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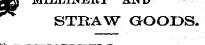
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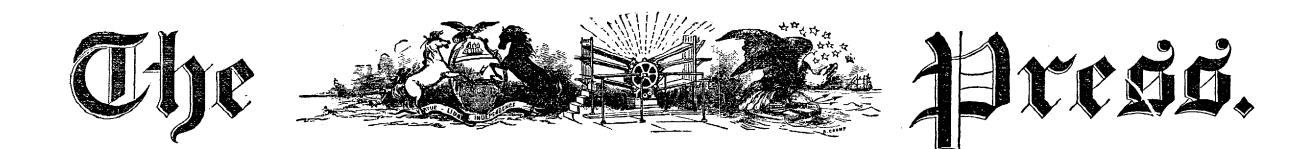
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VOL. 5.-NO. 50.

EDUCATIONAL.

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REMUVAL. - MADABLE ODDATING and Bay School for Young Ludies, at present located in Beverly, New Jersey, will be removed to West WALNUT LANE, Germantown, Pa., on the lat of October. For Circulars apply to Mr. JAMES KABLE, Chestaut

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CAUNDERS' INSTITUTE, MAR-

SAUNDERS' INSTITUTE, MAR-SKET and THIRTY-NINTH Streets, Philadeiphis. PROF. E. D. SAUNDERS AND CORTLAND SAUN-DERS, A. M., PRINCIPALS. A School for the Physical, Moral, Social, and Intel-lectual Training of Boys and Young Men. Several acress of playgrounds are attached to the Semi-nary, and healthy physical development, especially in delicate boys, receives great attention. Abstinence from vicious habits, kindliness and purity of intercourse among the pupils are insured by the constant presence of teachers, encouraging them both in their sports and their studies. Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, together with the Knglish branches, and Freuch, are thoroughly taught. In short, every effort is made to give the pupils a fourfold and complete education. THE TERMS, FOR A FERIOD OF PIVE MONTHS, COMMENCING AT THE TIME OF ADMISSION, ARE: 215

A large reduction is make in toroi of young are preparing for the ministry. Further information may be obtained from the Princi-pals, or from the following persons, who are among those who have Sons or Wakns boarding in the Seminary AT

pals, or irom the following persons, who are among know who have Soxs er WARDS boarding in the Seminary AT THE PRESENT TIME :
Mr. William Allen, Philadelphia; Hon. Joshua Baker, Franklin, La.; Mrs. E. V. Bennet, Williamsport, Pa.; Hon. N. B. Browne, Philadelphia; Mr. Jance Burke, Jr., Philadelphia; Prof. P. A. Cregar, Principal of the Girls' High School, Phila idphia; Mr. A. F. Damon, Philadelphia; Mr. W. Firmstone, Easton, Pa.; Mr. H. N. Fitzgerald, Philadelphia; Mrs. C. Guerin, Newark, N. J.; Mr. W. M. Firmstone, Easton, Pa.; Mr. H. N. Fitzgerald, Philadelphia; Mrs. C. Guerin, Newark, N. J.; Mr. W. D. J. Horstman, Philadelphia; Mr. V. Irvin, Clearfield county, Pa.; Mr. Wm. Kennedy, Philadelphia; Mr. Joseph Kerr, Philadelphia; Mr. Joseph Kerr, Philadelphia; Mr. J. M. Maynard, Williamsport, Pa.; Mr. Wm. Kennedy, Philadelphia; Mr. Joseph Kerr, Philadelphia; Mr. B. Martol, Philadelphia; Mr. J. Boreintendent and Chief Engineer Lebigh Cool and Navigation Company, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Mr. J. R. Taylor, D. D., Philadelphia; Mr. Schott, Philadelphia; Mr. J. Mickle, Bordentown, N. J., Mr. Taylor, D. D., Philadelphia; Mr. M. Schott, Philadelphia; Mr. J. Mickle, Bordentown, N. J., Mr. Maynard, Milkin, Schott, Philadelphia; Mr. J. Mickle, Bordentown, N. J., Mr. Maynard, L. M. Schott, Philadelphia; Mr. J. Mickle, Bordentown, N. J., Mr. Maynard, T. JANG SKee, Waaling-ton; Rev. Wn. J. R. Taylor, D. D., Philadelphia; Mr. Mall-1111 COODMILICAL INSCRIPTIONE HAR Schort

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MISS LUCY R. MAYER WILL RE-

LVL open her School for Young Ladies, No. 1010 SPRUCE Street, on MONDAY, September 9th. sol3-1m

M. R. WINTHROP TAPPAN'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young la-dies, will reopen at No. 1615 SPRUCE Street, on WED-NESDAY, September 18. 807-2m

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cets, second story.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1861.

something yet better.

Ħ

MONDAY, SEPT. 30, 1861.

Alexander Smith's New Poem.*

eldest son of Redwald, Restored to the

ple on fire,-built the first church (or minster)

license, introduces a few variations. Thus,

he marries Edwin to Bertha, King Redwald's

daughter, instead of to the Princess Ethel-

burga, of Kent, and lets Edwin die in his

bed instead of in battle. Moreover, he gives

Edwin the credit of having introduced Chris-

tianity into England, whereas it had certainly

been known in Kent and Sussex before his

time. The fact of Edwin's attempted assassi-

battle of Hatfield Chase in 633.

Northumbrians to Christianity.

It is unpleasant to conclude with a word of "Edwin of Deira," Alexander Smith's new dently added to swell out the volume, are not ocem, derives its name from Edwin, King of only rough, but almost unintelligible.

Northumbria, son of Ella, King of Deira. A portrait of Mr. Smith is the appropriate Edwin, born in the year 585, was supplanted, frontispiece, and, thanks to the publishers' on his father's death, in 588, by Ethelfrid, liberality, the author has a pecuniary interest King of Bernicia, his brother-in-law, who then in this edition. united all the counties north of the Humber

into one realm. Grown to man's estate, THE REBELLION Edwin went to the court of Redwald, King of

East Anglia, his father's friend, who gave him refuge, but had nearly yielded to Ethelfrid's The Seat of War in Kentucky. demand to kill or surrender his illustrious and

unfortunate guest. Finally, Redwald assisted INFORMATION FROM THE REBELS. Edwin in regaining his kingdom, Ethelfrid losing life and crown, first slaying Regner,

The Position of Breckinridge.

throne of Northumbria, Edwin became the greatest prince of the heptarchy in that age, THE WAR IN MISSOURI. embraced the Christian faith, under the

teaching of Bishop Paulinus, who gave him a Movements of the Opposing Forces. sign, that a promise made to him, in the days of his adversity, in a miraculous vision, had

ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON, been accomplished in his restoration to power, FROM AN EYE-WITNESS. and was now to be acknowledged by his

spiritual obedience,-smote down the idols INTERESTING FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. from their high places, by the hand of Colfi. the chief priest of Heathendom,-set the tem-

THE MURDER OF MAJOR LEWIS.

of wood in York, in 627,-and was slain in the LATE SOUTHERN NEWS. Such are the facts, as recorded by Bede and others. Mr. Smith, with allowable poetical

Miscellaneous War News.

AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

The Seat of War.

The Louisville Journal, of Friday, contains an Interesting account of the seat of war in Kentucky, the position of the contending forces and the prominent officers engaged, from which we glean the following information :

The Situation.

nation before his conversion is historical, but Louisville, the United States headquarters, is situated on the northern boundary of the State, is connected by river and rail with the whole of the Mr. Smith has not made as much of it as he could. The assassin was sent by the King Northern States, and also by rail with the country of active operations, as indicated. The plain on which it is situated extends, with but few interrupof the West Saxons, but Edwin's life was saved by the fidelity of one of his nobles, who interposed his own body to avert the deathtions, and none of a serious character, for thirty-five miles south of Rolling-Fork river, where rail stroke from his lord. At the same hour. communication with the country beyond has been interrupted by the destruction of the bridgo. Crossing this stream, which is about two hundred feet in width and three feet deep at the ford, noar Queen Ethelburga bore him a daughter. Edwin vowed that if he could obtain a victory over him who sent the assassin, he would rethe bridge lately burned, a good road leads through a level country for two miles to the foot of the series of hills known as Muldraugh's Hills. nounce his idols. The victory was gained, and then the King, who had already received Their ascent is of the most rugged character. The railroad follows a little stream called Clear creek, and pondered over the instructions of Pauli-MISS C. A. BURGIN will reopen Burget, September 16. railroad follows a little stream called Clear creek, crossing it about half way up the ascent by tressol work nincty feet high. Further on it again crosses a smaller stream tributary to Clear creek, and, passing through a similarly rugged country, entors, near its base, Muldraugh's (more properly Tunnel) Hill, and emerges on a smooth and level plain, which extends uninterruptedly for many miles south to Green river, thus forming the table land of the State. Tunnel Hill is the last of a series forming the ascent from the lowlends to the table downfall of idolatry, and the conversion of the "Edwin of Deira," a great advance on its author's previous productions, reminds us of Tennyson's "Idyls of the King,"-without or the state. Tunnel Hill is the last of a series forming the ascent from the lowlands to the tuble land of Kentucky, and its virtue as a stronghold depends upon the direction of an approach. Against an attack from the north it presents many ad-vantages; but these become useless against an advance from the south. The Tunnel Hill com-mands those inmediately south of it, and they having any of that sensuous spirit which too much pervades that collection of olden talesand more particularly runs through the adventures of Merlin and Vivien. Like Tennyson,

the best living writers could not surpass. Mr. General Sherman's command numbers nearly Smith has evidently thought deeply, and stu- twenty thousand mon. The State call for forty died much since he wrote his last volume, and thousand volunteers meets thus far with a noble we look, as the fruit of yet maturer years, for response. There is no waiting to see first how many poverty will enlist. The first instinct among all classes is to rush to the rescue. The promptness

with which our sister States, Ohio, Indiana, and censure, but we must say that two short lyries, Illinois, have responded to our necessities, is ("Torquil and Oona," and "Blaavin") evi- warmly appreciated by the people of Kentucky, and tends not a little to rivet their attachment to the Union cause. 1

The Rebel Officers. Of the organization of the rebel command and staff we have as yet no definite knowledge, and can only speak knowingly of the chief officer in command :

BRIGADIER GENERAL SIMON B. BUCKNER BRIGADIER GENERAL SIMON R. BUCKNER Is a man whose subtlety has been made as obvious as his baseness and gross atrociousness. A graduate of West Point, long in the regular service, twice brevetted for gallant conduct in Mexico, his quali-fications as an ollicer and his personal courage are not to be reasonably doubted. He is a young man of about 37 years of age, and, we regret to say, a native of Kentucky. A little above the medium height, his spareness gives to his figure an appear-ance of tallness which does not belong to it, and lends to it a commanding appearance. His lack

ance of taliness which does not belong to it, and lends to it a commanding appearance. His lack of honesty is patent to the country, and he stands before it divested of all the attributes of honor, truth, and integrity, which honest men so tena-ciously eling to. Forgetting and dropping all claims to honesty, he visited Washington eity, represented himself there as loyal, ingratiated him-self into Gen. Scott's corfidence, obtained permis-sion to inspect all the fortifications in that vicinity, made the Hon. Robert Mallory and others believe that he wished to take service in the army of the United States, returned to Louisville and remained for a brief period withoutgiving the slightest public for a brief period without giving the slightest public indication that he contemplated any disloyal move-ment, and yet at the very time, during that very sojourn in the midst of us, he held secret confe-

solution in the mixet of its, he held select conte-rences with the comspirators here and designated a military commander to lead them in the outbreak that had been agreed on. Kentucky expected much from him, and, like a true mother, pushed and aided her son on to many successes and bene-fits, but he has turned traitor to her soil and leads a basile army to her investor. a hostile army to her invasion. In this he is the traitor, and for this let him die the death of the

Among the officers on the staff of Gen. Buckner are Alex. Casseday, Thomas H. Hunt, Robert Biggs, and others from Louisville. The Position of Breckinridge.

The Louisville Democrat says that the Loxing-ton Statesman announces, upon authority, "that Senator John C. Breckinridge neither has, nor insenator John C. Meetamining heimer has, nor in-tends to have, under existing circumstances, any connection with military camps or other military affairs." The Statesman knows pretty well Breckinridge's designs, but it has been a chief business of that paper to concel his intentions and purposes. We are satisfied that, as the Senator has run away, his office should be declared vacant, and the Lowieldurg about a superare the Legislature should proceed to electared vickint, and the Legislature should proceed to elect a successor st once. It is bad enough to have a Senator who furnishes all his sympathies to the enemy and re-mains with us. When our Senator scampers off and goes over to the camp of the enemy, it is time he should be broken of his office, and some man who represents the sentiment of the State called upon to fill the office he have a discussion.

upon to fill the office he has so disgracefully aban Birthplace of President Lincoln. President Lincoln will undoubtedly have a special interest in the conflict now going on in Ken-tucky between the Unionists and Secessionists in the vicinity of "Rolling Fork," near Muldraugh's Hill, as he was born in that neighborhood.

Outrages in the Border Counties. Outrages in the Border Counties. The Louisville Journal says that the rebel troops are committing great outrages in the southern counties of Kentucky, bordering upon the Tennes-see line. On Monday afternoon last a cavalry com-pany, numbering about two hundred men, entered Albany, the county seat of Clinton county, and took possession of the place. They visited all the stores in the village and levied such contri-butions in the form of dry goods, groceries; drugs, be., as they needed. They also robbed Dr. Beckett, a citizen of the place, of three or four hundred dollars in gold, and took from the court house thirty-six stand of arms belonging

The Louisville Journal states that Walter N.

United States so long as Kentucky should remain

in the United States. And where is W. N. Huldeman now? He joined

Jack Allen's cavalry, and has gone to Bowling-Green, and taken service under General S. B.

unen nature for you in one of its innumerable

State of Affairs in the Mountains.

Information from the Rebels.

interesting information from the headquarters of

Gen. Buccancer, the lader of the rebut forces on the line of the Louisville and Nashville Railread.

On Saturday last this vandal was at Bowling Green, at the head of a force thought to be equal to ten thousand men, a dotachment from his command

taousna men, a doctaonment from his command huving advanced beyond that point. We have the best authority for stating that it was his plan to march upon Louisville without delay after breaking up the encampment at Camp Boone, and that he was delayed by the tearing up of a portion of the railroad track, near Cave City, on Tuesday of last week, by which the train, drawing a partien of his train was thrown from the track

over Green river.

There's

Buckner in the invasion of Kentucky !

The

Among the passengers by the train were the following officers of Col. Marshall's Cavalry Regiment. from Lexington, viz: Major D. P. Jonkins, Captains James Foster, Paul Waters, John Burness, and Lieuts. Proctor, Yost, Knight, and Blair. These officers were released on their parole of honor. They left Lexington on the morning of Thursday, coming in wagous overland to Sectalia, where they arrived last night.

To their knowledge, up to Thursday, Gen. Price had not started any portion of his forces towards this direction, though he could have done so, and they have been in ignorance of it.

Captain Foster was informed on the morning of he surrender, by the rebel quartermaster, that he had issued on that day 34.000 rations, and the captain thinks the force has since then been increased by accessions from the country in the vicinity to

bout at least 42,000. He represents that men are flocking in from all quarters. He heard nothing definite in regard to McCulloch's whereabouts. The rebels told him that his force was from 10,000 to 15,000. The officers think McCulloch is moving towards Jefferson City

General Price's troops had devastated the country for a circuit of twenty miles. Every barn, field, and hill had been cleared of their contents. Fields that were a few days ago covered with ripe grain are now made as bare as a desert. Dwellings that were filled with the comforts and necessaries of life have been stripped of their con-

Money, silverware, clothing, bedding, everything was seized, the owners assaulted and maltreated, and threats made against the lives of all Union men, as well as those who remonstrated against their lawless proceedings.

A few mombers of Jac kson's old Legislature had assembled in the town and passed an ordinance of Secession. When our informant left they were discussing an act of confiscation of the property of all persons opposed to the Southern Confederacy. Other acts of a very severe character were also un der consideration.

All of the Federal officers taken prisoners have now left Lexington, with the exception of Colonel Mulligan, who remains there to settle up some onsiness affairs. He is not wounded, as reported. General Hunter and staff paid their respects to

General Frémont to-day. General T. L. Price has been ordered to take the field, but his brigade not being in readiness, he will probably remain in command here. Col. White, who was supposed to be mortally wounded at Lexington, it recovering. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 22 .- Gen. Sturgis, with parts . of the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-ninth regiments,

arrived here last night on the stoamor Major, from Liberty. LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 21 .- Cleveland, the leader of a band of Jay-hawkers, has been arrested by a military posse, and held to ball for examination.

The Kansas Second regiment marched for Lawrence this evening, where they will encamp and recruit.

Nothing new has been received from General Lane's command. LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 22 .- Scouts this morning

report a strong column of rebels on the march northward from Lexington; their supposed destination is St. Joseph.

The organized companies of the Kansas militia are ordered to rendezvous in this city immediately. An Account of the Battle of Lexington from One of the Officers Engaged. The only officer concerned in the defence of Lexington who managed to escape was Lieutenant

Harris. Lieut. Harris, of Capt. John Burnap's company of First Illinois Cavalry, reached St. Louis on the . 26th inst

pearance near the PoLnt of Rocks, opposite Colonel Geary's command. La. st Saturday morning fifteen were seen to leave the island, below the ruins of the bridge, just after day light. This island comprises several acres of dentie foliage, and is separated from Virginia by a narre w channel. Colonel Geary thinks they are in the habit of coming over there every hight. On Friday night the rebels m ado a demonstra-

tion as if they would cross at the Point of Rocks. Col. Geary set a trap to catch them if they carried out their supposed plan. While waiting their movements he discovered that signah, were being made at a farmer's house on the Mar vland side, which were responded to on the Virginia shore. The inmates of the house were secured and held. The rebels did not attempt to cross.

Last week Captain Pardee, of Company N, Gcary's regiment, made an incursion over the river, opposite Berlin, securing three prisoners, eight horses, and ten head of cattle.

Further Particulars of the Murderer. Lanaghan

A correspondent of the New York Herald had an interview with Lanaghan, and says he has made the following statement :

TWO CENTS.

I was born in Ireland, in the county of Tipperary. I am twenty three years old; have a mother and seven brothers; no father or sisters living My mother lives with two of my brothers, near Syra-cuse, N. Y.; their names are Patrick and David cuse, N. Y.; their names are Patrick and David Donnivan. My other brothers are named Michael, who is at work in Danville, Pa; Thomas, at Scran-ton, Luzerne county, Pa.; William, near Pittsburg, Pa., in Brownstown, Allegheny county; Richard, who is in the Fifth United States Artillery, battery A, stationed at Washington; James, who lives in England, and is a miner in the north part of that island. My brother Patrick, and the youngest one, David, are with my mother, at Syracuse. As L have said, I have helped to support my mother from my wages while at work at the rolling mills and while in the army.

in the army. CAUSE FOR SHOOTING MAJOR LEWIS.

In the army. CAUSE FOR SHOOTING MAJOR LEWIS. I had no motive for shooting the major. I blame the captain of my company (Fitzgerald) more than I do the major. The captain reported to the major that I had been in two fights that day, and was al-ways disorderly. I had but one trouble that day. It was with one of my comrades. Ho gave me some talk, and I kicked him. This was after I had paid fifty cents for a canteen of whisky at a brick house just above the Union House, in Rockville. The whisky made me ugly. The major ordered me to be tied to a wagon. After I found that I was tied I know nothing more than getting myself loose, grasping a musket from a comrade, loading it from my own cartouch box, and firing it at the major. I had nothing against him. I never knew him be-fore he ordered me to be tied. The whisky made me mad. An more sorry for him than I am for myself. [Here the prisoner weet profusely.] I know my fate, and am ready and deserve to re-ceive it, but I should like to see my brother Rich-ard before I die. I have nothing to send to my mother. She wrote to me five weeks ago, and said she wanted me at home. I am not in the habit of mother. She wrote to me five weeks ago, and said she wanted me at home. I am not in the habit of getting intoxicated very much. Liquor has the effect of making me ugly. The fifty cents I paid for the whisky has cost me my own life and that of another, whose life I hold more than my own. A comrade and my brother Thomas will tell all I have to say. Father Doherty has been here. He canne from Rockville. Lanaghan has been at work in an iron rolling mill in Scranton. Pa. He enlisted in the Eighth

mill in Scranton, Pa. He enlisted in the Eighth Pennsylvania three-months regiment, and went through the "Patterson campaign." He re-enlisted, and says he has had no reason to find fault

entisted, and says ne has had no reason to had ratic with the treatment he has received in the army, either in his first or last enlistment. He dies from the gratification of the passion of a moment, and may his fate be a warning to others. Licut. Betts, company A, Connecticut Fifth, relieved the pri-soner in his religious relations by procuring the presence of the esteemed Father Daherty, of Rock-rille. The sentence is death, but the mode and manner

of execution are deferred until the approval of the sentence is received from Washington.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

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MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

Oceapation of Smithland-----Skirmishe with the Enemy.

A special despatch to the Chicago Times, from Cairo, dated September 26; says the only move-ment, or news of any particular importance lately, is the ecception of Smithland, at the mouth of the Cumber of the mouth of the

is the occeptation of Smithland, at the mouth of the Cumberlant, by a portion of the troops which have been stationed at Haducah. There was a report current last evening, which I could not trave to any source other than Madam Rumor, that Confederates were crossing in force between Columbus and Norfolk. It is quite proba-ble that, foiled in their plan of occupation of Padu-cah, and not caring to attempt the dislodgemont of the Federal troops, the Confederates will return to their old haunts in the swamps of Southeast Mis-touri. Clearly their intention is to act out the defensive, keeping on the move back and forth.

their old haunts in the swamps of Southeast Mis-couri. Clearly their intention is to act out the defensive, keeping on the move back and forth, but at all times close crough to resist the passage of Federal troops down the river, or suito Ten-nessee through Westers Kentucky. Capt. Nole-man's cavalry company, out scouling yeaterday, came upon a force of robels at Hunter's Planta-tion, six miles below Norfo'k, with whom they had an engagement, routing thera, and capturing one horse, several caps, hats, pietels, etc. The captain reports no rebel pickets neares' than they had an engagement, couting thera, and capturing one horse, several caps, hats, pietels, etc. The captain reports no rebel pickets neares' than they dwate lines of Jeff Thompson's force, some one or two miles from Belmost, opposite Colum-bus. Rumor hus it that it is the purpose of the cromy to attack the camp at Norfelk; but that they will make an attack where they can win nothing but a barren victory—asd a very poor folk if they had it; for the sixly-fear-poinders on-the Tyler would knock them to pieces. They could make no headway against Birl's Point, be-cause, when there were but few troops here, the place was fortified to enable them to hold it; and now, when there are many, our forces would quickly follow up the defeat the rebets would be sure to incur in attacking. Captain Stewart's cavalry company- went to within a short distance of Belmont on Monday, taking the fields and woods, and avoiding the main road. While there, they were informed that they had passed a Seccession company of infantry. They immediately started back, and shortly en-countered the rebels, who formed in line of battle. The charge was sounded, and the cavalry came through without injury, except a slight wound in

The charge was sounded, and the cavalry came through without injury, except a slight wound in the hand to one of the men. Several of the cuemy were thought to be disabled.

An Attack on Fort Macon Expected by the Rebels.

A Fortress Monroe correspondent of the New

A Fortress Monroe correspondent of the New York Transs says: The rebels are expecting the appearance of our fleet off Beaufort, and a bombardment of Fort Ma-con at an early day. They have made extensive defensive proparations and congregated several thousand men at that point, and not less than ten thousand, it is represented, on the main shore of North Carolina. At Roancke Island they have thrown up fortifications to dispute the passage from Paulico to Albemarle Sound. Col. Hawkins has been contemplating an expedition in the direction been contemplating an expedition in that direction, which it is probable he will not undertake at present.

Aid Furnished to the Robels in Cuba.

A Havana correspondent of the New York He-rald says that Southern agents and sympathizers are quite active in Cuba. Two or three vessels, freighted with arms and other articles contraband of war, have cleared and sailed for Matamoros, on the Rio Grande, and others were expected to fol-low. A French sloop-of-war left Havana with despatches for the French consul at New Orleans, to be left at Ship Island, but it was said to be they intention of the Frenchman to go straight into New intention of the Frenchman to go straight into New Orleans, if not watched by a Federal vessel-of-war, and in case he did so the fact was to be used against the Government at Washington. General McClellan and his Plans, [From the New York World.] (From the New York World.) Amid the obscurity with which our politic young general voils his immediate intentions, there are some broad facts that stand out in suf-ficient relief to indicate the main outlines of his plan. Ho has for weeks been prepared to resist an attack on Washington, and he has now so strongthened the defences of the city, and is so strongly reinforced by the arrival of now troops, that there is no probability that such an attack will be made. This leaves him at full liberty to choose his own time for a trial of strength he-

EARLE'S GALLERIES, SIG CHESTNUT M iv9-tf

PRESERVING JARS.

GLASS ABOVE, CLASS BELOW, GLASS ON ALL SIDES. No danger of being poisoned with Metal in using the HAPMELL LAR No danger of being poisoned with Metal in using th HARTELL JAR. HARTELL & LETOHWORTH, an10-2m Glass Warehouse, 13 N. FIFTH Street. A LIL F E K SONS PUTTING UP FRUIT, &c., are especially invited to call and FRUIT, &c., are especially invited to call a

too, he is careful, in relating adventures of England's early times, to use Saxon words as much as possible-an endeavor which too GERMANTOWN FRENCH AND GERMANTOWN FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL MAIN Street, second door below JOHNSON Street. Madame F. DROUIN and M'lle Em. ROSSET having removed their School to Germantown, will spen on MON-DAY, the 16th inst. A deduction of ten per cent. willbe made on pupils engaging before that time. REFERENCES.-R.R. Rev. Bishop Potter, Pa.; Rt. Rev Bishop Odenheimer, N. J.; Rev. Benjamin Dorr, Phila-delphia; Rev. Mr. Rodnay and Bev. Mr. Atkina, Gar-mantown. Sci-wolf* often brings up obsolete words, for the meaning of which the reader must consult a dictionary. This is a draw-back. But with some faults, the poem has numerous beauties. Here is a glimpse of the heroine : The Princess came and sang as was her wont, And as it chanced that night a tale of love-Of love new-born and trembling like an Eve se4-toc1* OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, Within a paradise all wide and strange At the most perilous sweetness of herself But one short moment known. And while her OXFORD FIGURATION Control of the set of the But one short moment known. And while her voice Went wandering through a maze of melody, The hand lay where it fell, and ceased the breath, And finer grew the listening face. And when, Like a test's wavering course through autumn air, The wildered melancholy music ceased, And silence from a rack of keen delight Unstretched their spirits to their grosser moods And common occupations the arcse GERMANTOWN INSTITUTE, MAIN Succes, above Price. The above Institution will be opened for the reception of Young Gentlemen SEPTEMBER 9th, 1861. Further particulars on application to W. H. McFADDEN, A. M., Principal, S. E. cor. of GBEEN and BITTENHOUSE Streets. And common occupations, she arose With music lingering in her face, and eyes That seemed to look through surfaces of things, And would have thence withdrawn from out the hall. But Régner caught her twixt his mighty knees, Proud of her innocence and gentle ways, DEAN Street, above SPRUCE. The CLASSICAL INSTITUTE will resume its duties Impatient half that she was not a glede Fire-eyed to peck his fingers. Here, the "music lingering in her face" CENTRAL INSTITUTE, TENTH reminds one of a similar line of Byron's, and U and SPRING CARDEN Stretts, will respen SEP-TEMBER 2d. Boys prepared for Business, College, or any Division in the Public Grammar Schools. Gall at the school-room between 9 A. M. and 12 M. au26-36t* H. G. McGUIRE, A. M., Principal. the known word hawk would have been as good, also more familiar to most readers, as glede. The wooing takes place as an episode in a stag-hunt : TNGLISH AND CLASSICAL Around a crag Building, at TWELFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, will be removed to the larger Hall, directly over Mr. Has-sard's store, in the same building, and will be reopened Around a crag That with its gloomy pines o'crhung the vale, Swept hunt and hunter out of sight and sound. They were alone, and in the sudden calm, When round them came the nurmur of the woods sard's store, in the sum of MONDAY, 9th of September. CHARLES SHORT. MISS MARY E. THROPP will re-open her Boarding and Day School for Young La-dies, at 1924 SPRUCE Street, Philudelphia, on MON-DAY, September 9th. Circulars, containing full infor-mation, to be had on application. sul9 dtOct1* THE PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, in the Philadelphis City Institute, North-ast corner of CHESTNUT and EIGHTEENTH Streets, Once. will reopen MONDAY, September 2, 1861. au15-2m* L. BUBROWS, Principal. BACHMANN, Pianist, at the Nor-A. mal Musical Institute, 624 North ELEVENTH Street, gives instructions on the Piano, Organ, and Me-lodeon. see-1m* BROADWAY, NEW YORK. BOARD REDUCED TO \$2 PER DAY. Since the opening of this vast and commodious Hotel, In 1854, it has been the single endeavor of the proprietors to make it the most sumptrous, convenient, and comfort-able home for the citizen and stranger on this side the Ailantic. And whatever has seemed likely to administer to the comfort of its guests they have endeavored, without re-gard to cost, to previde, and to combine all the elements of individual and social enjoyment which modern art has invented, and modern taste approved; and the pa-tronage which it has commanded during the past six years is a gratifying proof that their efforts have been appre-ciated. ciated. To meet the exigencies of the times, when all are re-quired to practise the most rigid economy, the under-signed the maiden : Augment HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE OF BOARD TO TWO DOLLARS PER DAY, at the same time abating none of the luxuries with which their table has hitter to been supplied. their table has hitherto been supplied. se7-3m TREADWELL, WHITCOMB, & CO. CARD .- THE UNDERSIGNED, A late of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, have leased, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTEL, in Washington. They take this occasion to return to their old friends and customers many thanks for past favors, and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to pressed, And clothed her to the knee. Bee them in their new quarters. SYKES, CHADWICK, & CO. WASHINGTON, July 18, 1861. su23-ly

Upon a sweeping sigh of summer wind-) moment dying ere a cymbal's clash ! O moment dying ere a cymbal's clash ! O memory enough to sweeten death !---The unexpected solitude surprised His heart to utterance, and the princess sat Blinded and crimson as the opening rose That feels yet sees not day. Then, while the wind To his quick heart grew still, and every leaf Was watchful ear and eye, he pressed his lips Upon the fairest hand in all the world Once. The chase ended, and one arrow sharply sped into a maiden's heart, the Princess returns home, an altered being : The Princess rode with dewy drooping eyes And heightened color. Voice and the clang of hoot, And all the clatter as they sounded on, Became a noisy nothing in her ear, A world removed. The woman's heart that woke Within the girlish bosom—ah ! too soon 1— Filled her with fear and strangeness ; for the path, Familiar to her childhood, and to still And maiden thoughts, upon a sudden dipped fo an unknown sweet land of delicate light To an unknown sweet land of dencate light Divinely aired, but where each rose and leaf Was trembling, as if haunted by a dread Of coming thunder. Changed in one quick hour From bud to rose, from child te woman, love Silenced her spirit, as the swelling brine From out the far Atlantic makes a hush Within the channels of the earlies stream, "ther error and channels of the earliest stream, That erst ran chattering with the pebble stones. The Princess induces her father to espouse Edwin's cause, and Edwin concludes a grateful speech, by declaring his feelings towards At the king's feet She sat, and, hearing, over neck and brow Brake morning; and as love is faced like fear, Or wears fear's mask, she hid her own and shrank; And, shrinking, like a sudden burst of light, The unimprisoned splendor of her hair In coil on coil of heavy ringlets fell, And veiled the face that burned through hands close The father consents, and, with pleased obedience to her father's command-She heard, and all untouched by virgin shame, She heard, and all untouched by virgin shame, False and unworthy then, erect she stood Before her father and her brethren seven, Pale as her robe, and in her cloudless eyes Love, to which death and time are vapory veils That hide not other worlds, and strotched a hand, Which Edwin held, and kissed before them all In passionate reverence; smitten dumb by thanks And noble shame of his unworthiness, And seven of her produce and while And notic sname of his unworthness, And sense of happiness o'erdue. And while The prince's lips still lingered on the hand That never more could pluck a simple flower But he was somehow mixed up in the act, She faitered like a lark beneath the sun She faltered like a lark beneath the sun Poised on the summit of its airy flight, And, sinking to a lower beauteous range Of tears and maiden blushes, sought the arms That sheltered her from childhood, and hid there, Shaken by happy sobs. The Journey of Bertha and Edwin to their subject-realm we published six weeks ago, from the Atlantic Monthly, where it appeared in advance of the present volume. The whole story of Edwin's conversion, though elaborately related, is inferior in poetical beauty to the nerrative of his varying fortunes which precedes it. The poem fitly

in turn command their northern neighbors. The Union force, to fight to advantage, must fight be-yond Muldraugh's Hill, and for this purpose require a strong force. To admit the foe to ad-vance as far as the hill would be to allow them to persong thermselves of model would be a struct to possess themselves of what would be a stronghold possess themselves of what would be a stronghold to them, and which possession would result in the destruction of the most important and costly part of the whole railroad line. Four miles from Tun-nel Hill, Elizabethtown, the advance of the United States forces, is reached. This is an old and rather dilapidated town, with about 1,500 inhabitants, and presenting mo features of importance. and presenting no features of importance. It was the centro of a strong disunion community, com-posed of a class controlled by ex-Governor John L. Helm, who is a resident of the town. The rebels looked forward to it for winter quarters, should their attempt on Louisville fail. Nolin Creek is the first errorm of any importance.

nds those immediately south of it, and

their attempt on Louisville fail. Notin Creek is the first stream of any importance south of Elizabotitown on the line of the railroad. It is at all times fordable, the rail and turnpike roads crossing it near its headwaters. Thence to Green river the country is a plain, lovel sward of rich country—well watered and producing plenty. The country immediately on the banks of Green river is very rough and poor. The banks of the river at the point crossed by the railroad are very steep. The turnpike road, crossing the river at Munfordsville, winds down a steep declivity, and all vehicles cross the river by boat. The stream here is seldom fordable, is exceedingly swift and dangerous. Beyond Green river and Oxtending to Barren river are the barrens of Kentucky, as beau-Barren river are the barrens of Kentucky, as beau-tiful prairie land as is to be seen in the West, but not very extensive.

Bowling Green, the present basis of Southern operations in Kentucky, is a point of great stra-tegetic importance. Located at the junction of the two Kentucky railroads which enter Tennes-see, it affords transportation to an almost unlimited extent, and an army in force there could draw reinforcoments and supplies to the full espacity of the Confederate States to spare them. The ap-proaches to the town by railroad can be commanded by a small force, as the track crosses a bridge over Barren river.

Union Officers.

A glance at the officers who have control of the Department of the Cumberland will, no doubt, interest our readers.

Brig. Gen. Robert Anderson.

This officer. by right of seniority, has been placed in command of the Department, and, as is well un-derstood, ranks his fellew Brigadiers, Thomas, Sherman, Ward, and Smith. His character and public services have become so well known since is defence of Fort Sumpter that we need not enlarge upon them here. In the administration of the department under

his control he has been eminently successful, and we have nothing to fear if he obtains the aid he

In command of the brigade now established in the camp of occupation on and beyond Muldraugh's Heights, is known as an officer and man of sterling merit, and is possessed of a thorough military edu-cation. He is a native of Ohio, about forty years of age, a graduate of West Point, and for many years president of the Louisiana State Military and Academy. He is a tell surge man not min nor ycars president of the Louisiana State Multary Academy. He is a tall, spare man—not wiry nor bent. His form, though slight, has a commanding appearance. He is quick spoken—rather gruff in his manners and answers. He thinks a groat deal, but speaks little. His mind is visibly absorbed in his duties, and his time is devoted to performing them. He is an officer whom his men soon learn to to confidence in. They respect and admire him his ability and decision, and are universally filled with the belief that he is the man. He is a y man-seen everywhere and seeing everything. hing escapes him, and nothing goes unnoticed.

Capt. F. E. Prime.

This officer is the engineer of Gen. Anderson's staff, and at present engaged on the expedition un-der Gen. Sherman. He is a young man about thirty years of age, of low and thick stature, with a dark our hermed completion of the stature. thirty years of age, of low and thick stature, with a dark sun-browned complexion, and an eye like a hawk. This feature is the prominent one of the man; dark and piercing and quick, like General Shorman's, it takes in everything at a glance. Capt. Prime was born in Italy, and entered the regular service in July, 1850, as second licutenant by brevet, having been appointed from New York. At the beginning of the present war, he ranked as first licutenant, but was promoted to a captaindy on taking the present field of operations. taking the present field of operations.

Capt. II. C. Symonds,

the Commissary of Subsistence of Gen. Anderson's staff, originally entered the service as a second lieutenant by brevet of First Artillery, in July, 1853. He is a native of Massachusetts, and was ap-pointed from that State at the beginning of the war. He was a first lieutenant, to which rank he had have proputed in 1856. He way supress had been promoted in 1856. He now ranks as a captain.

down again. According to my last advices, his main body was near Columbus. Perhaps he may have some designs upon their regiments from Cairo which have been thrown out pretty far in that direction. captain, but was promoted on engaging in active service to the rank of major.

The Lexington Statesman, a Breckinridge (rebel) paper, announces the arrival of troops in that town in the following infamous language :

We understand that about fifteen hundred Lin-coln armed neutrality troops arrived in this city last night, and went into camp upon the Fair Grounds, in our suburbs. It is said they will be followed by thirty-five hundred more—part from Camp Dick Robinson, and the balance from Ohio. This, we presume, is the armed neutrality which pleiged itself to drive from the soil every soldier of income or the Confederate States.

se thirty-six stand of arms belonging The St. Louis Democrat says he was in the fight to the State and a quantity of ammunition. After committing other outrages of a similar cha-racter, the rebels returned to Tennessee. at Lexington from the commencement until the surrender, and bears evidence to the gallantry of Licut. Harris states that he disguised himself in Editor of the Louisville Courier Joining the Secession Army.

the uniform of the enemy after the surrender, and passed through their lines without molestation. Ho therefore escaped without taking the obligation. He says that Price reached Lexington at noon of Haldeman, the chief proprietor of the late Courier, published a card in the Journal, stating that the injunction against the publication of his paper hav-ing been removed, he should support the position taken by the State, and sustain the authority of the He says that Price reached Lexington at noon of the 12th, and commenced the attack between three and four o'clock of the same day. It was all can-nonading, but one charge, which was gallantly re-pulsed by Col. Mulligan. This was the only ap-proach they made towards the entrenchments with their infantry. The balance of the firing was from their artillery during the day. The attack lasted three honrs and forty minutes, when the enemy fell back. As soon as they retreated, the Federal nickets were again sent out, and there was lively pickets were again sent out, and there was lively firing between them. Federal scouts were sent out, but they were captured. State of Affairs in the Mountains. A despatch from Frankfort says that a most de-plorable state of affairs exists in the mountains in the vicinity of Zollicoffer's camp. His cavalry are scouring the country, arresting prominent Union-its, destroying their property, and running their slaves to Tennessee. They have taken pos-session of all the small towns, including the exten-sive salt works in Clay county. A new camp will scon be formed in Laurel, to which the mountain troops will rally, and form into regiments, to ope-rate against Zollicoffer.

From the 12th to the 19th the rebels kent up a From the 12th to the 15th the refield Köpt up a constant fire of musikery from the boust-tops and windows of the town upon the entremchanents. The loss of the Federal troops the first day was about 10. The Confederates lost between 400 and 500. On the morning of the 19th the attack was re-newed in force, and was continued for three days and windth. During this time the transit but call and nights. During this time the toops had only one meel, and great scarcity of water. There were plenty of provisions, but they had not time to est. Four or five of the men were shot in going after water, which was done during the darkness of the picht

The Louisville Journal, of Friday, says: We have, by letter and otherwise this morning, some

water, which was done during the darkness of the night. On the first day, the 12th, the rebels succeeded in placing their flag upon Mulligan's entrench-ments, but the Federal troops charged upon them, drove them back, and took their flag. The last three days of the fight the enemy, from their great numbers, were enabled to keep up a continued firing of artillery and small arms, both day and night, which kept our men continually on the alert, and rapidly exhausted their strength, as they were not allowed to eat or sleep. On the 21st, the day of the surrender, the fight-ing was severe. The enemy filled the town, and made their approaches upon our camp stoadily. made their approaches upon our camp steadily. They collected all the hemp bales from the various places in the town, and formed them into breast-works, under cover of which they were enabled to annoy our troops and save themselves. Every stump and tree was sought as a shelter from which they would fire, but after the first attempt upon the following advertisement :

Valuable Machinery, Materials, Masons', Smiths', Carpenters', and Laborers' Tools, &c., at Public our entrenchments they never showed themselves Auction. By T. A. WHITNEY, Auctioneer. in force upon open ground. When the attack was made to carry off the Will be sold at public auction, at the new cus-tom house yard, on Tuesday, September 24th, 1861, at 10[‡] o'clock A. M., the following articles:

boats, the enemy took two pieces of cannon, but these were retaken, after a sharp contest, by our

men. Our men finding themselves short of ammuni-tion, and knowing that reinforcements were cut off by the seizure of the ferry boats, concluded to sur-render. This was done against the strongest prorender. Inis was done against the strongest pro-test of Col. Mulligan, who proposed to attack the enemy with the bayonet, and die with arms in their hands. The men were willing to follow him, but were so exhausted that they could have made but an indifferent resistance. Still, Col. Mulligan matted is do it

36,000 new gray bricks, 10,000 old bricks, 29 bar-rels marble dust, 18 barrels plaster Paris, 5,399 pounds iron and steel, in bars, 1,507 pounds copper and brass, fire brick and clay, ropes, &c., &c. wanted to do it. After a consultation it was finally agreed to hoist The rate of a construction is was many agreed to hold the white flag, which was done by Major Barker. The enemy then entered the entrenchments, hauled down the American flag, tore it into picces, and burned it. They treated our men well after the surrender. Lieutenant Harris gives the loss of the Con-federate structure of 1 100 filled and 1400 Spirit levels, plumb rules, trowels, chisels, drills, evels, hammers, crowbars, sledges, &c.

of all arts in the valley of the unississeppe. Strategic Importance of Paducah. A Paducah correspondent of the Louisville Jaurnal, under date of September 25, gays: Paducah is necessarily he eastern extremity of Frémont's base of operations, and an army will be marched from this point down the eastern bank of the Mississing there are this significant the seat Mississing of the Mississing the seat Mississing the sea marched from this point down the eastern bank of the Mississippi river, when the great Mississippi armament shall be ready to move. Such an army would turn all the bluffs on the eastern bank, and thus not only unfetter the river, but wenken the flack of the Confederates in Missouri, and enable the Union armies there to drive them back, down the western bank of the Mississippi. A fleet and two flaking armies furnish the means of crushing the rebellion in the Southwest no other plan does. General Frémont is now building an immense bridge of barges across the Obio at this wount. orge tools, &c. Crossent saws, augers, centre sawing frame; axes, grindstones, benches, &c.

Lieutenant Harris gives the loss of the Con-federates at appeards of 1,100 killed and 1,400 wounded. The loss of the United States troops is put down at 40 killed and about 180 wounded. By the capture of Lexington the rebels received quite a large sum of gold, seven cannon, 4,500 rifles and muskets, the equipments and arms of Marshall's cavalry regiment, besides a number of wagons, quantities of provisions, &c., &c. There were but 2,200 men engaged upon the Federal side, the balance being sick or absent. The enemy reported his force at 37,000 engaged, and 10,000 out of camp on marauding expeditions. When General Price received the surrender of our troops, he told the officers, Lieutenant Harris says, that he had captured Colonel Sturgis' battery, and routed him out; that he had also captured all the camp equipage belonging to Lane, with whom conditions cash. meet the necessities of the case. ied States, used there in building a custom house at a cost almost fabulous, when this rebellion broke out.

The touted him out, that he has also expired at the camp equipage belonging to Lane, with whom his men had had an engagement. We omitted to mention the fact that, as soon as the rebels discovered the position of our hospi-tal, they turned their guns upon it, and com-pelled our men to select another place. Lieutenant Harris states this as a positive fact.

FROM GEN. BANKS' COMMAND.

The Murder of Major Lewis—Colonel Biddle's Regiment Transferred to General McCall's Division—Colonel Geary Sets a Trap for the Rebels. DARNSTOWN, Md., Sept. 28.-General Banks has been slightly indisposed for a day or two, but his complaint is incidental to the senson. He is

Sequestration Notice by the Receiver of the Eastern District of Virginin, To all whom it may concern : I hereby notify every attorney, agent, former partner, trustee, or other person holding or controlling any lands, tenements or hereditaments, goods or chattels, rights or credits, or any interest therein, within the Eastern district of Virginia, of or for any alien enemy of the Confederate States of Amorica, speedily to inform me, appointed receiver for the said district, of the same, and to render to me an account thereof, and, so far as is practicable, to place the same in my hands. Any such porson wilfully failing to do so will be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and liable to be indicted, convicted, fined, and imprisoned, as provided by law. I also notify each and every ditizen of the Con-federate States speedily to give information to me (as he is required by law to do) of any and every lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods and chattels, rights and credits, within the Eastern dis-trict of Virginia, and of every right and interest there in held, owned, possessed, or enjoyed by or for any such alien ensemy. My office is on the northern side of Main street, in the eity of Rich-mond, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Winter Quarters for Camfederate Troops, somewhat better to-day. Your correspondent had an interview with John Lanaghan, the murderer of Major Lewis, of the Forty-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment. As may readily be supposed, he is extremely anxious to learn the result of the mission to Washington to obtain the appreval or the disapproval of the finding of the court sentencing him to death, frequently nquiring if the messenger has returned. His spiritual adviser is Rev. Father Dougherty, of Rock-Winter Quarters for Confederate Troops. ville, who will be with him in his last moments,

wille, who will be with him in his last moments, should the finding of the court be approved and excouted. Two soldiers were arrested with Lanaghan, be-ing accused of loading and furnishing him with a musket, but they have not yet been tried. Lana-the field area to be paid for the restion of several hundred for the troops stationed there. The price stipu-for the troops stationed there. The price stipu-the to be paid for the moment in the sayrne-

Kentucky and Tennessee.

The Nashville (Tenn.) Union, in an article com-laining of the inactivity of the Southern troops, and calling special attention to the attitude of Ken-

MACHINERY.

One 20-horse steam engine and boiler, 2 steam pumps, 1 portable engine, 1 turning and screw lathe, 1 pair shears, 7 movable derricks, 1 stationa-

ry derrick, 1 pile driver and hammer, 8 crabs for derricks, 1 stationary derrick, 4 railroad gars, 2 marble saws, 18 purchass blocks.

MATERIALS.

MASONS' TOOLS.

SMITHS' TOOLS.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

LABORERS' TOOLS.

the Eastern District of Virginia,

sep13

W. F. COLCOCK, Collector.

will be made. This leaves him at full liberty to choose his own time for a trial of strength be-tween the two armies. Indications are daily thickening that he is making vigorous prepara-tions to assume the aggressive. Notwithstanding the apparently impregnable works, line within line, with which the approaches to Washington are already fortified, he still keeps large bodies of men at work on entrenchments, thus rendering the city defensible by fower and fewer troops, while numerous regiments are ordered this week tucky, says: The celebrated General Anderson has made his The celebrated General Anderson has made his headquarters in Louisville, and his staff have ar-rived and reported. All arrangements are made to occupy the State, and yet we slumber on, ap-parently unconscious of the storm which threatens us. It is a military necessity to take possession at once of the State, before our enemies get the strong positions, and bring the war to our own door. Fully 50,000 Kentuckians would rally to our assistance, who now are almost powerless. unthe city defensible by fower and fewer troops, while numerous regiments are ordered this week from various parts of the country to the national capital. As Washington needs fewer and fower men for its defence, more and more men are collected there; which indicates any clearly as any broad fact can indicate any in-tention, that General McClollan is preparing to abandon the purely defensive attitude he has hith-erto held, and smite the robels, with some heavy blow, on a point of his own selection. The large bodies of troops which are now arriving at Wash-ington can do efficient service behind its strong entrenchinents, where discipline makes compara-tively little difference, while the better-drilled sol-diers, that have been longer under his command, will be released for active and aggressive opera-tions against the enemy. our assistance, who now are almost powerless, un-nrmed and scattered without organization. The whole of the rich resources of the State would be opened to us, and we would have a natural barrier, the Ohio, to and us in our defence, if barrier, the Ohio, to and us the our defence, if we should not adopt the other plan of carrying the neur into the enemy's country. Our commis-sariat would be supplied with countless necessa-ries, and we could have a presige which would swell our ranks largely and discourage the enemy. On the other hand, if they should be allowed to seize Kentucky, our friends will be paralyzed, the course would be restrated there almost beyond retions against the enemy. cause would be prostrated there almost beyond re-domption, the tyrant's forts and strongholds would be crowded with our true and loyal friends, who GENERAL NEWS. could not then escape to us, and the enemy could not be driven from his positions without an ex-penditure of blood and treasure which would a penditure of blood and treasure which would a thousand fold exceed our present outlay. Be-sides this, the interposition of a Federal army would deprive us of fifty thousand strong arms and willing souls in Kentucky, manacle the State like Maryland, and bring the war to our own threshold. This capital itself would be attacked, and our whole strength have to be exerted to defend it successfully, while Clarksville and other towns upon the border would be overrun. Self-defence calls upon us to act with decision now before it is too late. The Federals are not quite prepared to act. Our friends all along the railroad are ready to prevent their progress, and it behoores us at once to move into the State. Let it be done. South Carolina Selling "Trans" to Raise

On Sept. 25, a large Union meeting was held in Wheeling, Va. Gov. Pierpont urged the people to do their duty, and said : "Stay at home, people to do their duty, and said: "Stay at home, count your money, and you'll all be gone to the devil in six months. [Applause.] If a fund can be raised the First Virginia Regiment will be full in three days. If that is not done the city does not deserve to be defended. And as to the Secession-ists he didn't care what became of them. His own formion was they supply not to be allowed to stay opinion was they ought not to be allowed to stay here. He did not say this in a mob spirit, but they have tried to break up this Government and dehave tried to break up this Government and de-stroy us, and now, in our hour of peril, how, in the name of God, do they expect us to protect thom? Talk about your habeas corpus and constitutional law. I am in favor of constitutional law as long as the rebellion can be put down by its observance, but whenever it becomes necessary to walk over Constitutions to suppress this thing, I am going to walk over them." Senator Carlile also made an eloquent address. South Carolina Selling "Traps" to Raise the "Wind." The Charleston Mercury of September 13th has

quent address.

THEORY OF STORMS .- In a paper recently THEORY OF STORMS.—In a paper recently read before the British Association for the Advance-ment of Science, it was stated that storms were known to extend 3,800 miles, and travelled fifty miles an hour, which was a low average The principle of "circular sailing" was urged on sailing masters and commanders, as in accordance with the well-known theory of storms, and con-ducive to the safety of life and property.

THE Brigade at Rolla, Mo., composed of the Threenth Illinois, Col Wyman; Fourteenth Illi-nois, Col. Palmer; Fifteenth Illinois, Col. Turner; and the Fourteenth Jowa, Col. Dodge, have been reviewed by Major General Hunter, the officer new in command of the post, and the troops are under orders to be prepared for a march at any moment. Iowa has now in the service nine regiments

lowa has now in the service nine regiments of infantry, including three that have left within a few days; and there are nearly ready two regi-ments of infantry and three of oavalry. When all have been put in the field, Iowa will have fur-nished some fifteen thousand men. The Empress Eugenie, on the 1st, laid the first stone of a hospital, to bear the name of "Asile Sainte Eugenie," intended for the reception of soldiers and poor persons to whom the use of the waters of Eaux-Bonnes may be prescribed by their medical attendants. Bellows, anvils, vices, sledges, hammers, tongs, medical attendants.

EMIGRATION TO WASHOE .- Advices from Washoe say that emigrants are pouring in from the plains every day. It is estimated that the number going to California across the plains, this season, will reach 25,000 or 30,000. They come from In-diana, Illinois, and Iowa. Barrows, picks, shovels, hods, handspikes, chains,

Conditions "cash." Nothing but "cash" will "DINNA TE HEAR THE SLOGAN?"-The Elev. enth Illinois and the Eleventh Indiana Regiments are each commanded by a Wallace. Colonel McArthur, also a true Scotchman, commands the All these " traps " are the property of the Unis

Twelfth Illinois Regiment. THE Chicago Tribune says that the recent heavy rains have damaged the wheat crop of Illi-nois to an alarming extent, and that a large amount of the wheat brought to Chicage is rejected. Sequestration Notice by the Receiver of

THE Indianapolis correspondent of the Cin-cinnati Gazette says that Jesse D. Bright is at "My Farm," back of Warsaw, Kentucky. His

"My Farm," back of warsaw, kenucky. his house is said to be a regular rebel rendezvous. Elentress printers belonging to the Fourth Iowa regiment, which is stationed near Rolla, Missouri, have formed a Typographical Union and applied for a charter.

THE President has appointed Hon. Wm. L. Hodge Secretary of the Treasury during the ab-sence of Secretary Chase to New York. GOVERNOR BROWN, of Georgia, has contri-buted \$5,000 for fitting up a hospital in Richmond

for Georgia soldiers.

OMEGA, Nevada county, California, was on Saturday, August 24, burned to the ground.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

THE next Union County Agricultural Fair will be held at Lewisburg, on the 3d, 4th, and 5th of October next. Judging from the list of premiums at promises to be successful. We are indebted to the committee for the compliment of a ticket and for placing us, an outsider, at the head of the list of judges of fruit. We will, if possible, he in at-tendance.

MGRDER AT UNIONTOWN.—Michael Dougan, an old well-known citizen of Springhill, Fayette coun-ty, was killed by heing stabbed four times with a twice in the hundle of themry Able of George town-

this point. Paducah is the most important of fensive point in the whole line of Fremont's base. It is more important that Cairo itself, for it is the true point of departure for the expedition down the Mississippi. he Mississippi. That Polk intended to seize Paducah, and was That Polk intended to seize Paducah, and was barely anticipated by Gen. Grant, is certain. It was necessary to him as a defence for the rear of his positions on the Mississippi. Without Paducah his work is but half done, his whole plan sadly knocked out of joint. He even yet casts a longing eye upon it, and would like very much to have it, but he will hardly get it now. He advanced as far as Mayfield two or three times with a large force, but his prudence has each time got the better of his valor, and like the King of France, who marched up the bill with his forty thousand men. he marched

Colonel Lovell H. Rousseau,

To this officer it may be said the city of Louis-ville owes its safety. When all others were lulled into inactivity and disregard of the dangers which threatened and have culminated in the present infamous invasion of the State by the rebel Govern-ment, he took the necessary steps to secure the safety of the city, and raised two regiments of mon who have followed him on the present expedition under General Sherm.n, and of one of which he is the Coloral Colored Kongeren is a way of men the Colonel. Colonel Rousseau is a man of mes-

may demand. Brigadier General W. T. Sherman

WINES AND LIQUORS.

COTCH WHISKY.-20 Puncheons Stewart's Paisley Malt Whisky, in bond, for sale JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS, e12 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.

DUQUE DO PORTO WINE, BOTTLED IN PORTUGAL IN 1820. Physicians and invalids in want of a reliable article of pure Port Wine can be supplied by inquiring for the above wine at CANTWELL & KEFFER'S, Southeast corner GERMANTOW N Avenue and MASTER Street.

HENNESSY, VINE-YARD PRO-prietors, Bisguit, Tricoche & Co., Marett, Pinet, and other approved brands of COGNAG BBANDY, for sale, in bond and from store, by CANTWELL & KEFFER,

Eoutheast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street.

Major Robert Murray,

The surgeon of General Anderson's staff origi-nally entered the service in June, 1846, and is from the State of Maryland, of which he is a native. Previous to our present difficulties he ranked as

The Troops at Lexington.

This fact, of itself, indicates the Union at this point. This fact, of itself, indicates the importance of Paducah to him, or, rather, his appreciation of its importance. With this bridge to afford ample pas-sage for the arm es of the Union, with the favora-ble character of the country back of this, and with a for shorter and less expressed line of computies.

a far shorter and less exposed line of communica-tion than can be had in Missouri, it is easy to pre-dict that the first really effective blow against the rebellion in the Southwest will fall from

russday of last week, by which the train, drawing a portion of his train, was thrown from the track. Gen. Buccaneer's headquarters is at the residence of John Sharp, in Bowling Green. Fearing the strength of Gen. Sherman's coummand, and being conscious of his own weakness, it is not impossible that he has caused the destruction of the bridge over Green river. The Situation on the River. The same journal says: We have positive as-surances that Owensboro has fallen into the hands of the Unionists. A pontoon bridge has been thrown across the river near Cairo, and a strong force has hear on will be therms of internation thrown across the river near Cairo, and a strong force has been, or will be, thrown forward into Kentucky from Cairo and Bird's Point, which will cut off communication between the commands of Gen. Polk and Gen. Pillow. Indeed, at the pre-sent writing, we are right well pleased with the general struction in Southern Kentucky, and more especially gratified with reforence to the state of affairs in the valley of the Mississippi. Strategic Innuariance of Paducab.

16 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. A large variety of FIRE-PROOF SAFES always	U glass bottles, just received per bark Juliet. For	* Edwin of Deira. By Alexander Smith. 1 vol. 12mo. pp 191. Boston : Ticknor and Fields.	less than forty to forty-five thousand men under arms, including the militia and Federal troops.	Generals Sigel and Davis were at that point di-	Washington. Strong rebel pickets frequently make their ap-	legiance. Walter G. Overton, of Kentucky, is the	
EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDEB SAFES.	sel2-1m 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.	sustained and highest flight as Poet. There	WITTING STORY FOUND THE THE WORLY DAY BY THE FOLD	JEFFERSON CTTF, Sept. 28.—(Special despatch to the St. Louis Democrat.)—Passengers report that everything is quiet at Georgetown.	Colonel Biddle's regiment (the Kane Rifles) left this morning to join General McCall's division, near	cured through Kentucky. The Examinate con- tains a list of about one bundred aliens, mostly from Fasters Stores who had taken the oath of al-	hours: The initials "N. D." were upon his arm, in Indian ink. The deceased was only known as 1 Creavy Neal." Coroner Conrad held an inguest
t manufacturer's prices. Becutting done in a superior manner. J. B. SMITH. apl-d6m	HOLLAND GIN.—Double Pine Ap- ple Gin, in pipes and three-quarter pipes, for sale from bonded warehouse, by JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS,	With lord and priest around, till through the air The angel of the resurrection flies.' This undoubtedly is Alexandor Smith's best-	and hope for its success to desire, by a single word, to endanger or injure it.	thing definite is given in reference to his future movements.	gade of General Banks' division. Colonel Donnelly, of the New York Twenty-eighth, is acting com- mander at present.	Our informant says provisions are very soarce in Richmond. Bacon was selling at thirty five cants per pound. The principal supplies had been pro-	form was found is a dying condition at German- town. He was brought to the city and taken to the Pennsylvanja Hospital, where he died in a few
Files and Easps of every description, and good quality, ade to order, at the above establishment. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,	east corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street. se24-6m	The body of the earliest Christian king That England knew; there neath the floor he	Of the number of regiments or of men composing the brigade of General Sherman, it is not proper to speak, and we have too much love for the cause	KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 23.—The reports of Gen. McCulloch being in the vicinity of Fort Scott with a large force are still adhered to. No-	It is believed that General Peck, of New York, a West Pointer, will take command of the First Bri-	scarce as has been reported. There is, however, a scarce of shoemakers, but all of the latter in the army are to be detached.	DEATH OF AN UNKNOWN SOLDIEE On Sa- turday an unknown man wearing a military uni-
FILE MANUFACTORY,	WINE.—This approved brand of Cincinnati wine, the best article out for "cobblers," for sale pure, bot- tled and in cases, by CANTWELL & KEFFER, south-	The watchors saw a gleam upon his face As from an opened heaven. And so they laid Within the church of stone, with many a tear,	Home Guards, the pride, admiration, and particu- lar "pet" of that battalion. The Men.	The command is now supposed to be on the march to join Gen. Sturgis.	be a public one, and take place before several of the brigades composing this division. It is thought that Friday next will be fixed as the time.	substantially with Floyd! The intention of Gene- ral Lee, it says, was to attack the Federal forces. Leather, the Examiner argues is not near so	Gillis Doty, Peter Sutton, Commissioner-David R. Kinport. Treasurer-James Mcorehead. Au- ditor-Ryran McSwaans.
the most MODEHATE TERMS. Will guaranty to nake every Building perfectly Water-tight. Orders promptly attended to. my7-1y	7/IMMERMAN'S DRY CATAWBA	Grandchildren of the men he knew in youth; And dying, pillow-propped within his chair,	Chesterfield sense, an officer of much merit and reputation in the army, and, as commander of the	ply train which had been left by Generals Rains and Price, and \$100,000 in money.	nating bad passions, but he is said to have been a scientific pugilist. The execution will probably	was published here, excluding only that portion relative to the precipitate flight of Floyd. The Examiner claims that, after all, the victory was	nated the following ticket, is being composed of half Republicans and half Domocrats : Assembly—Cornelius Lowe. Assistant Judges—
BOOFER, THIRD Street and GERMANTOWN	and for sale low by CANTWELL & KEFFER, south- east conver GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER	He sat in hall beholding, with dim eyes And memory full of graves, the world's third	grade he has lately been promoted to the rank now held by him. He is a bland, affable man, fasui- nating in his manners, a true gentleman in the	Papinsville, he made a forced march on Osceola, succeeded in surprising and capturing a largo sup-	vania, and one brother remains in Cornwall, Eng- land. His countenance does not indicate predomi-	the 14th. It is excessively dull. It contains the same report of the battle at Carnifex's Forry that	ry Beffer, Harrisburg. THE Union Couvention of Indiana have nomi-
nd procured on mortgages. se2-tf TOHN WELSH, Practical SLATE	RUDESHEIMER-BERG, LAUBEN- HEIMER, and HOCKHEIMER WINE, in cases of one dozen bottles each; warranted pure. Imported	Long-haired and hoary, as a crag that looks Seeward with matted lichens bleached by time.	He has been twice promoted, and was, at the open- ing of hostilities, a captain of cavalry, from which	able source from Gen. Lane's command say that after his successful engagement with the rebels at	The mound and six brothers rooted in I chaspt-	distrust the loyalty of the North Carolina troops, and it was concluded to keep them in Virginia. We have a copy of the Richmond Examiner of	Commissioner-Henry Moyer, Lykens. Director of the Poor-Wm. Enders, Jackson. Auditor-Hen-
WALNUT Street, first floor, back, Philadelphia, Will attand to the Purchase. Sale, and Exchange, of Leal Estate in the city and country. Money invested in	FER, southeast corner of GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street.	Near his own city, where the temple stood, He raised to Christ a simple church of stone, And ruled his people faithfully, until	originally entered the service as a second lieute- nant by brevet of the Sixth Infantry, in 1849. He is a Kentuckian, and was appointed from Kentucky.	Movements of the Opposing Forces. LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 28.—Reports from a reli-	is about 24 years of age, and came from Ireland to this country when quite young. He has had	number of Virginians and Mississippians had been sent to North Carotina. The Confederates	Millersburg, Prothonotary-Josiah C. Young, Harrisburg, Register-Samuel Marchart, London- derry, Treasurer-Benjamin Buck, Harrisburg.
E. PETTIT, REAL ESTATE BROKER, and CONVEYANCER, No. 309	at a price to suit the times, by CANTWELL & KEF-	To Redwald and his sons he bore the faith, And sent Paulinus to the neighboring kings.	connected permanently with Colonel Jackson's re- giment of cavalry. A graduate of West Point, he	AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.	ished. He was not intoxicated at the time, but had been slightly indulging in strong drink. He	tleman who left Richmond, Va., a week ago last Wednesday, informs us there are not more than five thousand troops, all told, in that city. A large	Swatara, Moses R. Young, Wyconisco. As- sembly-Thomas G. Fox. Derry; James Freeland,
BUSINESS NOTICES.	and MASTER Street.	The fanes he burned At Goodmanham, at Yeverin, and York, And Cateret where the Swale runs shallowing by.	Lieutenant Colonel Richard W. Johnson. This officer is now in command of the Home Guards encamped at Lebanon Junction. He is	forced by the bayonet makes a man a slave if he submits to it.	act was not premeditated; that he acted upon a momentary feeling of resentment for being pun-	News from Richmond. The Cincinnati Gasette of Friday says a gon-	nominated the following ticket : President Judge-Jno J. Pearson, Harris- burg. Associate Judges-Isaac Muzama, L.
HARTELL & LETCHWORTH, sul9-2m Glass Warehouse, 13 N. FIFTH Street.	CANTWELL & KEFFER, Southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue	closes with a description of Edwin's after-life and death :=-	lute and perfect. They have the utmost confidence in him and will follow wherever he may lead.	It is said a slave may be made peacenble by the lash. Force is the tyrant's law, and a peace en-			ship. The affair took place in Uniontown. The Union Convention of Dauphin county have
warded when placed in competition with other Jars.	In bond and store.	fortunes which precedes it. The poem help	meric influence. His control over his mon is abso-	Lincoln or the Confederate States. This is peace.	musket, but they have not yet been tried. Lana-	lated to be paid for them will amount in the aggre-	knife, in the bands of Henry Able, of George town-