# THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1861.

# The Press.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 26, 1861.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAST SPEECH OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS .- " The conspiracy to break up the Union is a fact now known to all. Armies are being raised, and war levied to accomplish it. There can be but two sides to the controversy. Every man must be on the side of the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war. There can be none but patriots and traitors."

FOR SALE .- The double-cylinder "TAYLOR" PRESS 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.

### Our Fast Day.

A proclamation of the President has rendered this a special day for humihation, fasting, and prayer, in this our time of national sorrow. it has been heartily concurred in, by the issuing of proclamations by the respective Governors of our loyal States, as also by the Mayors and Councils of our cities. The press also, both secular and religious, have given one universal and serious approval of the appointment of such a day; and now it but remains for the people to give their hearty and respectful response, by a strict observance, as far as practicable, of the day. Let us hope we may see it so.

Never, in our national history, have we had so great an occasion to humble ourselves before Almighty God, as at the present time. We have been accustomed to have our Annual Fast Lays, but now, alas! when our land is recking with our brothers' blood, shed by rebellious hands, let us lift up our hearts as one people, to the Throne of Grace, and in humble boldness, ask forgiveness of our national, as well as individual sins; and let us do it heartily.

We are engaged in a great and bitter war, against one of the most unnatural of all enemies of our once happy and glorious Government : and as the destinies of nations is ruled by a just God, shall not the twenty millions of loyal hearts be this day upraised to our God, in behalf of our President, our Generals, and the ultimate triumph of our noble army ?

Politics in Philadelphia. It is to be regretted, while in a number of the strongest Republican counties of this State, the leading Republicans have magnanimously come forward and led the way in the formation of Union tickets composed equally of loyal men of different political organizations, that here, in this city, the People's party have discarded this patriotic example by presenting a ticket composed exclusively of their own partisans. If there is any portion of fitted out to steal the property of Northern Pennsylvania in which liberality should be exhibited in such a crisis as this by the true friends of the National Administration, it is in Philadelphia. Philadelphia has never been, in the ultra acceptation of the term, a Republican city. It is notorious that in the late Presidential election the majority given to Mr. LIN-COLN was swelled by the votes of hundreds and thousands of Democrats who were disgusted with the corruptions and proscriptions of Mr. BUCHANAN's Administration, or who, rather than vote the Fusion electoral ticket, voted boldly for the straight Douglas electors. We have repeatedly alluded to the intermediate movement known as the Citizens' movement, while approving this ticket, we have given full age or country. force to the objection that those concerned in

it were chosen by too small a constituency;

found sensation throughout the country than the surrender of Colonel MULLIGAN'S forces. It is evident that he maintained his position as long as it could possibly be held, and that he descryed all the applause which he has received for his courage and fortitude in keeping his foes for a long period at bay. An interesting sketch of his life and character, which we publish this morning, shows that he is formed of the material which makes heroes, and that physically and mentally he is a man of superior mould.

Affairs in Missourt.

No recent event has produced a more pro-

The loss of Lexington is one of the most serious calamities of the war; for, by its capture, General PRICE has deprived the country of the services of the soldiers who surrendered; he has gained our formidable entrenchments, which command, and perhaps, can prevent the navigation of the Missouri at

one of its most important points, and he has obtained an immense amount of valuable stores belonging to our Government. Previous to the late success of PRICE, the

belief seems to have been general in St. Louis that as soon as the Union armies could consolidate their forces they would attack and defeat the rebel army. And now that strong additional reasons exist for holding him in check, further reinforcements have been dospatched by steamboat, from St. Louis, up the Missouri river. It is intimated that General FREMONT may take direct command of this expedition, and, in person, contend with PRICE and MCCULLOCH for the control of Northern and Northwestern Missouri. Strenuous efforts will doubtless be made to wipe out the stigma

they will prove successful.

The traitors commenced war by plundering ursenals, unprotected forts, and national treasuries, and in the same spirit they are apparently anxious to continue it. In Western Virginia, at the close of last week, it was un-

of the grandest of the F. F. V.'s. was about but its connections with the great overland to make an attack upon Ronney, for the purroute, as well as that by Omaha, Nebraska Terpose of capturing a large number of cattle, which Union men had collected in that vicinity. It is part of the system of the rebel hordes in Missouri to plunder the property of loyal men, and of loyal communities, wherever they go. And serious apprehensions are entertained in Kentucky that one of the chief objects of the enemy in invading that State is, to find upon its soil food for their armies. number all its rich granaries, and to sack Louisville. The Laders of our foes constantly seek to stimulate their followers with the hope that they will eventually be able to capture rich Northern cities, and revel in the wealth and luxury they contain. Their privateers were avowedly citizens on the high seas. Thus, on sea and land, robbery goes hand in hand with treason. Southern legislation, too, or Southern mobs, rob Union men in the South, or Northern men who have property or debts due them in

loval citizens of our country have already been despoiled of hundreds of millions of dollars. If anything were needed to increase our execration of the men who are endeavoring to destroy the noblest Government that ever was formed, their barbarous, villainous, and devastating mode of warfare would furnish it. In contending against them, each man should feel that he is struggling not only composed of patriotic Democrats and Republi- for the re-establishment of the Union, but to cans, and also to the admirable ticket they protect the lives and property of loyal men have presented to the popular suffrages; but, i from the worst criminals that ever cursed any

Passports.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1861.

General Frémont has undoubtedly become an object of interest in all quarters. Defended on the one side, and denounced on the other, he will have enough to do to vindicate his friends and to satisfy his enemies. It is a fact, known to many here, and standing in somewhat strange relations to his present quarrel with Colonel Blair, that General Frémont has always been the favorite of the Blair family. It is alleged that they were chiefly instrumental in placing him in nomination for the Presiden-

cy in 1856, and it is unquestionable that, during his absence in Europe, they regarded him as the rising man in our present difficulties; and when a proper person was sought for, after the disaster at Bull Run, to take charge of the most important division of our army, General Frémont was their choice. They are not disposed to give up a friend for a light or ordinary reason, and when it is borne in mind that their political opinions have generally been

those of Frémont, or, rather, that his have entirely accorded with theirs, the present dispute may be said to originate in far more important considerations.

The President's letter, modifying General Frémont's proclamation in reference to the forfeiture of slaves, has been warmly welcomed in the Border Slave States by the friends of the Government; but a different version is placed upon it in other Northwestern States by those who have heretofore been classed among the Republican leaders. This ssue, however, has, I believe, but little to do with the controversy between Blair and Frémont-indeed, as I understand it, General of the late defeat, and it is not improbable that Frémont, like a good soldier, cordially submits

Plundering Warriors.

derstood that the chivalric General LEE, one

ritory, and that by St. Joseph, made its security a matter of the first and last importance; and f the traitors shall succeed in occupying the intermediate sections between our outlying posts-Springfield, Lexington, and Jefferson citics-the calamity will be almost irreparable. Indeed, it cannot be repaired unless at an enormous expenditure of blood and treasure. Whether General Frémont will be able to make good what has been sacrificed and surrendered remains to be seen. On the result of his efforts incalculable consequences depend. The Secessionists, flushed with their two bloodbought triumphs at Springfield and Lexington, will soon be recalled to a sense of their true situation by the intelligence of certain naval operations in the Gulf and along the Atlantic

Southern coast; and General Frémont may find his long-threatened expedition upon New Orleans anticipated by the news that our combarding fleet has done his own work better

WASHINGTON, September 25, 1861.

regiment lately recruited in Pennsylvania as the

Kentucky Cavalry," and now known as the

"James Cameron Cavalry Regiment, Pennsylvania

Volunteers." It was estimated that the number

of men were nearly three thousand, with about the

The review was to take place at four o'clock

The weather was delightful, autumnal, cool, and

and unnoticed as any private citizen.

same number of horses.

than he can do it himself. that section. And thus, in various ways, the The result of the election in California removes the doubts that have latterly been revived as to the loyalty of the people of that State, and their hostility to the Southern conspiracy. The Secessionists ran upon the platform of opposition to the exercise of force by the General Government against the seceded States, and also in favor of the recognition of these States, and they have been defeated by tremendous majority. Had they been successful, not only would California have been swept out of the Union, but Oregon, Nevada, and Arizona would have been carried along with her. It was unfortunate that the Repub-

licans and Douglas Democrats did not unite upon one ticket, which would have secured Not only does Mr. Russell attack the pass. port system, in his last letter to the Times, but what he says is editorially endorsed, and the Palmerstonian Post and Derbyite Herald echo the complaint. Besides this, Lord Lyons complains, from Washington, to Lord RESSELL, in London, that the resolution not to thorough Republicans, will be con amore with allow people to enter or leave the United the Administration in all its measures. States without passports had been arrived at nated the Democrats selected by the Citizens' | without any previous communication by Mr. SEWARD to him. Mr. RUSSELL expatiates. LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. also, on the arrest of Mr. MURE, an American naturalized subject, who was detected in the [From our Special Correspondent.] act of carrying over to England not only a despatch from Bencu, the British consul at The poetry of war is the review or the dress pa-Charleston, to Lord RUSSELL, but a heap of rade. One regimental display, with all the pomp letters from Southern traitors to various perand circumstance of war, does more for the service then a hundred recruiting sergeants. In the discisons in Europe. pline of an army it exercises a powerful influence. Even if Mr. MURE had been a British sub-It is a kind of formal introduction of the com ject, his arrest for the alleged causes is fully manding generals to the general command. If justifiable by international law. Every alien enables the general to see precisely what manne owes local or temporary allegiance to the of men he expects to lead. It enables the soldiers Executive in whose country he resides. The to see what manner of man they are called upon to follow. The glitter and glory of war go a great passport system has never been introduced way to inspire the soldiers with the dignity and im into England, but in December, 1792, Lord portance of their calling. The sudden and compli GRENVILLE introduced into the British Pareated movements of large bodies of men familiarized liament a measure, since called the Alien Act, each soldior with the duties to be required of him which conferred on the British Government in the hour of duty and trial, while to the commandthe power of banishing aliens from the realm. er it shows in what respects the machine is defective without reason assigned, and this law was or effective, what parts of it need repair or prope not repealed until 1886, when a new statute lubrication, and what changes or improvements was passed, by which the names of all will be necessary to place it in proper and perma foreigners arriving in the British Islands are nent working order. To the eye of the peaceful multitude there is recorded at the custom house. more than this in the review. It is a great mili-There is no alien act in the United Statestary picture in which the brightest tints are preno power, under ordinary circumstances, for sented in their gorgeous coloring. It charms the the Government to send a suspected foreigner giddy, and attracts the vain, and fires the frigid out of the country-and hence the expediency bravery of the apathetic to a fever heat. How delphia for themselves, and at least one of baying a check, by passports, on arrivals many have left the prancing cavalry and the their nominees has paid a personal visit to the and departures from and to foreign countries. heavily tramping legions of the line, burning with camps to effect this object. The law is as In Europe, the passport system is annoyinga desire to be a part of the grand display ! You'll here, it has become a necessity, for the prefind it irresistible, and you'll find, too, that thou sands have gone to the wars to indulge this feeling

The salute having been fired, General McCiellan. his shaff, with the other generals and their staffs, slowly rode around the line, carefully inspecting the riders and their horses, the cannon and cannoniers, and the various appointments of each battery

nd company of cavalry. The President took no part in the review, but ontinued his conversation with those around him as quietly as if no ceremony at all was taking

Having gone around the lines, the generals returned to their post, and the cavalry slowly passed in review, followed by the artillery, with their lum bering caissons. I noticed that all of the guns were of large calibre, while a majority were rifled-steel cannon. It was generally remarked that the batteries were of most excellent construction, and officiently managed.

do it. This over, then came the most interesting and exciting part of the whole display. The cavalry formed in companies and galloped around the field as if on a charge, the horsemen flashing their sabres in the air. Few sights could be more grand than that which presented itself from the top of the slight elevation where I happened to be standing. The dense columns of horsemen came thundering around, the officers issuing their commands in loud, prolonged, and peculiar tones, the bugles swelling forth their fierce, incessant, rattling notes, while the animals themselves seemed to feel the martial ardor of their riders, and exhibited even more intensity and animation than a human being could show. They swept down the slope, one vast, rolling, tumultuous mass, with dense volumes of dust rising above them, dimming the sheen of their sabres, and almost obscuring the colors of the glorious flag they carried. Immediately behind came the artillery, the drivers whipping their horses into a fury, with the heavy caissons, the

firmly fixed cannon, and their broad wheels rocking and rolling over the earth like thunder. I have seen many glorious sights during my brief war experience, but certainly few more inspiring and grand than this simple and innocent review.

to the direction of the President, modifying We had a little panic, too, which might have been his proclamation, and by it will shape his fumore serious but for a special providence. As the first line of horsemen came rushing up the hill, a ture course. Frank Blair has always contendfew timid people imagined their destination to be ed that the first duty of the Government, in the middle of the crowd, and, with many eager the Northwest, was to protect Missouri from shouts and exclamations, they began to fall back. invasion. Its geographical position demanded Those in the rear, seeing the confusion, imagined prompt and vigorous military precaution. some terrible unknown danger was coming, and, Not only its relations to the Mississippl river, for a few moments, there was a scene worthy of Bull Run. It lasted but a minute or two, however. and, with the exception of a little annoyance, passed away without injuring any of the spectators

> Two poor fellows of the artillery were not so fortunate, however. As Company K of the Fourth U.S. Artillery was dashing along, and had barely reached the President's carriage, the coupling of one of the caissons broke, overturning it and the soldiers who were riding on top. A splinter started from one of the boxes, cutting a deep gash in the right leg of private Gillan. As the vehicle turned over, private Hatfield was thrown to the ground, and its weight pressing on his back, severely, and it is feared, dangerously wounded him in the spine. The accident created a little excitement, and a the report passed over the field that they had been slain, it carried with it a general feeling of gloom. I am glad to learn, however, as I write this letter, that there are many hopes entertained of their re-J. R. Y. covery.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON

Spirited Action on the Potomac.

A REBEL BATTERY SILENCED. NO LOSS ON OUR SIDE.

Interesting from Western Virginia.

THE UNIONISTS GAIN ANOTHER VICTORY.

Important from Missouri.

**Hospital Reports** The official report of slok and wounded in the Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria hospitals, gives a total of 767-which is two hundred and forty less than was reported a week ago. The labors of the Sanitary Commission, and excellent regula

tions issued by Gen. McCLELLAN, have resulted in almost complete exemption from sickness by our troops Gen. Fremont in the Field.

Gen. FREMONT proposes to test practically his ome two hundred cavalry took possession of Albany, the county sent of Clinton, eighteen miles from Burksville, and levied contributions on seveability to lead an army, and has gone into the field at the head of a large force. That he is brave to a fault no one has reason to doubt. As to his militaral village stores; took three hundred dollars in ry skill, we shall probably in a few days have an gold from Dr. Beckett, and thirty-six stand o opportunity of judging. There is fighting to be done in Missouri, and Gen. FREMONT proposes to arms, and a quantity of ammunition belonging to the State. The citizens of Burksville have been warned

Clerkships. that the Tennesseans propose visiting them, and have prepared to receive them. There is much It is folly for young men to continue pressing of distress at Albany and Burksville, and the people o Washington in the vain hope of obtaining apthere are calling for men and arms. FRANKFORT, Sept. 25th.-In the House to-day, pointmonts in the departments. There are not only no vacancies, but a number of clorks have Mr. Underwood reported an amended bill from the been discharged, because there was nothing for Committee on Military Affairs, calling out 40,000 volunteers for service from one to three years. them to do. If in some newly-created department a call is made for one or more clerks, there are al-It was passed by a vote of 67 to 13. The Senate ways an average of twenty applicants for each opening, standing ready with "strong papers," nineteen of whom are necessarily disappointed. It is surprising now, when the country is calling upon every citizen to consecrate his life to its salvation, to see able-bodied young men hopelessly hanging round the departments for employment, while the voice from the regiments around the metropolis is cape from the invaders as soon as possible. "fall in, fall in to our ranks, there is room for you here." Suicide.

ALEXANDER SCOTT, a clerk in the Treasury De partment, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking chloroform and laudanum. He was a native of Newark, New Jersey, and leaves a wife and three children Prof. McCoy and Dr. Russell,

reen:

sive Clay county salt works.

prisoners by the Confederates.

A Frankfort paper says Humphrey Marshall is

quietly at home meditating no military scheme.

It is rumored here that General Wm. L. Ward, G.

T. Wood and Warner Underwood, have been taken

A Victory in Western Virginia.

nicsville and Romney.

THIRTY-FIVE KILLED.

GRAFTON, Va., Sept. 25 .- Five hundred of the

Fourth Ohio, with one piece of artillery, and the

force numbered 1,400 infantry and cavalry, to re-

treat to the mountains, with the loss of 35 killed.

From Gen. Banks' Column.

Col. Geary has Another Skirmish

with the Rebels.

POINT OF ROCKS, Sept. 24.-To-day an action

The Professor repeats his "oration" on the ora-cle of the London Times, to-morrow afternoon, in the Hall of the House of Representatives. , Rus-SELL is devoting his leisure time to better game on the prairies of the West. I. I. Stevens a Brigadier General.

Colorel STEVENS, of the Highland (Colonel CA-MERON'S) Regiment, has been commissioned a brigainst Zollicoffer. gadier general. General STEVENS graduated at West Point, and ranks among our best practica with 600 men from Davies and Ohio counties, was military men. He possesses, in a large degree, the expected to take possession of Owensboro on Tuestrue elements essential to a successful military career.

Fast Driving.

Fast driving on the streets has been effectually checked by the Provost Guard. One officer or private is stationed on each side of the avenue or street at every half-mile measure, and when they see a fast rider approaching they present themselves be fore him, with bayonets pointed. A number of officers, high in rank, as well as subordinates, were

brought to suddenly yesterday. Fined \$25. The fines continue to average about half a dozcn daily, exacted for selling liquor to soldiers.

How Arrests may be Avoided. Officers arriving from the North with volunteers

OUR LOSS THREE KILLED, TEN WOUNDED. often find their men in the guard-house before they have been an hour in the city. This is through inattention to duty. On arrival at the depot, officers will find baths and meals provided free for all these volunteers. While the men are there, the officers Ringgold Cavalry, seventy-five in number, under in charge should report themselves to General Mc-Colonel Cantwell, and 400 of the Eighth Ohio, un-CLELLAN'S headquarters for instructions. This der Colonel Harke, made an advance from New Creek, on Monday, towards Romney. They drove the enemy, 700 strong, out of Mechanicsville Gap, will save all further trouble. But when this duty is neglected, and the men are allowed to stroll round the city without a pass, they are picked up on the morning of the 24th, and, advancing on Romney, stormed the enemy, causing them, whose

by the provost guard, and placed in the guard-Michigan Loyalty.

and a large number wounded. Our loss was 3 Michigan has to-day eight regiments in the vicinity of Washington, and four regiments ready for orders. In addition to these, the War Departkilled and 10 wounded. ment was to-day informed that a regiment of Irishmen and a regiment of lancers would soon be ready, together with a company of sharp-shooters, and two companies of engineers and artificers, bringing her up to the completion of her quota of 500,000 men.

Present to the President. took place at this point between a part of the forces under Colonel Geary and four or five hundred The Adams Express brought a case of splendid

life; but he refused, saying to Killmor, "Damn AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY. the Dutch, kill them all." There was great excitement among the population at the outrage, but OUTRAGES OF THE REBELS. the arm of the law was powerless before the surped military despotism 40.000 VOLUNTEERS TO BE RAISED.

From St. Louis—Gen. Curtis in Command. LOUISVILLE, September 25 .- The Journal, of Sr. Louis, Sept. 25 .- By order from headquarto-morrow, will contain a statement that the Confederates are committing outrages on the Southern borders of Kentucky; that on Monday afternoon

> All the drinking saloons and other places of busiase, except drug stores, will be closed to-morrow,

> > From Trenton.

PRESENTMENT OF NEWSPAPERS.

**TRESENTMENT OF NEWSPAPERS. TRENTON, Sept. 25.—The Grand Jury of the** United States Court made a longthy presentment this afternoon, stating that completinits have been made before this Grand Inquest concerning cor-tain newspapers published in this State, and copies of the following papers, issued during the last few months, have been submitted and carefully exam-ined—viz: the Newark Evening Journal, the Warren Journal, the Hunterdon Democrat, the New Branswick Times, Plainfield Gazette, and Hackettstown Gazette; that, during the mati-critical period, while the capital of the nation has been besieged by armed insurgents; while eleven States, in actual robellion, have been striving by invasion and treachery to plunge other States atill remaining loyal into open opposition to the Netword Concernent there on poposition to

concurred in the above bill by a vote of 21 to 5. The Senate also passed, by a vote of 16 to 10, a bill providing that Kentuckians who voluntarily ioined the rebel forces invading the State shall be ncapable of taking any estate in Kentucky by de-nise, bequest, division, or distribution, unloss they been up to within a very recent period persistently engaged in denouncing and libelling those to whom this great duty of national defence is necessarily entrusted, in thwarting those efforts for self-preser-vation, and fomenting rebellion by discouraging and opposing the only means by which it can be put down. While they cherish a dus regard for free-dom of speech, they feel it their duty to repudiate and denounce the conduct of these journals. That while the press may freely criticise public men and measures in the peaceful contests of party, yet in a war for the life of a nation, the press, as well as in-dividuals, should uphold the existing Government or be treated as its enemy. They consider their duty freely discharged in reference to these news-papers, by this presentment, leaving thom to the wholesome action of public opinion. They recom-mend all loyal citizens, all public officers, all muni-cipal corporations, vigorously to withhold all pa-tronage from such newspapers as do not hereafter give their unqualified support to the National Go-vernment. return to their allegiance within sixty days, or es-LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25 .- Reports are prevalent of the blowing up of the iron bridge over Green river, probably arising from the burning of the ridge over Bocaus creek, near Munfordsville. It s reported that General Buckner, with about ten housand troops, is a few miles north of Bowling FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 25 .- A despatch says Gen. Zollicoffer's cavalry is scouring the country in the vicinity of his camp, arresting prominent Union men, destroying their property, and running

A new camp is about being formed in Laurel The jurors were then discharged for the term. county from the mountain Unionists, to rally

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The steamer Persia re-ports on the 16th inst., lat. 51 19, long. 14.10, at 10 ports on the 16th inst., lat. 51 19, long. 14.10, at 10 o'clock A. M., passed the steamship Great East-ern, returning to Liverpool, with the loss of both side wheels. all her boats but one on the port side, bulwarks stove and the ship rolling heavily. Her rudder was also damaged. The Persia also passed the Asia on the 18th and the Arabia on the 22d, both bound to Liverpool.

The New Belgian Steamer Congress.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The new Belgian stoamer Congress was seen on the 1st instant, under sail alone, her machinery being apparently disabled. The Rebels Driven out of Mecha-

and testified that he had been hecced of all the moncy he possessed, amounting to \$7,000, at an alleged gambling house on Chestnut street below Tenth. The police authorities took the matter in charge, and during yesterday were engaged in hearing depositions of persons living in the neigh-borhood of the suspected house. An entry inte the premises of a strong posse was to have been made last evening at twelve o'clock.

Seizure Under the Confiscation Act.

THE COMMONWEALTH REGIMENT .- The regi-THE COMMONWEALTH REGIMENT, —The regi-ment now being raised with this title continues to receive many accessions from day to day. A pub-lic meeting, for the purpose of urging the matter of enlistment upon the attention of young mon of the neighborhood, was held last evening, at the Spring Garden Hall, corner of Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets. A correspondent supposes that, in the allu-

which were represented to belong to other SEIZURE OF GOODS .--- We understand that a States, but which were, in reality, recruited in lot of goods, amounting in value to \$10,000, was seized yesterday by one of the police detectives. We forbear at present to give any particulars. Pennsylvania, we intended to object to the manner in which General BAKER's brigade has

THE NATIONAL LOAN .- The subscriptions

to the national loan thus far received by Messre. Jay Cooke & Co. foot up the handsome total of one and a half millions of dollars. Hereafter, it is possible that all the schemesters.

been organized. We certainly had no such A NEW COUNTERFEIT.--- A spurious note design, but as the explanation he gives is inof the denomination of \$10, on the Atlantic Bauk of Boston, made its appearance last evening. The note has a medallion male head in the centre, a female with shield in the upper left corner, and also a female sitting on a burrel, looking through a spy-glass, in the lower right corner. teresting at this juncture, we publish the facts with which he has furnished us. After payng a deserved tribute to Colonel (or General)

BODY RECOVERED .- Yesterday morning th by pure patriotism, offered his services to the Prebody of Edward Cassady, who fell overboard at Chesinut-street wharf and was drowned, was re-covered. An inquest was held by Coroner Conj sident in any capacity. They were accepted, and he was authorized to raise a regiment. He immediately accepted independent companies who were then acting without any head and panting for the glories of the field. The whole 1,400, with the ex-

THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING WHEATLEY'S CONTINENTAL THEATHE -- Walnut atront boys Eighth ---- " The Tempest; or, The Enchants

WALNUT-STREET TREATRE-Ninth and Walnut sta-

ecrets." ARCH-STRERT THEATRE-Arch street, above Sixth.-"Jennette; or, Le Cretin de la Montagne," ASSEMBLY BULDINGS-Corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets.-Sanderson's Stercopticon of the Southern Re-bellion and Russian War. ters, Gen. Curtis assumes the command at St. Louis and its vicinity during the absence of General Frémont.

and the day will be observed as one of fasting and LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM VENEZUELA .prayer, by order of Gen. Curtis.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM VENEZUELA.— The bark White Wing, Capt. Esling, arrived at this port yesterday from Puerto Cabello. Her con-signers are Messrs. John Dallet & Co. She brings dates to the 5th inst. (not to the 7th, as has been published), her news being two days later than any previously received. The country generally was becoming somewhat more tranquil, and business had considerably im-proved. This had been mainly attributable to the fact that General Pacz had been proclaimed Presi-dent of the Venezuelan Republic at the capital (Caracas), and at Laguayra. A commotion, how-

dent of the Venezuelan Republic at the capital (Caracas), and at Laguayra. A commotion, how-ever, had been occasioned by this movement in the town of Puerto Cabello. The Puerto Cabellans had boldly refuzed to give in their adhesion to the Ca-racas Government, regarding Paez as a usurper. In consequence of their disaffection the town had been surrounded by Venezuelan troops, and the in-habitants, entirely cut off as they are from the in-terior, were beginning to be reduced to the greatest extremity. The U.S. war steamer *Powhataw*, Capt. Por-ter, had touched at the island of Curaçon on the 30th ult. She remained until Captain Porter had gained a clue as to the whereabouts of the *Sumpter*, and then sturted to windward in search States still remaining loyal into open opposition to the National Government, these newspapers have been up to within a very recent period persistently Sumpter, and then started to windward in search of her. It was supposed that she would be found some-It was supposed that she would be found some-where in the vicinity of Trinidad. A letter under date of 26th ult., from a commer cial house in Curaçoa, was received at Puerto Ca-ballo, stating that the cargo of the bark Joseph Maxwell (previously reported as having been cap-tured by the privateer Sumpter) was sold at Cien-fuegos, for the benefit of all concerned, and the American consul engaged captain and crew to take the bark to New York.

off their slaves to Tennessee. They have taken possession of the small towns, including the exten-

Doctors Kreamer and Nightingale were simply held as witnesses to give evidence about the Legion of Liberty. They and others were discharged to-The Louisville Bulletin says Colonel McHenry,

### The Damage to the Great Eastern.

one and a half millions of dollars. Hereafter, it is possible that all the subscriptions received by this firm will have to come from Philadelphia alone, as branch offices are now being opened in all of the principal interior towns. Among others, we learn that John N. Hutchinson, Eag. the trensurer of the Lehigh Valley road, has been commissioned by Secretary Chase to act as subscription agent in the valley of the Lehigh. He will commence ope-rations at Easton for Northampton county, and then proceed to the counties of Lehigh and Carbon.

DIED .- Miss Zelia Gale and Miss Abbie DIED.—Miss Zelia Gale and Miss Abbie Gar, victims of the late disaster at the Continental Theatre, died yesterday afternoon, at the Pennsyl-vania Hospital, having been lingering in a hopeless condition for several days. The deaths took place at a quarter past three and half past five o'clock, respectively, and make nine cases that have proved fatal in consequence of injuries received from this frightful accident. Miss Margaret Conway, the only survivor of the terrible calamity, now confined at this institution, has greatly recovered, and will be able to go to her home in a few days.

AN ALLEGED GAMBLING HOUSE ON CHEST-Arrival of the Steamers Persia and Sax-

NUT STREET.--A tomporary resident of this city appeared before an alderman, on Tuesday last, and testified that he had been fleeced of all the Onia. NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The steamers Persia and Sazonia have arrived, bringing in the aggregate vers \$290,000 in gravity over \$200,000 in specie.

Sailing of the Steamer Africa. NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The steamer Africa iled at noon with thirty passengers.

Boston, Sept. 25.—The brigs Circassian, Sici-lian, and Wrigaw, and schooner A. Colby, were seized at Bucksport, Maine, on Saturday, on ac-count of being partly owned in the rebel States.

### General Baker's Brigade.

BAKER's patriotism, he says that-

Another Letter from Mr. Russell

sion we made on Monday to various regiments

and yet it is a fact that cannot be ignored that they have set an example which, under the circumstances, ought to have been more fully respected by the People's party. Had this party-which reluctantly accepted several of the candidates for city offices, put in nomination by the Citizens' Convention, (and this only because they happened to be members of their own organization)-been generous, and nomi-Convention, no just complaint could have been laid at their doors.

As things now stand, however, frankness compels us to say there is every danger of the election of the Breckinridge Democratic ticket in this city-owing, as we conceive, to the ill-advised and exclusive spirit that has animated the People's Convention. Indeed, for the same reason there is even darger of the defeat of the upright and incorruptible judges who have been placed in nomination for re-election, alike by the Citizens' and the People's Conventions. The latter organization has undoubtedly labored under the mistake that our fellow-citizens now enlisted for the war will not, or cannot legally participate in the October election, and some have been uncharitable enough to assert that this was the reason they refused to act up to the recommendations of the Citizens' Convention. In order to set at rest all doubt on this subject, we subjoin the law under which it is certain that the volunteers from Pennsylvania, now in the service of the country, will vote at the coming election. Already, the candidates on the Democratic ticket in this city have made preparations to secure this vote of the volunteers from Philafollows:

ACT 2d JULY, 1839-PAGE 289 PURDON'S DIGEST. SCRI.

"Whenever any of the citizens of this Common-wealth qualified as hereinbefore provided, shall be in any actual military service in any detachment of the militia or corps of volunteers under a requisi-tion from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, on the day of the general election, as aforesaid, such citizens may exercise the right of suffrage at such place as may be appointed by the commanding officer of the troop or company to which they shall respectively belong, as fully as if they were present at the usual place of election. Provided, That no member of any such troop or company shall be permitted to vote at the place so appointed, if at the time of he shall be within ten miles of the place at which he would be entitled to vote if not in service as aforesaid.

"Subsequent section: declare the mode of exer-cising the said right." It is estimated that at least fifteen thousand

Philadelphians are now in the field in the different regiments. It does not become us to inquire how many of these are Democrats. It is enough to know that adroit politicians can address them by showing that, in the city of Philadelphia, where there has been such an unparalleled uprising in favor of the country, on the part of men of former different political feelings, the organization professing to be the Administration party has obstinately refused to place in nomination a single loyal Democrat, and has persisted in adhering to its own favorites-even going so far in its plat-

forms as to declare that Mr. LINCOLN was elected President of the United States by the unaided exertions of the People's party.

Now, the Administration of ABRAHAM LIN-COLN, ever since the beginning of our troubles, has, on repeated occasions, signalized loyal Democrats by calling them into high position ; and this demonstration has undoubtedly inspired the Republican friends of the Administration in Ohio and New York, both strong Republican States, to set aside their special organization for the time being, and join hands with patriotic Democrats in the formation of Union State tickets-both of which will be elected by unprecedented and unparalleled majorities.

What is the remedy ? What course should the friends of the Administration in Philadelphia pursue under these circumstances? We have no particular favorites on any of the three local tickets named, and we are not pleading for any such reconstruction of parties as will do injustice to any one. Our object is simply to unite the unconditional and undoubted Kentucky.

In the midst of the perils which menace Kentucky her loyal citizens stand firm as a rock. Her Legislature has just passed, by an overwhelming majority, a bill calling 40,000 volunteers into the field for a period of from one to three years. They are, to a man, determined to resist the invasion of the traitors, and when once fairly enlisted in this good work, we do not doubt that they will be ready and cager to do all in their power to suppress the infamous conspiracy which now threatens to destroy the nation.

THE appointment of W. A. STOKES, Esq., of Ludwich, near Greensburg, to a majority in the regular army, is one upon which the Executive is to be congratulated. Major STOKES has had considerable experience, as General of the State Militia, and this fitness has induced his appointment, though he did not vote for Mr. LINCOLN, last fall.

A Characteristic Letter.

The following letter from JANIEL DOUGHER-TV. Esq., to the citizens of Clearfield, in this State, is so characteristic of the man, and so pertinent to the doctrines and duties of the crisis, that we do not hesitate to lay it before our readers:

our readers : PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20, 1861, S. E. corner Eighth and Locust streets. } DEAR SIR : I am very grateful to the citizens of Clearfield county for their repeated kindnesses in inviting me from time to time to address them. In-deed, there is no place in Pennsylvania that I have so strong a desire to visit as Clearfield. Neither your letter nor the newspaper informs me when your neeting will take place, and I am, therefore, unable to say whether I can come or not. I tis, however, probable that the meeting will be held between now and election day; if so, it will be scarcely possible for me to come.

be concely possible for me to come. You do me but justice in supposing that in this dread hour of our country's peril, I stand with those who are determined that this war shall never conso until these accursed traitors shall have been consoured, and felt the dire and just account of a conquered, and felt the dire and just revenge of an insulted and outraged nation.

There have been among timid citizens too many soft words said of these murderers of liberty. The people must awaken to the awful issue of this struggle. From this year will date the downfall or triumph of free institutions for all future time. A peace must be conquered at the cannon's numb.

Let Pennsylvanians forget party ties. Let every fill be covered with a camp. Let our hardy sons from every county rush like a torrent towards the capital, or wherever else the Republic cries for help. Let us crush and kill treason now, and the

future hearty co-operation among all the true Gen. Price Reported to be Befriends of the Government. Nothing is more sieged by Union Troops. essential than that the loyal men on the Pacific

border should act together in a body. The INTERESTING FROM GENERAL BANKS' COMMAND. gentlemen chosen to Congress, and the State officers, however, are true men, and, being Rebel Skirmish with Col. Geary's Command.

> THE REBELS DEFEATED. OCCASIONAL. FORTY THOUSAND UNION TROOPS FROM KENTUCKY.

A Reconnoissance at Lewinsville

CATTLE AND FORAGE SEIZED.

ENGAGEMENT WITH FIVE REBEL REGIMENTS

THE REBEL BATTERIES SILENCED.

A REBEL OFFICER CAPTURED

Suspension of Picket Firing. Special Despatches to "The Press,"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25. This morning, at eight o'clock, 5,000 infantry, three companies of cavalry, and three batteries left the Chain Bridge, under command of General WILLIAM F. SMITH, for the purpose of making a econnoissance in the neighborhood of Lewinsville, and to obtain forage, etc.

The result of the expedition was altogether successful. Several head of cattle and sheep, besides large quantities of hay, corn, and oats, in wagons employed for the purpose, were brought into camp.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon, while our troops were at Lewinsville, a large party of rebels, consisting of about five regiments of infantry, a regiment of cavalry, and six pieces of artillery, approached from the direction of Falls Church. Therefore, there is great good sense in the course They opened on our men with their battery, and of General McClellan in instituting so many retheir firing was immediately responded to by Capviews and parades, and so constantly repeating the tains GRIFFIN'S and MOTT'S guns. Thirty-five demonstrations with which we are daily favored. shots, both shell and solid, were fired from our There was a review of cavalry and artillery yes batteries, which silenced the rebel cannon, and the terday afternoon, immediately cast of the Capitol enemy immediately retreated to Falls Church. in a broad field to the north of the Bladensburg It is not known what damage was sustained on road. It was remarkable as being the only review

their side. One man on our side was slightly we have thus far had in which these branches of wounded by the explosion of a shell.

the service were distinctively represented, and, The object of the expedition having been accomtaking place within ten minutes walk of the Capiplished, our troops fell back to their original positol, it attracted a large crowd. The ground select tion at the Chain Bridge, bringing with them a ed for the display was very favorable for a cavalry man representing himself as aid-de-camp to Col. parade, it being slightly rolling, and, in some STEWART, of the Virginia Confederate Cavalry, places, hilly and abrupt. A part of the troops on and who was taken prisoner at Lewinsville. He the field were in the regular service. The artillery was dressed as a civilian, with the exception of a were detached from the United States Second hat, which he procured at Bull Run, originally be-Third, Fourth, and Fifth artillery regiments, and longing to one of our men. He was armed with a comprised a number of full batteries. There were sabre, revolver, and howie-knife. some twenty-two cavalry companies, including the

While the Second Michigan Regiment were ves terday performing picket duty at Bailey's Cross Roads, a flag of truce was brought in by two colonels and a major belonging to the Confederate army at Munson's Hill, asking for a suspension of hostilities between the pickets, which request was acceded to by the commander of the Federal

forces. A Rebel Battery Silenced.

genial, while the skies were as clear and cloud Last night a Confederate officer deserted from the less as a midsummer's day. As I have said, an imebels and swam to one of the steamers of the Pomense crowd attended, ladies from the city, young tomac flotilla. He imparted to them much valuaofficers in dress uniforms from the marine and i ble information in regard to the doings of the rebels fantry service, citizens and civilians of high staalong the river, and informed our officers of contion. The cannon were unlimbered, and drawn up cealed batteries at Freestone points. Means were in line on the northern side of the field, while along immediately taken to silence the batteries. Acthe western and eastern borders the eavalry line cordingly, to-day, the steamers Seminole, Jacob Bell, Iceboat, and Valley Spirit, opened fire upon were formed. Shortly after four o'clock the Presi dent came on the ground, accompanied by Mrs. the batteries and were answered from the shore. Lincoln, Secretary Chase, and Postmaster Genera The firing was kept up for some time, when the Blair. Ilis arrival was announced by a salute batteries were finally silenced, without the loss of a from the artillery, during the firing of which Gen. man on our side. The rebel loss is not known. McClellan and staff rode within the lines. Shortly The official report of the battle was not received at after, Brigadier Generals Porter, Blenker, McDow the Navy Department to-night. The deserting offiell, and staffs arrived, and joined the escorts of the cer says there is a determination not to allow the Major General. A number of other Brigadie Pensacola, now fitting out at our navy yard, to go Generals were present, many of them without staff down the river. The rebels have prepared heavy or escort, and mingling with the crowd as quietly guns at different places to either disable or sink her.

The carriage containing the President, Mrs. Batteries at Occoquan. Lincoln. and the Sceretaries mentioned, drove into A farmer from Occoquan, who made his way to a position immediately to the left of that occupied Alexandria at daylight this morning from the viciby General McClollan. The President himsel nity of Occoquan, reports that the troops are in considerable force at that point. He thinks there seemed to be in excellent health and spirits, and entered into a busy conversation with General are at least two thousand at Occoquan, and they McDowell, and a number of citizens and officers are stationed at other points between that place and who surrounded his carriage. There were a large Acquia Creek. They are building forts, and drawnumber of ladies in attendance, who very curiously ing cannon with teams to the forts. He says they crowded around the carriage, making frequent talk of crossing into Maryland, but by what means

the city t . Iney were grown in the gardens of JOHN GALBRAITH, Esq., Marion county, Illinois, and were forwarded to the President. Seizure of Arms.

The Provost Marshal sent out a detachment of his forces to Unity, Md., yesterday, and broke up the remnant of a company formed during the Jonn BROWN affair, and latterly aiding the Secessionists. Their arms were seized and brought away. Assistant Adjutant General.

Capt. DYER, of Connecticut, was appointed to day assistant adjutant general on Gen. MANS-FIELD'S staff. with the rank of captain. Miscellaneous. At two o'clock this afternoon, the summer-hons

of Mrs. Hunter, near Hunter's Chapel, was destroyed by fire, and according to the report, by our own men. General MCCLELLAN and staff occupied the day reviewing the troops under the command of General

FRANKLIN. The Ninth Massachusetts Regiment was, to-day, presented with a flag from the pupils of the Eliot school at Boston.

Lieutenant Colonel CRUM of the Topographical Engineers, has been appointed an aid to General The number of sick and wounded soldiers in the

six hospitals of this district is 767. The Indian Bureau has received information which it considers satisfactory, that nearly all the Indians who have joined the rebel forces are halfbreeds.

Executive orders were issued to-day for closing all the Government offices to-morrow The Quartermaster General to-day dismissed the inspectors of horses purchased by the Government.

ANOTHER SIEGE OF LEXINGTON REPORTED.

Gen. Price Attacked by Siegel and Lane

CHICAGO, Sept. 25 .- A special despatch to the Tribune, from Quincy, reports that General Siegel with a large force, and also Generals Lane and Hunter, had arrived at Lexington, and attacked Price. An officer in the employ of the Government heard heavy firing while passing Hamilton yesterday, and says that it was believed that Gen. Siegel had caught Price in the same position that Gen. Mulligan had been placed in. In regard to Gen. Hunter this cannot be true, as

he was at Rolla, 250 miles distant from Lexington, on Saturday. From the reports of some of Mulligan's mer

who reached this city last night, the following additional particulars are gleaned : The men left Lexington on Saturday afternoon, nearly two hours being occupied in ferrying them over the river. At 3 o'clock they started for Hamilton, forty miles distant, under the guidance of several armed rebels. The advance portion reached Hamilton at sundown. At 10 o'clock most of the party took

All accounts agree that the rebel loss in killed

them from the enemy's fire. After the surrender many of the men killed their horses to preven them from falling into the enemy's hands. A large sum of money, estimated at half a million, half of which was in specie, was secured by Price, after

THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD MASSACRE. REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

practical mechanics, appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to examine into and report the cause of the late accident on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, whereby so many soldiers were killed, have examined the bridge that fell, and their unanimous report was presented and adopted this afternoon. They report that, after a careful examination of the bridge, and others built at the same time, and of the same materials, they have unanimously concluded that the accident was not occasioned by any insufficiency of timbers or iron work, but attribute the accident to a broken rail, found at the

"At the outbreak of the war, Col. I als on the Virginia side of the Potor ac. The enemy were sheltered in the high point of Catoctin Mountain and in the houses at its base, but they were driven from every place by the battery and

rifles of Colonel Geary's command. The houses were burnt to the ground, and whilst several of ception of one company (recruited in New York), were from this city. The success attendant upon his efforts was so great, he was then ordered to re-cruit a brigade of six regiments—one of which was to be cavalry. Considering himself to be, from associations of early life and friendships formed here to be more marticularly identified with the enemy are known to have been killed and wounded, the Federal troops sustained no injury. FREDERICK, Md., Sept. 23.-Advices from Col. Geary's command, at the Point of Rocks, bring information that the conflict there on the 15th inst., associations of early file and friendships formed here, to be more particularly identified with Philadelphia, he accepted the tenders made to him by Cols. Owen and Baxter, of the Second and Third Regiments of his brigade, *inter*resulted in a rebel loss of eighteen killed. One shell alone from our battery killed eight Secessionists. fering in no respect with their regimental or ganization, and obeying in all things the orders of the War Department. The Second Regiment

Not a day or night passes but bodies of the rebels make their appearance at some point on the Secession side of the river, opposite Colonel Genry's line was already accepted by his Excellency as the Twenty-fourth Regiment of the State line, but until it was embraced in the command of Col. of guard, keeping his force in a constant state of bodily exercise. He only uses his artillery when he knows it will be effective.

Baker no effort was made to place it in the field. The Third Regiment, under Col. Baxter, has doubtless, ere this, had its regimental place as-signed to it—but its distinctive feature, of being DARNSTOWN, Sept. 24 .- Lanahan, who was mentioned in a previous despatch as the murderer of Major Lewis, of the Ponnsylvania Forty-sixth. was tried yesterday, and found guilty of murder. He will be hung as soon as his sentence is confirmed by the authoritics at Washington.

DARNSTOWN, Sept. 24 .- The accomplished soldier and executive officer, Captain Robert Williams, Assistant Adjutant General, attached to Genera Banks' division, has accepted the command of a regiment of Massachusetts cavalry, six companies of which have already been raised and equipped. It is expected that he will leave here in about ten days.

A word in regard to Capt. Williams may not be inappropriate here. He is a citizen of Virginia, and will be given to Pennsylvania. but, unlike most of his male relatives, who are offi-

cers of the rebel army, he remained firm to the Union cause when the surge of Secession rolled Mr. Russell has another letter in the London over his native State. His father, however, a re-Times, dated Washington, August 29, the most inspected official at Washington, remains at his post, teresting passages of which are the following : an unflinching Unionist.

It is impossible for the North to retire from the contest in a moral Bull Run. The South may re-sist long, and will certainly do so with energy; but there are new and formidable combinations. Her It is within the writer's knowledge that Capt Willians recently declined the tender of a colonelcy of a New York Infantry regiment now in service and the Massachusetts cuvalry may congratulate troubles will come by water. The first of the ope-rations which she will have to submit to is already in course of execution. The expedition which themselves in having secured the services of se energetic and well skilled a commander.

sailed from Fortress Monroe, under the command of the senior officer of the United States squadron on the West India station, as to the object of which A very pleasing incident transpired in the camp of the Pennsylvania Twenty-ninth yesterday. At nothing is known to the public, is destined for the destruction and closing of the extraordinary series of passages and inland waters in North Carolina, the request of Colonel Murphy and the Protestant Chaplain of the regiment, Rev. Father Dougher ty, of Montgomery county, celebrated mass in extending from Old Currituck Inlet down to Cape Lookout. \* \* \* Perhaps, before I send off this the camp. The whole regiment, with uncovered heads, kneeled and received the benediction. etter, I may be able to give more precise information as to the proceedings of the expedition. Although the position of the forces is such that Colonel Murphy is a Protestant, but was happy of the occasion to show that he was no bigot, and in in encounter may take place on the other side of matters pertaining to the Constitution and the laws the Potomac at any moment, General McClellan has no desire to precipitate an engagement, nor will he make an offensive movement till he has got that there should be no division of sentiment even in religious matters.

his soldiers in hand, and formed the fine material The health of the Thirty-fourth New York, Col. at his disposal into an army. The movement mad by the Confederates may be intended either t Ledue, is generally good, with the exception of a few cases of intermittent fever and ague. This amuse their men, or to reconnoitre the whole of the works from Alexandria to the Chain Bridge, above Washington. They are not more than two miles and a half from Alexandria, and are at the same regiment has been performing arduous river-guard duty, nine miles in extent, for nine weeks, and the men desire a change of position, which would seem distance from Washington, but it is not possible to ascertain their force, without the risk of bringing on an engagement, which, if they proved very strong, might be unadvisable; if they were found to be weak, the reconnoissance would to be an act of justice. The regiment is in Gen. Stone's brigade. It is a noticeable fact that the officers and men of this regiment, on the last payment. sent home to their families and friends the sum of \$17.000. The latest advices from the Upper Potomac state

found to be weak, the reconnoissance would certainly prove that they were busy in some other quarter. The country is very difficult, out up with water-courses and covered with undu-lating woods, which are fast yielding, however, to the vigorous efforts of the Federal axemen, who, in reliefs of 500 strong, are clearing the ground in front of their works, and leaving before them vast abatis of great irces and branches interlaced to-gether, and almost impassable for infantry. Now that Captain Carnes, formerly of the rebel army, was at dam No. 4, with a company of loyal Virginians, performing picket duty. At Williamsport and Hagerstown our forces have been considerably strengthened. On the Virginia side of the river, gether, and almost impassable for infantry. Now and then a long-range shot or shell is sent from either side at the pickets or sentries, (the Amerifrom Harper's Ferry to dam No. 5, there were about four hundred rebels, of Henderson's, Rhinecan writers, by the way, perversely use the word picket as meaning a single soldier or sentry.) and there has been a little more of the sentry stalking and shooting which is so useless and sanguinary, and is yet indicative of the annuns of the Southhardt's, and Turner Ashby's corps. It is said that Captain Henderson was recently killed, in Jefferson county, by one of his privates, named Miller. There are about five hundred foot soldiers in and around Martinsburg, but they were generally employed in taking up the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from Opequan Bridge to Duffield's

erners towards "the Yankees." General McClellan is rapidly becoming master of the situation. In Washington the silence in the streets at night is profound. The soldiers are kept in camp, and have plenty of work to do. One hears very little of the President, but in reality he is Station, a distance of twelve miles, and six miles above Harper's Ferry. The rebels have succeeded very active, and naturally takes a deep interest in the work of all the departments. He moves about dressed in a plain gray shooting jacket and suit, n carrying off three of the new locomotives, and were engaged taking to pieces four others. The without any attendant, from one Minister to arco-ther, now visiting Captain Dahlgren at the navy yard, then dropping in on General Scott, or calling at General McClellan's, taking a constant, but not obtrusive share in all the various business on hand ocomotives, as well as the iron rails, have been dropped at Stevenson's Station, the nearest point on the Harper's Ferry and Winchester Railroad. Nothing had been done towards laying the track from Winchester to Strasburg, on the Manassas Road. from day to day. The discipling which will be enforced must prove The reason given is that they have no cross-tics. The discipline which will be enforced must prove distasteful to many of the volunteers, but in the end they will experience the advantages of it. Al-though the regiments are generally composed of the finest men that any army in the world could show, there are scattered through the ranks a pro-portion of men who are unfit for military service, who were enlisted and passed muster in the early stages of organizing the army. These men will all be dismissed, and a medical examination has been directed to take place of all soldiers in the ser-At Charlestown there were but two companies of of militia, who are being used as laborers. At Winchester there are 3,000 to 4,000 militia, half clothed, half shod, and half starved. They, also, are being used as Inborers. Their condition is deplorable in the extreme, and they perform the duties required of them with the greatest reluctance. General Johnson was at Lee's Fauquier Sulphur Springs, where he had been staying several days

for the benefit of his health. Of this fact there can

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

## THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25, 1861. The war news from Missouri, confirming the surrender of Lexington, has had the effect of making the stock market still more heavy than before. and all the investment securities are weaker. City sixes, new, fell to 895. Reading Railroad stock declined to 17 31-100,

The Board of Brokers adjourned over until Frilay. All the banks will be closed on account of the President's proclamation, as will also the office of Jay Cooke & Co., where subscriptions are received for the new national loan.

The delivery of the 7.30 per cent. notes to subsigned to it—but its distinctive feature, of being i the Philadelphia Fire Zouaves, is the subject of boast that at least in soldiers of that kind Phila-delphia can claim the superiority over New York. The Fourth Regiment was to be composed of cavalry, and Col. Davies, formerly instructor at West Point, is entitled to the credit of raising in Indiana this body of troops. scribers directly, instead of by the circumlecutory way employed before the notes were ready, saves much trouble and explanation, and facilitates the sale of the loan.

The Persia brings London and Liverpool dates o September 14. The main features of the financial Indiana this body of troops. "The Fifth regiment is under Colonel Turner G. Morchead, who, we have learned on good autho-rily, is accepted by the State of Pennsylvania. Itis lieutenant colonel (Wise) certainly was, and the regiment interferes in no respect with any State organization. The title, California Regi-ment, is a mere name, given it by newspapers. Further than this, there is no connection with Ca-lifornia, Oregon, or New York. Whatever glory it has achieved, or shall in future achieve, belongs and will be given to Pennsylvania." and commercial intelligence are favorable. The corn market was firm, and ootton shows a further slight improvement. Consols were quoted steady at 933. with increased ease in the money market. The New York bank committee, and delegates from the Boston and Philadelphia banks held a eeting in New York, this afternoon, to consider the question of taking the second fifty millions of the national loan. The option expires on the 1st of October.

The Tribune of this morning says, with regard

to his meeting: A meeting of the Bank Committee of this city, and delegates from Boston and Philadelphia, will be held to-morrow, (Wednesday.) to consider the ques-tion of taking the second fifty millions of the na-tional taking the second fifty millions of the national loan, which question must be decided on the 1st October. The demand-note issue will be the nain objection to the taking of this new portion, but probably some project will be submitted ac-ceptable to the Treasury Department, which will remove this objection.

The decime in the six per cent, treasury notes, to-day, was occasioned by a rumor that, in taking the second fifty millions of the loan, the banks would yield the privilege, stipulated in the original agreement, of paying in these notes, due or not due, on account of the instalments. No action has been taken by the banks on this matter, but it is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury de-sires this privilege to be sheadened as his needs understood that the Secretary of the Treasury de-sires this privilege to be abandoned, as his needs require all the money the loan gives him, without anticipating the maturity of some fifteen millions of debt. There is, however, more than one side to this question, and we think this course would have an unfortunate effect upon the market value of the six per cent. notes, foreing them to such a discount as would react unfavorably upon the 7.30 per cent. notes, making the former a better investment than the latter, and checking the public enthusiasm to invest in the national loan. We hear objections in several prominent quarters to any change, as calcu-lated to inspire distrust and exhibit weakness. The New York Evening Express says: The New York Evening Express says :

A meeting of the Associated Banks of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia will be held to-day in Boston, and Philadelphia will be held to-day in relation to the \$50,000,000 loan to be accepted on the 1st of October. That it will be taken there is no doubt, as the banks have no alternative. The Secretary of the Treasury has informed the sub-committee who visited Washington that his ex-penditures are now \$1,200,000 per day, or twenty per cent. above the amount expected to have been met by the \$150,000,000 loan. He, therefore, re-wires big money as fast as he am obtain it and net by the \$150,000,000 toan. He, therefore, Fe-quires his money as fast as he can obtain it, and from his increased wants proceeds the suggestion that the banks shall forego the privilege of paying in the two-year notes upon the second fifty millions, thus helping the Secretary of the Treasury to the extent of the notes thus withheld.

As the banks hold very few of these notes, a dis-As the banks hold very few of these notes, a di-position was shown in some quarters to accommo-date the Scoretary, which was proper enough; but an impression is general in the street that quite an amount of notes held by banks and others having this early information were thrown upon the mar-ket here and in Philadelphia, on Monday and Tues-day, at 3a<sup>3</sup> per cent. above current rates, and that the street has been saddled with notes by parties

having exclusive news. Sharp practice of this nature must put all trea-sury notes into disfavor, and it will not be a hard task by the banks and the Secretary of the Treasury to cool materially the popular feeling in favor of the national loan. If there are to be favored parties in any form, the public will hold off in the hope of bilining 7.30 per cents at a discount. The public has been educated into the belief that holders of two-year notes could, after October 15th, renew them at 7.30 per cent., a belief which cannot be destroyed without impairing public confidence. As these notes are the only ones which can be used at the custom house, it is not probable that any serious amount could be renewed, but would be held as the sixty-day notes have been, as the means of em ploying idle money, and especially money for customs dues.

The course of the Treasury Department is very and the laws as passed by Congress. The Secretary has the power to issue, and the people have the indirected to take place of all soldiers in the serelination to use all the demand notes, and they should be issued at once to supply the \$200,000 of vice. The officers of the regular army do not depend as much as they might on the volunteers; they re-tically furnishing, without interest, this surplus

1.184.

being buried by Colonel Mulligan.

A Broken Rail the Cause of the Accident

CINCINNATI, September 25.-A committee

the train for Quincy. Along the route to Hamilton they were in general kindly treated. All the money they could raise was employed to get wagons to carry the wounded, although those severely wounded remained at Lexington. Only one commissioned officer, Lieut. Hollinburg, escaped. and dangerously wounded was from 900 to 1,200. The Quincy Whig states on information from an intelligent member of Colonel Marshall's regiment, that a leading rebel surgeon conceded the loss to b

Some 400 horses belonging to Colonel Marshall's regiment were killed, it being impossible to shield

friends of the Administration and the Govern-	L nion will last as long as the world.	comments upon the dress and tollet of the Press-	he was not informed. They are in good condition	west end of the bridge. As the locomotive and	be no doubt.	member Mexico, where they would go away bofore	money.
ment, in this great metropolis, upon a single	Wherever a regiment is to be raised, or subscrip-		as regards clothing and rations, and work as if la-	one car passed over safely, the latter car, as ap-	The general impression among the people in	the war was concluded, at critical periods, causing	The return from the Bank of England for the
ticket.	tion opened for the national loan, I, unless prevent-	net, and the color of the silks and trimmings.	boring on their own farms.	pears from marks upon the timbers, misplaced the	Winchester and Charleston was that the time for	by their departure debility in the operations and	week ending September 11 gives the following re-
	ed by imperative engagements, will gladly go, and with a whole heart and a true one, speak to the	There was the usual intense desire to see General	Iowa's Thirteenth Regiment in the Field.		crossing into Maryland had passed, and no attempt	an increase of expenditure and loss of life to the	sults when compared with the previous week :
The gentlemen having the party machinery	1. In former of those month motor it is it is	McClellan, who fairly carried off the honors of the	이 가슴 가슴 가슴 물건을 가슴 가슴 것을 가져 주셨다. 지난 사람들은 가슴		would now be made. The object of moving up	country.	
in charge will not fail to perceive a sufficient	I pray you will present to your fellow-citizens of	multitude from the President, whose presence has	A gentleman from Iowa says his State has thir-	the cars from the track as they entered the bridge,	from Manassas so large a rebel force was to cross	I TI WIII DO SOMO LIMO DEIDIO LEGO CESSONICHIEU	Rest
argument in the logic of the case to justify				Tim brothing and some second		spirits are rooted out; but they are already begin-	Other deposits, 12,357,680 Increase 160,807
alike these comments and the necessity of		I BECOME ON ON THE MORE ADDITION OF THE SHE	First was with the gallant Lyon when he fell, and	breaking it down, and not from any weakness or	over and take possession of Frederick and other		On the other side of the account :
	With high recent I am	ington. The fact that a real Bourbon was at	fought bravely, as we know, on account of which		points should the Maryland Legislature pass the	horse gradually recognizes the force of his rider. That some good grounds for discontent existed,	Covernment securities (10,459,800 Increase., £00,000
action before it is too late. Political managers		last among us was exemplified in the great	they have since been called the "Bloody First "	practical men, appointed on the part of the rail-	ordinance of secession.	particularly among officers, cannot be denied; but,	Other scentifics 17,372,545 Decrease., 329,540
must remember that, when statesmen recog-	DAN. DOUGHERTY.	anxiety manifested to have a look at the Duc de	The Fourth is now at Rolla, and in the true spirit		The following is related as an exemplification of	as far as food and rations, tentage, and general	Notes unemployed 7,620,585 Increase 952,495
nize the terrible strait in which free institutions	DANIEL FAUST, Esq., Curwonsville, Clearfield	Chartres and Compte de Paris, who were present,	file routen is now at itoma, and in the true spirit	Tond company, made substantiany the same to	rebel barbarity. A commissary, named James	military accommodations are concerned, the men	The smount of notes in circulation is £19,852,839,
	autority De	and who, as you know, have lately entered the	of their distinctive title, "The Ready Fourth,"	port.	Killmer, residing at Tuscarora, four miles above	in the service of the United States are not by any	being a decrease of £446,080; and the stock of
are placed upon these shores, and when every		arrest fills and some and the 1 1 tot of	they are ever watching for a surprise.	From Fortress Monroe.	Martinsburg, went to a closed store in the latter	means ill-treated.	bullion in both departments is £13,649,402, show-
day seems to add to the complications and	BURLESQUE PORTRY Peterson & Brothers	McClellan, the Duke being dressed in light citi-	Gilmore's Boston Band.		place, owned by a Union refugee, named Charles		ing an increase of £531,301 when compared with
difficulties of the national cause, their mere	have issued a small volume of verses, somewhat	gap's alother and measure 11.1 the true ter	Gilmore's Band, with sixty-two performers, is	FORTRESS MONROE, via Baltimore. Sept. 24	Wesphal, well known in Baltimore and Berkeley	REVEREND DE. MORIARTY'S LECTURE, THIS	the preceding roturn.
schemes for personal advancement should		zen's clothes, and wearing a high silk hat, while	rated equal to DODWORTH'S celebrated New York	A new arrival from Hatterns Inlet, to-day, states	Wesphal, well known in Danimore and Derkerey		The proceeding - sector
	Chinalant The Advanture of a millione of S	the count wore a plain riding suit, with a blue felt		that all was quiet, and that an early effort would	county. His family still occupied the private part		This Croim So from Tork I out bays.
give way in order that all the true friends of the	A L'might of the Golden Ginza and Chaines	hat, which catclessly shaded his eyes. Abart from	band. Gilmore's Band accompanied Col, CLARE's	be made to dislodge the rebels from Roanoke	of the house. Mrs. Wesphal was in a delicate con-		Stocks are dull to day, but very steady on the
Administration, the Government, the Consti-	Pete, his Negro Squire." The object is to laugh	I CHER HILL OF THE THOTOLET WIND THE THOTOLETHIN WINCH IS I	Massachusetts Eleventh to Washington, and will	Taland	dition. Killmer demanded the key of the store, to	will deliver a Lecture on "The Church and its	leading securities. Government stocks stand firm
tution, and the Union should be consolidated	Tete, the richto beauto. The object is to isugh	as aminoreally abarataristic of the The Loss	return again to our city with General WILSON'S	The United States frigate Schine arrived to-day	secure, as he said, some groceries therein. The lady		at full prices, and in some instances a further ad-
	at the bouth, in fondois, and then purposes. Some	was nothing peculiar or striking in the appearance	regiment, now nearly ready to move.	from Portsmouth, N. H., and will sail couthward	refused to give it to him, stating there were no gro-	benefit of the St. Vincent's Home for Destitute	vance is established. The heaviness in foreign ex-
into one irresistible party.	people may like this description of rhymes, but	of either. You would have passed them twenty	Contraband.	1	cories there. The brute, Killmer, then struck her		change, together with the easy condition of the
Since the above was written we understand	we have been unable to see any wit in them.			to-morrow.	a violent blow, prostrating her, and causing an		money market, tends to support prices, neutral- izing the effect of the reverse in Missouri.
that Mr. BRIGGS, nominated by the People's		times a day without suspecting that they were any-	The guard at the Long Bridge yesterday stopped		a violent blow, prostrating not, and causing an		There is no unusual activity in money on account
party for District judge, has withdrawn, thus	F SALE OF FURNITURE, CHESTNUT STREET Ca-		a wagon passing over the river in charge of two offi-	slaves to Washington, as the entire force here is re-	almost immediate abortion. She now lies at the	the etage, ou cente.	of the two days' payments falling into one. The
		great expectations, and certainly not princely	cers. Two barrels, apparently filled with sweet	quired for the use of Quartermaster Talmadge.	point of death, past recovery.		supply is liberal on call at 5a6 per cent., chiefly at
leaving a clear field to Judge STROUD. This	Ac., to be sold on Friday morning, at No. 1841	shoots of that royal old Bourbon tree which has	potatoes, were examined. After removing a cover-	Ross Winans simply gave his parol of honor,	Killmer was accompanied by a man named	to day. Services will be held at the various	5. First-class paper most readily at 686t per cent.
good example should be imitated in other	Chrstnut street, are now ready. See Thomas &	lately so rapidly withered under the blight of Bona-	ing of potatoes, kegs, jugs, and bottles, filled with		Thomas P. Hollis, a constable of Martinsburg. Mrs.	churches in the forenoon, and the public buildings	though T is the rate for most of the good paper on
auarters.	Sons' advertisement.		whisky, were exposed to view and seized.	iberation.	Wesphal called on him to interfere and save her	and many business establishments will be closed.	i the market.
		[1] M. S. Martin, "South States and the state of the s	I mussly note exposed to the and seized.	Liberativa.			
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