

term of twenty-two weeks. au29-12t* AND MILITARY INSTITUTE, AT WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, will commence the winter term of five calendar months on the 1st of Novem-ber next. The course of instruction is thorough and extensive, designed and arranged to propare boys and young men for business or college. The Principal, who devotes all his time to the interests of his school and its pu-pils, is assisted by *scieft* continues of a bility and extended BOUGHT IN EUROPE BY W. WHITALL, ONE OF THE FIRM. T INDEN HALL MORAVIAN FE-MALE SEMINABY, at LITIZ, Laucaster county, Penna., founded 1794, affords superior advantages for thorough and accomplished Female education. For circuby which the attention of the trade is particularly inan11-3m lars and information, apply to Messrs. JORDAN & BROTHERS, 209 North THIRD Street, Philadelohia, or to Rev. W. C. BEICHEL, Frincipal. au29-3m GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. MINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. **TELECT SCHOOL AND PRIVATE** D Instruction, N. W. corner TEN M and ARCH Streets. Duties resumed MONDAY, September 8, and 1012 R STEWART. Principal. The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED OUT OF SHIETS, Which he makes a speciality in his business. Also, couau30-121* B. STEWART, Principal. THE MISSES CASEY AND MRS. HOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. BEEBE'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 1703 WALNUT Street, will re-open on WEDNESDAY, September 10th. left optional. J.W. SOOTT, GINTLEMEN'S FUBNISHING STORE No. 814 OHESTNUT STREET, au11 2m sc6-stuth2m Four doors below the Continent ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SOHOOL.—The School of the subscriber, in Simeet Building, TWELFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, will CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. re-open on MONDAY, the 8th of September. su21-tf CHABLES SHOBT, A. M. LEN EOHO MILLS, INSTRUCTION THROUGH BOOKS. GEBMANTOWN, PA been, or may of given, to the Teacher and the Taught. ANNE DICKSON. 108 South EIGHTEEN IH Street. 8th September. an27-1m McCALLUM & CO., CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.-DEAN V Street, above SPBUCE. The Classical Institute will BE-OPEN SEPTEMBER 1st. au26-2m* J. W. FAILES, D. D., Principal. 509 CHESTNUT STREET. (Opposite Independence Hall.) THE ENGLISH CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE-A Select School for Boys-No. 2 S. WEST PENN SQUABE, REOPENS SEPTEMBER 1st. JOSEPH DAVISON, Priorinal IANUFACTUBERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS **QTAR HOTEL**; su26-1m* Principal OARPETINGS. EINGLISH, CLASSICAL, AND MA-THEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 1008 OHESNUT Street. The Fall Term will commence on MONDAY, OIL CLOTHS, &c., an25-1m* WILLIAM FEWSMITH, M.-A. Have now on hand an extensive stock of WOLSIEFFER BROTHERS' MU-BIOAL AOADEMY. No. 507 MARSHATL St terms. Carpetings, of our own and other makes, to VV SIOAL ACADEMY, No. 507 MABSHALL St. Terms \$25 per year. Classes now forming. au31-lus* which we call the attention of cash-and short-MRS. MARY S. WILCOX'S BOARD ING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LA-DIES, corner of BEBMAN and MAIN Streets, GEB-MANTOWN, will roopen September 10th. Circulars may be had at 1334 Chesnut street, or at the Semi-nary. au25-tsel0* LOOKING GLASSES. AMES S. EARLE & SON, MME. MASSE AND MLLE. MO-BIN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SOHOOL 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 MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS 07 LOOKING GLASSES. OIL PAINTINGS, FINE ENGBAVINGS. PICTURE AND PORTRAIT FRAMES, TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.-L This Institution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of use-PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. **UARTES-DE-VISITE PORTRAITS.** ful and ornamental education, under the direction of for Orrent of More than twonty processors and teachers. For Oirculars, apply to au22-2m JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y. EARLE'S GALLERIES. INWOOD HALL, ON CHELTON 518 CHESTNUT STREET, L Avenue, York Boad Station, N. P. B. B., seven miles from Philadelphia. The Third Term of Miss OARB'S Boarding and Day PHILADELPHIA for Young Ladies, at the above beautiful and location, will commence on the second MONDAN CABINET FURNITURE. healthy location of September. & J. ALLEN & BRO. The number of pupils being limited to fifteen, the establishment 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 Gymnasium and open air are promoted, in an open air are promoted, in a second safford fall opportunity. Oliroulars on be obtained at the effice of Jay Cooke & Co., bankers, 114 South Third street. or by addressing the Principal, Shoemakertown post office, Montgomery au25-2m CABINET WAREROOMS, NO. 1209 CHESTNUT ST. H. D. GREGORY, A. M., will reopen bis Classical and English SOHOOL, No. 1108 MARKET street, on MONDAY, Sept. 1. aul8-1m* A LARGE ASSORTMENT A BACHMANN, TEACHER OF LIN, will resume the duties of his profession SEPTEM-BEE 1st. NORMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE, 624 North ELEVENTH Street. au20-1m* OF SUPERIOR FURNITURE **CPRING GARDEN ACADEMY FOR** ALWAYS ON HAND. N YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, N. E. cor. EIGHTH and BUTTONWOOD Streets.—The NINTH Scholastic Year begins MONDAY, September Sth. Pupils pre-pared for College and business. Circulars may be found at the Academy. Bev. A. B. BULLIONS, au22-Im*. Principal. ABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-LIARD TABLES. MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Street, Manection with their extensive Cabinet Business, are **VOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE**anufacturing a superior article of L. (With Preparatory Department stiached) S. E. corner of DILLIWXN and GBEEN. Fail Term som-BILLIARD TABLES, mences the 8th of Ninth Month (September.) For Oir-culars apply at 870 North SIXTH Street. au19-1m* E. PAXSON, Principal. baye now on hand a full supply, finished with the OBE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, befor to all others, **I** OLMESBURG, SEMINARY FOR pike, 8 miles from Philadelphia and 2 from Tacony. The first term of the scholastic year begins the first MONin the quality and finish of these Tables the manu-ters refer to their numerous patrons throughout Valon, who are familiar with the character of their au27-8m DAY in September; second term the 1st day of Feb-SEWING MACHINES. ruary. A circular, containing terms, references. bey wan be WHEELER & WILSON.

pils, is assisted by eight gentlemen of ability and experi-ence. The German, French, and Spanish languages are taught by native resident teachers, an advantage which vill be readily appreciated by the patrons of the Institution. The Military Department is under the charge of Major G. Eckendorfi, of Philadelphia, whose qualifications for the position are extensively known. Its duties and re-quirements do not, in any way, interfore with the Liferay y departments, while enrollment among the cadet corps For catalogue, & c., apply to WM. F. WYERS, A. M., Principal Principal DENNSYLVANIA MILITAKY ACADEMY at West Chester, (for boarders only). This Academy will be opened on THUBSDAY, Septem-tember 4th, 1862. It was chartered by the Logislatore at, its last session, with full collegiate powers. In its capacious buildings, which were erected and furnished at a cost of over sixty thousand dollars, are furnished at a cost of over sixty thousand dollars, are quartering and subsisting of over sixty thousand dollars, are a corps of competent and submitted and fifty cadeta... give their undivided attention to the educational depart-ment, and aim to make their instruction thorough and practical. The department of studies embraces the fol-lowing courses: Primary, Commercial, and Scientifie, Collegiate and Military. The moral training of cadets will be carefully attended to...For circulars, apply to James H. Orne, Esq., No 626 Ohestnut street, or at the book stand of Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, or to argo/244 Col. JATHEO HYATT, President P. M. A. au20-24t Col. THEO. HYATT. President P. M. A. SUMMER RESORTS. (Nearly opposite the United States Hotel,) ATLANTIC OITY, N. J. SAMUEL ADAMS; Proprietor. Boarders accommodated on the most reasonable je23-3m MARSHAL'S SALES. MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of WALADER, Judge of the Honorable JOHN GAD-WALADER, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Ponnsylvania, in Admiralty, to medirected, will be sold at Puolic Sale, to the highest and best bidder, for Cash, at MICHE-NER'S STORE, No. 142 North FBONT Street, on MONDAY, September 22, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., the carge of the schoener ALEBT, consisting of coffee, ci-gars, brogans, gaiters, thread, paper, stationery, lead, soap, linseed oil, steel, sheet.iron, and other articles of merchandire. U. S. Marshal Eastern District of Penna. PHILADELPHIA, September 4, 1862. Se5-6t MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Merit of Sale, by the Hon JOHN CADWALADEB, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvauia. in Admiralty, 107. the Mastern District of Followy Falls. In Aufmatry, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for Cash. at TBAINEB & MEBCER'S STORE. WATER Street, above Arch street, on TUES-DAY, September 23d, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., the cargo ef brig INTENDED, consisting of 89 cashs sod a shy 1 case gum shellac, chloroform, morphine, castor oil, tan-ner's oil, lamp oil, shoe thread, starch, tea, coffee, &c. Cathornes will be issued one day print to the sale. land does not number over 20,000 men. ner's oil, lamp oil, shoe thread, staron, tes, conee, ac Catalogues will be issued one day prior to the sale. WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshal E. B. of Pennsylvania. Риндаририна, September 8, 1862. se9 6t. MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of

MARSHAL'S SALLE.—By VIITUE OI 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 Pennzylvania, in Ad-miralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at the ODSTOM-HOUSE STORES, certor FRONT and LOMBARD Streets, at Store G, on THUESDAY, September 25, 1862, at 12 o'clock M.. a portion of the cargo of the steamer BEEMUDA, to wit: 490 bags coffee, 280 packages of tea, 118 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. oods can be examined one day previous to the sale. WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshal Eastern District of Penna. Рицадецина, September 8, 1862. ge9-6t

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Sale by the Hon. JOHN CADWALA-DEE, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Ad-mirality, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and hest bidder, for cash, at CALLOWHILL-STREET WHABF, on F BIDAY, September 26th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., one IRON WINDLAS3, brought into port per schooner Caroline Virginia. U. S. Marshal Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

U. S. Marshal Eastern District of Pennsylvania PHILADELPHIA, Sept 8, 1862. se9-6t

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 8, 1862. MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Sale, by the Hon. JOHN OADWALA-DEB. Judge of the District Of Pennsylvanis, in Admi-raity, to me directed, will be, sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at QUBEN. STREET WHARF, on MONDAY, September 29th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., the steamer EMILIE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, as she now High at a street of Penna. PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1862. Sep-66

and the second secon

spirits of their soldiers, by boasting that "Maryland had been released from bondage," and "Yankee land had been invaded by rebels," &c., as well as to obtain forage and supplies. They expected to find us all unprepared to meet them, and that their way would be open to Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Philadelphia. Their first movement after taking Frederick was to capture the Relay House, out off the Washington Branch Railroad, seize and hold Annapolis Junction, and demand the surrender of Baltimore, without allowing us the privilege of removing a single article. But upon arriving in Frederick, the Secessionists there apprised them of the danger they were in, and described the trap McClellan had set for them. and how much easier it was to get into Maryland than to get out again.

A CONSULTATION.

A consultation took place between five or six of the rebel generals on Sunday night in Frederick, relative to future movements, when it was determined to make a bold dash into Pennsylvania to divert the attention of General McOlellan, and falt that point and so enter Virginia.

ORDEE AND CONFIDENCE RESTORED.

Quiet is completely restored here to day, and there is but little excitement among the people except those who are organizing companies for home defence. If the rebels delay their movement upon this place until to-morrow night they will find a hornet's nest of armed and determined Union men in the neighborhood, who will fight desperately for their homes, hearths, and families. FALSE REPORTS.

The rumors published yesterday to the effect that Emmittsburg and Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, had been occupied by the rebels without a heavy battle, are discredited here, and it is believed that Hill and his army are retreating. DIGGORY.

The Feeling in Baltimore. [Special Correspondence of The Press.]

BALTIMORE, September 9, 1862, P. M. The big scare among the Secessionists here concerning the rebel raid is subsiding. The Union men, being prepared for any and every emergency; are getting jubilant, and we find posted all over the streets such placards as "Down with the Traitors," "Treason must and will be crushed," " Death to the Sympathizers," "The Union must be preserved; cost what it may," &c.

It is reported here that the rebels are retreating towards Williamsport.

Another rumor says, that the rebels have been completely hemmed in by Burnside and Hooker, and that they have no chance for escape. It is now known that the rebel army in Mary-

The rebel army in Virginia has fallen back; and is believed to be in full retreat upon Richmond.

J. M. C. A letter from Poolesville, September 8. published i

the New York Tribune, contains the following: · FEDERAL OCCUPATION OF POOLESVILLE.

• FEDERAL OCCUPATION OF POOLESVILLE. Two regiments of cavalry, under Colonel Farnsworth, and a section of artillery, have occupied Poolesville, driving out the cavalry and artillery of the enemy. The 3d Indiana Cavalry charged on a battery, which was posted on the summit of a hill. The nimble rebels got their gruns out of the way, but lost six prisoners. Their fire cost the Indiana regiment three men and twenty horees. Your correspondent, writing from the front, says that it is now secertained that the robels began to cross the Potomac on Thursday—first at the Monocacy, from which point they swept down the Maryland shore below the fords and ferries opposite Leesburg, driving before thum small equads of cavalry which were watching the river. This duty had devolved upon two battalions of the 1st Massachusetts Cavalry, Colonel Williams, which was ordered to guard the crossing. The only considerable loss the regiment suffered was in a manner highty creditable to it. The enemy had ad-vanced on Hriday to Poolesville, and marched out in some force on this side. There were part of three companieg of the 1st Massachusetts Cavalry in their front, observ-lng the rebel approach. The officers in command were Capt. Motley, Capt Chamberlain, and Capt Wells. They formed in line by platoons, and, by their steadiness of front and skilled tisposition, delayed the rebel advance for hours, and, finally, Gen. Lee sent nine miles to the rear for artillery to disperse the force he supposed to be in front of bim

rear for artillery to disperse the force he supposed to be in front of him. Before the artillery, this handful of men was, of course Before the artillery, this handful of men was, of course, compelled to retire, and, as soon as their movement in column disclosed the weakness of their force, the rebe-cavalry gathered heart and chine on at the charge. It was two to one, and there was nothing, for a we to get 'tff as rapidly as possible. The road we to be of the force of the morning, and we are such as for innobstructed re-treat her we have a more of for innobstructed re-treat her we have a more of for innobstructed re-worst places on the road, in such quantity that the horses at a galop could not fail to go down. Enveloped in clouds of dast, the head of the retreating column came down the road at smeed and shuming into the rooks.

clouds of dast, the head of the retreating column came down the road at speed, and, plunging into the rocka men and horses together fell in contusion; and piled over one another in heaps. The rebels were close upon them, and those who were down 'could only surrender.' The rebels began filing into and sabering the prostiste men. Some of them were into and sabering the prostiste men. Some of them were lain, whose horse had fallen upon him, shouted to the rebel leader that his men were helplestand the fring down could only surrender. The rebets began ming into and sabering the prostate men. Some of them were crashed and a blad an agering horse - Oort Onamber-lain, whose horse had fallen upon him, shouted to the rebel leader that his men were helplessing the firing was ordered to cease. Oast. Motley and Oast. Wells, with most of their men, escaped. Oast. Chamberlain, with about twenty men, was captured. All were libe-rated next day on barole. rated next day on parole. ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE. Our only important item to day is the capture of Capisin Chamberlain with thirty privates near Pooles-ville on Saturday last. This untoward event was caused by the too tardy withdrawal of our pickets when the enemy was advancing in corsiderable force. The men had been sent forward from Edward's Ferry and beyond Poolesville to watch the roads beyond, Captain Chamberlain that at Poolesville. The enemy came down upon Captain Chamberlain's party in force, but in order to give the other party an opportunity to re-turn he made a streuous effort to hold the enemy in check. The position of the fores at the ferry, was such that an advance of the enemy beyond Poolesville would place them entirely in their powor. As the enemy advanced he placed his force directly across the road, and when they came in sight he went forward to strack them. The enemy though in force, were surprised by his boldness, and though this numbers coald not be is considerable, and so he was able to hold them in check for an hour and twenty minutes, when the enemy, not daring to retreat; sent back for artillery. At this he decided to retreat; sent back for artillery. At this he decided to retreat, and he sent word to the forry to Capt. Growninshield that he could hold the place only five minutes, and he must retreat. Making a bow to the enemy, he started off on a walk, then unickened his speed into a trot; and finally into a full salop, the enemy at their heiels at full speed. The supervisor of the rosts inta morning had upset two wasen-loads of atone won the turn pike, and when ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE. 669.6t ns speed mto a tror, and 'nnaily into a full, gauop, the enemy at their heels at full speed." The supervisor of the roads, that 'morping had upset two wagon-loads of stores upon the turnpike, and when-our pickets came to it they stumbled and foll, and, all of them were thrown into a heap on top of it, and the one-my came right up behind them and commenced firing. Out, thamberlain shotore sergeant and received a sabre stroke upon the head from a rebel lieutenant, whose horse he immediately shot, and then discharged his re-volver six times. His horse had tailen upon his foot, and being unable to defind himself and his men, he sur-rendered to the enemy, who conducted them to Pooles-ville, when they were brought into the presence of Gen. Strate and Gen. Filzhugh Lee. After a short address to them 'by General Lee the pri-vates were offered the privillege of signing a paper and receiving their parole. They were released and sent back. Capt. Ohenberlain refused at first to receive a parole and release, but finally was induced to accept his freedom and came back into our lines:

From these mene is generat as new went norma-tion. They were comunicative, and their statements are fully corroboratedy; information from other sources. The crossing of the risr. by the enemy has been, going on since Wednesday niht, September 3. The spies and scouts who crossed that night were followed on Thurs-day by a division of innirty, under General Hill, who crossed at Noland's Fod. In Thursday night, General Stuart, with two brigges of cavalry, numbering about five thousand, crossed is point eight miles west of the month of the Monocaprive. They found there a bar in the river, with water afficiently shallow to admit the pas-sage of cavalry in sink file. But it was not fordable viously received. The inhabitants of Carlisle are rapidly enrolling themselves in military companies, so as to be prepared for any emergency that may arise. From the indications manifested the people have at last become theroughly aroused, and now that the enemy is making one last, sparmedic effort to invade Pennsylvania, and fatten on the abundance of her store-houses, the people forcibly feel the necessity of rising in all their mighty power, to crush forever Secession from the face of the earth. -Capt. Dodge, yesterday, visited Camp Alabama, and paid the twenty-five dollars advance bounty, and two

month of the Monocacritive. They found there a bar in the fiver, with water afficiently shallow to admit the pas-sage of cavalry in sine file. But it was not fordable for infantry or artiller Start then sent a quadron to Poolesville, who there captured about thirt of our pickets, who had been stationed there sometime, including Gaptain Gham-berläin, of the Fird Massachusetts cavalry. They then struck off towal Darnestown, and came within sight of the place to and a half miles distant. Our cavalry then occupid it. But the reported appear-ance of the enemy alimed the inhabitants to a fearful degree, and the explation of a conflict at their own doors caused many them to leave their homes. But the rebels moved no fither eastward. They again turned to the west, and passd up the road which leads from Poolesville, past the rest side of Sugar Loaf Mountain. This is fhe hearest platt to wards Washington which they have reached distare twenty eight miles. The enemy's right flamk, in crossing and advancing, was protected by Smart's cavalry. I have not been able to the west, and passd up the road which they have reached distare twenty eight miles. The enemy's right flamk, in crossing and advancing, was protected by Smart's cavalry. I have not been able to the west of subtary avalry is and the sourch of the Monoceoy river. Evidence is being received hourly, that nearly the whole force of the enemy is on this side of the river, and that they are going to make the biggest kind of a thing or to it wis rest. dollars premium, due the men from the General Government. [From the New York Herald.] gence from Frederick is to the effect that the enemy, be-lieved to be about filty thousand strong, was in the vi-cinity of Frederick, and marching towards the Pennsyl-vania border. Scouts who penetrated the rebell lines in that vicinity on Sunday state that the rebels were en-camped for a considerable distance about the city, and the direction the moving portion of the forces was taking was towards Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. It is repre-sented that a large force of cavalry-some six thousand, it was thought-had proceeded to Chambersburg. When the rebel invaders entered Frederick the vanguard was ied by Col- Bradiex Tyler Johnson, with a force of 5.000 men.

was income invaders entered Frederick the vanguard was led the rebel invaders entered Frederick the vanguard was led the Coll Bralley Tyler Johnson, with a force of 5,000 men. In will binder the second second second second second second followed in his rear. On the separation of the second second of the influential citizens and prominent Union men left the city. The rebels commenced the invasion of the State by an assumption of supreme authority over it. Ex. Governor Enoch Louis Lows was appointed rebel military governor of Maryland, and Bradley Tyler John-kon provest marshal of Frederick city. It is said that Stonewall Jackson made his headquarters at the resi-dence of General Googer, in Frederick city. On Sunday the rebel pickets were stationed on the turnpike at New-markst, about eight miles east of Frederick city. A spificient number of Union troops has been sent to con-tend successfully with the enemy. If they have crossed in the force that has been represented, a fight must soon take place. The battle ground will probably be somethat they are going to make the biggest kind of a thing out of this raid. It will be worth to them ten millions in money, and be the preservation of their whole army for an effective winter campaign, unless they are destored before they can preserve the pixer.

for an effective winter campaign, unless they are destroyed before they can recross the river. They are now in rags and tatters. They will return well clothed, and one sait of clothes will cantry back all next summer. Of provisions they will cartry back all they can with their limited facilities; but they will de-stroy ten times as much. The report, that they crossed entirely without transportation is not strictly true. From three to five hundred wagons accompanied them. Part of these, of course, were ammunition wagons, but many were for supples. many were for supplies.

THE REBEL LINE. The enemy is holding his "line of retreat? well open, though it may be contrive to some avoyed tactics on our side. From Poolesville," directly north, their line is covered by artillery. Kesterday two squadrons of Col. covered by artillery. Vesterday two squadrons of Ool. Gregg's 8th Pennsylvania Oavalry were recomolitring the line of the Monocady, when they were shelled from one of the enemy's balleries, but without doing any da-mage. If they are determined to hold this line open, and not be cut off, then I predict there will be a desperato bathe somewhere between Poolesville and Sugar Loaf mennian. They are now using this mountain as a sig-nal station, and it is of the greatest value to them. It construct the Poolesville and Frederick on the menntain. They are now using this mountain as a sig-nal station, and it is of the greatest value to them. It overlooks the Potomac on the south and Frederick on the north, and signals from it are parceptible at either point ; and, besides, the approach of a hostile force from any direction can be detected by the clouds of dust at a dis-tance of ten to fifteen miles. It is the only bold point for many miles around, and is of great value for the purpose for which it has been used The priseners taked on Sunday aver positively that, up to that time, Generals Bill, Jackson, Stuart; Long-street, and Lee had croued with their commands. Nearly all the people in the vicinity of present opera-tions are dumitatably loyal. Many families are feeding our troops with fruit and milk graits, and others, while thing pay, are perfectly reasona-ble in their charges. For instance, a peck of peaches were sold yesterday; for a quarter. A Virginia rebel would have extorted a dollar for the same. There may be some Secensings tremaining, but they have been priety thoroughly weeded out during the past year, especially eince the errollment of the militia. Our cavalry are notiong which will offset some of the rebel exploits. I can put my finger on seven thousand efficient cavelry, and fine men of this command do not accompils something, it will be because they are not properly handled.

_____ THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA. THE REBELS SAID TO BE MOVING TOWARDS CHAMBERSBURG.

The Excitement in Lancastor.

THE CHURCH-BELLS RUNA AND THE CITIZENS ASSEMBLED.

LARGE NUMBER OF SPONGFIELD MUSKETS RECEIVED.

ARRIVAS OF THE FREDERICK SICK AND WOUNDED.

THE FEELING IN PITTSBURG.

Letters from Carlisle, Pennsylvania. CAMP ALABAMA, はないの記載

SKEDADDLE OF A CIRCUS COMPANY. This morning, the varguard of Gardner & Hemming's circus was observed coming into town, dust-covered and jaded. As their arrival was not advertised in flaming bills and large, flaming capitals, rumor was at once set afloat that the rebels, to whom all kinds of impossi-ble exploits are attributed, had driven them from York county. The alarm among the timid was increased ten-fold, and all the prophets of evil that we have ever esen ware busy telling their stories, manufactured for the oc-casion. The true state of the case is that the fortows was at Hanover, in York county, when they heard that the rebel pickets were within five miles of the place. They immediately turned tail and thedddled here, as a place of safety. The proprietors did not believe the stories [Correspondence of The Press.] One of the most welcome sounds that fall upon our ears is the newsboy's familiar daily ory of The Press;

separately. We mourn the loss of our gallant dead in every conflict, yet our gratitude to Almighty God fer His mercies rises higher each day. To Him and to the His mercies rises ingner each day. To thin and to the valor of our troops a nation's gratitude is due. B: Et LEE. The House resolution voting thanks to Captain Ba-phael Semmes, of the Confederate States steamer Sump-ter, was referred to the Military Committee.

12 to 7.

OUIDĂM.

WESTMINSTER, Md , September 8 - The latest intelli-ence from Frederick is to the effect that the enemy, be-

take place. The battle ground will probably be som

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

The news to day calls afresh upon every man in the State to aim, and be ready at any moment for any call the Governor may make upon the people. The invasion that we at first reductantly believed, is now serious. In

that we at first reluctantly believed, is now serious. In forty-eight hours we may have the rebels on our soil committing their depredations. Every man must now do his duty. The call we made a day since is now reite-rated with tenfold earnestness. Let us not drill ineffec-tively in squads; but organize promptly and efficiently for service in the State. The mere drill, as now carried on, avails not. Let us organize into companies, and march to the defence of our homes and firesides: This is no time for attring anneals and flaming calls.

to the defence of our homes and fresides: This is no time for stirring appeals and flaming calls. Stern duty beckons us on, and we, as good and faithful citizens, must follow. It is no lenger a mere attack. But from one end of our glorious old Commonwealth to the other goes up the cry of determination to meet the foe, and welcome him to a grave on our hill-sides and in our valleys. The next news may herald the advance of the foe, and it behooves us to be prepared. Washing-ton is isolated; McClellan and his troops can hardly follow up Jackson and the rest in time; it depends upon us to meet this horde and drive it back; crashed and covering, to its isirs in the South: Let us all stop talk-ing, and arm at once for our own asfety and the sanctiv-

ARMS RECEIVED.

ARRIVAL OF THE FREDERICK INVALIDS.

Last evening four cars filled with sick and wounded oldiers passed through this city on their way to Phila-

soldiers passed through this city on their way to Phila-delphia. They had been in the hospital at Frederick, and were compelled to leave there rather suddenly to avoid being captured by the rebels. Many of them were anxious to get into active service sgain, and expressed he hope that in eight or ten days they would be with he army.—Ibid. GREAT EXCITEMENT.

ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

cops in the service of the United States.

SKEDADDLE OF A CIRCUS COMPANY:

of our homes.

where between Monrovia and Frederick.

From the Lancaster Inquirer, Tuesday.]

ter, was referred to the minitary committee. The bill amendatory of the act to organize bands of paritisan rangers; restricting the privilege of raising such bands, as given by the original bill, and also authorizing : the Secretary of War to brigade them as troops of the line, was taken up.

that cur army cannot waste its time in protracted opera-tions for the possession of a frontier city, unless it de-sires to lose the only opportur ity to make a real approach to the end of it e war that we have had since the begin-ning of it. Such a delay would be all that the enemy could now desire; for it would give him just the time necessary to organize and bring up his new army of six. hundled thousand men; and while Washington should be neither clearly lost nor won, but a prize still at stake between the two countries, the difficulties of raising that new army would be greatly alleviated. If we cannot take Washington' by a coup de main, it must be left to take care of itself. The true goals of our opurse are the deliverance of Maryland and the in-wasten of Pennsylvania; and, if we even have an honornable treaty of peace with the United States, it will be signed on the enemy's territory and not on our sell. hine, was taken up. A lengthy debate succeeded, sundry amendments were adopted, and, after all, the bill was defeated by a vote of honorable treaty of peace with the United States, it will be signed on the enemy's territory and not on our sell. War is a game of chance, and in all games of chance there are unaccountable runs of good and bad luck. In the latter part of last winter and in the beginning of the gpring, we had our season of evil fortune. Mishap suc-ficeeded mishap, loss followed loss, and disaster pursued disaster in a melancholy series, so long and unbroken that the Confederacy could realize the sensations of Mac-beth, when he asked : "Shall thy line stretch out to crack of dooms"

ance into Kentucky is also merked by a success even

From Cincinnati.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 6, 1862.

GENEBAL OBDERS No. 11.

It is in fact a

The Senate then went into executive session. THE REBEL STRATEGY TO CAPTURE WASHINGTON:

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Sept. 6.] From the Richmond Engliser, Sep. 6.1. The past few days have been occupied in the burial of the dead on the plains of Manassas. The movements of the armies beyond are unknown, the game of strategy being now deemed essential by both cumbatants—the one for the preservation, the other for the capture of Wash-

crack of dooms?" The tables are now turned; the cards run the other way. The North has now its dismal season; while the winter of our discontent is turned to glorious summer. Splendidly victorious in Virginia, our first organized adngton A flag of truce was sent a day or two after the last bat-A flag of truce was sent a day or two after the last Dat-tle by the enemy, asking permission to bury their dead. It was granted. Soon after a regiment of negroes, armed with spades, appeared, and after performing their work they were very properly taken in charge by our troops, most of them being runaway contrabands. The 18th of September has been appointed by Jeff' <u>Lasting and prayer by a proclamation</u> given at Biopmond the 4th Instant, myneg the ysopie of the Confederate States to assemble for worship, to ren-der vraise to God for the tr unpub at Richmond and Ma-

vance into hentucky is also merked by a success over more brilliant, though of less magnitude. The battle near Bichmond, Ky., although ten thousand only of the tnemy were engaged, is one of the most encouraging in-clicents of the swar, if the report which the telegraph. Dings is indeed true, that the Kentucky regiments, which the enemy had raised by compulsory enrollment, matched over to the side of their compations to deliver on the arres which their treats helf forced into their der praise to God for the tr.umphs at Bichmond and Ma--

The same paper claims the victory of Thursday, Friday, and Saturday's battles, and says that Lee's head-quarters were at Anandale, eight miles from Alex-

quarters were at Anandale, eight milds from Alex. andria. The Enquirer also says: It is now one week since our last battles, and the pub-lic has no information of the particulars. It is trifling with the public heart to be thus careless of its deepest feelings. No one knows who was killed or wounded. We do not know whose fault it is, but, in behalf of the bareaved we appeal to the Secretary of War to ascertain who has fallen and make it public.

mached over to the side of their compatriots to deliver up the arms which their tyrants had forced into their hands: A large proportion of the new levies of the North are to be drafted from the oppressed populations of con-quered Southern States-Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee. We now know what the troops will be worth to them and to us, and can indulge the hope that they will organize, arm, and equip as many more regi-ments from those States as the arm-bearing population will afford. The Kentucky victory appears by the despatch to have been so complete that we fear the de-tails may weaken the impression that it leaves. But it is at least certain that we are victorious in Kentucky, and that our troops are upon their way to Loxington. In the West, as in the East, the smile of Fortune is manifest, and the masters of the art of war agree with other gamblers, that luck should be pushed. The removal of Colonel Thomas B. Bigger, postmaster-of Bichmond, is bitterly complained of. Parties of wounded rebels are daily arriving at Bich-mond from Manassas, and have nowhere to go and no other gamblers, that luck should be pushed

one to care for them. THE LATE BATTLES NEAR THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

[From the Bichmond Examiner, Sept. 5.] From the Cincinnati Gazetie, Sept. 8:] Passengers by the Central Bailroad, now a The Mayor requests us to state that one dollar a day will be paid to the laborers who are detailed from the citizens to work on the entrenchmonts, and that the aost our only source of information from our armies at Manassas brought down with them yesterday evening no well-au-brought down with them yesterday evening no well-au-thenticated intelligence from the great battle of last Saturday. At the time of their leaving Gordonsville it had been telegraphed thither from Englian Station that participants in the battle had arrived at the latter place, requisition on them will be for three thousand to-day and the same number to morrow. Major General Wright has issued the following order: wounding of Generals Pope and McDowell, and the capture by our army of seven or nine thousand prisoners. This is all we could gain of a later date than Thursday,

GENERAL OBDERS No. 11. I. Major General Lew. Wallace is relieved from duty at Cincinnati, and will repair to Covington, Kentucky, where he will make his headquarters for the present, and proceed to organize into brigades the troops mustered into the service and concentrating at and in the vicinity of Newport and Covington. As fast as the brigades are organized, Major General Wallace will report their com-position and strength, and the positions to which, they are assigned. II. Major James H. Simpson, United States Topo-graphical Engineer, having reported to the Major Gene-The 18 th we could gain of a false date that intravay, the 28th. But smong the passengers were several gentlemen who participated in the fight of Thursday. From them we have the first intelligible, though neither full nor satis-factory, account of the locality of the great three days factory, account of the local of the great three days battle, and the positions occupied respectively by the op-posing forces. The battle was fonght on the plains of Manassas, our forces occupying the identical positions occupied by the enemy at the beginning of the ever-memorable battle of the twenty first of July, eighteen

ing, and arm at once for our own safety and the sanctity -hundred and sixty one, and the enemy occupying the positions held by us on that occasion. We will lay before the reader the account we have received of the movements by which we took this position, and the The county commissioners this morning received a large number of arms. They were of the old Spring-field make, but have been altered to percussion pieces, and are of a good and substantial quality. pattle that ensued on the day subsequent to our occu-

II. Mejor James H. Simpson, United States Topo-graphical Engineer, having reported to the Major Gene-ral Commanding, is hereby appointed a member of the department staff, and announced as chief of topographi-cal engineers. He will be recognized and obeyed as such. Major Simpson is charged with the construction. of such field works as may be ceemed necessary for de-fensive purposes in the vicinity of Newport and Coving-ton, Kentucky. He will proceed at once to examine and repair the entrenchments already thrown up, and will, extend them if it should be deemed advisable. Major kimpson will submit to the Commanding General; as. early as possible drawings of the works, accompanied, with a report thereon. On Monday General A. P. Hill moved down from Sa-On Monday General A. P. Hill moved down from Sa-iem along the Manassas Gap Bailroad, and on Tuesday took possession of Manassas Junction, capturing several hundred prisoners and eight or ten guns. General Ewell followed General Hill, and General Tailaferro, command-ing General Jackson's old division, followed General Ewell, General Tailaferro reached Manassas on Wed-nesday evening, just as the troops of Ewell and Hill were syscutating that position and falling back towards Bull Run, in the direction of Centreville. General Taila-fario accurated Manassas and mada a shaw of the sevent with a report thereon. 111 Lieutenant Colonel S. Burbank, Thirteenth Regiment of United States Infantry, will continue to ment of United States Analyty, will continue to us-charge the duties of military commander of the city-of. Cincinnati and from him all ward organizations for minitary purposes, and independent military companies. In the city, will receive instruction. IV. The resumption of all lawful business in the city ferro occupitd Manassa, and made a show of the wing our many pickets towards the enemy, who was at Bris-tow Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Bailroad, five niles distant in a southwesterly direction, but directly

GREAT EXCITEMENT. About two o'clock this afternoon our citizens were ruddenly starlied by <u>Definition of the construct Using</u> throughout the side <u>Theose</u> excitation our citizens were throughout the side <u>Theose</u> excitation our citizens were throughout the side <u>Theose</u> excitation of the side thereby, and every one was eagerly inquiring the cause, while may feared that the enemy were at our very doors in Such however, very fortunately, is not the case, but in , rew of the threatening aspect of affairs, it was thought best to hasten the formation and organization of military companies, and at the instance of one or two gentlemen this plan was taken.—*IVid*. Townshifts, on the orange and Alexandria Balload, five miles distant in a southwesterly direction, but directly after nightfall calling in his pickets. He then fell back-towards. Centreville and took a position near Groveston, where he remained all night. His position was to the right of Generals Hill and Ewell. At dawn the next. (Thursday) morning, occasional reports of cannon and musketry began to be heard towards the left, which was kept up at intervals until evening. Still no enemy had yet been on the portion of the feld occupied by Gen. Tallafer-ro's division ; but about 5 o'clock P. M: they were suddenly borne down upon by several heavy columns of the ene-my, numbering, it was estimated, tweinty thousand men. The fight was opened on both aides with artillery ; at first at long range, but gradually the enemy drew up his bat-teries to our lines. By aix o'clock the distance between the combistants had been reduced to musket: range, and the fight's divisions became general. The enemy fought, with great obstinacy, being inspired, it is thought by the supposition that they had caught General Jackson in small force, and had an opportunity of crushing him. But, as often as they charged our lines, they were driven head with the mast vertice they were driven ACTION OF THE COMMITTER OF SAFETY. The Committee of Safety met this afternoon at two o'o'cock and passed the following resolution: *Resolved*. That the committee of citizens, concurred in by the mayor of the city, hereby upgently request the citizens of Lancaster to close their places of business forthwith, assemble immediately at their places assigned for ward drill, and see how many companies can be or-ganized this day; and that the citizen's may be assured that the troops called will be entitled to the same pay of froms in the service of the United States.

of the enemy. Our loss in this battle is estimated at between eight. hundged and a thousand killed and wounded. The enemy's is known to have been more than double that number. We note the few casuattes that have come to our knowledge. General Taliaterro was struck three times in the beginning of the action, in the fort, neck, and arm. The first two were very slight, but the last a painful though not idangerous wound. The general continued in command until the close of the action. General Ewell was shot through the knee with a Minice Mr. Hall's Arctic Expedition. •

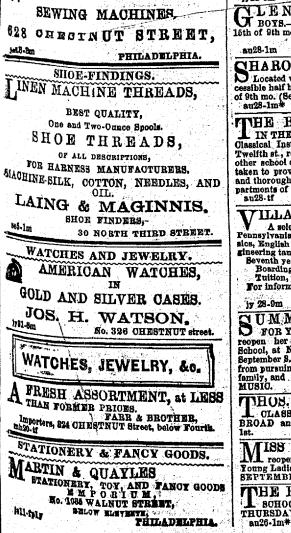
subsistence, with such aid as the city authorities may see

By command of Msjor General Wright; N. H. McLEAN, A. A. G. and Ohief of Slaff.

proper to afford

IV. The resumption of all lawful business in the city of Cincinnati, except the sale of liquor, is hereby authorized antibal antiba withing constants with the state of the city authorities, and details made from day today, as may be-necessary, so as to equalize the burden, and require from each man a proper smount of labor. YII. Ward organizations and independent military companies, intended purely for purposes of home defence, will be expected to provide their own arms, clothing, and , the strength of the state with state with state of the state

small force, and had an opportunity of channed mini-But, as often as they charged our lines, they were drived back with thinned ranks, without being able to move us. from our position. Finally, night closed over the scene, and the enemy retired from the conflict. The battle was, however, kept up until nine o'clock by the artillerists on both sides. Our mentrested on their position that night, and on



ime buyers.



动物的现在分词来的

blems that are daily, being presented for the American people to consider and digest. For the favoritism manifested for The Press by the Inderson Cavalry is a compliment of no mean order, and one which but few papers can command from any body of men of equal discernment, general information, and sound judgment.' Far' be it from me to disparage he noble efforts that other loyal papers are putting firth to sustain, by the pen, which is said to be mightlenthan the sword, the Government in this her dark hour & trial.

In my daily perusal of the communications chronicling the daring deeds a bieved by the various divisions of the grand army of the Union, which is so valiantly enduring hardships and daring dangers to maintain intact the constitution rights, the bleasings of free government, and to strik down the fiendish traitors who? would pollute with their plamous hands the flag of the free, I have thought that word or two from the An-

derson Cavelry might not prove wholly without interest to your readers, as there an scarcely be found one among them who has not shear relative or dear friend in the army; hence have thy a stefellow feeling" for all ! that pertains to any of the volunteer defenders of our country's honor and integrit."

OUB DAMP. Camp Alabama, where the "Anderson Gavairy" are temporarily stationed—forms ruction preparatory to leaving for the headquarter of General Buell, in North Alabama-is admirably suated on a high piece of ground, being part-of-the belonging to Carlisle Bar-racks, a half mile from Carle: . The rear of our camp

ground is bounded by the Odestoga creek, a small stream of limpid water, in which the boys perform their daily ablutions-bathe and de thelown "washing," in lieu of a laundress.

a laundress. On the left of our camp: iPhiladelphia avenue. As the pedeatrian passes alonghis street he may, if he makes good use of his eye and the "Social Cinb," which is an appropriate namer the gentlemanly young men who occupy this tent; "ew. Drop Inn," a sugges-tive name. The Ultima Roo is the temporary home of our "students;" while in Folltude" we find a name.

GENERALS AT HARRISBURG. The Harrisburg Telegraph says : The Harrisburg Telegraph says. Hon. Thomas A. Scott arrived in this city yesterday afternoon from Washington city, and was in consultation with the State Administration last evening. The connect and expetience of this gentleman have already been of vest service to the nation, and we anticipate that he will angment this service as the crisis increases. Brigadier General James Cooper was in the city last evening, a guest at the James House. It is understood that Gen: Cooper has been assigned for duty to Columbus, Olio.

Brig. Gen. John W. Geary strived here last evening and is at the Buchler House. He is still suffering from ound in his arm, but is anxious to de what he can to ontribute to the suppression of th

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EMERGENCY.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EMERGENCT. [From the Harrisb urg Telegraph] A.K.: MCOLUPE has just been appointed by the Presi-dent Assistant Adjutant General of the United States, with the rank of mejor, and detailed for special duty in Pennsylvania, where he will be arsigned the service of arranging such defencts in the State as the emergency of the hour may demand, or the augmenting importance the crisis may suggest. For several weeks past, Major McClure has been asculoualy engaged in perfecting the details for the approaching draft, and in lending such and in the military organization of the State as was deemed essential by the Governor for the entire success of all our operations. In his new position, as Assistant Adjutant General, Major McClure will have a more ex-tensive field of labor, but will encounter no responsibility which he is not amply able to assume. THE FEELING IN PITTSBURG. ginis, mortally wounded.

THE TERMS. OF PEACE. TI seems that the recent victories of the Confederate army have aroused/afceling for peace which is beginning to find public expression in Northern, cities. We are in-formed that a late copy-of the New York Zimes has been neceived, that says : "If the combined armies of McOlei-lan, Burnaide, and Pope are, defeated, then we, for One, are for settlement." We have not seen the paper, and do not know whether any qualifications were added. Those who informed us of the Twins's expression, added that the whole tone of the article was that of disppoint-ment and sorrow. Whether, or not this, statement is 1 currect, we have no doubt that thousands at the North, who heretofore silently submitted to the popular cry, will now speak out, and demand peace, gince, all their armies have been defeated, and no force intervenes between our victoricus army and the Morthern citles, General lice understands the Northern otheracter well enough to know that the sureet guarantee of an early mates the value of quick, and, rapid movements, ho is preasing forward toward the eneny's country, and no-thing but a speedy offer of the most favorable terms of the sure will prevent are any invasion of Northern terms. A course is the value of sure recent invasion of Northern terms of preasing for ward toward the eneny's home the same kind of warfare that has been practigod by them in the South. last night by telegraph be correct, our grand old State has been incaded by a hostile and savage foe. For the first time since, Revolutionary times a forman's foet-presses Pennsylvania soil. Nothing is to be done, but, to presses Pennsylvania soil. Nothing is to be done, but, to expei him at once. Let us give over all party blokerings, all criminations or, reci ininations as to this or: that general, all discussion as to Secession or Abolition, and rise as one man, and with the impetuosity of that sturdy old Pennsylvanian, Mad Anthony Wayne, tempered with the stern determination inspired hy the memory of Franklin, and send, these presumptuous rebels back to their dens. God save the Commonwealth, indeed, if this last act of the rebel crew be not promptly, punished as it decerves. Let every citizen turn soldier to day.

continued in command, until the close of the action. General Ewell was shot through the knee with a Minie ball... The bones were so badly shattered as, in the opinion of his surgeons, to render amputation necessary. When our informant saw, him he was being borne from the field on a litter to a hespital in the direction of Aldie, preparatory to the operation. Major Lawson Botts, of the 22d Virginia, received a.

THE TERMS OF PEACE.

The coal has been overgrown with muss, soul, a una vegetable growth; the brick looks quite as bright, as, when it was turned out of, "one talls ship of her. Majes-ties, named the Ayds, of nine score 'tunnes," or there-abouts"—the vessel in which Frobisher, departed, on his, second voyage after having, "kiasad her. Majesties hand, and been dismissed with gracious countenance, and comand been dismissed with gracious countenance and com-fortable words." The pieces of, wood are marely, oas ships which have been well nearward, having been im-bidded in coal dust for nearly three hundred years. The. about navion both, of the act virginia, let a to a dangerous but, it is thought, not a mortal wound, from a Minie ball, which entered his face on the left side and emerged at the back of his head. The ball coursed sround the bones without breaking them. Major Terry, of W theville, was shot through the arm, Captain Falbe doed in cost dust for nearly inces minared years. The piece of iron ballast is much decomposed and risted. Mr. Hall found upon one of the islands a tranch twentry feet deep and one hundred Losi long, leading to the water, in which a party of Froblaher's men, who had been cap-tured by the Bacumany; and with the assistance of their feet back had be unarrow in the assistance of their ton through the neck, and Lieutenant Luke through the shoulder-all severe wounds. Oppian A. V. Scott, of the 23d Virginia Regiment, was badly shot in the arm. Colonel Neff, of the 33d Virginia, was killed. The wounded have all been removed to nonpitals established near Aldie, in the county of Loudonn. As our informants proceeded towards Aldie, on Friday morning, they heard tramendous cannonading; in the di-rection of the battle field of the day before. Of the re-, which this fight and of the one on the amccending day.

tured by the Equiman; bad with the assistance of teach captors, had built a small vessel, intending therein to set sail for England. After putting to sea they experienced such severe weather that they were obliged to return, all of them being frost-bilten. They lived many. Jeans smoog the Equimany, who treated them very kindly, and all of them eventually died thers. These facts are related by the Economican of that region as a matter of tradition. sult of this fight and of the one on the succeeding day, we know only through General Lee's two despatches to the President, which will be found in this day's paper, in the proceedings of the Senate. Since writing the above we learn that Major May, of the 12th Virginia, was hilled, and Lieutenant Colonel Skinner, of the 1st Vir-

net and by the Escranaux of that region as a matter of i tradition. Bespecting the two boats' crews of Franklin, Mr. Hall is learned that a few years since a party of Immits had seen two Coduma (white men's) boats, and found on one of the Lower Sarsie Jelands (which commence near the, mainland on the porth side of Hudson's Siraii), what they termed "soft storts." One of the Immits; who had be-come possessed of a gun, and ammunition from the Hudson's Bay Company, recognized them as bullets. Sir John Franklin, not knowing how long he might ba-denained in the Arctic seas, carried out a large quantity of ammunilion, and Mr. Hall has not a particle of doubt that the crews of these two boats, in their ondeavor to grees might not be imyeded. Mr. Hall has with him a very interesting Requimants family, conditing of a father, mother, and son, who are excellent specimens of their race. This family, excepting the child, have been atlant to England, some years ago, and presented to her Majesty the Queen.

rn climata.

THE FEELING IN PITTSBURG. [From the Pittsburg Dispatch.] PRINETLYANIA INVADED!!!—If the reports received