

BOUGHT IN EUROPE BY ONE OF THE FIRM. To which the attention of the trade is particularly inau11-8m GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. TINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. 1) The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED OUT OF SHIBTS, Which he makes a speciality in his business. Also, conciantly receiving NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SOOTT. GENTLEMEN'S FUBNISHING STORE, No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET, W Four doors below the Continental. 189.11 *MCARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.* GLEN ENTED MILLER McCALLUM & CO.

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Have now on hand an extensive stock of Carpetings, of our own and other makes, to which we call the attention of cash and shorttime buyers. 1y28 3m

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MANUFACTUBERS AND IMPORTERS 07

LOOKING GLASSES. OIL PAINTINGS, FINE ENGBAVINGS, PIOTURE AND PORTBAIT FRAMES, PHOTOGBAPH FRAMES. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, UABTES-DE-VISITE PORTRAITS. EARLE'S GALLERIES. 518 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA.

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MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Street, Connection with their extensive Cabinet Business, are W manufacturing a superior article of

BILLIARD TABLES,

And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the HOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED OUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be For the quality and finish of these Tables the manu-ketners refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work. nu27-6m

SEWING MACHINES. WHEELER & WILSON.

SEWING MACHINES,

an11 2m TNGLISH AND CLASSICAL Building, TWELFTH and OHSSTNUT Streets, will THEGARAY INSTITUTE. an21-tf OHARLES SHORT, A. M. BOABDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOB YOUNG LADIES, No. 1527 and 1529 SPRUCE Street, Philadel-INSTRUCTION THROUGH BOOKS. The regular course of instruction embraces the English and French Languages and Literatures—Latin if ro-quired—and all the branches which constitute a thorough English and French education. NSTRUCTION THE Address as have been; or may be given, to the Teacher and the Taught. ANNE DICKSON, au27-1m. 108 South EIGHTEEN PH Street. 8th September. poken in the Institute The Scholastic year commences September 15th, and MLASSICAL INSTITUTE. DEAN oses July 1st. U Street, above SPRUOM. The Olassical Institute will RE-OPEN SEPTEMBEB let. occernity ist. For circulars and particulars, apply to aul5-2m\* MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal. For ci au26-2m\*. J. W. FAIRES, D. D., Principal. DENNSYLVANIA MILITARY THE ENGLISH CLASSICAL AND A GADEMY at West Chester, for boarders only). This Academy will be opened on THUESDAY, Septem-tember 4th, 1852. It was chartered by the Legislature at its last seesion, with full collegiate powers. In its capacious buildings, which were erected and furnished at a cost of over sixty thousand dollars, are summersons, of the highest order for the comfortable A corps of courprised at a size a similar to the dominitional decis MATHEMATIOAL INSTITUTE – A Select School for Boys – No. 2 S. WEST PENN SQUABE, REOPENS SEPTEMBER 1st. JOSEPH DAVISON, au26-1m\* – Principal. DINGLISH. CLASSICAL. AND MA-A corps of control is highest order for the confortable A corps of control is a second state of the confortable give their undivided attention to the educational depart-ment, and aim to make their instruction therough and practical. The department of studies embraces the fol-lowing courses: Primary, Commercial, and Eclentific, Collegiate and Military. The moral training of cadets will be carefully attended to. For circulars, apply to James H. Orne, Eac., No 826 Obesture street, or at the book stand of Continental Hotel, Philadelphis, or to an20-24t. Col. THEO. HYATT, President P. M. A. treet. The Fall Term will commence on MONDAY. WILLIAM FEWSMITH, M. A. ap25-1m\* WOLSIEFFER BROTHERS' MU-Terms 325 per year. Classes now forming. au21-1m\* TRS. MARY S. WILCOX'S BOARD-LVA ING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LA-DIES, corner of HEBMAN and MAIN Streets, GEB-MANTOWN, will re-open September 10th. Circulars may be had at 1384 Chesnut street, or at the Seni-nary. au25-tsel0\* MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Sale by the Honorable JOHN CAD-WALADER, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, NAME. MASSE AND MLLE. MO-MIME. HIACOL AND FAILES, HO BIN'S FRENCH AND FNGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOB YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 South THIBTEFNTH Street, will re-open on WED-NESDAY, September 10th, Philadelphia. For Oircu-lars, apply at the above number. au21 2m States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, for Oash, at MIOH E-NER'S STOEE, No. 142 North FRONT Street, on MONDAY, September 22, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., the cargo of the schooner ALEET, consisting of coffee, ci-gars, brogans, gaiters, thread, paper, stationery, lead, soap, linseed oil, steel, sheet-iron, and other articles of merchandize. WILLIAM MILLIVABD, U. S. Marshal Eastern District of Penna. PHILADELPEIA, September 4, 1862. seb-0t TROY FEMALE SEMINARY .--- This Institution offers the accumulated advantages nearly fifty years of suc ssful operation Every facility is provided for a thorough course of use-al and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Witt of Sale, by the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for Cash, at TRAINER & MERCRE'S'S STORE, WATER Street, above Arch street, on TUES-DAY, September 23d, 1862, at 12 o'clock M.; the cargo et brig INTERDED, consisting of 69 casks soda ash, 1 case gum shellac, chloroform, morphine, castor oil, tan-ner's oil, lamp oil, shoe thread, staroh, tea, coffee, &c. Catalogues will be issued one day prior to the sale. For Circulars, apply to au22-2m JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y. INWOOD HALL, ON CHELTON L Avenue, York Road Station, N. P. B. R., sevon miles from Philadelphia. The Third Term of Miss OARR'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ledles, at the above beautiful and healthy location, will commence on the second MONDAX of Santember of September. 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 Catalogues will be issued one day prior to the sale. WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshal E. G. of Pennsylva PHILADRLPHIA, September 8, 1862. Gymnasium and open air are promoted, for which the extensive grounds afford full opportunity. Oirculars cun be obtained at the effice of Jay Ocoke & Oo, bankers, 114 South Third street, or by addressing MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of DER, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Ad-miralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bilder, for cash, at the OUS FOM-HOUSE-STORES, cerner FBONT and LOMBARD Streats, at Store G, on THURSDAY, September 25, 1862, at 12 o'clock M. a portion of the eargo of the steamer BEEMUDA, to wit: 4'90 bags coffee, 280 packages of tea, 113 rolls burlaps, 182 coils manilla rope, 4 large hemp tarred ropes, 1 case stockings, and 242 boxes shoes. The goods can be examined one day previous to the sale. WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshal Eastern District of Penna. PHIADELPHIA, September 8, 1862. ge9-6t the Principal, Shoemakertown post office, Montgomer county, Pa. au25-2m H. D. GREGORY, A. M., will reopen his Classical and English SCHOOL, No. 1108 MABKET street, on MONDAY, Sept. 1. aul8-1m\* BACHMANN, TEACHER OF the PIANO, ORGAN, MELODEON, and VIO-Il resume the duties of his profession SEPTEM-st, NOBMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE, 624 North ELEVENTH Street. au20-1m\* CPRING GARDEN ACADEMY FOR O YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, N. E. COF. EIGHTH and BUTTONWOOD Streets.—The NIATH Scholastic Year begins MONDAY, September Sth. Pupils pre-pared for College and business. Circulars may be found at the Academy. Bev. A. B. BULLIONS, aug2.1m\* Principal. MI a Writ of Sale by the Hon. JOHN CADWALA-DER, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Adau22-1m\* Principal. VOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE-L (With Preparatory Department attached) S. E. corner of DILLWYN and GREEN. Fall Term com-meaces the Sth of Ninth Month (September.) For Cir-

MARSHAL'S SALES.

U. S. Marshal Eastern/District of Penna. PHILADELPHIA, September 8, 1862. se9 6t

neaces the 8th of Ninth Month (September.) For Gir culars apply at 870 North SIXTH Street. au19-1m\* E. PAXSON, Principal. LIOLMESBURG SEMINARY FOR II 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-A circular, containing terms, references, &o., can be bbtained by application to the jy14-3m\* Misses OHAPMAN, Principals.

GLENWOOD ACADEMY FOR **U** BOYS.—The above institution will re-open on the 15th of 9th mo. (September.) For particulars, apply to SAMUEL AUSOP, Principal, au28-1m Del. Water Gap, Monroe county, Pa.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. MISS BUBGIN will reopen her School for Young Ladies September 15, 1862, at 1037 WALNUT Street.

Parents desirous of placing their daughters in this School may apply by letter to Miss C. A. BURGIN, 133 ARCH Street, where circulars may be obtained. au28-12t CHARON FEMALE SEMINARY-D Located within one mile of the village of Darby, ac-

M Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 1615 SPRUCE Street, will reopen on WEDMESDAY; jy10-3m began, is on a small island near Dauphin Island, and forms a point-blank range, vis-a-vis with and directly west of Fort Morgan.

WM. H. RUSSELL'S DESCRIPTION OF THE FORTS. Fort Morgan is a very large work. It cost the Government \$1,250,000. Fort Gaines was in course of construction at the time the repellion broke out, and had then cost \$231,500. Fort Morgan is built on the site of Fort Bowyer, famous for the repulse of an attack by the French is the language of the family, and is constantly British, September 14, 1814. It was seized by Alabama troops on the 5th of January, 1861, and, with Fort Gaines, has since been occupied and strengthened by

I quote from one of Mr. Russell's letters to the Times during his visit to the South : " Fort Gaines, on the right bank of the channel, near the entrance, is an unfinished shell of a fort, which was commenced by the United States' engineers some time ago, and which it would not be easy to finish without a large outlay of money and labor. It is not well placed to resist either a land sitack or an assault by boats. A high sandbank in front of one of the faces screens the fire, and a wood difficult to work mowied by riffemen, would render it nowever, that the fort will be attacked. The channel, commands is only fit for light vessels. From the forty to the other side of the channel, where Fort Morgan , stands, the distance is over three miles, and the deep water channel is close to the latter fort. - The position of the Gaines is held by a strong body of Alabama troops\_stout, sturdy men, who have volunteered from farm, field, or desk. They are armed with ordinary muskets of the old pattern, and their uniforms are by no means uniform ; but the men look fit for service. The fort would take a garrison of five hundred men if fully mounted, but the parapets are more partition walls of brick work crenellated ; the bomb proofs are unfinished, and, but for a few guns mounted on sand-hills. the place is a defenceless shell-trap. There are no guns in the casemates, and there is no position ready to bear the weight of a gun in barbette. The guns which are on the beach are protected by sand-bag traverses, and are more formidable than the whele fortress. The steamer proceeded across the channel to Fort Morgan, which is a work of considerable importance, and s assuming a formidable character, under the superintendence of Colonel Hardee, formerly of the United States army. It has a regular trace, bastion, and curtain, with a dry ditch and draw-bridge, well made case. mates, and bomb-proofs, and a tolerable armament of columbiads, of 42 and 32 pounders, a few-10 inch mortars, and light guns in the external works at the salients. The store of ammunition seems ample ' Some of the fuses are antiquated, and the gun-carriages are old-fashioned. The open parade and the unprotected gorges of the casemates would render the work extremely unpleasant under a shell fire, and the buildings and barracks inside are at present open to the influences of heat. The magazines are badly traversed and inadequately protected. A very simple and apparently effective contrivence for dispensing with the use of the sabot in shells was shown to me by Lieutenant Maury, the inventor. It consists of two circular grummets of rops, one at the base and the other at the upper circumference of the shell, made by a simple machinery to fit tightly to the sphere, and bound together by thin copper wire. The grummets fit the bore of the gun exactly, and act as wada, allowing the base of the shell to rest in close contact with the charge, and breaking into oakum on leaving the muzzle. Those who know what mischief can be done by the fragments of the sabot when fired over the heads of troops, will appreciate this simple invention, which is said to have increased range to the ARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of borizontal shell. There must be about sixty guns in this work: it is over-garrisoned, and, indeed, it seems to be the difficulty here to know what to do with the home voin and for the Eastern District or renuspivane, in Au-miralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at CALLO WHILL-STREET WHARF, on FBIDAY, September 26th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., one IRON WINDLASS, brought into port per schooner Garoline Virginia. WILLIAM MILLWARD, U.S. Marshal Eastern District of Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, Sept 8, 1862. ge9-6t unteers. Bope mantlets are used on the breeches of some of the barbette guns. At night the harbor is in perfect darkness." Notwithstanding the defences I have indicated, it would be quite possible to take Fort Morgan with a moderate force, well supplied with the means of vertical fire." SKETCH OF THE CIDY.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 3, 1002. MARSHALi'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Sale, by the Hon. JOHN OADWALA-DEB, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admi-raity, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at QUEEN-STREET WHARF, on MONDAY. September 29th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., the steamer EMILIE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, her she now lies at soid wharf. WILLIAM MILLWARD, U.S. Marshal Eastern District of Penna. PHILADELPHIA, September 8, 1862. September 20, 1862. PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1862. September 20, 1862. September 20, 1862. September 3, 186 In 1860, Mobile had a population by the United States census of 29,259. In 1830, its population was 3,194; in 1840, 12,676; and, in 1850, 20,516. But the population does not indicate the immense business done in Mobile. It is the only seaport in Alabama, and the great bulk of the cotton of Eastern Mississippi and Western and Central Alabama finds a market here for foreign shipment. As far back as 1852, the total quantity of cotton shipped from Mobile amounted, in that year, to 575,104 bales, or one-sixth of all the cotton produced in the Union, Of MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Sale, by the Hon. JOHN GADWALA-DEB, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admi-ralty, to me directed, will be sold, at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at OALLOWHILL-STREET WHARF, on FBIDAY, Soptember 26, 1862, at 12 o'clock M, 30 bales of Cotton, brought into port per schooner Caroline Virginia. WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshall Eastern District of Penns. this amount, 307,513 bakes were shipped to England, 95,917 to France, 27,048 to other foreign States, 114,626 to domestic ports. Its trade in staves, humber, and naval stores is also vory largs. Since 1852 the Mobile and Ohio Railroad has been completed to the Mississippi river, at Columbus, Ky., giving important additional facilities to the trade of the city, and especially with portions of Mississippi and Tennessee heretofore shut out by the absence of communication.

But the most important avenue Mobile possesses to the plantations of the interior is by the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers. The latter, by its branches, opens up. Western Alabama and Eastern Mississippi, while the former penetrates into the central portions of Alabama. The two rivers units fifty miles north of Mobile, and

this division, or some portion of it, as United States vo-luniteers for nine months, and this impression may tend to retard the formation of the division, I would take this ing, says that our forces were drawn up there last eve-ning in battle array, momentarily expecting the enemy, who were reported to be 30,000 strong. Rockville is only 18 miles those Weekington - Simes ibilities for hine months, and this impression may tend to retard the formation of the division, I would take this occasion to reiterate the assurance already given to many who have consulted me on the subject—that no one by becoming a 'member of any company in that division places bimself thereby in the power of the officers or the organization to transfer his services, without his consent, to the volunteer forces of the United States. Whilst op-portunity will be given to any regiment or brigade con-accted with the division to make such tender of their exa be constrained to such a course, by the majority of the command, nor without his individual consent. Will this understanding of the character of this mili-tary organization, I hope to see the ranks of 1st Light Division immediately filled, prepared, when called into the service of the State or oity, to requind affectually in maintaining their peace, and ministering to their de-fence. At the same time, any portion of it disposed to extend the sphere of its usefulness will have the oppor-tunity, with the consent of the Government, of multing their cartinops with the other volunteers from Maryland in the service of the United States. 'To the clinens of the states.' 'To the clinens of the sphere all on the service of the main of the sphere their cartinops with the other volunteers from Maryland in the service of the United States. 'To the clinens of the sphere of its mark and especially our section of your of the other of the tormetion of yolun-teer cavalry companies, as better adopted than any other to the present emergency. 'They brothed and any ready at once to distributive 18 miles from Washington - Fimes.

## THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA. ALLEGHENY AROUSED.

ADDRESS OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY.

## THE FEELING IN HARRISBURG.

The Stores Closed and the People Drilling.

## Connecticut Regiment En Boute for Washington Detained.

teer davairy companies, as better adopted than any other to the present emergency. I have provided, and am ready at once to distribute the made to arm Sun equip most sufficient for all that be made to arm Sun equip most sufficient for all that the distribution of arms, but organize every where with-out delay, and assist in driving from the State the in-vading host that now occupies its soil, armed, with any weapon which opportunity may furnish IT IS OBARTERED AT CAMP CURTIN. Other Eastern Regiments to Follow There. Weapon which opportunity may furnish.
Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, this 8th day of September, 1892.
By the Governor, A. W. BRADFORD: W. B. HILL, Secretary of State. The Rebels Propose to Move on

FROM ROCKVILLE.

would cultivate the acquaintance of the men seen here. They would not be taken for patricts. These men were what are called veterans, and this was the camp of

Couch's division. On Friday, the 5th inst, there came into this district orders to march, and the orderly that brought them passed by all the handsome camps, and rode right into the camp of Couch's division, and in an astonishingly

Couch's division.

Philadelphia. ADDRESS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTNE OF PUB-LIC SAFETY.

ROOMS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF PUALIC SAFETY, September 6, 1862.

TROM ROCEWILLS. ROGEWILLS, Md., Sept. 7, 7862: Once more in the field of strife: I am now on the now ground of our war. At present matters are quiet; but this place, formerly renowned as one of the points of military occupation when the army had their lines along: the Potomac, may yet be the neene of exciting field operations. I left on Friday, exrease for this point. On the road I met Colonel Dawson, of the vicinity of Pooles-ville, Md., and a wealthy farmer, who assured me that the rebels had crossed into Maryland at two points of the river- viz: Edwards. Ferry, and near the Monocacy river. They had destroyed the losts between Conrad'ss Ferry and the Monocacy. Most of the prominent Union men of the vicinity where Golonel Dawson resides were, like himself, flying from-the approaching rebels, threats of hanging having been made against them by their robel religibutors on the ap-proach of their rebel friends from the South under Jack-son. Several of the Union men of the vicinity where-decolations which have devoured Virgina. I have known Colonel Dawson for some length of time, and believe bis information to be reliable. He leaves a place which has been his residence from boyhood, as it was also that of his father before him, and why? To es-cape the tyranny of the rebels. According to his belief, the rebels have crossed thirty thousand men. Of on some south on reported the information to be reliable. He leaves a place which have beyour as many more. Col, Daw-son reported the information of which he was possessed to me, without reserve or hesitation. There is a runnor that the rebels have crossed thirty thousand men. Of course, the rebels have the back track, or gone to-wards the Baltimore and Ohio railroad; twenty, five miles distant, to destroy it and cut off supplies and communi-cation between Harper's Ferry and the capital. The Governor of the Commonwealth has requested the citizens to form military organizations, in order to perfect themselves in drill, and other military instruc-tion; so that those who are not required for service-against the wicked and devillab rebels and traitors, now massed, and in arms, designing the destruction of con-stitutional liberty, may be ready as minute men, well-dicopplied, armed, and organized, to go when and weizer needed, in order to prevent invasion of the soil of Penn-sylvaria, and the great law of self-preservation. Duty, patriotism, and the great law of self-preservation, de-mand a cheerful compliance with the Governor's recom-

mendation. Let us be in haste-prudent; wise haste. Let us re-solve that a foeman's footprints on the sacred soil of our good old state shall be blotted out forever by the blood of the aggressor; let us be in earners; let us appeal to God to arcues within our hearts and souls the spirit of terrible and determined earnestness. We advise that each election district in the several wards, boroughs, and townships in the county organize one or more companies—let the work be done faithfully and theroughly. In the present criais all who are not

HARRISBURG, Sept. 6 —Considerable feeling of apprehen sion is felt in this community at the approach of the rebeit trai-tor Jackson, and in the minds of some he will drop into er, and one of the banks forwarded its specie to this place vesterday. This morning the Governor and Adju-tant General of the State had a long consultation as to the propriety of retaining all the regiments now in the State for its defence; but what conclusion they arrived at I was unable to ascertain. To day a number of stores were closed at 3 P. M., in accordance with the recom-mendation of the Governor, and the citizens repaired to various places to be instructed in the drill. Next week

THE REBELS UNDOUBTEDLY COMING. THE, RESELS UNDOUBTEDLY COMING. HARRISUNG, Sept. 7.—For several days our city has been in an intense excitament, growing out of the pro-jected raid of the rebels into Pennsylvania. Governor Curlin's proclamation was imely, and in every town and district in this valley-sell men are drilling, under compe-tent facticians, determined to defend their firesides and their homes. There can be no doubt that, if not thwarled in their is avasion of Maryland, the rebels, being thein at the foot of one of the loveliest and richest valleys in the Union, a raid will be made towards this capital. They could secure sufficient forage in the Cumberland valley to supply their army a winter campaign. This is proba-bly, their intention; for neither Baltimore nor Washing-tion would be as rich a prize as this beautiful agricultural valley of Southern Pennsylvania. valley of Southern Ponnsylvania.

the rebels were killed. Surgeant Green lost three in killed : Bergeant Miner, of Company F, of the Zourves ; Charles Lewis, of the North Carolina company, and a sailor, whose name, was not accertained. When the rebels Broke and field, the North Carolina company, under The first despetch received vesterday morning ren sented that the enemy had made several attempts to break through our lines, which intercepted their retreat towards Alexandris, but were repulsed each time with heavy loss. No mention of the casculties on our side was made, except that Generals Ewell and Trimble were badly wounded. At large number of prisoners were sightly wounded. At large number of prisoners were sold to have been captured by our troops. This fight oc-curred in the vicinity of Maassas Plains. I helindefinite character of this despatch created some arxiety, and al-though it was stated that the enemy had been repulsed, still some uneasiness was felt and some apprehensions en-tertaized for the safety of the gallant corps that, to the public, seemed to be between the two armies of the foo. These apprehensions were dispelled, however, by the later and more authentic intelligence of the day. Late in the afternoon a despatch was received by the President from General Leow.conveying information heavy loss. No mention of the cascelties on our sid Sergeant Green, together with ille Zonaves, followed them until they were scattered to the four winds. until they were scattered to the four winds. Were that for the fact that nearly half of Capt. Eam-mell's company of Zouaves, were tick with the swamp fever, the result of this most brilliant engagement would have been still more telling: than it is, Sergeant Green has done what would make many a man a colonel, if not a general. This conduct leaves a lesson worth learning. Let the country say, "God bless Bergent Green and Ma band of heroes." A scouting party, under command of Calonel Hickman, and countieting of company. He General

Colonel Hickman, and consisting of company Ti, Capt. D's Hart, of the 9th New Jersey regiment, captured on Sunday last two giterillas, as also forty stand of arms be-longing to the regular rebel troops - Ecreta. Late in the afternoon a despatch was received by the President from General Les conveying information which left no grounds to question the glorious success of our arms. This despatch stated that on Thursday Gene-ral Jackton's corps repulsed General Pope; General Longstreet repulsed McOlellan on Friday, and that on Saturday General Lee attacked the combined forces of. McOlellan and Pope, niterly routing them with immense loss. Our army, it was stated, warstill pursuing them, but in what direction we did not learn. If it be true, as previously represented, that our forces had gained she rear of the enemy, and repulsed their stempts to recover their intercepted fines, we do not understand by what route they are now endeavoring to effect their escape. Lierge supplies of valuable stores were captured, some of which were destroyed by our troops. *Circ loss is repre-sented to be heavy its walkable officers, thosy is repre-sented to be Neavy its walkable officers, those is repre-sented to be heavy its walkable officers, those is repre-sented to be heavy its walkable officers, those is repre-sented to be heavy its walkable officers, those is repre-sented to be heavy its walkable officers, those is repre-sented to be heavy its walkable officers, those is repre-sented to be heavy its walkable officers, those is repre-sented to be heavy its walkable officers, those is repre-sented to be heavy its walkable officers, those is repre-sented to be heavy its walkable officers, those is repre-sented to be heavy its walkable of the officers, those is repre-sented to be heavy its walkable officers, those is repre-sented to be heavy its walkable officers, the out of the officers officers of the officers of the officers office* DNOTHER ACCOUNT: [From the New York Tribane.] -BAURIMORE, Sept. 3; 1882.—I have the following parti-culars of one of the most gellant engagements of the war, so far as our troops. Wore concerned, from as officer of ' Capt: Flazer's fleet, who has brought despatches, to

Capt. Finsser's fleet, who has brought degratches to Washington from his commanding officer: Fourteen hundred rebells interobed toward? Plymouth, N. C., on Taesday last, intending to enter the town and lay it in asiles. A native Garolinian, knowing the inten-tion of the rebels, came quickly to town and reported the matter to Capt. W. H. Hammell, of Hawkins' Zouaves, No time was to be lost. To defend the town there was one company (F) of Hawkins' Zouaves, one company of regularly enlisted loyal North Carolinians, with such other loyal fighting civilians as the town could furnish. As late news about the movement other loyal "lighting civilians as the town could furnish. All handly were exickly at their post. Half of the Zon-season of the year, and all of thick up and there at this were sick, except Lient. Green, or the Zonaver-was disabled by a wound received in a former engage-ment up the Boanoks river. The command of about 350 men devolved upon Orderly Sergeant Green, of Compa-ny F, of the Zonaves." At the approach of so vast a force approaches the set of the source o

properly "centraband," even if the press were able to get hold of it, we give some interesting extracts from the diary of "Personne," published in the Charleston Cou-

are given.

August 20.—Army crossed the Rapidan; the water thigh deep. Scene exciting and anusing. Mearly whole day thus occupied. August 21.—The enemy in close proximity, and we have to move cantiously. Bongatzet's corps is in the front. From a hill on the other side of the Bapidan we have a magnificent view for miles. Three columns-long, black, winding lines of men, their musicats gleening in the sunshine like silvergepears—are in sight, meving in the direction of Fradericksburg, or down the exposite bash of the river. More estimabiling in front. Good many stragglers by the wayside; but they are generally broken-down soldiers, and trudge slowly along in the ny #, of the Zonares." At the appirtoon of so vast a force some generals would may, "autrender ?" but this was not the Sergeant's motio. He took his brave men, went out on Tuesday, the 2d inset, and not the enemy three miles from the town." The enemy consisted of, infantry and cavalry ; the former inder Colonel Garrett (who in fast was in com-mand of the whole force) and the latter in command of Ceptain Fagan. When Bergeant Green came upon the sneary he found them birouscked in the woods, intend-ing not to attack before the next day. A rebel intended giving the alarm of the approach of our forces by firther many stragglers by the wayside; but they are generally broken-down soldiers; and trudge slowly along in the tracks of their conractes. An attractive part of the pro-cession is the baggage trains, wending their way in the rear of the army. Thousands of wagons are in tight, and, between the stalling, of trains, the shouling: of drivers, and the chaotic confusion which emanates from the motley mass, no man can complain of the ennut of a march. ing not to attack before the next day. A rebel intended giving the alarm of the approach of our forces by firing bis piece, but it missed fire. Our boys took this as a signal of alarm and they dashed upon them with great earnestness, fighting the whole force, for an hour, Ser-geant Green conducting himself in the most gallant man-ner. In the short space of an hour he whipped a force of fourteen hundred; capturing-Obboel Garretz; their com-mander, a licentenat, and forty pieconers, together with many of the cavalry horses. The rebels lost thirty killed, with the ordinary proportion of wounded. When the enemy broke and field, the loyal North Carolinians were fast and flerce in the pursuit of their rebel neighbors.

narch. We live on what we can get-now and then an ear of We have on what we can get now and then an ear-of corn, frid green sples, or a bit of han broiled on a skok, but quite as frequently do without either from morning till night. We skeep on the ground, without any other-covering than a blanket, and consider ourselves fortunate if we are not frozen stiff before morning. The nights are fast and fierce in the pursuit of their rebel neighbors The chase was given up only when the enemy was con pletely pat to flight.

it we are set frozen stiff before morning. The nights are both damp and cold. AUGUST 22.—To-day, another busy scene. The army resumed its march ar daylight, flongstreet's twelve bri-gades moving towards the Fotomac on the right, and: Jackson on the left. The latter passed the Bapidan Sta-tion on the Virginia Contral Ballroad, and is pressing on-northeast of Culpper. Several amall skirmishes have taken place on the front, and eight y or ninety prisoners Went by on their way to the rear. pletely pat to flight. The civilians fought eplendidly. Mr. Pheips, a carpen-ter, whose hospitality Liave enjoyed, was the first to fire bis favorite rifle, taking down the first rebel that foll. In this conflict we lost three men killed—one a sorgeant of this connect we lost three men kinds—one a sergeant of Co. F of the Zonävée, whose name is Miner; the other a member of the North Caroline company; and the third, one of Captain Flueser's brave tars, some of whom were engaged. Let officers of higher rank look at the conduct of: Sergeant Green, and learn wisdom—the kind of wis-dom we now need; and let soldiers learn from the result of the affair what even small numbers will accomplish when they have the right sort of fire in thems. The taken prace on the iron, acceignty or ninety prisoners went by on their way to the rear. Among the Yankees captured by Jackson were two men, who, as soon as they fell into our hands, commenced to inquire after their old comrades in an artillery company. An inquiry being in-stituted they confessed that just reach how more of the affair what even small numbers will scomplish when they have the right series of fire in theme- The bravery of our little army in Figure at deserves, and will undoubledy receive, the highest honor of the nation: 1ell into our hands, commenced to inquire affer their old comrades in an artillery company. An inquiry being instituted, they confessed that eight months ago they were soldiers in our army, but that being tired of service they had deserted and joint d the ranks of the enemy. Without further ado, the Grneral ordered them to be bung to a tree, which was done in the presence of a large portion of his army. The company several times attempted to check our work. The enemy several times attempted to check our advance, but were signally repulsed. Pickett's, Wilcox's, and Pryor's brigades were coversity engaged as different periods of the day, and tost a tree, we will day and wounded. At Mountain run, a small branch which joins the Rappabanock, a Federal battery of six pieces common. In this affair General Roger A. Pryor had a narrow escape. While sitting on a fence by the roadside, a narrow escape. While sitting on a fence by the fraided, but, fortunately, without doing injury. As he wears a high felt hat, and was pleinly in sight: of the army side, but, fortunately, without doing injury. As he wears a high resumption is that he was made, their mark. General Willow ilkewise received similar attentions. Ho was, riding in advance of the army, attended by a single trooper, when the latter discovered one of the Yaukee pickets peeping over the top of a boulder. "Shall I: bring him down ?" said the solden. "No," replied the General better not waste your powder, the distance is too great." Heat was made the is this conside."

FROM CINCINNATI. THE ENEMY IN FRONT: ANOTHEE BAILBOAD RECONNOISSANCE

EIGHT BRIGADES MARCHING ON CINCENNATI.

From the Cincinnati Timos, Sept. 37

[From the Cincinnati Times, Sept. 35] As the telegraph ceased operating at Oynthians night before last, the intrepid Woodall, undertook another locenetive reconnoissance yesterday. Forming a small and reliable party, he proceeded slowly toward Oynthiana, examining all the bridges before creasing them. Reaching a station a mile this side of Oynthiana, ap-pearances induced bin to stop... Inaving the locemetive in charge of others, he proceeded to the top of a bill near by for observation. With carbine in hand, he made his way through the bushes, and on reaching the top of the bill, was not a little suprised to find himself centronted with the enemy. Right before bins at a party of some fifteen or twenty, eating corn-bread. They were, however, unarrand. Some distance off their arms were stacked, and the encampment extended for a considerable distance. Woodall supposed his day of grace had come, but he determined to pat on a bold front. He surveyed-for a moment the party before him. The men were did cassed in benespin, and aror slouch-ed hats. His presease did not disturb them in the least. The following conversation passed between them is "Who are you?!" asked Woodall. " Confederate seldiers," was the answer. " Who are you?!" "Confederate seldiers," was the answer. "What regimes??", "The — Georgia." "How long have you been here?" "About an haur."

"About an hour." "Where are you going?" "To Cincinnsti." "You don'sexpect to reach there?" "Yes, by Sanday night." About this time. Woodall discovered a commotion in the front, with a rush toward the cars. He had been talking merely because he did not know what to do, but suppesing, from the diatant excitement, that the presence of the locomotive had, been reported, he deemed it advisable to back out. He descended the hill carelessly, so as not to arouse the

pickets peeping over the top of a bonlder. "Shall Is-bring him down ?" said the soldier. "No," repide the General; better not waste your powder, the distance is too great." Hardly were the words out of his mouth-before "whiz," a Minie ball flew within three inches of the General's ear, and lodged in the bank behind him. Subrequently he was wounded in the bank behind him. Subrequently he was wounded in the arm. Among the incidents of the day which have kept the men in good humor and eager for a fight, was a charge. by a regiment of cavalry upon two comparises of the 12th. Mississippi Regiment. Thinking, they had the Confede-rates surrounded, the Yankes colonel demanded. a sur-render. "Surrender be d.-d.?" was the response; "Mis-sissippins don't know how." In a moment more the eavalry were dashing forward at fail speed. Our men allowed them to come up within short range, and then opened. Thirty or forty, saddles were emptied in less-time than you can tell it, and without waiting for a repe-tition of the dose; the regiment took to its heels, and, amid the cheers and jeers of the boys, got out of sight in the most industrious manner possible. To: day has been further signalized by the hanging of a sylvania.' It appears that as one of the couriers of Gen. Longstreet was carrying an order, he was met by this man, who inquired, "Wasse division do you belong to ?" "Longstreet's." The courier favored this idea, and a conversation ensued. As the two travelled togethor the courier observed that there was a disponition on the part of his companion to drop behind, and finally he was as-tonished by, a pistel presented to his breast, and a conversation ensued. As the two travelled togethor the courier observed that there was a disposition on the part of his companion to drop behind, and finally he was as-tonished, by, a pistel presented to his breast, and a de-mand for the deivery of the papers he carried in hisbelt.

has been kicked out of the army ... Nevertheless, a night has been kicked out of the arms, Revertnetess, a night march is a piece of the real romanitic, especially when the moon is on duty. Well, the march ended on the Harper's Ferry road, three miles beyond Tenallytown. There we birouncked, im pleasant fieldr, and in the fields were haystacks. These haystacks were, to a limited extent, made into

PHILADELPHIA.

Is the People of Alleghenry sounty :

one or more companies—let the work be done faithfully and theroughly. In the present crisis all who are not willingly with the country may be safely charged with being against it. Liberty and Union, one and insepara-ble, now and forever. While thousands of fathers, brathers, and sons are in the rational army to save the Government, its Constitu-tion, and its glorious -Union from the ruthless assassin who assails those monuments of our peace, safety, and greatness as a people, let none of us prore so referant as to refuse to them aid and countenance, and especially efficient protection to those whom they have left behind them, helpless by the withdrawal of their strong arm and them, helpless by the withdrawal of their strong arm and

by, brave hearts. We urge our fellow-citizens to organize, form compa-nies, ann with all such weapons as may be within their control, and report to this committee, that the necessary

distant, to destroy it and cut off supplies and commun

cation between Harper's Forry and the capital. FROM. TENALLYTOWN-COUCH 3- DIVISION.

TENALLYTOWN, Md., Sept. 7, 1862. Over the river in-Virginia there is a district known as "Near the Chain Bridge." It contains more than seven bills, and every bill was crowned with a camp. They were new camps. All the tents were white and clean, and atcod in straight rows, and looked handsome and very like upto tents that are seen in pictures. A widel the

arrangements may be made for suppling arms, &c., to these without them. Let us so organize that we may now preserve our in-stitutions, and that we leave a ready means for our like unto tents that are seen in pictures. And all the soldiers that stood or drilled thereabouts wore respectable

soldiers that stood or drilled thereabouts word respectable coate and caps, and light blue pantalcoos that were clean; and, altogether, the place was pleasant; and, these were the new regiments. There was one hill on which appeared a camp of an-other sort. Even from a little distance, it looked like a dilapidated rag fair, or a market for very poor horse-flesh. All the tents were dirty, in: fact, they were not tents at fail, but squares of dirty cloth stretched over poles newly cut from the woods around, and patched out with seedy India: rubber blankets. There was also some indifference to regularity in the plan of this camp, and this hill had a rather distressed appearance. No one-

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

their midst like a fallon angel, and devour them. Up, through the Comberland valley the feeling is still strong-er, and one of the banks forwarded its specie to this

it is understood the movement is to be general.

