

ONE OF THE FIRM.	ENGLISH AND GERMAN IMPORTERS,	se8-6t 727 CHESTNUT STRE
To which the attention of the trade is particularly in- sited. anll-3m	40 AND 49 NOBTH THIBD STREET.	WHITE GOODS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.	HOSIERY, GLOVES.	LINENS, L. C. HDKFS
FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED OUT OF SHIRTS, Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, con-	Shirts and Drawers, 4-4 Linens.	BARNSLEY DAMASKS AND SHEET
staty receiving soverties for gentlemen's weak. J. W. SCOTT,	Fancy Woolens, Linen C. Hdhfs.	HOSIERY AND GLOVE
GENTLEMEN'S FUBNISHING STORM, No. 814 OHESTNUT STREET, jap-H Four doors below the Continental.	Manufacturers of Shirt Fronts.	
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.	FINANCIAL.	AT POPULAB PRICES, BY
GLEN EOHO MILLS.	$\overline{\mathbf{U. S.}}$	J.R.CAMPBELL & C
GEBMANTOWN, PA.	FIVE TWENTIES:	se8.6t 727 OHESTNUT STREI
McOALLUM & OO.	OB,	FLANNELS,
109 OHESTNUT STREET,	20-YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS.	BLANKETS.
(Opposite Independence Hall.)	FAYABLE AT THE OPTION OF THE GOVERN-	AND
MANDFAUTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DE ALERS IN	MENT AFTER FIVE YEARS.	BLEACHED GOOI
CARPETINGS.	I am instructed by the SECRETARY OF THE	In great variety, at low prices.
OIL CLOTHS, &c., Have now on hand an extensive. stock of	TERASURY to receive subscriptions for the above	JAS. R. CAMPBELL &
Carpetings, of our own and other makes, to	LOAN AT PAR.	see-6t 727 CHESTNUT STREE
which we call the attention of cash and short- time buyers. jy23.3m	THE INTEBEST TO COMMENCE FROM DATE	EMBROIDERIES,
LOOKING GLASSES.	OF DEPOSIT,	HOSIERY MERINO UNDERSHIRTS, VESTS,
JAMES S. EARLE & SON, MANUFACTUBEES AND IMPOSTERS	Thus avoiding the difficulty heretofore experienced by	DRAWERS,
LOOKING GLASSES,	réquiring payment in GOLD of the interest from May last.	LOWEST CASH PRIC
OIL PAINTINGS, FIND INGBAVINGS,	A full supply of these Bonds always on hand.	SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARI selo firp 1008 CHESTNUT ST.
PIOTUBE AND PORTBAIT FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,	JAY COOKE,	GOODS FOR AUTUMN. Autumn Silks, dark colored Checks. Black, Plain, and Figured Silks.
CABTES-DE-VISITE POBTBAITS.	BUBBORIPTION AGENT, 114 SOUTH THIRD ST.	New designs Fancy De Laines. Rich De Laines of lower grades. Foil du Nords and Long Champs.
EARLE'S GALLERIES. 816 CHESTNUT STREET,	<u>ју29-и</u> \$2 000 OR \$4,000 TO LOAN ON	Handsome and new Plaid Oashmeres. Plaid Valencias and Worsted. Poplins and Figured Droguets. French Ohintzes of new styles
JAN PHILADULPHIA.	WO, VVV Mortgage, in one or two sums. \$1,600 to invest in Ground Bent. LUKENS & MONTGOME.	New assortments of French Merinos. Stella Shawls and Striped Broche. Fancy Shirting Flannels.
W. & J. ALLEN & BRO.	AMBS H. WALTON, TEOMAS W. TOST.	Embroidered Table Covers. SHARPLESS BROTHE sel2.ff CHESTNUT and EIGHTH S
	VV BANKEES, BEOKEES, AND GENEEAL COLLECTORS,	BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
CABINET WAREROOMS,	No. 25 South THIBD Street, Philadelphia. BEFEBENCES.	the cargo of the prize vessel "Oumbria." Lots of Linen Cambrie Hdafs. " "British Mulls. " "Swiss "
NO. 1209 CHESTNUT ST.	Jay Cooke & Co., James, Kent, Santee, & Co., Baberick, Black, & Co., Mon. A. H. Beeder, O. Mokibbin & Son, Hon. Asa Packer,	" " Figured " " " Nainsooks. " " Plaid Cambrics.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT	E. P. Middleton & Bro., Hon. Warren J. Woodward. Hon. Wm. Wilkins, su7-8m	Black Alpacas. " (Ooburgs. Regatta Shawi.a
O r	MILLINERY GOODS.	Blue Kerseys, &c., &c. OUBWEN STODDART & BBOTHEN 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Str sell-31 boys W
SUPERIOR FURNITURE	1862 FALL. 1862	H. STEEL & SON, No. 718 North TENTH St., above Cos
ABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-	WOOD & CARY, SUCCESSORS TO LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS, Have now in store a	Have now open a choice assortment of NEW FALL AND WINTER DBESS GOODS.
MOORE & CAMPION,	COMPLETE STOCK	Bich Fancy Silks. New Shades Plain Silks. Figured Black Silks.
No. 201 South SECOND Street, In connection with their extensive Cabinet Business, are now manufacturing a superior article of	MILLINERY GOODS,	Plain Black Silks at Low Prices. Bich Figured and Plaid French Reps. Plain French Reps. all shades. Plain French Merinces, all shades.
BIILIARD TABLES,	Silk, Velvet, and Colored Straw	PLAIN ALPACAS, In Black, Brown, Mode, Blue, and Scarlet, Poll De Chevrey, Ponling, Delainag
superior to all others.	BONNETS AND HATS, French Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, &c.,	And every variety of New and Choice seasonable Goods. Also, a large assortment of BLACK STELLA SHAWLS
For the quality and finish of these Tables the manu- tacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their and the sector of their and the sector of their and the sector of their and the sector of their and the sector of their and the sector of their sector of the sect	To which they respectfully invite the attention of the former patrons of the House, and the trade generally. se8-2m	LONG AND SQUABE WOOLEN BHAWL Bell-II AT LAST YEAR'S PRIORS. T ARGE STOCK OF SHAWL
SEWING MACHINES.	THOS. KENNEDY & BRO.,	Full Line of Black Shawls. -Full Line of Black Shawls. Full Line of Black Stellas.
WHEELER & WILSON.	No. 729 CHESTNUT STREET, HAVE NOW BEADY THEIR	Full Line of Woolen Shawls. Full Line of Broché Shawls. Full Line of Long Shawls.
SEWING MACHINES, ⁶²⁸ CHESTNUT STREET.	FALL IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH	Shawls Wholesale and Retail. EYRE & LANDELL ge9 FOURTH and AI

fy gappened s left optional. For catalogue, &c., apply to WM. F. WYERS, A. M., Principal. EET. DEMALE COLLEGE. **E** BOBDENTOWN, N. J. This well-established and flourishing Institution is pleasantly located on the Canden and Amboy Bailroad, 14 hours' ride from Philadelphia. Special attention is paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental. Music. French is taught by a native and spoken in the family. For catalogues, address s, TINGS, amily. For catal Bev. JOHN H. BBAKELEY, A. M., President. an6-2m ES, COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR A.Smith, D. D. principal. The eighth year will begin September 15th. Address Post-office Box 1839. The principal is now at home. "Be3-12t* INDEN HALL MORAVIAN FE-MALE SEMINARY, at LITIZ, Lancaster county, Penna, founded 1794, affords superior advantages for thorough and accomplished Female education. For circu-lars and information, apply to Messrs. JORDAN & BROTHERS, 209 North THIRD Street, Philadelphia, or to Rev. W. O. BE (OHEL, Principal, au29.3m CO., EET. THE MISSES CASEY AND MRS. نۍ ور خو وه کې د مو وه ROUTE AND CLASSICAL SOHOOL -- The School of the subscriber, in-Simes'-Building, TWELFTH and OHESTNUT Streets, will Building, TWELFTR, and the September, re-open on MONDAY, the Sth of September, au21-tf CHARLES SHORT, A. M. DS, INSTRUCTION THROUGH BOOKS. L Objects, Pictures, and such Endowments as have been, or may be given, to the Teacher and the Tanght. ANNE.DICKSON, c CO. au27-1m 108 South EIGHTEENTH Street. 8th September. ET. MLASSICAL INSTITUTE.-DEAN Street, above SPBUCE. The Olassical Institute will BE-OPEN SEPTEMBER 1st. au26-2m* J. W. FAIRES, D. D., Principal. THE ENGLISH CLASSICAL AND ιY, Principal &0., NGLISH, CLASSICAL, AND MA-CES. RRISON, WOLSIEFFER BROTHERS' MU-VV SIGAL ACADEMY, No. 507 MABSHALL St. Terms \$25 per year. Classes now forming. auXI-lm* MME. MASSE AND MLLE. MO-AVI BIN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 South THIRTEENTH Street, will re-open on WED-NESDAY, September 10th, Philadelphia. For Gircu-lars, apply at the above number. su21.2m TROY FEMALE SEMINARY. The function offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of use-ful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For Oircutars, apply to au22-2m JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y. EBS. PURng part o INWOOD HALL, ON CHELTON Avenue, York Boad Station, N. P. B. R., seven miles from Philadelphia. The Third Torm of Miss OARR'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at the above beautiful and healthy location, will commence on the second MONDAY of Sentember The number of pupils being limited to fifteen, the es-tablishment has as much of the freedom of a home as censitent with mental improvement. Exercises in the Gymnasium and open air are promoted, for which the extensive grounds afford full opportunity. oxtensive grounds afford full opportunity. Oirculars c un be obtained at the effice of Jay Cooke. & Co., bankers, 114 South Third street, or by addressing the Principal, Shoemakertown post office, Montgomery. county, Pa. 8025-2m Willow. D. GREGORY, A. M., will reopen AL . his Olassical and English SOHOOL, No. 1108 MARKET street, on MONDAY, Sept. 1. aul8-1m* BACHMANN, TEACHER OF A the PIANO, OBGAN, MELODEON, and VIO-LIN, will resume the duties of his profession SEPTEM-BER 1st, NOBMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE, 624 North ELEVENTH Street. au20-1m* **CPRING GARDEN ACADEMY FOR** YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, N. E. cor. EIGHTH and BUTTONWOOD Streets.—The NINTH Scholastic Year begins MONDAY, September 8th. Pupils pre-pared for College and business. Circulars may be found at the Academy. Rev. A. B. BULLIONS, au22-1m* Principal. le Dres L9, YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE (With Preparatory Department attached) S. E. corner of DILLWYN and GREEN. Fail Term com-" mences the 8th of Ninth Month (September.) For Cir-oulars apply at 870 North SIXTH Street. au19-1m# E. PAXSON, Principal. HOLMESBURG SEMINARY FOR

ten miles from Washington, on the road to Frederick. which is represented to be in possession of the enemy. You are no doubt aware that this portion of the army is under command of Major General Burnside, General modelled to useful and important purposes. MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE—A Select School for Boys—No. 2.5. WEST PENN SQUARE, BEOPENS SEPTEMBEB lst. JOSEPH DAVISON; au26-lm* Discord documents of the select school for boys—no difference how humiliating such confes-LA THEMATICAL SOHOOL, No. 1008 OHESNUT-Street. The Fall Term will commence on MONDAY, September 8. au25-bm* WILLIAM FEWSMITH, M. A. are, even at this moment, pursuing this eminently safer and wiser course. There is, and can be, but one party now amongstus-that is, a Loyal Party. Let all other party considerations be buried, and, perhaps, it were as well if they never again-be resurrected. the next decisive conflict of arms. stream of death to the Southern Confederacy. Philadelphia's Quota. To the Editor of The Press : SIR: An article in yesterday's Press relative to the

Pope having gone to the Northwest. Our troops are mainly from Pennsylvania; indeed, go where you will, the old Keystone is numerously and ably represented; so much so, truly, that sometimes the rebel prisoners have asked us if Pennsylvania was not carrying on the war. To their inquiries on the subject, our boys have sportively numbered regiments as high as the four or five hundredth, at which they seemed very much amazed. No doubt the present mad and reckless raid of Jackion contemplates retaliation upon Pennsylvania for the prominent position she has taken towards crushing outthe rebellion ; at the same time, he is careful to invoke the sympathy of Maryland, by guarantying protection to property. Bnt, on the contrary, as soon as he shall enter Pennsylvania, he promises to burn and pillage as he goes, rendering his pathway a desolation. We shall see how far he will be able to execute such threats. What a contrast between this side of the Potomac and the other i This is blooming and fruit-laden as an Eden; that a gloomy, ruined, war scathed prospect; here we meet with happy homes and smiles of welcome; there is to which he thinks are in a very deplorable condition-a be seen the sullen lock of hatred upon the few faces you fact which he seems very much to lament. The General meet, while farm, and dwelling, and village seem well nigh deserted. Truly, when this struggle closes, it will have effected a mighty change, even such as the earthquske or the volcano effects in Nature, rudely forcing new and chaotic elements to the surface, to be themselves What mighty changes in Northern sentiment have been effected in a brief time! Old and worn-out party principles have, or are, fast disappearing before the onward tread of manifest destiny. There are no two sides to the question now agitating us, either one of which can be pursued at pleasure. The time has come when no traitor can longer maintain a position of defiance, or at best, of doubtful neutrality amongst us. Those who have been teaching and publishing treasonable doctrines must now either slink away into ignoble silence, or come been wrong-no difference how humiliating such confession may appear to them. This is the only safe alternative left them, and we are pleased to observe that many are, even at this moment, pursuing this eminently safer now amongstus-that is, a Loyal Party. Let all other | tive for our men to hold out and fight on to know that party considerations be buried, and, perhaps, it were as heavy reinforcements are almost within striking distance. Nothing is more cheering than to observe the alacrity with which the President's call is being answered. Our only hope, in order to bring this conflict to a speedy termination, is in overwhelming strength and numbers. The only hope of the enemy, on the contrary, is to attack us before such a force can be called forth, armed and equipped and put into the field. We think, from the experience of the past few deys, that their expectations in this respect are vain. One month, or even one week later, and it would have been too late ; now we feel that we are more than prepared to crush out this unholy rebellion in Jackson's present position is like one taking a desperate leap, either for success or total ruin. All is hazarded upon it, and he seems to have shut his eyes to consequences. Should he find us unprepared, as he fondly hoped to do, and should he succeed in eliciting sympathy by his very daring and seeming triumph, he argued probable success; should none of these contingencies happen, he is aware of the end ; for, with the Potomac in his rear, and an overwhelming force on all sides of him, how could be indulge a " hore ?"-it would be simply impos-No doubt ours is a movement that, in a very short time, will produce important and decisive results. We have reason to believe, too, that we are supported by other movements which, in time, will produce such a combination as will astonish Jackson, and all rebeldom to boot. For our part we only wish that the whole rebel hords were safely across the Potomac, for we seriously think it would be similar to crossing that stream which neither needs nor admits a recrossing; in truth, it would be the

Movements Mean.

BROOKVILLE, Md., Sept. 10, 1862.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9, 1882.

number of enlisted men furnished by Philadelphia is full of errors, though no one will dispute the fact that the city of Philadelphia has furnished her full quota of commissioned officers. Geary's, Stanton's, and Gibson's (late Angeroth's) Regiments were recruited almost entirely in the country; the latter has five full companies from the interior of the State, and only two companies from the city exclusively. Colonels Jones, Price, Bush, Harlan, Chorman, Pierce (late Frishmuth), and Averill, each have whole companies from the country, while recruiting officers, from nearly all the regiments formed in Philadelphia, were to be met with in all parts of the State. Aside from this, many persons were induced to go to Philadelphia to enlist on account of the bounty naid

Our last informed you that we were encamped about

from that fact the main force of the rebels is supposed toy be approaching on the west of the Licking, along the Lexington pike.

GENERAL POPE.

General Pope, and staff, arrived at the Burnett House yesterday, and will take his departure for his new field of operations in the Northwest, with headquarters at St. seemed to be despondent, and has lost much of his former self-confidence.

AFFAIRS BELOW. Olarksville, Tennessee, is again in our possession, after an obstinate resistance on the part of the citizens and rebel soldiery. They were finally put to flight, and our forces occupy the town. Things are brightening in Tennessee. Troops are moving in every direction between Louisville and Nashville. A part of Baell's army is at Bowling Green, on the scent of Bragg, whose ninetyfour regiments will probably dwindle down to twenty when found, as Buckner's one hundred and ten thousand, at Bowling Green a year ago, fell to forty thousand on actual observation. Dumont is hunting guerillas at or near Lebanon Junction, and a column is also moving from Louisville on Frankfort, which will reach that place this week, upless it runs against Bragg; in that event the column might be checked er discemfuddled. Affairs about Louisville are in a satisfactory state, and all the troops are ordered from that city to this place immediately. Perhaps they will reach here in time, to participate August 31, 1862. Sin: Consideration for your wounded induces me to consent to your sending ambulances to convey them within your lines. I cannot consent to a truce nor'a sus-pension of military operations of this army. If you desire to send for your wounded, should your ambulances report to Dr. Guilet, medical director of this. army, he will give directions for their transportation. The wounded will be paroled, and it is understood that no delay will take place in their removal. Very respectfully, your obedient asin the coming struggle; at least, it will be a strong incom

FLAG OF TRUCE STOPPED. A train of thirty ambulances was sent off yesterday with a flag of truce, to pass through the lines of the enemy, for the use of the wounded at Bichmond, Kentucky. The train was stopped at 1 o'clock this morning, twelve miles distant from the city, by the pickets of the enemy, and the officer in command taken before General Heath, and informed that the train could not pass, as "he was not receiving flags of truce at present." An appeal was then made to Kirby Smith, and the ambulances were allowed to proceed on their way unmolested. At 3 o'clock this morning a messenger arrived, bringing the above intelligence to General Lew Wallace, and proper disposition of the forces at the fortifications has been made, and everything possible has been done to give them a warm reception when they come. A scout reports later that the enemy is moving on in two divisions, and number, to the best of his judgment, from what he could see, about sixteen thousand men, with artillery. FELIX.

[Oorrespondence of the Oincinnati Gazette:]

HEADQUARTERS CINCINNATI BESERVES, NEAR COVINGTON, September 10. Apprehension was felt last night of a rebel cavalry dash into our lines, and the orders were for the troops to hold themselves in readiness for any alarm during the hold themselves in readiness for any alarm during the night. This indicates the near approach of the rebels. In regard to the whereabouts and movements of the rebels, I derived some information yesterday from persons coming into our lines, being compelled to leave their homes, in many instances, by the audacity and violence of their rebel neighbors, rendered so by the proximity of the rebels in member of that place, is their captain. A member of that company informed me that he thought the rebels numbered about 40,000, though he had no definite intelligence in regard to that. People in a state of alarm are fearfully prone to exaggeration, and we must therebels numbered about a slowing, and receiving every man lato their ranks whom they can get by intlinidation or persuasion. The accessions to their ranks have doubless been very numerous.
 It is the opinion of an intelligent Kentuckian, whom 1 metyesterday, that the rebels do not intend to advance this far, but will change their course southward, and run down through 0 wen county, famous as a "hot-bed" of Secession, and help the cause of Jeff Davis generally, than to prosecute any definite plan against our lines.
 A protoen bridge is being built across the Licking at this rough we done of units are against our lines. night. This indicates the near approach of the rebels.

The Lynchburg Republican, of Saturday, contains the following telegram: HARMISONDURG, Sept 6, 1862.—Northern papers of the Sd have been received here. Of counstantial accounts of the death of McClellan are contained in Baltimore pa-pers." He was wounded in the fight of Saturday, at Ma-nassas, and died Sunday. The Republican remarks editorially: The confirma-tion of the death of General George B. McClellan, pub-lished in another part of our paper, is fraught with much to us of either good or evil. Should the Northern mind have been wrapped up in him as a commander as much as that influential sheet, the New York Heraid, seemed to be, either a howl of mingled rage and pain will go up from the Yankee nation, or else a stupefaction at the ex-tent of their losses may make them puses to review the ground of ihe Collellan was, by far, the ablest of their

GENERAL BEAUREGARD. The Charleston Courier announces that General Beau-regard has been assigned to the Coast Department, head-quarters at Charleston. TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES TO THE RICHMOND EN-QUIRER. MOBILE, September 6.—A special despatch to the Ad-vertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, 5th, says General Armstrong's official despatch says that since his last de-spatch he has crossed the Wahatchis river, and passed between Bolivar and Jackson, Tennessee, destroying bridges and treatle work. At Denmark, he encountered two regiments of infan-try, two squadrons of cavalry, and two pieces of artillery. He captured the artillery, destroyed a portion of the trains, took two hundred and thirteen prisoners, and killed and wounded, by their own account, seventy-five of the enemy. Our loss was small. The prisoners were paroled

At the Bolivar fight, two Federal colonels were a nong the killed. At Denmark one lieutenant colonel and eight other

Medical Inspector United States Army.

THE REBELS KILL GENERAL M'CLELLAN ON PA-

PER-HIS OBITUARY NOTICE-WHAT THE RE-

The Lynchburg Republican, of Saturday, contains the

BELS THINK OF HIM.

pike.] The following correspondence will illustrate the tho-roughness of the enemy's defeat in the battle of the 30th. It bears date, as will be seen, of the next day: DENTREVILLE, August 31, 1862. Sir : Many of the wounded of this army have been left on the field, for whom I desire to send ambulances. Will you please inform me whether you consent to a truce un-til they are cared for ? I am, sir, your obedient servant, JOHN POPE, Maior General U. S. Army. Commanding.

Major General U. S. AIMY, Commanding, COMMANDING OFFICER Confederate forces, near Groveton

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,

An "extra" issued from Jackson, Tenn., gives the following exciting intelligence: Four companies of the 45th Illinois, A, F, D, and I. Colonel John E. Smith's Lead Mine Regiment, have been on gnard duty for some time past at Medon Station. on the Bolivar road. The companies were small, only num-bering 140 men all told, under the command of Captain Palmer. of Company F.

bering 140 men all toid, under the command of Captain Palmer. of Company F. On Saturday they were attacked by a force of rtbels variourly estimated at from 2,000 to 5,000, who expacted to meet little or no orposition in the capture of our brave boys. But they were bitterly disappointed. A slight breastwork of cotton had been thrown up by our men, behind which they sheltered thomselves and prepared to receive the traitors. They came up boldly to within a short distance, when the trayst Enfelds belched forth a murderous volley of the leaden missiles, which compelled them to give back. Several desperate charges were made by the infuriated rehels, but with no success. Our boys stood their ground nobly, and were determined that no cowardly traitors should ever drive them an inch. At this juncture, just as the rehels were preparing for a final and desperate charge, the 7th Missouri arrived at the scene of action, and immediately charged upon the whole rehel hords. The gallant Missouri boys drove them completely from the field, routing them with heavy lors. We have not the means of knowing the loss of the enemy, which could not but have been heavy. THE PEBIL OF OUR ARMY IN EAST TENNESSEK.

THE PERIL OF OUR ARMY IN BAST TENNESSEE.

CUMBERLAND GAP, August 28, 1862.

rities at Washington have turned a deaf ear to our entreaties.

piss. The Was wounded in the fight of Saturday, at Manassa, and died Sunday.
The Republican remarks editorially: The confirmation of the death of General George B. McClellan, publication the part of our paper, is fraught with much to us of either good or evil. Should the Northern mind have been wrapped up in him as a commander as much as that infinontial sheet, the New York Heraid, seemed to be, either a howl of mingled rags and pain will go up from the Yankee nation, or else a stupefaction at the extension do the contest.
To our mind McClellan was, by far. the ablest of their generals, and we had a certain feeling of respect for him, believing that he might have passed as a gentleman had in the store the other will a dual ear to our encourted the Cap, and we had a certain feeling of respect for him, believing that he might have passed as a gentleman had has seen as the fight of Saturday, at Ma.

nen usano one par mentera. Remain never never a second divisit di traditi della della della della divisita della di seconda di seconda di

taking the roads, as reported to me, to Alexandria and Washington: I have, as yet, been finable to get official reports of our loss or captured in these various engagemonts. Many gallant officers have been killed or wounded. Of the general officers, Ewell, Trimble, Taliaferro, Fields, Jen-kins, and Mahone, have been reported wounded; Colo-nels Means, Marshall, Baylor, Neff, and Gadberry, kill-ed. About 7,000 prisoners have aircady been paroled, about the same number of small arms collected from the field, and thirty pieces of canon captured, besides a number of wagons, ambulances, &c. A large number of arms still remain on the ground. For want of transpor-tation valuable stores had to be destroyed as captured, while the enemy, at their various depots, are reported to have burned many millons of property in their retreat. Nothing could surpass the gallantry and endurance of the troops, who have cheerfully borne every danger and hardeby, both on the battle field and march. I have the honor to be, very respectfull;, your obe-dient servant, B. E. LEE, General. (Dhardilly is north of Oentreville and northwest of Fairfax Court House, about six or eight miles from each. The "letter of the 30th," referred to in the above, was not received. The Little River turnpike leads from Middleburg to Alexandria, and intersects the Gentreville turnpike about a mile this side of Fairfax Court House. Germantown is on the Little River turnpike about half a mile west of its intersection with the Centreville turn-pike.]

Longstreet, in the face of a force of two thousand of the enemy, is one of the most remarkable incidents of the late operations in Northern Virginia. The defile is a very difficult one, being densely wooded, very narrow, and flanked by high and precipitous mountains. The enemy-had possessed this, planted his batteries, and erected his sharpshooters and infantry. General Longstreet quickly drove them away, with a loss of twenty killed and a num-ber of wounded on the part of the enemy, and only three wounded on ours.

At Denmark one lieutenant colonel and eight other officers were taken prisoners. He had the co-operation of Colonel Jackson, whose command deserves equal credit with his own. JACKSON, September 5, 1862. - General Van Dorn to-day revoked his order declaring martial law. The Essex came up to Vicksburg to day and fired two guns at our lower battery, which replied, when the Essex ratived.

paro

FROM NASHVILLE. CHATTANOOGA, September 5, 1862.—Reliable informa-tion has been received by the *Daily Rebel*, that the Yan-kees are moving all their siege guns from Nsahville, northward, by the Gallatin turnpike. They are a so de-stroying the raliroad in places. The guns are probably intended for Bowling Green, where they may make a stand.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

QUIRER.

TWO VICTORIES IN WEST TENNESSEE

BATTLES OF MEDON AND BRITTON'S LANE.

Gen. Buell in a Critical Situation

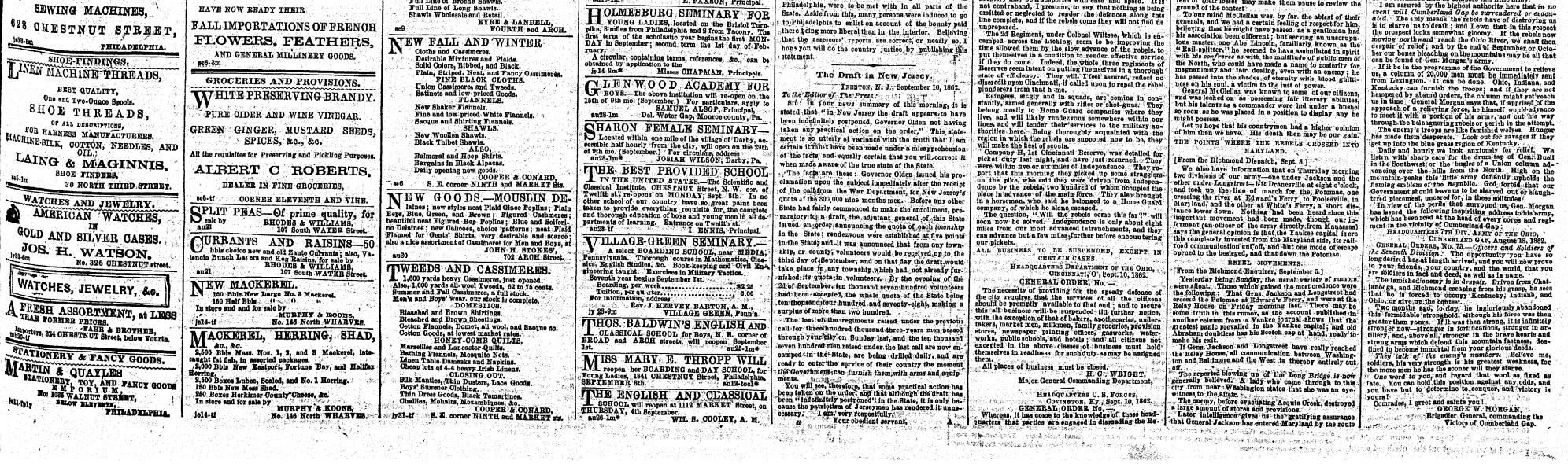
IMPORTANT FROM CUMBERLAND GAP.

OUR ARMY SURROUNDED.

directions for their transportation. The wounded will be paroled, and it is understood that no delay will take place in their removal. Very respectfully, your obedient ser-vant, B. LEE, General. Major General Jonn Pope. U. S. A., commanding, &c. : The following letter, received at a still later date, shows what a vast number of the enemy's wounded still lie upon the field of batile-four days after the engagements-notwithstanding the efforts made by Pope's officers to re-move them under the permission granted by General Lee. The answer of General Lee to this application of Dr. Coolidge has not been communicated : Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding Confederate Army : GENTREVILLE, Va., Sept. 3, 1862. Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding Confederate Army ; General Lee, Commanding Confederate Army ; General Lee, Commanding Confederate Army ; General is the encore more the period States army, have just arrived here from the battle-field, near Manassa. The accounts they give are far more serious than my previous information had led me to believe. Our wounded soldiers, to the number of nearly three thousand, many still ign on the field, are suffering for food. I have no commissary stores, and with every kindly intention and effort on the part of those under your command, the loss of life must be very great, unless food and means of transporting the wounded within our own lines are prompily supplied. I know of no source of adequate supply nearer than Washington. If, General, you can, consistently with duty, permit supplies of food and transport wagons for wounded to pass through your lines to and return from the battle-field, you will save very many lives and much suffering. If you cannot do this, I beg that you will, for humanity such could the the necessary relief without your permission. I have the honor to be, very resportfully, your obedient servant, RIOHABD H. COOLIDGE, Medical Inspector United States Army.

The following is an extract of a letter from a distin-guished Union officer serving with the forces under Gen. Morgan at Cumberland Gap:

CUMBERLAND GAP, August 28, 1862. We are surrounded, and our supplies are cut off! Therebels have twenty thousand men, just out of can-non-shot in our front, and their pickets, run across the mountains from valley to valley up to within two miles of this Gap. More of the enemy's troops are now on their way from Knoxville, and two rebel columns have also gained our rear, one of which crossed over by Ro-gers' and the other by Big Oreek Gap. One of these columns, under General Kirby Smith, is, it is said, about to push its way up to Northern Kentucky to attempt to cross the Ohio river, and by the time this reaches you, if it ever does, the whole of thesetern Kentucky will, Tfear, have fallen into the hands of the rebels, and we may be isolated by a distance of hundreds of miles from the only region from which we can hope for succor. We have begged for reinforcements and support for two months part, so that we might penetrate into East Tennessee, where both Triends and supplies await us, but the autho-rities rat. Washington have turned a deaf car to our en-



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