist Churches and the Bratist Churches and

NORTH PHILADELPHIA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—
The fourth annual session of the North Philadelphia Association of Baptist Churches, will be held in the Baptist Church, in Reading, commencing on Tuesday, (to-mortow,) at 2 o'clock P. M.; and continue its session over Thursday. Sessions will be held from 9 o'clock A. M. till 12, and from 2 o'clock P. M. till 6. Evening services will begin at 71 o'clock

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M. till 7. Evening services will begin at 71 o'clock

M. till 8. Evening services will begin at 71 o'clock

M. till 8. Evening services will begin at 71 o'clock

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M. till 8. Evening services will be services are the ment. Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Bethlehem Times says that nearly all the three-months men of that place have re-enlisted for the war.

MARTIN M. BARR, the telegraph operator, who was arrested in Louisville, is said to be a native of Lancaster, in this State.