

BOUGHT IN EUROPE BY TRIENDS' ACADEMY FOR BOYS ONE OF THE FIRM. C of all Denominations, east of 41 North BLEVEN TH Itreet, reopons 9th month (September), 1st, \$12 per erm of twenty-two weeks. au29-12t* W. WHITALL. to risch the attention of the trade is particularly inaull-8m INDEN HALL MORAVIAN FE-MALE STATINABY, at LITIZ, Lancaster county, Penna., founded 1794, affords superior advantages for thorough and accomplished Feinale education. For girgu-lars and information, apply to Messrs. JORDAN & BROTHERS, 209 North THIRD Street, Philadelphia, or to Bev. W. O. BE (OHEL, Principal. au29-3m GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. MINE SHIRT MANUFAUTORY. The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED OUT OF SHIRTS, him he makes a speciality in his business. Also, con CELECT SCHOOL AND PRIVATE SUVELTES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. D Instruction, N. W. corner TEN (H and ABOH Streets. Duties resumed MONDAY, September 8. au30-12t* B. STEWABT, Principal. J. W. SOUTT. GENTLEMEN'S FUBNISHING STORE. THE MISSES CASEY AND MRS. No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET, Four doors below the Continental. **L** BEEBE'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 1703 WALNUT Street, will re-open on WEDNESDAY, September 10th. PAPER HANGINGS. JAVING ADDED THE RETAIL-NGLISH AND CLASSICAL Bullding, TWELFTH and OHESTNUT. Streets, will re-open on MONDAY, the Gen of September. au21-tr OHABLES SHOBT, A. M. ING of WALL PAPER to our business we are epared with a fine assortment of PAPEB HA VGINGS the most approved designs, at right prices. Best where employed to hang the paper. No better timeppring wells than the fall season. JOHN H. LONGSTRETH, ant. sizel* 12 North THIRD Street. INSTRUCTION THROUGH BOOKS. L Objects, Pictures, and such Endowments as have been, or may be given, to the Teacher and the Tanght. ANNE DICKSON, ANNE DICKSON, CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. au22-dtf 108 South EIGHTEEN TH Street. ILEN EOHO MILLS, CLASSICAL INSTITUTE. DEAN Street, above SPBUOR. The Classical Institute will BE OPEN SEPTEMBER lat. GEBMANTOWN, PA. J. W. FAIRES, D. D., Principal. THE ENGLISH CLASSICAL AND McCALLUM & CO., MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE - A Select School or Boys-No. 2 S. WEST PENN SQUABE, REOPENS for Boys-No. 2 S. WEST FERT SCORES, SEPTEMBER 1st. JOSEPH DAVISON, Principal \$09 OHESTNUT STREET INGLISH, OLASSICAL, AND MA-(Opposite Independence Hall,) THEMATICAL STHOOL, No. 1008 CHESNUT SUFACTUBERS, IMPORTERS, AND DE ALERS Street. The Fall Term will commence on MONDAY, au25-1m* WILLIAM FEWSMITH, M. A. WOLSIEFFER BROTHERS' MU-OARPETINGS, V SICAL ACADEMY, No. 407 MARSHALL St. Terms \$25 per year. Classes now forming. au21-1m* OIL CLOTHS, &c., MRS. MARY S. WILCOX'S BOARD-ING AND DAY SCHOOL FOB YOUNG LA-DIES, corner of HEBMAN and MAIN Streets, GBB-MANTOWN, will re-open September 10th. Circulars may be had at 1834 Chesnut street, or at the Semi-an25, results Have now on hand an extensive stock of arpetings, of our own and other makes, fo ich we call the attention of cash and shortnary. Jy 78-3m MME. MASSE AND MLLE. MO-BIN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOABDING LOOKING GLASSES. AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 South THIBTEENTH Street, will re-open on WED-NESDAY, September 10th, Philadelphia. For Circu-lars, apply at the above number. au21.2m AMES S. EARLE & SON, MANUFAUTURERS AND IMPORTERS TROY FEMALE SEMINARY .-07 L. This Institution offers the accumulated advantages f nearly fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of use-al and ornamental education, under the direction of a LOOKING GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS, ful and ornamental edu FIND BNGBAVINGS. For Oirculars, apply to au22-2m JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y. PIOTURE AND POBTRAIT FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, T INWOOD HALL, ON CHELTON PHOTOGBAPH ALBUMS, LA Avenue, York Boad Station, N. P. B. B., seven miles from Philadelphia. The Third Term of Miss OABR'S Boarding and Day OABTES-DE-VISITE POBTBAITS. ARLE'S GALLERIES, chool for Young Ladies, at the above beautiful and salthy location, will commence on the second MONDAY 516 CHESTNUT STREET, September. The number of pupils being limited to fifteen, the es-The number of pupils being limited to fifteen, the es-tablishment has as much of the freedom of a home as consistent with mental improvement. Exercises in the Gymnasium and open air are promoted, for which the extensive grounds afford full opportunity. Oirculars on be obtained at the effice of Jay Cooke & Co., bankers, 114 South Third street. or by addressing the Principal, Shoemakertown post office, Montgomery county, Pa. PHILADBLPHIA CABINET FURNITURE. & J. ALLEN & BRO. LI D. GREGORY, A. M., will reopen CABINET WAREROOMS, MARKET street, on MONDAY, Sept. 1. au13-1m* BACHMANN, TEACHER OF ^{0. 1209} OHESTNUT ST. A the PIANO, ORGAN, MELODEON, and VIO-LIN, will resume the duties of his profession SEPTEM-BER 1st, NOBMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE, 624 North ELEVENTH Street. A LARGE ASSORTMENT **CPRING GARDEN ACADEMY FOR** YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, N. E. cor. EIGHTH and BUTTONWOOD Streets.—The NIATH Scholastic Year begins MONDAY, September 8th. Pupils pre-pared for College and business. Circulars may be found at the Academy. Ber. A. B. BULLIONS, au22-1m* Principal. OF PERIOR FURNITURE VOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE-ALWAYS ON HAND. L (With Preparatory Department attached) S. E. corner of DILLWYN and GBEEN. Fail Term com-mences the 8th of Ninth Month (September.) For Or-culars apply at 870 North SIXTH Street. au19-1m* E. PAXSON, Principal. BINET FURNITURE AND BIL-ABD TABLES. MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Street, Allon with their extensive Cabinet Business, are TOLMESBURG SEMINARY FOR

discturing a superior article of

450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street, se6-2t FINE BLANKETS, E For Family use, At our usual low prices. On hand, a large and Varied Stock. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, 450, 452, and 454 North SEUOND Street, above Willow. 8e6-2t **FALL AND WINTER DRESS** able styles Medium-priced Goods. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER. 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street, above Willow: se6-2t MUSLINS AT LESS THAN WHOLEBALE PRICES.—Bloached at 94 cents, wide do at 10; heavier at 114, and full 32 inches wide 124; two cases just opened of old stock, full yard wide, 14; heavier do. 15; one case 7.8 Wainsutts 17; one case Simper Idem, soft finich, 16; this is guite fine. Just opened; two cases Wainsutts and one case of Williams-rulle at leas than the agents' prices. One was plus-musting at 16; one case 5.4 Rheating at 9, may 9 the fug, 24; search wide, 374; imbleached Muslin 114; just rule at 16; one case 5.4 Rheating at 9, may 9 the 16; one iot much heavier 18; Sheeting, 14; yards wide; at 22; full 24; wide do. 374; ...The above good's 1, will guarantee to belower than the regular wholesale price. GRANVILLE B. HAINES, sel No. 1013 MARKET Street, above Tenth, TH ANNELS LANNELS.-I have now one of the Likewise the prices the same prices the subset of the solution of the solutio 8th September. time, being about the same prices they were sold at last season. GBANVILLE B; HAINES. 1013 MARKET Street, above Tenth. **BARGAINS IN MUSLIN.**—We will sell a good unbleached Muslin for 12% cents; bet-ter for 16; better for 16; we have on hand every make of unbleached and bleached of all the widths; bleached of unbleached and bleached of all the widths; bleached Muslin 12%, 14; 15, 16, and 15; Bheetings, 1%, 1%, 2 yards, 2%, 2%, aud 3 yards wide; good twilled Ganton Flannel 20c; all.wool Fiannel 25c; Twilled Shirting, Stripes 15c; a large assortment Linen Goods; some spe-cial bargeins in real Marseilles Quilts; those wanting a handseme Quilt at a moderate price can now be suited. This stock having most of it been bought before the rise, storekoepers will find they can save money by calling on us, as we gnaranty to sell any make of Muslin less than they can buy it any wholesale house. B. D. & W. H. PENNELL, sel 1021 MARKET, below Eleventh. 1021 MABKET, below Eleventh. au25-tsel0* "mel NEW GOODS.-MOUSLIN DE-laines ; new styles neat Plaid Glace Poplins ; Plain IN laines; new styles neat Plaid Glace Poplins; Plain Beps. Blue, Green, and Brown'; Figured Oathmeres; beautiful neat Figured Bep Poplins; Blue and Solfertno Delaines; new Oalicoes, choices patterns; neat Plaid Flannel. for Gents, thirts, very desirable and scarce also a new participation for Man and Roman Flannel for Genus spante, to, taken and Boys, at also a nice assortment of Cassimeres for Men and Boys, at JOHN H. STOKES', an30 702 ARGH Street. BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLAN's KETS!!-The subscribers have their usual as sortment of superior American and English Blankets, in all the sizes menufactured for Oribs, Oradles, and Single and Double Bedsteads, at the lowest cash prices. BHEPPABD, VAN HAELINGEN, & ABBISON, ang7.122 1008 CHESTINUT Stread 1008 CHESTNUT Street 8n27-12t **FANCY SHIRTING FLANNELS** L Just opened, a few cases of French Shirting Flan-nels, in neat Stripes, Checks, and Plaids, of desirable styles and qualities. ALSO-Gray, Scarlet, and Blue Flannels. au12 SHABPLESS BROTHERS Bul2 FALL DE LAINES, ALL NEW PATTERNS.—Hamilton De Laines. Pacific De Laines. Manchester De Laines. EYBE & LANDELL, a8 FOURTH and ABOH. 808 INGLISH PRINTS, FALL STYLES. Opening of British Prints. 4-4 French styles. EYEE & LANDELL, FOURTH and AROH. THE LAST CHANCE FOR BAB-L GAINS. FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES. au20-1m* We are determined to close out the balance of our Sum-mer Stock before the first of September. In order to do se we will offer eur entire stock of FANOY SILKS, DESIBABLE DEESS GOODS, LAUE MANTLES AND POINTES, SILK GOATS AND SACQUES, At lower prices than those of any other Betail House in the city. OUR BLACK SILKS can't be matched in prices and qualities, as they were all bought before the last rise, and we are able to sell them at our OLD LOW PRIORS. One lot cheapest Black Figured Silks ever offered. Also, a good assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS. H. STREL & SON, au4-tf No. 718 North TENTH St., above Coates. H YOUNG LADIES, located on the Bristol Turn-pike, 8 miles from Philadelphia and 2 from Tacony. The first term of the scholastic year begins the first MON-DAY in September; second term the 1st day of Feb-1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

are assured of, the Cumberland Gap wires are in

Governor. It requires no eulogy at my hands-it speaks for itself :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 18, 1862., Sm: There are many wives and helpless children in the city of Nashville, and county of Davidson, who have been reduced to poverty and wretched-ness in consequence of their husbands and fathers having been forced into the armies of this milibly and prevention of the transfer of this milibly and nefarious rebellion. Their necessities have become so manifest, and their demands for the necessaries of life so urgent, that the laws of justice and humanity will be violated unless something was and humanity will be violated unless something was done to relieve their suffering and, destitute condi-tion. You are therefore request d to contribute the sum of dollars, which you will pay over to James Whitworth. Esd., Judge of the county court, to be by him distributed amongst these destitute families in such manner as may be prescribed. Respectfully, &c., ANDREW Johnson, Military Governor.

You will readily perceive that there is nothing prong about the above " request," especially as it will be presented to none but wealthy Secessionists. Furthermore, James Whitworth is a mean, low, insignificant rebel himself, and considers it a mean thing to be connected in such a humane "job" with mean, low, insignificant vagabonds. Further, Mr. Whitworth was instructed to obtain the services of as mean a rebel as could be found (if it be cossible to find an honest one), to act as clerk. Connected with this job, I think, will transpire many events worthy of mention. I have seen several of the names of those who will be compelled to "pony up." if the "request" is, not attended to as it Probably you have heard many rumors to the effect that Chattanooga is evacuated. This is not the case, notwithstanding it was telegraphed to day morning, and found Buell's army as I had left it, two weeks before ... The 2d Ohio had advanced some four miles to protect a ferry, and immense fortifications were being constructed by Gen. Crittenden's command. Stevenson is almost surrounded by earth-works. We have a large supply of ordnance and commissary goods at this place under Captain Palmer, therefore, the fortifying of the. town was an absolute necessity. The Tennessee river runs within, five miles of Stevenson, one side of which is occupied by the rebels. No flank nevement can be made upon our forces at Battle

Large numbers of the rebel force at Battle Creek have disappeared, and it is believed that several regiments have left Chattanooga. As I remarked above, the enemy are engaged in some movement. of importance, and General Buell probably understands what it is. He will, I understand, make Nashville his headquarters in a few days. Our own troops are moving here and there, but it

river.

82 men ; 4th Kontucky, Colonel Baylis, 240 men ; , Colenel Minford, 340 men; total, 791. 5th ____ Our loss is 13 killed, 37 wounded, and about 120 prisoners. The veteran Colonel Wynkoop, who has been in at least twenty engagements, has suffered severely in this one. He has lost a dear son, who was the pet of the regiment, and beloved by all who knew him. The Colonel arrived in the city about ten o'clock, Thursday evening, having rode sixty-five miles during the day, and participated in three distinct engagements. I met him almost as soon as he arrived, and from his own lips learned the history of the affair, which I give you as he relates it, except

that he omitted to mention that he was generally at the head of the whole force, a fact communicated to merby other dicers. All who were engaged in the affair speak of the treachery snd murderous acts of the citizets, who assisted the rebels assid P ously, and saved them from absolute defeat.

I regret, in theperformance of my duty, to chronicle the most digraceful and cowardly act of the war. Colonel Maon, on Wednesday last, surrendered his whole command to an inferior force under a rebel named Johaton, at Clarksville, thus cutting our whole commission off between here and Louisville. Colorel Mason had the charge of a very important pol, and his mean abandonment of it secures a loss to he Government in grain alone should be. Most of the men who are invited to ocularly demonstrate their liberality have many a time declared their intention of supporting the wives and children of those who are fighting for the armed with Minie files, and protected by a well-"Southern Confederacy." They mean well enough, | constructed stockad while the opposing force conprobably, but had forgotten their promises, and the sisted of less men, ill armed, and undisciplined. Bovernor thought he would spur them up a little. Johnson sent in wordto Mason that he had a large force, and would giv him two hours to consider upon the expediency f a surrender. Col. Mason, without delay, despiched Johnson : "I surrenheadquarters by the general in command. The der immediately an pheonditionally." Mason first we heard of it was on Sunday evening, and I is the man who ran, h whole regiment following immediately left upon a freight train for Steven-son, by the kind permission of Mr. Anderson, of The whole country is country is country in the fact of The whole country is cquainted with the facts of this place. I arrived at Battle Creek early Mon- the case. He was placed at Clarksville in disgrace, although many of his ficers and men petitioned General Grant to courthartial him.

The whole country abit here is highly incensed at his last cowardly act, anwould, no doubt, treat him unusually unkind shoul his spread-eagles circulate in our midst. Let e acts of this Mason, the cowardly colonel of the lat Ohio, be remembered. After the surrender the terillas, who took possession of everything, map preparations to burn wagons, camp equipage, hd commissary and ordnance stores in one pile but at the request of the citizens they sold the ain and wagon Creek, as it is impossible for the enemy to cross the low prices, but refused toive a safeguard, decla-ring themselves not, in p regular Confederate service: Did you ever heapf such rascality.? Col. Mason sught to join them nd make a dirty addi-

tion to the dirty crowd. On the 21st instant our pimaster endeavored to get a mail through to Logville, by way of Red River bridge. It seems tha squad of 100 men had been sent from Russlville to protect the bridge, but were attackedearly in the day by would be imprudent for me to transmit details. I about 500 gazrillas, under Captains Garth, and believe, however, that Huntsville will yet be, at Woodward, who killed five and took the balance oratory, his voice, though weak, still ringing

operate with somebody somewhere. One thing we are assured of, the Outmerland Gap wires are in any was severely wounded, but stuck to his hear possession of the robols.
The robols also have possession of the iter of every min possession of the orbols.
Garkstille, on the Cumberland Five, and the large derived iter of every min possession of the robols also have possession of the iter of every min possession of the robols.
Guarkstille, on the Cumberland five, and the large derived iter of every min possession of the robols also have possession of the iter of every min possession of the robols also have possession of the iter of every min possession of the robols also have possession of the iter of every min possession of the robols also have possession of the iter of every min posses and other also have to have all the foreight or the structure of the robols of a groutila band, but were warned, I believe, by a Union man in the viding down upon him from the offects of a rapid thirty milo ride of the strong hor all states is the fore and how set is an own was increased the belated of the strong hor all states is the fore all the strong the state of the robols of a routing were warned. I believe, by a Union man in the viding the oragen all states and run. He had the robols were deressfully in early were to the robols of the robols were deressfully in the robols of the robols were deressfully in the robol of the robols were deressfully in the robol of the robols were deressfully the state of the robol of the robols were deressfully the state in building the state of the robol of the robo September 6, 1862. killed by his side. Lioutenant Vail, of the 7th being put forth; he could not but be convinced toat the Pernaylvania, was dangerously, if not mortally, wounded The number of men engaged on the Union side was as follows: 7th Pennsylvania, Col-Wynkoop, 129 men; 2d Indiana, Colonel McCook,

canse of the Union ... Rev. Frank Moore, of the Locust-street Methodist Oburch, delivered one of his peculiarly eloquent and ferrid extemporancous:speeches. It is impossible for us to sketch the remarks of this gentleman, as they were of that glowing description of rhetoric, argument, and metaphor, which must be fully reported or ac-tually heard to be appreciated. He confessed that his was the second time he had appeared as a speaker at a public meeting, and supposed that some would impugn his motives. Be this as it might, he feit it his duty to raise his voice for his bleeding country and did not deem if incompatible with his oblage convened for high national ard patrotic burpoess. He took the ground that the duty before the men of the nation was not coly of a patrotic, but a Offician cha-racter. The success of our cause involved the triumph of religion as well as liberty . If we failed to crush the security, and our religious prosperity would all parish he took the ground insate over heard him before, and was successful in making an impression which will not soon be removed from the finders more eloquent on this sociation there are been as more down and the finders as successful in making an impression which will not soon be removed from the finders of his hearers. After a short street parade, the divisions of the differ-ent wards filed off to their respective headquarters, where they will meet to day at the usual hour. We should jurge that at least a thousand men appeared in the streets from the different wards, and we anticipite that coless then twelve hundred can be thus organized in the streets from the different wards, and we anticipite that coless then twelve hundred can be thus organized into companies before many days. GRAND DEMONSTRATION AT PITTSNIPS of the city. To night a large number of ambulances and an immense wagon train are proceeding, rapidly in the direct tion of Pooleaville and three batteries of artillery have thundered through the streets in that direction. The proves guard is again industrionsly impressing all the public backs and carriages found upon the street and sending them forward to join the ambulance train. Alsending them forward to join the ambulance train. Al-though nothing has escaped, the inner sanctuary of the War Department to indicate the progress of the engage-ment or its result, it is evident that there are a conside-rable number of wounded men to be cared for, and that a battle of some magnitude must have taken place. Others who arrived here to day from Baltmore, and who have had opportunities of intimate association with some of the leading rebel sympathizers of that place, state that it is believed there by those who profess to know the real purposes of the rebel leaders that the pro-

GRAND DEMONSTRATION AT PITTSBURG.

[From the Post of Saturday.]

[From the Post of Saturday.] The first public bell west of the Allegheny mountains, that suspended from the belfry of the Court House, is never rung except upon great occasions, one of which courred yesterday morning, when its rather diminuitive veice was heard, about half past ten o'clock, calling our citizens to assemble for the protection of our glorious'old Commonwealth from threatened danger. At eleven o'clock the Supreme Court room and rotundo were both full, and a meeting was organized, with the following officers: President, Wm. F. Johnston; Vice. Presidents, Gen. Wm. Robinson, Jr., Hon. Thos. M. Bowe, Hon. A. O. Alexander, T. J. Bingham, J. W. F. White, M. Swartzwelder, William Philips; Eleventries, John S. Cosgrave, John C. Harper, John R. Large; John Full Wood. Governör Johnston proceeded to state the object of the meeting—the carrying out of there commendations of the Governor to arm and drill the State millita, in anticipation of some necessity known to him, which demands our sid in repelling an invasion of the Commonwealth, every part of which should be as dear to us as our own county. Here the crowd outside domanded an adjournment, the destroy free institutions which had been approved by the executive committee of public safety, formed more than a year since, and still in existence and privating its duties: Whitreas, The enemies of our country are at present making stupendons efforts to destroy free institutions and overhrow, the Government, it becomes the duty of every citizen to rally to the support of the National and State Governments; to ald them in repelling invasion and crossing out for the in receibing in wasion and crossing and the grannent, it becomes the duty of every citizen to rally to the support of the National and State Governments; to ald them in repelling invasion and crossing out the courts of the Government, it becomes the duty of every citizen to rally to the support of the National and State Governments; to ald them in repelling invasion and crossing out the superit of th WAR MEETING IN BUCKS COUNTY. Thursday evening, September 4, a war meeting was held at the Bait Way House, on the Philadelphia and Trenton turnpike, between the villages of Andalusia and Eddington, in Bensalem township, in this county. The special purpose for which it was called was to encourage recouling to a company to be connected with the 16th Begiment of loyal Virginians, Colonel Close command-ing The company officers are Captain Alex. Negue; first lieutenant, B. B. Keys; second lieutenant, J. O. Jackson. Jackson. The meeting was organized by calling Dr. Charles B. King to the chair, and electing, as vice presidents, Mesers. Adolph E. Borie, George Gibbs, George Fox, M. D., Jezse E. Smith, Jonathan Thomas, and E. 3. Whelen is secretaries, Messrs William Ball, Nathan. Webster, Joshua K. Weilman, Franklin Snyder, and Wilson Party. Bev. Leighton Coleman, of Bustleton, Nature Wilson Party. Bev. Leighton Coleman, of Bustleton, Jackson. Wilson Party. Bev. Leighton Coleman; of Bustleton, opened the meeting with prayer: Dr. King, announcing the purpose for which they had met, introduced Caleb Taylor, Erg., who delivered an address of considerable length, full of, patriotic sentiment, pointing out to his hearers how the true principles of Democracy called them to earnest and united action in their country's cansa.

State dovernments; to and mem in repaining invasion and crushing out treason. We, therefore, in mass convention assembled, in pur-suance of the Governer's proclamation of the 4th inst., do hereby pledge, ourselves fully and faithfully to carry into effect the recommendation of the Executive of the Commonwealth for arming and organizing the military forces of the State. cause. Dr. King, in a stirring address, reviewed the plans of the rebels as time had disclosed them—their desperation-and the vital importance of the just the desperation-nt_demanding the control of the just blortles, and revisit income the words the bound of the start revisit revisit then urged the young men before him not

Commonwealth for arming and organizing the military forces of the State. To do so, with efficience good cause of preserving our Besolved. That a special committee of offizens be ap-pointed by the chairman of this meeting, to act in con-junction with the Executive Committee of Public Safety of Allegheny county, and that said joint committee be charged with the duty of taking such measures as they may deen most expedient to organize volunceer. compa-nies and regiments in accordance with the recent procla-mation of the Governor of the Commonwealth, and to converte d the measing of the said volunceers into indeed to go, but to come with him where duty to their country called them. The following resolutions were then read and passed The following resolutions were then read and passed unabimously: *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this township, in mass meeting assembled, that every energy and posses-sion we have should be exerted and devoted to the sup-pression of this most unnecessary and unjust rebellion. *Resolved*, That it is the 'duty of every citizen, who is able, to enlist at once in the Army of the Union, and by every means within his power to carry out the designs of our Government in calling upon us for our aid.

mation of the coverage of the said volunteers into superintend the massing of the said volunteers into brigades and divisions. *Resolved*, That said committee have authorify to ap-point sub-committees in the wards of the two cities, and in the several boroughs and tewnships, to aid them in the our Government in calling upon us for our aid. Resolved, That in the present crisis we will recognize no partisan sentiments or associations, but will conse-crate to our common country all we are and have, as lovers of hen institutions and their principles, who only in the several borougns and rewnsmips, to aid them in the discharge of their duties. *Resolved.* That the election of company, regimental, and field officers shall be made by the volunteers them-selves, upon the plan indicated by the act of Assembly of 1858, under such general regulations for holding such elections as may be prescribed by the joint committees.

the War Department, already furnished you. 99, of the War Department, already furnished you. All necessary expenses to complete or facilitate the draft; including printing, clerk hire, &c., will be paid by, the United States Government. Such expenses will be distinctly stated in your bill; to be made out in duplicate against the United States, verified by affidarit, and re-turned to this office for approval. You will have printed as many copies of the following notice as you believe may be needed in your county, and deliver one, with his name written therein, to each man exempted on the grounds of conscientious scruples : To ______ You are hereby notified, that having

Bespectfully,

THE DANGER OF HARRISBURG.

WAR MEETING IN BUCKS COUNTY.

over his carriages, more than about forty rounds to a man. Thirty minutes' fighting, of ordin ary briskness, would suffice to empty every carriage box and with ne reserve supply, his men would have nothing to depend upon but their bayonets or their legs, either of which would amount to little against Indians fully armed, abundantly supplied with aminualition, and spien-dialy mounted on the picked horses of the frontier. SETTLERS RETURNING HOME THE CHIPPEWAS

PACIFIED.

To _______. You are hereby notified, that having been exempted from military duty because of constien-tions scruples against bearing arms, in accordance with section 2, article VI of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, you will be held, hable to pay to the Commonwealth such sum as "an equivalent for personal service," as the Le-gislature may direct by alaw exacted for the purpose. ELI SLIFER. Secretary of the Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.] [Correspondence of the N. Y. Heraid.] Warmsercz, September 4.—The morbid excitement existing here for news of a great battle has then some-what gratified to night by the intell'gence that a "skir-mish occurred last night in the vicinity of Poolesville, between about 140 Union cavalry, uader Captains Means and Cole, of Eastern Virginia, and a superior force of rebel cavalry, also, by the rumors, which are pretty well authenticated, that a battle has been going on to-day upon the Virginia iside opposite Poolesville, and about twenty-e'ght miles above this city. It is understood that General Summer's corps was thrown forward with the expectation of intercepting the

PACIFIED. PACIFIED. SAUE RAPIDS, Aug. 30, 1842. The Ohippowa scare has about subsided, and the farm-ers of this vicinity have generally returned home to se-ours their crops. There has been no hostility among the Deen, that they have complained of having been de-francéed out of a portien of their annuities by the late been, that they have complained of having been de-francéed out of a portien of their annuities by the late agent; and some months since, Hole-in-the Day went. to, Wa shington, and demanded of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior an in-vestigation of the matter. This was promised bin imme-diately, but the investigation was deferred, until the In-dians becoming impatient, assembled a small number and killed three oxen belonging to the Indian farm. Agent Walker then ordered a squad of troops to arrost Hole-in the Day. He was found at Crow Wing, slong and nuamed, with the exception of a revolver, and seeing the troops in pursuit, he three wo ff his blanket and ran for fils house, two miles above Crow Wing, where he arrived, and in greet haste took his wife and ohidren into a cance and crossed the river. At about the moment he landed on the west bank of the river, Sergeant Staor, with two privates, arrived on theopposite bank, and or-dered him to halt or he would fire; and, not being obeyed, the sergeant gave orders to fire. Hole in-the-day then turned around and returned the fire with his revolver. And, dhus credet the fight so graphically described by the commandant of Fort Bipley as having taken place be two two the west bank and fire indo a baik and a ser-tiors under Hole. in-the Day. It is understood that General Summer's corps was thrown forward with the expectation of intercepting the rebel troops, who were said to be concentrating in that icinity for the surpose of crossing into Maryland. Gen-llemen who arrived to day from the vicinity of Falls Oburch report that brisk camonading in the direction of Peolesville was distinctly heard at Fall (. Ohurch about hine o'clock this merning, and along the road, until the sounds were lost in the hum and confusion of the noises of the city.

All thus erice the ngine to graphicany described by size commandant of Fort. Bipley as having taken place be-tween tweet six of his command and fifty Indian war-riors under Hole in-the Day." I harge numbers of settlers have left the country, during the panic created by false and exaggerated reports of the numbers and disposition of the Indians at Gull Lake. On the very evening that the commanding officer of Fort Bipley saved that post from capture by his "prompt-ness," I was having "a talk " with Hole-in-the-Day at Gull Lake, twenty-three miles from the fort." Left Gull Lake is P. M., and not an Indian was seen between there and the fort, except two or three old decrepid ones. there and the fort, except two or three old decrepid ones,

there and the fort, except two or three old decrepid ones, with their squaws, at Orow Wing. The Indians have made no demonstration whatever sgainst the citizens of Orow Wing, and it is all gammon about their having robbed the stores and trading houses at that point. To be sure, the pillagers broke open the trading houses at Leech Lake, about seventy miles from East Billay that this is nothing works than they have trading houses at Leech Lake, about seventy miles from Fort Bipley ; but this is nothing worke than they have done frequently. The prisoners taken by the pillagers were well freated, and released before the arrival of Capt. Hall from recruiting service, below. Capt. Hall was in-formed at Little Falls, on his way from St. Paul, that the prisoners would be released that day, which was done. I should not have said thus much of the report of Capt. Hall to Gov. Bamsay, were it not that it is an official pa-per, and containing so much misstatement is liable to produce an unnecessary feeling of hostility fowards the Ohippewas, who have always been the warm friends, and allies of the whites, and I believe hold themselves in rea-dinces, as soon as these slight troubles are adjusted, to diners, as soon as these slight troubles are adjusted, to turn the whole strength of their nation against their he-reditary enemies, the Sioux.

ACCOUNT OF THE MASSACRE AT LAKE SHRTER. [From the Mankato Independent, Aug. 29]

know the real purposes of the rebel leaders that the pro-gramme for marching upon Baltimore, and destroying the railroad between that place and this city, has been abandoned, and that feints only are to be made upon the Potomac' between Germantown and Harper's Ferry, while the main body of the rebel army is pushed forward rapidly by way of Winchester and Marticaburg to Wil-liamsport and Hagerstown, with the ultimate intention of striking at Harrisburg, Pa. They say that it was originally intended that a large-body of rebel cavalry should cross the Potomac river, by swimning, and make a dash upon the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad, in the vicinity of Savage's factory, and thus destroy ensuing at Manapolis They also say it was design-ed to blow up the splendid bridge across the Patapsco at the Baltimore, but that the idea has been abandoned, for the reason that it would probably invite an attack upon Baltimore by the Union forts north and west of the city, and on Federal Hill, as well as Fort McHenry, and thereby destroy the lives and property of the friends of the relived to the Baltim forts north and west of the city, and on Bederal Hill, as well as Fort McHenry, and thereby destroy the live and property of the friends of the relives the Baltim Baltimore. In addition to the murders committed in Brawn coun-ty and at the agencies, we have the particulars of simi-lar depredations upon the settlers at Lake Shetek, Mur-ray county, about sinety miles west of Mankato. The entire settlement at that point has been wiped out of existence. The following particulars we learn from Messre Everett and Hatch, who escaped the massacre, and are now in the hospital at this place. Their state-ments are thoroughly reliable: "The massacre at Lake Shetek commenced on Wednes-day, by, the murder of two men. The wife and two children of one-Mr. Heard-escaped, and through whom the alarm was given. The settlers immediately col-lected in a house for the purpose of giving fight to the Indians. After discussing their means of resistance and the overpowering strength of the red devils, it was thought best to endeavor to escape. The women and In addition to the murders committed in Brown cons thereby destroy the lives and property of the friends of the rebel cause in Baltimore.

thought best to endeavor. to escape. The women and children were placed in wagons for that purpose, guarded THE INDIANS PURSUE-THEIR TREACHERY.

THE INDIANS PURSUE—THEIR TREACHERY. The party started, and, when about two miles distant, they were pursued by the Indians. The women and children were taken from the wagons and hid in the tail grass. The men were stacked, and two ran at the first fire. The remainder fought until Mr. Eastlick was killed, and the other five wounded. Mr. Ireland mortally, and left on the prairie to die. At this juncture the Indian came within speaking distance, and said if the women and children would come out they wou'd not kill them. The women did not want to go, but they were persuaded by the men, who hoped that their families might be saved from butchery and afterwards ransomed by the Govern-ment. They finally consented, and atted with the Infrom butchery and alterwards ransomed by the Govern-ment. They finally consented, and started with the In-dians. A son'of Mr. Easilick, twelve years old, followed the Indians a short distance, and then returned, saying that when about half a mile from the battle ground the-women and children. exceeding Mr. Started -were fired rayer and Dily were told that they would be kept until the war was over. This is believed to be 'correct as the man distingth heard the fiture.

correct, as the men distinctly heard the firing. ESCAPE OF OUR WOUNDED, AND RETURN

The five wounded men were left by the Isdians to die. Mr. Ireland was fatally wounded. They remained in the grass until they supposed the Indians had disappeared, when Mr. Everett was assisted to his feet, and that gen-tleman with Messre. Hatch and Benty started in the direction of New Ulm to make their escape. Mr. Duly direction of New Ulm to make their escape. Mr. Duly took a different direction. Everett, Hatch and Bentlay walked sixteen miles, where they overtook a neighbor-named Myers, who was escaping with his sick wife and tour children in an 'ox, team: They got into the wagon and could inned their journey until near New Ulm Myers, left the team to go into town for assistance, and when too near to turn back, was pursued by Indians, but es-caping them he reached the place in safety. After wait-ing a reasonable time for Myers' return, the party resumed their journey, without him. They continued until near Orwstal liske, in this country, where Qantain Dane's comlovers of new institutions and their principles, who only recognize the imperative demands she makes for thai perpetuity and prosperity. Short and pithy remarks from various speakers fol-lowed. One of them mentioned, to show the enthusiasam in other parts of the comitry; that he had heard from a friend of a war meeting, having been held last Sunday.

