# THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1861.



savs :

The Montenegrins were forwarding guns to Gra-All the Montenegrin chiefs had held a meeting

in regard to the movements of their troops. It was thought the Turkish troops had, crossed the Montenegrin fron WEST COAST OF AFRICA. The territory of Jager was ceded to the British crown on the 5th of August. The King had to sign a treaty of commerce with the English. The French had been negotiating with the King at Badaboo. The trade on the gold

ged rates. Coffee ina

on which this paper has been printed for the last nine months. It is in excellent condition, having been made to order a year ago, and will be sold at a bargain. For terms apply at this office, or address JOHN W. FORNEY, 417 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Louis at a late hour last night stated that, on Saturday evening, the stars and stripes were still flying over Colonel MULLIGAN's entrenchments, yet later and apparently authentic news, from another quarter, brings us the sad intelligence that, after one of the most heroic defences recorded in history, he was compelled, on Friday evening, to surrender to General PRICE. His men were completely exhausted, and suffered much for want of water. Looking in vain, through five long days, for the expected reinforcements, they were at last obliged to succumb by the overwhelmingly

when the soil of Kentucky, like that of the Border States of Virginia and Missouri, is to be made the theatre of many bloody contests. The threat of the Memphis Appeal, that the South would never permit her to unite herself with the Northern States, is the key-note of the policy which the traitors are seeking to enforce, and from present indications the impending struggle will prove a desperate and fierce one. All ideas of the maintenance of a neutral position have been abandoned, and a war to the knife has been commenced which is to decide whether the Union or the Disunion army shall gain control of the State. We publish this morning the proclamation of General ANDERSON calling upon all patriots to rally around the Union flag, and of General BUCENER invoking all traitors to flock to his standard. The latter officer, it will be remembered, was, for a considerable period, in command of the State troops, who were chiefly recruited from among the Secessionists, and the prophecies of PRENTICE, declaring that BICKNER would eventually be found battling in the Confederate army, have been strictly

aroused. That is the point against which the hostile operations of the traitors are chiefly directed. It is supposed to be their design to capture and destroy it. They are animated not only by their wish to plunder it, but by their intense hatred of the sterling loyalty of its leading citizens and principal journals. We are glad to notice, however, on the other hand, the patriotic spirit that animates the Union men of the State. Fully conscious of the existing dangers, they are making a united and herculcan effort to avert them ; and we sincerely hope that, with the aid of the troops from Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio, who will no doubt speedily rush to their relief, the schemes of the Secessionists may be baffled, and their invading hosts driven back. Henceforth, in Kentucky, as in all other quarters of our Union, the contest will be narrowed down to a strife between two parties-patriots and traitors-and in the bloody war between them, may God defend the right !

doubtedly forfeited their commanding relations to the commerce and manufactures of Great Britain. In other words, in assuming to assert a claim to govern the United States, after a defeat at an election (brought about by their own insanity), they have deprived themselves of that national protection in the United States

vidual authority, while the whole patriotic press of our own country is free, and is interested to refute

them. The Government of the United States depend not upon the favor or good-will of foreign writers or papers, or even of foreign nations, but upon the just support of the American people. Its credit and its fame seem to me now, more than ever hereto fore, safe in their keeping.

position, killing nearly a hundred of them. Colonel by which slavery and the cotton trade have DWELL of the Fourteenth Indiana Regiment If it be assumed th do harm, is it not a sufficient reply that probably not fifty copies of the London Times ever find their way to our shores? If it be said again that the obnoxious communication has been widely published in the United States, it seems to me a sufficient rejoinder that the censure of a magnaninous Government in that case ought to fall of those of its own citizens who have reproduced the of the Prince de Joinville, enters the United States libel, rather than on the foreigner, who wrote it Naval Academy. He is sixteen years of age. exclusively for remote publication. Major BAUSEWEIN, late aid-de-camp to GARI-Finally, interference with the press, even in the BALDI, has to-day been commissioned in the milicase of an existing insurrection, can be justified tary service. only on the ground of public danger. I do not see There is as yet no definite action regarding Geneany such danger in the present case, even if one ral FREMONT'S administration of affairs in Missouri, foreigner does pervert our hospitality to shelter the questions involved being of a delicate and comhimself in writing an injurious publication against plicated character, and therefore requiring delibe us for a foreign press. A hundred other foreignration. The indications are, however, that if he ers, as intelligent and as virtuous and as respects shall not be superseded in his command, which now ble as he is, are daily enrolling themselves in the seems probable, other arrangements of an importarmy of the United States, to defend and maintain ant bearing will be made, having in view the pubthat Union, as the chief hope of humanity in all lic welfare. Nothing beyond what is here stated countries and for all ages. Could there be a better can be reliably ascertained, for the reasons already illustration of that great fundamental truth of our WILLIAM BLANCHARD, of this city, has been ansystem, that error of opinion may safely be tolerated when reason is left free to combat it? pointed consul to Melbourne. Colonel E. D. BAKER, Senator from Oregon, has WILLIAM H. SEWARD. been appointed major general of volunteers. Seizure of Contraband Property. The Star, of this evening, repeats that Prince SALM-SALM, of Prussia, has been appointed colonel The following circular has been issued by the Se retary of State : of the Kentucky cavalry, now here, which is com-DEPARTMENT OF STATE. Sept. 21. 1861. posed largely of Philadelphians. SIR: In order to prevent seizures of property General McCLELLAN to-day proceeded to the belonging to the citizens of insurrectionary States position of General MCCALL's division, where a not warranted by the acts of Congress relating t grand review of from ten to twelve thousand troops that subject, it is thought advisable to direct the army, and re-enacts the worst examples of took place. special attention of the marshals and district at-Austrian tyranny. Have I not well said that On Thursday, Colonel COWDEN'S First Massatorneys of the United States to the provisions of chusetts Regiment, now performing duty on the these acts: peninsula, captured two wagon loads of military The fifth section of the act of July 13th provides clothing, arms, &c., destined to be smuggled across that all goods and chattels, wares and merchanthe Potomac for the use of the Disunion troops. dise, coming from or proceeding to a State or a The seizure was made about fifteen miles from place declared to be in insurrection, together with Leonardstown, Md. the vessel or vehicle conveying the same, or con-The Government has unofficially received inforveying persons to or from such State or place, shall nation of an opportunity to buy the paintings of be forfeited to the United States. the great masters, antiquities, and other works of This section obviously applies to all property in art at Rome. It is supposed that the offer may transit, or purchased, or provided, with a view to transit between the loyal and disloyal States, and have been occasioned by the financial necessities of the Papal Government, and of the members of the especially property forming the subject of commer-Roman aristocracy. cial intercourse. Such property, wherever found As Congress has made no appropriation for such is liable to seizure, and the only redress of partles a purpose, the offer could not, of course, be acwho think themselves aggrieved is by appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury, who is invested by law The following is an extract from a despatch from with full powers of mitigation and remission. Mr. JUDD, our minister at Berlin : The first section of the actapproved August 6th de-"The German Turners Association of Young clares "that if any person or persons, his, her, or dent. Men for their mental and physical development, their agent, attorney, or employee, shall purchase had a grand national representative collation in the city of Berlin, in the early part of August. A or acquire, sell or give, any property, of whatsoever kind or description, with intent to use or employ the delegation of German Turners from the United same, or suffer the same to be used or employed, in States had also come to participate in the festivities, aiding, or abetting, or promoting such insurrection, which, although largely partaking of a political or any person or persons engaged therein, or any character, passed without the slightest interference person or persons being the owners of any such of the Government or the police, a most hopeful property, shall knowingly use or employ, or suffer the use or employment, of the same as aforesaid, all sign for the cause of liberty in Germany. "As our American Turners had no banner, the such property is hereby declared to be lawful subflag of the American legation was readily loaned ject of prize and capture, wherever found." them, and the stars and stripes had the first rank No doubt can be entertained that this section was of all the representative emblems of nationality, well considered, and that its operation was intended the American Turners having been assigned the to be limited to property used in furtherance of head of the procession. I had the pleasure of he insurrection only. knowing that, although our flag cannot be cheered Seizures under the act of July 13 should be made in Charleston, it was cheered most heartily in the by the officers, or under the direction of the officers capital of Prussia on that occasion.' of the Treasury Department, and all the district In addition to other distinguished foreigners attorneys and marshals of the United States should heretofore named, the following have been commisafford all practicable counsel and aid in the execu ioned in our army, the highest testimonials having tion of the law. been furnished of their military capacity : Seizures under the act of August 6 should be Lieut. Col. JOHN FITZBOY DE COURCY, of the made by the marshal of the district in which such English army in the Crimea. property may be found, under the general or par-First Lientenant OSCAR BRENDEN, of Prusia ticular direction of the district attorney, or other Captains VEGESACK and HATMAN, of Sweden. superior authority. For such seizure there is no General BLENKER has received into his brigade power of mitigation or remission in the Secretary with great cordiality, Prince SALM DE SALM, who of the Treasury; but the district attorney or other has been commissioned to the command of a cavalry superior authority may direct the discontinuance regiment. of any proceeding in relation thereto, and the re

two hours before the battle. It is perhaps proper to state that General Pope's orders to Colonel Scott were to remain at Liberty till he was joined by Licutenant Colonel Smith; but learning, or his awival at that place, that the enemy was only five miles distant, he sent a messenger to Smith with word to that effect, and pushed on, giving the rebels battle. CHICAGO, September 22.—The Third Regiment of Iowa volunteers, on their way to Lexington to reinforce Mulligan, (date not given,) suddenly and unexpectedly came upon a body of 4,000 rebels, at Blue Mills, Missouri, when a battle commenced,

General REYNOLDS, who was at Cheat Mountain, has, the despatch says, driven the rebels from his KIDWELL, of the Fourteenth Indiana Regiment, was surrounded twice, but repulsed the rebels with great gallantry and small loss to us. Thedate of the action is not mentioned. The Government has accepted the tender of mili-tary services by the Count de Paris and Duc de Chartres; they will probably enter Gen. MCCLEL-LAN's staff. The young Count de Penthievre, son The lows troops lost nineteen killed and thirty wounded, and ten or twelve of the rebels were killed. Eleven rebel prisoners were brought to Quincy, from St. Joseph, on Saturday, two or three of whom are known to have been concerned in the burning of the Platte river bridge, a short time

Government for six months, and have done nothing. No meat, no bread, no powder, no wagons, no any-thing, but salt and potatoes, and you sing out, 'the Government has the entire confidence of the whole people.' Now, it hasn't mine, and I want to know whether I can have a fair hearing. ''The only smart thing I have seen is your pro-position to postpone the Presidential election. That is excellent—most excellent. I trust that it may save us. If I were in Congress, I would refuse one dollar of appropriations for the war—holy though it is—until Walker was turned out and somebody put in his place with sense enough to raise sus-picions in my mind that neither is the right man in picions in my mind that neither is the right man in the right place. Why talk, then, about the confi-dence of the people in the Administration? I don't feel any such confidence myself, and I believe I am not singular in my distrust. If you editors would only speak out full toned about the abuses which stink in your nostrils, things would yet be right. It is a shame which cries to Heaven for coast was dull. right. It is a similar which ches to heaven for vengeance, when men of the pen are talking about confidence, &c., and your soldiers are made to trot sixteen miles on one meal of polatoes and salt. "There is rottenness enough in the medical staff alone to damn any Administration. Why hoodwink the people? Your Government is rot-ten, and stimks? We must smell it at last-the scorer the better. You won't smell any stronger sconer the better. You won't smell any stronger to Yankee nostrils after you turn Walker out and make Davis toe the mark than you do now. dred passengers and \$26,000. She reports having passed the steamer Bremen on the evening of They know you can't advance upon them from want of victuals and vehicles, and your weakness remains patent to them till you reform the abuses of your Administration. the Tith. Foreign Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Sept. 11.—The Cotton market has continued, firm at Friday's quota-ions. The sales of two days (Monday and Tuoslay) unounted to 20,000 bales, including 10,000 bales to specularors and for export. The market has been less animated than last week, but the prices are firmly main-tained. of your Administration. "The smartest thing England did, in the Ameri-can war, was the reformation of abuses, in full view of the enomy and her rival too. Your enemies know you are rotten. You won't tell them anyknow you are rotten. You won't tell them any-thing new by turning out Davis and his whole crew, which I am decidedly in favor of, if they don't show themselves more efficient. "Initial tell the state of the state of the state of the Davis & Co. It frets me: Your soldiers are stare ing, but so long as the President and Generals can wear fine linen, & c., you sing 'Hallelujahs.' It won't do, my friend. Somebody must tell the peo-ple the plain truth, or we are ruined. Freezing and starvation stare you in the face for next winter, and you call on the women and children to give tained. STATE OF TRADE.—The adviced from Munchester are unfavorable, the menter being very dull and de LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.-FIOUR 18 not reported ; Wheat firm at an advance of 2084; Corn quiet, but all qualities have advanced to a triffing exent : mixed sells at 31s 6d@32s LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.-Beef has advander i tendency. Pork is casier. Bacon very hull. Lard firmer. Tallow steady. PRODUCE.—Ashes firm; Pots 31s; Pearls 33s. Sugar and you call on the women and children to give up their blankets and bread for the soldiers The up their blankets and bread for the soldiers The women have supported the war so far. You couldn't be in the field to-day but for their needles. You've had the Government for seven months, and you confess your inability by your daily ways, and still you speak of 'confidence.' It is waning hourly, I assure you, and unless the press speaks out plainly, and that soon, ALL IS LOST! I don't know any politicians, and I don't care for any, but I care for my country and the brave men who are fighting for us and it airs my call to see ady. Rice firm at unchan tive. Rosin buoyant at 10s 9d@11s for common. Spirits of Turpesting firm, but juactive. LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols 93./6093./6 for money THE CITY. COLONEL RUSH'S REGIMENT is encamped on who are fighting for us, and it stirs my gall the orave men who are fighting for us, and it stirs my gall to see them treated worse than I treat my dogs and hogs. Don't be afraid of showing your weakness to the Yankees. They know it. Show your strength, by putting things to rights at home, and you will be then feared abroad. ond street, near Nicetown lane. Last evening, after dark, we passed the place, and the light from the tents seemed to float hazily in the gloom, the tents seemed to float hazily in the gloom, bearing upon its subtle undulations the rise and fall of a hundred voices, singing in the clear Sab-bath, the old camp-meeting strain, to new words : "Very truly yours, F. M." "The Richmond Whig, of the 19th, says: "Six more United States prisoners have escaped." It also contains a report, which is doubtless entirely unfounded, that General Lee had captured the person of General Repolds while he was passing "We are battling for the Union, "We are battling for the Union, We are battling for the Union, We are battling for the Union As we go marching on." Near by, in the turnpike, a company of men were being drilled, and the tramp of their heavy feet seemed like an echo of the two hundred thou-sand, that upon the Potomac, in Kentucky, and Missouri, "go marching on," "battling for the Union." The Government wagons, below Cooper-ville, lined the way; other chords in the great mu-sic of "marching on," that in this time of war, thrills the heart of the babe and maks the coward's sinews strong as steel. rom one United States camp to another. From Fortress Monroe. BALTIMORE, September 21.—The Old Point boat brings no news. The withdrawal of Commodore Stringham from the flag-ship Minnesota excited much comment and general regret at Fortress Monroe. Commodore Goldsborough, of the Brazil equadron, is to be flag-officer at Hampton. Fortness Monroe, Sept. 21, via BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—Surgeons Powell, Harris, Le Bontellier, Goodenough, Connolly, McLetcher, Gray, and Wilson, who were made prisoners at the battle of Bull Run and released on parole, have arrived from Norfolk, on a flag of truce, and proceed to Washington. They are accompanied by S. Philips Day, special correspondent of the London Herald. Until within two days there were about 1,200 Federal prisoners at Richmond, but yesterday and to-day many of them were sent to New Orleans. Mr. Ety is still at Riehmond. The above-named surgeons have taken care of From Fortress Monroe. inews strong as steel. THE NEW WAR VESSELS .- The statement. THE NEW WAR VESSELS.—The statement, by telegraph, in a New York paper, that the Go-vernment had accepted propositions from Messrs. Mcrrick & Sons, of this city, for the construction of iron-clad vessels of war, was premature. The Messrs. Merrick have submitted certain proposals, but received no official information of their ac-ceptance by the Government, and consider the an-neurosement unpartherized up meda at this time. uncement unauthorizedly made at this time. RECRUITING IN FRANKFORD .---- Upwards of sixty men have been recruited in the borough of Frankford this week. This increase is due to the The above-named surgeons have taken care of our wounded, and have a letter from Lieutenant promotion of good men, that can be trusted, t Todd, (brother-in-law of President Lincoln.) highly nelcies Toda, (orotner-in-law of Freshent Lincola,) algaly complimentary of their services, and reflecting se-verely upon the Federal surgeons, who forsook their wounded compatriots at Richmond some weeks since to return North. SPADES FOR GOVERNMENT .---- T. & B. ROWland, having fulfilled heavy orders recently for ehovels and spades, are now making five thousand in addition for Government. Their factory is at General Beauregard's headquarters are at Fair-fax Court House. General Johnson's headquarters were probably Milltown, on Tacony creek, six miles from the city. THE CASE OF GEORGE W. RACE. - This at Winchester. THE CASE OF GEORGE W. KACE. — This noted burglar and incendiary made an attempt to escape from the Chambersburg jail on Monday last, in which place he is imprisoned, en the charge of breaking into and burning the warebouse of Messrs. Oaks & Austin, in Greencastle, Pa. Being again confined in his cell, he declared he would never be taken from it alive, and it is believed his intention is to starve himself. His case will come up for trial at the next sitting of the court, which will soon meet. It was not supposed at Richmond that the Con-It was not supposed at Richmond that the Con-federates would make an attack on Washington. Certain kinds of provisions were enormously high. Gold brought a premium of 15 per cent. The Merrimac, at Norfolk, was fast being con-verted into a powerful floating-battery. There are about 4,000 troops at Norfolk. The Loyal Missouri State Convention Convened. JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 21 .- Governor Gamble FIRE,-A fire took place last evening in the r IRE. — A INC TOOK place has evening in the building No. 611 and 613 St. John street, used as a factory by Messre. Zeigler & Smith, manufacturers of paints and colors. The origin of the fire was the result of carelessness on the part of an em-ployee of the establishment, in throwing the sweepo day issued the following call to the Convention ; "The exigencies of the State require, in my udgment, the sssemblage of the State Convention. "Therefore I, Hamilton R. Gamble, Governor of the State of Missouri, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Convention, do hereby call the Conings of the floor, consisting of paint, sawdust, etc. into a barrel. This refuse matter being thrown to vention of the State to assemble, at the Mercantile Library Hall, in the city of St. Louis, on the 10th gether became ignited from its own combus and burned some time before discovery. The loss, which is not great, will be fully covered by instaof October next; to adopt such measures as the welfare of the State may require. fare of the State may require. Given under my hand and seal, &c. "H. R. GAMBLE.

Borrowers of money at 6 per cent. have been ing off for several days past, and the press Ing off for teveral days pass, and the second lend is now as great as it was a fortnight ago. The enormous disburgements of the Government are already having a marked effect upon Wall street, and the strain imwhich is now partially relieved of the strain im-

The New York Evening Post of this evening

The week closes with a decided imp

The week closes with a decided improvement in the money and exchange markets. The flurry pro-duced by the heavy drain of the Government upon the banks, and the sharp upward turn in foreign exchange, has entirely subsided, and capital is again easy and abundant at the rates of last week. Call loans are quoted to-day 5per cent. as the rule, and we hear of transactions at even lower figures.

### Pennsylvania and the War.

The reputation for valor and efficiency of our glorious State in the present struggle will probably be materially lessened by the fact that a very large number of her sons who have gone to the war have joined regiments which nominally belong to other States. They have already done much to fill the ranks of the California Brigado of Gen. BAKER, a Delaware regiment, some New Jersey regiments, the "Kentucky" Cavalry, and several of the New York regiments. It is important that operations of this sort should be suspended. both on account of the men, who thus lose the benefit of the provisions of our Legislature for the soldiers of the State, and of the relief funds of our city and other localities, and because our Commonwealth is robbed of the glory to which the bravery of her sons entitles her, and is placed in a false position before her sister States and the world. A despatch from Harrisburg shows that the attention of our State authorities will hereafter be carefully directed to this matter, and the whole subject will be incidentally brought before one of our courts to-day.

It appears that some New York recruiting officers have lately been enlisting men in this city, offering bounties, and pledging them certificates upon the relief committees of New York and Philadelphia, both of which are worthless. They have recently resorted to another method-viz : recruiting men under pretence of placing them in Pennsylvania have been transferred to New York, and virtually sold to New York colonels at so much per head. The legality of thus forcing men out of the State, against their will, will be tested this morning, before Judge OswALD deavored to force to New York. Their that "to be forewarned is to be forearmed," friends have procured writs of habeas corpus, returnable at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

A French Correspondent on the War. A third letter on American affairs has appeared in the Opinione Nationale of Paris, which was probably written by a member of the suite of Prince NAPOLEON, and may, to some extent, reflect his views. It is made up chiefly of descriptions of the leading officers, and of the appearance, of the armies in and near Washington. General Scorr is re- the city yesterday. In the Episcopal Churches ferred to as one who "has the air of a man

is said to closely resemble "a French officer of engineers or artillery," and General MoDow-ELL, we are told, looks very much " like a chief of battalion of foot Chasseurs." Of BEAURE-GARD, the writer says that "face, physiognomy, tongue, accent, overything about him is French," and that he is " a man of uncommon ardor, a ceaseless activity, and indomitable power of will."

In comparing the Northern and Southern armies, the former is spoken of as composed of volunteers whose "military bearing is very indifferent" and whose equipments are not as complete as they should be. Of the latter, | Drew's Arch-street Theatre-being its first perthe writer pointedly says that "the question of uniform, not fully solved in the North, is not thought of at all in the South." The no expense on it, having new scenery, costumes,

following general opinions are expressed : "It is incontestable that there is much more passion and ardor smong the officers of the Southern than among those of the Northern army. It is in-sisted in the Soccession camp that this ardor, this disinterested devotion to the commen cause, are shared by the soldiers; that in the South they serve through honor and conviction; that among the Federals the soldier knows no other allurement than pay, no other impulse than that of want-the best recruiting officer among the populations of the large cities.

Certainly it is going too far to generalize a fact which may be true to some extent. Individual bravery is incontestably superior in the Con-federate camp; but the Union army wakes up for this disadvantage by a more advanced mili-tary organization and knowledge, at least among the soldiers; so that matters being almost

grown into an overshadowing monopoly, and they have taught, by the inexorable eloquence of necessity, that lesson to the British Government which will compel it henceforward to do without the cotton of the Southern and

seceded States, and to open markets else-

This might be called a practical comment upon the aristocracy built up in the seceded States upon the institution of slavery. In attempting to control everything, they lose all. In assuming to manage the Federal Government, in spite of the ballot-box, they not only become the victims of their own home factions, but force their great customers in the Old World to do without their boasted staple. Such is the punishment of the delusion growing out of the sudden acquisition of riches, in producing which they played so inferior a part. But the slave aristocracy proves its title to the name of aristocracy, not only by what it has done, but by what it is doing. It will not see or be instructed by Indications on the part of the Government of the United States and the Government of Great Britain, but, believing itself to be invincible, it still proceeds upon the theory that the people of the free States are "mud-sills" and inferiors. Therefore, this aristocracy pushes on the war, crushes out individual opinion, persecutes its best men, compels thousands to enter the ranks of its

the Scocssion treason is an aristocracy of the most offensive character? OCCASIONAL.

#### The Naval Expeditions.

It is evident, from the intelligence which has been published in regard to the movements of a portion of our navy, that one or more exregiments, and afterward forcing them to go peditions have been fitted out against the to New York. In this way several companies Southern coast. Their exact destination is very wisely concealed, and every good citizen should feel that he can well afford to wait for a full history of their operations until it can be furnished in the shape of news of a brilliant victory, if by that means the information is THOMPSON. The cases involved are those of sufficiently well concealed, and the enemy de-WM. CROUT and Jos. JACK, of the Lincoln prived of a knowledge of the manner in which Cavalry, whom a captain, as they allege, en- they are to be attacked. It is an old maxim. and no people have ever shown a greater anxiety to avail themselves of advantages of this sort than the Southern traitors. When we, by inadvertence or folly, trumpet forth

our plans and anticipations, we virtually double the power of our foes to thwart and resist tl-em.

#### The National Fast Day.

The manner in which the National Fast Day, on Thursday next, should be observed was referred to in a number of the pulpits of we understand that a collection will be taken whose career is ended." General McCLELLAN up to build a church near the scene of the sudden death of their late venerated Bishop, Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. WADSWORTH, of the Presbyterian Church, strongly enforced the idea that the day should literally be made one of fasting-not feasting-of sincere humiliation

# and devout prayer. Public Amusements.

There is little to say about theatrical matters. This week "Great Expectations " will be played at Walnut-street Theatre, and "The Tempest" at the Continental. This evening a new play, called "Jeannette, or, Le Cretin de la Montagne, will be produced, with a fine cast, at Mrs. John formance in America. The original has had some months' great success in Paris. Mrs. Drew spares

machinery, &c. ACADEMY OF MUSIC .- The sacred concert which will take place here this evening, concluding with Haydn's grand War Mass, is worthy of all support, and we learn with satisfaction that many hundred seats are already taken.

We learn that Mr. Ullman will open the Academy of Music on the 15th October, when the perormance of Mr. Herrman, the Prestidigitateur, (small change for which big word is sleight-of-hand man.) will be given

Latest from Kentucky. It will be seen, from an inspection of these pro-FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 22.-A skirmish took place between the Home Guard and some of Zolvisions of the acts of Congress, that no property is confiscated or subjected to forfeiture except such licoffer's men at Barbourville, on Wednesday last. as is in transit, or provided for transit to or from No damage was done. The fight was renewed on insurrectionary States, or used for the promotion Thursday, when seven Confederates were killed. One of the Home Guards received six wounds, but Real-estate bonds, promissory notes, moneys on none of them are fatal.

from the main body of our pickets. He was sud-

denly surprised by a party of ten dismounted ca-

valry, with whom he exchanged shots, until one of

the enemy advanced, and, taking deliberate aim at-

him, shot him through the head with a rifle.

One of the Home Guards was taken prisoner. There were 37 Home Guards and 300 Confederates n the engagement. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22 .- The Bulletin learns that

All officers, while vigilant in the prevention of Humphrey Marshall is at Liberty, in Owen county, guarded by 800 Secessionists who made his arrest. the conveyance of property to or from insurrectionary States, or the use of it for insurrectionary purposes, are expected to be careful in avoiding A special train went from Frankfort to Lexingnecessary vexation and cost by seizures not warton, Ky., to-day, guarded by a detachment o Home Guards.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22 .- An intelligent passenger from Elizabethtown to-day reports that 1,500 of Appointment of Brigadier Generals. Buckner's forces, mostly from Hardin county, Major Van Vleet, the quartermaster of General

# Later from Lexington

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 21 .- No news has been

received from Lexington to-day. The steamer War Eagle arrived from above this evening. This steamer, together with the Intan, with the Indiana Twenty-second and Eighteenth regiments and Des Moines with the Indiana Twenty-sixth aboard, as high up the river as Cambridge, where they captured the steamer Sunshine. seized a short time since by General Green. They encountered no rebel troops.

Union flags were flying at Glasgow. The War Eagle and Iatan returned from Cambridge, the former to this city and the latter to Booneville. The White Cloud and Des Moines went up

the river to reinforce Lexington. While all four boats were lying up for the night, a short distance below Glasgow, two detachments were sent out to reconnoitre. They encountered each other, and, each mistaking the other for the enemy, fired, and before their mistake was discovered fou men were killed and several wounded. Among the wounded is Major Gordon Tanner, of the Indiana Twenty-second. He was brought down to this place His wound, though serious, is not considered mortal

Sr. Louis, Sept. 22 .- A special despatch from Hamilton says reports from Camden, nine miles above Lexington, state that the American flag was still flying over Col. Mulligan's entrenchments at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning.

General Frémont has appointed Brigadier Generals Pope and Siegel, and Assistant Adjutant General McKinstry, to command, with commissions as major generals, and Colonels Davis, Mulligan, Kelton, and Totten as acting brigadier generals. Thomas L. Price, of Jefferson City, has been commissioned as brigadier general by the Presi-

A STARTLING REPORT.

REPORTED SURRENDER OF THE GALLANT MULLIGAN!

HIS MEN COMPLETELY EXHAUSTED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22 .- A special despatch to the Times, sent from Quincy, Iilinois, at 1 o'clock this (Sunday) morning, says the mail agent of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, who arrived at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening from St. Joseph, states that Colonel Mulligan and his whole com mand at, Lexington surrendered to General Price on Friday morning at 5 o'clock. The siege continued from Monday until the time of the surrender. Col. Mulligan's men were without water all day

on Thursday, and Friday morning found them completely exhausted. They fought valiantly and desperately, but were compelled to yield to vastly superior numbers. The number of Union troops killed is said to be

from 800 to 900, while that of the rebels is estimated at some three or four thousand, with a proportionat number of wounded. The report of the above battle and its unfortunate result is fully corroborated by passengers or

the same train. The news was brought by stage to Hamilton, which is the nearest point on the railroad to Lexington, being distant forty miles. Of the fact of the surrender there can be no doubt.

A special despatch to the Chicago Tribune from headquarters, at St. Louis, received this (Sunday) evening, says the surrender of Mulligan is not be lieved there, but that reinforcements were pushing toward him from four different directions.

**IMPORTANT FROM HARRISBURG** THE VIGOR OF PENNSYLVANIA TO BE RESERVED FOR

> HER OWN HONOR. No More Enlistments for Other States.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 22 .- Governor Curtin has istments in this State for ed to stop a

"By the Governor: "M. OLIVER, Secretary of State."

WE CALL the attention of dealers in hard-Another Fatal Accident on the Northern Central Railroad. ware to the advertisement of W. W. Knight & Son, & TWO SOLDIERS KILLED.

which appears in another column. Their stock of hardware and cutlery is very large, and well-assorted. BALTINORE, Sept. 22.—An accident occurred last night, on the Northern Central Railroad, nino miles from this city. One troop train following an other ran into the last car of the forward train. Two soldiers were killed, and two wounded slightly. Purchasers will find it to their interest to give them a COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE .--- We call

he attention of those wishing to purchase a modernbuilt country residence, on reasonable terms, to the al-vertisement of ff. S. Tarr, which will be found in another The engineer had a leg broken. The killed belonged to the Forty-ninth Pennsyl-yania Regiment, and were named John Fulton and the back decover decover in the Daniel Carter. Both of the deceased were in the battle of Bull Run, and had re-enlisted. column.

NEW MUSIC-" ONE YEAR AGO."-Messrs. " ton. Corron.-The market continues dull, and we hear of Serious Affray at Port Deposit, Md.

CITY ITEMS.

There is no danger of the soldters of the Union suffering

for the want of supplies, whon we have such splendidly-organized establishments as that of Bockbill & Wilson

constantly employed in meeting the Government's wants.

POLAND.

Fresh disturbances had taken place at Apalisch on the Emperor's anniversary feto, and the milita-ry used much violence against the populace. Many persons were arrested, and a deputation of citizens left for Warsaw. The Sazonia left Southampton at four o'clock

forty millions of dollars. Exchange for to-day's steamer closed flat, with little or no demand, at 1081a1081 for first-class bills The Sazonia left Southampton at four o clock on the afternoon of the 11th. She experienced strong head winds. The Sazonia has three hunon Londo

The Stock Exchange has a very firm appearance to-day, especially the list of Government stocks, which, at this time, is the best barometer of public confidence. The sizes of 1881 are now higher than previous to the Bull Run disaster, and at the advance there are few on the market. The specula-tive lots seemed to have been distributed and taken out of the street for investment. The lowest point touched was 85, so that the present quotations (904291) show an improvement of fully 54 per

posed upon it by the heavy transfer of specie to the Sub-Treasury. The banks are fast regaining their specie, but it will not be fully shown on Monday's

statement. We probably had the minimum of the bank specie average in last Monday's returns, and by the middle of next week will again approach

cent. New York Central alocs stendy at 137. Gouthern State stocks are dull and without change. The differences existing in the Western department depress the prices of Missouris; sales at 420.421

at 43a433. The subscriptions to the national loan at the Sub-Treasury are about the average amount. The de-mand opens well at Mr. Ketchum's agency. The conveniences offered in the way of receiving checks bank-notes, &c., will invite sub cumbrous machinery of the Sub-Treasury would

We annex a comparative statement of the imports of foreign dry goods and general merchandise at New York for the week and since January 1:

For the week. 1859. 1860. 1861. Entered at the port \$935,130 \$1,262,532 \$\$53,501 Thrown on nurket 1,080,861 1,405,843 1,117,754 Since January First, Entered at the port\$80,062,946 \$81,620,992 \$36,502,129 Thrown on market 90,060,937 \$2,007,419 35,154,240

The returns of the British Board of Trade for June show a decrease in the export of British goods to this country, to a greater extent than the most ultra cotton lord in England feared or thought possible. The total declared value of exports for the month of June was:

Showing an increase in the total export of over en per cent. Of this export, thirty-three per cent. was cotton goods. The exports to the United States, for the same periods, were :

or a lost of five-sixths, or over eighty per cent. This decrease of exports was made up as follows :

1860.	1861.
Cottons\$718,000	\$52,000
Haberdashery 355,000	51,000
Hardwares 145,000	243,000
Linens 390,000	20,000
Iron 875,000	183,000
Silk 35 000	25,000
Woollens1,034,000	110,000

\$684.000 \$3.650.000

It will be seen that the decrease is chicfly in col tons, linens, and woollens, cotton exports being only about one-fourteenth, and woollens only oneenth. Notwithstanding this large decline, it will be seen by the first comparison that the total British trade has increased, showing us the world can live without us, and more, that the speedy ending

of our troubles is not essential to Great Britain. The Providence Journal says: Thirty-five subscribers yesterday took sixteen thousand dollars of the mational loan in this city. It will be remembered that a large sum had been taken by parties in this city before the books were pened here

## Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

September 21, 1861. REPORTED BY S. E. SLATHAKER, Philadelphia Exchange FIRST BOABD.

15 do..... AFTER BOARDS.

Philadeiphia Markets. SEPTEMBER 21—Evening. Holders of Flour are firm in their domands. Soles comprise 200 bbls Western fine fiour at \$404.25 ; 200 bbls good extra do at \$5.25 ; 300 bbls do family at \$6 60 ; and 400 bbls foncy do at \$5.25 ; 300 bbls do family at \$6 60 ; and 400 bbls foncy do at \$5.25 ; 300 bbls do family at \$6 60 ; and 400 bbls foncy do at \$5.25 ; 300 bbls do family at \$6 60 ; and 400 bbls foncy do at \$5.25 ; 300 bbls do family at \$6 60 ; and 400 bbls foncy do at \$5.25 ; 300 bbls do family at \$6 70 ; for superline, extras, and fancy brands us in quality. By 6 Flour is quoted at \$2.75 68 per bbl, the latter for better brands. Corn Meal is not much doing and prime dry lots are scarce at fully former rates. Sales reach 10,000 bus at 1860206 for good and psino Western and Penna. reds, and 1800 fl36c for white, including 6,000 bus mostly damp Southern at a price kept private. By is in re-quest, with sales of 3,000 bus at 64∞66 for new, and 64 at 56x 00c. Corn is rather better, and 4,000 bus yollow sold at 55x 00c. Corn is rather better, and 4,000 bus yollow to the in solor at 52x 00c bus sold at 30c for new Delawure afteat, and 32c for old Fenna in store. Bank.—Ist No. I Quereitron is wunted at \$232628.50 \$\$\$" ton.

Philadelphia Markets.

1000 Reading 6s '70....

equally balanced, it is difficult enough to foresce towards which side the fortune of war will incline.

"It is true the victory of Bull Run is of a nature to excite to the highest pitch the confidence and enthusiasm of the Southern men; but I find it im possible to see in the result of that battle one of those softem judgments, without appeal, which condemn one side to bow the head beneath the irresistible ascendency of the victor. These men, after all, are nearly of the same race, or the same mixed races, and despite the divergence of opinions, they have a common fund of ideas, manners, and feelings, which does not permit a line to be drawn feelings, which does not permit a line to be drawn through the thirtieth degree of latitude, and to have it said : All that is north of this line is inferior to all that is south of it.

to all that is south of it. "To estimate the event of July 21, we must leave a wide margin for the local incidents, the chance and unexpected encounters on the field of battle, the unforeseen events which take hold of the imagina-tions of the masses—all secondary causes which operate on the war by so much the more as the armies have less experience, discipline, or know-ledge."

WE LEARN from Washington that there is no probability of the removal of General FRE- 234 Market street. MONT, and that "he is as high in the confidence of the Administration as he was at the time of his appointment."

tional Loan, but find it impossible or inconvenient to come during business hours.

-PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED .- We have to thank St. Louis Mr. Upham, 310 Chestnut street, for several Lon-Colonel John G. Barnard, of the Engineer Corps, don papers of the 7th instant-namely, Illustrated has been made a brigadier general. News of the World, with steel engraving of Lord Ranelagh, Weekly Times, London Journal, Cas-The movements on Munson's Hill can be dis-

sell's Paper, &c.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF FRENCH DRY the dome of the Capitol. The rebels evidently GOODS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, &c.-The particular atknow this, and are very fond of moving large bodies of men about the hill, and bringing their light battention of purchasers is requested to the large and attractive assortment of French, German, Swiss, and teries there for drill, to show us that they are im-British dry goods, Paris dress goods, silks, shawls, proving their time to the best advantage. velvet and Paris bonnet ribbons, fancy goods, &c., comprising about 700 lots choice articles, in silk, They do not, however, waste any powder in their displays. The Potter Investigating Committee.

storation of the property seized.

leposit, and the like, are; therefore, not subject to

seizure or confiscation in the absence of cvidenc

Munson's Hill.

tinctly seen on a clear day, with a good glass, from

"Contrabands."

of the insurrection.

of such unlawful use.

ranted by law.

worsted, woollen, cotton, and linen fabrics, to be Quite a number of the Navy Yard mechanics peremptorily sold, by catalogue, for cash, commencing this morning, at 10 o'clock, and to be were summoned before the Potter Committee yestorday, to give in their evidence against certain ard throughout, without intermission, by Myers, Claghorn, & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 282 and partics. The investigations are in private.

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE to-morrow at twelve Thirteen slaves were taken by the Philadelphia o'clock at the Exchange. See Thomas & Sons' Ice Boat, on the Potomac, and are at the Navy pamphlet catalogues and advertisements. Yard.

말했다. 한 것은 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요.

Ky., are eight miles south of that place, and tha McClellan's department, and attached to his staff the bulk of his force is still at Bowling Green. has been promoted a brigadier general. Captain Todd, of Dacotah Territory, has been Each party seem to be gaining reinforcements at commissioned a brigadier general, and detailed to various points.

A party of one hundred and fifty men went to Salt River yesterday to prevent the transmission of contraband goods southward through that channel.

The Bulletin correspondent says the Lebanon train yestorday brought in Matt Jouett, W. W. Woodruff, Fisher, H. W. Smith, and Wm. Tanfler, prisoners, who had escaped from the Confederates. ouett is a deputy U.S. marshal and was released y Buckner.

The railroad from Bowling Green to Nolan is guarded by the Confederates, who have a force of 600 collected from the vicinity of Nolan. Great enthusiasm was manifested at Louisville to-day at the successive arrival of troops from the North, destined to form a portion of our advance. W. N. Haldeman, recently the principal proprie-tor of the *Courier*, has left for the Southern Con-federacy. J. H. Graves, who had just been elected lieute-nant colonel of the Lebanon Union Home Guard, was accidentally killed there on Thursday, by one of his ewn battalion, while firing a salute.

other State regiments, and will issue a proclamation to that effect on Tuesday next. Secretary Cameron is here, and fully sustains

this decision of the State authorities. All enlistments of troops will hereafter be subject to the control of the State authorities, and they will be organized under the laws of the State upon a requisition from the National Government. The Attorney General of the State is now in

Philadelphia, and actively engaged to prevent Pennsylvania troops from being bartered off to other State regiments, thus depriving our men of

the benefits of the State law.

From Kentucky.

1976년 - 1997년 1976년 1977년 - 1977년 - 1977년 1 1977년 - 1977년 1

FRANKFORT, Sept. 22 .- The proceedings of the Legislature on Saturday were unimportant.

Serious Affray at Port Deposit, Md. BALTIMORE, Sopt. 22.—A serious affray occur-red at Port Deposit last night. A peace meeting was being held at a tavern, and a number of un-armed soldiers were in the bar-room drinking and making a noise which interrupted the meeting. Some of the "peace men" came into the bar-room to eject them when a fight ensued, during which several soldiers were stabbed. The soldiers finally work the brives from the civilians and stabbed Sec

military men is specially called to the large and exten-sive stock of army and navy clothing manufactured at took the knives from the civilians and stabled se-veral of them. Two citizens were killed, one of whom is a wealthy man named Stovenson. The affair has created great excitement in the vicinity.

# From Cairo.

CAIRO, Sept. 21.—A skirnish took place yester-day, below Fort Holt, between Company I, of the Teuth Regiment, and a small party of rebels. The latter were routed. One of the Federal force was wounded. The gunboats Tyler and Lexington went down the river to day saarding for masked batteries.

the gundoats 1 yler and Lexington were down the river to-day searching for masked batteries. The Lexington went within sight of the rebel camp at Chalk Bluff, but found no batteries. All is quiet in this violaty.

Non-Arrival of the Great Eastern. New York, Sept. 22.—The amountement in the Times of to-day that the steamship Great Eastern, had arrived at Marris' Dock, via the Sound, was incorrect. She has not yet been signalled.

column. NEW MUSIC—"ONE YEAR AGO."—MCSSTS. Lee & Walker have just published a song, entitled "One Year Ago." The words, by Mrs. Cyrus Ball, are full of pathos, and possess more poetical beauty than is usual in American songs. The melody, by Getze, is well adapted American songs. The melody, by Getze, is well adapted to the negative songle songl

his reputation as a composer. ARMY AND NAVY CLOTHING.—The attestion of drudge at 17% 218c W gallon.

New York Stock Exchange .- Sept. 21.

the one-price Mammoth, Clothing Emporium of Grauville Stokes, 609 Chestnut street. Clothing for officers while Stokes, ous Cheshad alterna and the bound of the stabilishment in the city, or furnished to order at the shortest notice. Every garment is made of the best and most durable material in the market, and will be warranted in every particular. Let those who wish to effect a great saving in the purchase of their uniforms call at this establishment, 609 Chestnut street. NEW NAVAL EXPEDITIONS .--- Several new naval expeditions are being fitted out, and Joff. Davis need not be astonished at receiving a visit at any time, somewhere, between the mouths of the Potomac and the Bo Grande from twenty thousand gallant soldiers, all clad, not in proof, but in easy, comfortable and becoming uni-forms, from the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 693 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.