Halled to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOL-

COMMISSION HOUSES

PRINTS.

400 Cases NEW FALL STYLES.

WELLING, COFFIN, & CO.,

WELLING, COFFIN, & CO..

OFFERS FOR SALE

70.000 yards MEDIUM ALPACAS.

\$8,000 yards FARMERS' DRILLS.

35,000 STANDARD BLANKETS.

18-144 NET CASH ON DELIVERY.

TLANTIC DELAINE COMPANY.

Black and Purple, Black and Lavender

MOURNING PRINTS.

NEW STANDARD STYLES,

WILLIAM SIMPSON.

HEW FALL STYLES OF MADDER PRINTS,

SAMUEL SLATER & SONS.

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH LEA,

SKY BLUE CLOTES FOR OFFICERS.

BEAVY LINES DEILLS AND DUCK.

RMY BLANKETS,

GOVERNMENT STANDARD,

FOR SALE BY

AGENTS.

relling, coffin, & co.,

NO. 220 UHRSTNUT STREET,

ARMY

STANDARD QUALITY.

HUTCHINSON.

No. 119 ULESTNUT STREET,

FOR THE BALLS OF

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

NDOW AND PLATE GLASS,

TE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

MANUFACTURERS OF

ACENTS FOR THE OBLEBRATED

FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

HAT'S AND CAPS.

ISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

FANCY HATS.

GREAT OPENING.

20th inst.,

OF THE

NEWEST STYLES

FANOY HATS.

CHARLES OAKFORD & SON,

ARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

EN EOHO MILLS.

McCallum & CO.

509 OHESTNUT STREET,

(Opposite Independence Hall,)

OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

VATCHES AND JEWELRY.

No. 836 CHESTNUT St.,

Under the Continental Hotel,

GEBMANTOWN, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

WILL OPEN ON SATURDAY NEXT,

ders and consumers supplied at

STRANGER HOLSELD OF THE STREET

ILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

CONTRACT FOR THE DELIVERY

ROTHINGHAM &

ARMY BLANKETS, STANDARD WEIGHT.

OWN AND BLEACHED SHERTINGS AND

FROTHINGHAM & WELLS.

RMY, GOODS.

DRILLS, STANDARD WEIGHT.

DARK-BLUE COAT OLOTHS.

ABK-BLUE CAP CLOTHS.

OUNCE DUCK.

128 AND 130 CHESTNUT STREET.

TTON MANUFACTURING CO ..

YEO. D. PARRISH

CEAMLESS BAGS.

"LEWISTON" and

OR SALE BY

No. 220 OHESTNUT Street.

"PREMIUM" "A."

No. 220 CHESTNUT Street.

DUNNELL

Furveyor General.
WILLIAM S. ROSS.
CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

Mayor.
ALEXANDER HENRY.

District Attorney. WILLIAM B. MANN.

Gity Solicitor. F. CARROLL RREWSTER.

JOSEPH R. LYNDALL.

JAMES O. KELUH.

thopotary of Court of Common Ple FREDERICK G. WOLBERT.

City Commissioner. JOHN GIVEN.

CONGRESS.

Fifth District—WILLIAM D. KELLEY.

Fifth District—SENATOR.

Second District—GEORGE CONNELL.

ASSEMBLY.

First District—WM. B. FOSTER.

SECOND DISTRICT—MOBTON A. EVERLY.

Third District—HOMAS T. WILLS.

Fourth District—SAMUEL J. BEA.

Fifth District—JOSEPH MOORE.

Sixth District—CHARLES M. CLINGAN.

Seventh District—JAMES N. KERN.

Ninth District—JAMES N. KERN.

Ninth District—JOHN A. BURTON.

Tenth District—JOHN A. BURTON.

Tenth District—FRANKLIN D. STEENER.

Twelfth District—LUBE Y. SUTPHIR.

Thirteenth District—JAMES HOLGATE.

Fronteenth District—ALEXANDER CUMMINGS.

Fifteenth District—ALEXANDER CUMMINGS.

Fifteenth District—WILLIAM F. SMITH.
Eixteenth District—EDWARD G. LEE

venteenth District—CHABLES F. ABBOTT. sel8t

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN BALLBOAD COMPANY.—PHILADELPHIA,
September 16, 1862.—The Board of Managers, at their
meeting of the lith inst., declared a dividend on the
Capital Stock of THREE PER CENT., payable on and
after the lat day of COTORER May

after the lst day of OUTOBER next.

Transfers of Stock will not be made for ten days after the 20th inst

sel7-wfrmtocl

Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS'
BOUNTY FUND COMMITTEE, held the 17th
day of September, the following pressuble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It is necessary to take further action in order that soldiers may be raised, and the draft in the city avoided: Be it

Resolved. That this Committee will agree to pay, in

case, to each non-commissioned officer and private, in each of the first ten companies of infantry, for three rears or the war, to be hereafter organized and raised in

received by the Governor as a part of the quota of Phi-ladelphia, the sum of Fifty Dollars, on said Company of ninety-eight men, exclusive of Captain and Lieutenants,

The necessary evidence required will be a certified

copy of the muster roll, or a copy thereof with the original for examination; elso, a cortificate of the proper authority at Harrisburg, that all the members of said Companies, or the part thereof, entitled to receive, are credited to the Philadelphia quota; and provided further, the recruits relinquish any claim to any and all other heart there are the paid by the Inited

other bounties except such as may be paid by the United

States.

Resolved, A sum equal to Five Dollars for each such man be paid to the Captain thereof, to remanerate him for expenses incurred in raising his Company, to be paid

IAW DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY
OF PENNSYLVANIA.—A Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, October 1st. The Introductory Lecture will be delivered by Professor E. SPEN-

tory Lecture will be delivered by Professor E. SPER CER MILLER, in the usual Lecture Room, at 8 o'clor P. M. of that day.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, RACE STREET, BELOW

WEDNESDAY, October 1, at 7% o'clock P. M., and

WILLIAID, October 1, at 7½ o'clock P. M., and the regular session will commence on WEDNESDAY, October 3, at 9 o'clock A. M. Tickets to the session \$60. For further knowledge of the College, apply to W. PAINE. M. D., Dean of the Faculty, No. 931 ABCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE—OFFICE OF ASSESSOR
FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICE, GERMANTOWN (Philadelphia), September 15, 1862.

Having been appointed by the President of the United
States ASSESSOR OF TAXES, under the Act of Congress approved July 184, 1862, entitled "An Ast to Provide Internal Revenue to Support the Government, and
to Pay Interest on the Public Debt," for the FIFTH
OOLLECTION DISTRICT of the State of Pennsylvania,
comprising the County of Bucks and the Twenty-second,
Trenty-third, and Twenty fifth Wards in the City and
County of Philadelphia, I have divided said District into
the following Assessment Divisions, and appointed Assistent Assessors therein, as follows, viz:

Division No. 1—Richland Township, the Borough of
Quakertown, and the Township of Milford, Rockhill,
Haycock, Springueld, and Hilltown, in the County of
Bucks—Assistant Assessor, OALEB FOULKE, of Qua-

Bucks—Assistant: Assessor, CALEB FOULKE, of Qua-

Bucks—Assistant Assessor, CALEB FOULKE, of Quakertown.
Division No 2—Newtown Borough and Township,
Bristol Borough and Township, the Borough of Morrisville and the Townships of Wrightstown, Upper Makefield, Lower Mekedield, Middletown, Falis, Bensalem,
Forthampton, and Southampton, in the County of Bucks
—Assistant Assessor, EDMUND G. HARBISON, of
Hulmeville, Middletown Township,
Division No 3.—The Townships of Nockamikon,
Thiocum, Bedminstr. Plumstoad, and Durham, in the
County of Bucks—Assistant Assessor, William C.
WARFORD, of Point Piessant, Tinicum Township.
Divisios No. 4.—The Township of New Britain, the

Philadelphia—Assistant Assessor, JOSEPH EMER-

SON of Nicetown.

Division No 8.—That portion of the Twenty third Ward of the City of Philadelphia comprised within the limits of the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th Election Divi-

nmins of the 44B, oin, oin, itu, and off lifection Divisions of said Werd, formerly the Boroughs of Frankford and White Hall, in the County of Philadelphia—Assistant Assesser, MALCOLM MCN. MURBAY, of Frankford. Division No. 9.—That portion of the Twenty-third Ward of the Oity of Philadelphia comprised in the limits of the let. 2d, 3d, and 9th Election Divisions of said. Ward, formerly the Townshins of Mooreland. Byharv.

Ward, formerly the Townships of Mooreland, Byberry, Lower Merion, Delaware, and Oxford, in the County of Philadelphia—Assistant Assessor, JOHN W. TRUMP,

TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH
WARDS-MILITIA DRAFT.—The Commission
for Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards will continue to hear

DAY, 20th, and MONDAY, 22d, between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock, at which time the Books will be closed, se20-2t O.S. GROVE, Commissioner.

the following resolution was unanimously edopted:

Resolved, That the names of the various organized companies of Home Guards, Reserves, and all other local military bodies, be published, with the names of their officers and the location of their armories, so that the

officers and the location of their armories, so that the citizens may have an opportunity to enrol their names, and that they be earnestly exhorted to do so.

JOEN D WATSON was appointed an agent to carry this resolution into effect. Captains, Lieutenants, and other officers of companies for city service are requested to send their names, locations, etc., to the Hall of the Board of Trade, or to the iffice of the North American and United States Gazette.

Board of Trade, or to the and United States Gazette.

In accordance with the above resolution, the understance with the that the following Companies to Harris

signed nersby gives notice that the following Companies are recruiting at the places named, to proceed to Harris burg for the defence of the State:

Jayne Rifles, No. 628 Chestnut street.

Gymnast Zouaves, No. 37 south Third street.

Philadelphia Grays, No. 710 Market street.

City Grayds northwest compa Sixth and Chestnut street.

Oity Guards, northwest corner Sixth and Chestnut sts Niagara State Guard, No. 240 Monroe street.

Kearney Guards, Tenth and South streets.
Drill Corps, Bread, below Walnut, Natatorium.
Bevenue Guards. U.S. Custom Houses.
Corn Exchange Guard, Second, and Gold streets.
Washington Grays, Franklin Hall, Sixth street, below

Rational Guards, those street, below Sixth.

Ellsworth Zonwes, Captain —, N. E. corner of
Eighth and Callowhill streets.

1st Artillery Home Guards, Co. A, 1733 Market st.
Cadwalader Troop; No. 620 Chestnut st.
State Guard, No. 1733 Market st.

Keystone Bat ery, No 808 Filbert at. Independent Bucktali Riffes, N. W. corner of Eleventh and/Oxford sts:

Siemmer Guards, Front and Master sts.
State Fencibler, No. 505 Chestnut st.
Reserve Brigade, 1st Begiment—Company A, Market
street, above Eighth, south side.
Company B, S. E. corner Eighteenth and Market sts.
Company C, Market street, above Eighth.
Company D, N. E. cor Righteenth and Obestnut sts.
Company E, S. E. cor Eighth and Callowhill streets.
Company F, N. E. cor. Second and Race streats.
Company G, Chestnut street, above Eighth, south side.
Company H. Third and Willow streets.

Company K., Eighth and Callowhill streets.

Second Regiment—Regimental Armory, 505 Chestnut

Company A, Captain R B. Davis.

do. B, do. W M. Main.

do. C, do. J. Audenreid.

do. E, do. Geo. W. Grice.

do. D, do. Charles Page.

do. F. do. Charles Conneily.

Third Begiment—Company A—Lieut. Cobb, Filbert and Thirteenth streets.

nd Thirteenth streets.

Company B—Lieut. Brown, Twenty-second and Spring

Company C.—Lieut. Rowan Saunders, West Philadel-phia Institute.

his Institute.

Company E—Lieut. Krider, Reed street, below Fourth.

Company F—Lieut. Baker, Diligent Engine, Tenth
and Filbert streets.

Company G—Lieut. Mills. Locust st., above Eighth.

Company H—Captain Driver, Commissioners' Hall,

Veet Philedelphia.

Fourth Regiment—Col. W.,H. Yeaton.

Keystone Guard, Capt. Reynolds, Fibert street, above

Eighth.

'Home Guard Infantry. First Begiment, Company A,
Barense Hall, Eighth and Callowhill streets.

Company B, Spring Garden Hall, Thirteenth and
Spring Garden streets.

Company O, N. W. corner Thirteenth street and Gi-

Company D, S. W. corner Sixth street and Girard

Company E, N. E. corner Third and Willow streets.

Company E, N. E. corner Third and Willow streets.
Company E, Spring Garden Hall.
Company I, Nes. 110 and 112 Pegg street.
Company I, Kensington Water Works.
Company K, Spring Garden Hall.
Second Regiment, armory, Broad and Race streets.
Company B, Captain Barens.
Company C, Captain Wilson.
Company D, Marion Grays, Captain Grant.
Company F, Captain Kern.

Company D, Marion Grays, Captain Grant.
Company F, Captain Kern.
Company G. Captain Flynn.
Company K, Captain Smith.
Third Regiment—Company A, Captain Wynn, Eleyenth and A nita streets.
Company C, Captain W. Cochran, 830 Walnut street.
Company E, Captain V. L. Wilson, Southwark Hall,
Second street, above Christian.

Second street, aboys, Christian.

Company G, Lieutenant Mousely, commanding, Front and Master streets.

In cases where one company has already marched from any armory, citizens are invited to organize new companies until the quota of the city, called for by the

Governor shall be filled.

By order of the Citizens' Bounty Fund Committee,
se20-10t' JOHN D. WATSON, Agent.

No v Company, No. 1547 Germantown avenue. Siemmer Guards, Front and Master sts.

Company G, Chestnut street, above Eig Company H, Third and Willow streets. Company I, Broad street, above Pine.

Company A, Captain R B. Davis.

National Guards, Race street, below Sixth.

EDWIN T. CHASE, Assessor.

THOMAS WEBSTER, Vice Chairman.

him on complying with preceding requir

LORIN BLODGET, Secretary.

d District_CHARLES O'NEILL. Second District—CHARLES O'NEILL.
Third District—LEONARD MYERS.
Fourth District—WILLIAM D. KELLEY.
Fifth District—

VOL. 6.—NO. 44.

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS. FALL

GREENE MANUFACTURING CO.'S RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS.

NO. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

Merchants visiting this city to purchase DRY | GOOD COL'D POULT DE SOIE, Goods will find our Stock large and admirably assorted, and at Low Figures. In certain classes of Goods we offer inducements to purchasers unequalled by any other house in Philadelphia.

TININGS, &c. 75,000 yards Linen Linings, 25,000 yards Drillings, 25,000 yards Ducks,

25,000 yards Silesias and Cottons, Travelling Rugs, common to superfine, Sealskins, Beavers, Pilots, &c. WRAY & GILLILAN, 121 CHESTNUT Street.

THOS. MELLOR & Co.,

ENGLISH AND GERMAN IMPORTERS, 40 AND 42 NORTH THIRD STREET.

HOSIERY, GLOVES. Shirts and Drawers, 4-4 Linens.

Fancy Woolens, Linen C. Hdkfs.

Manufacturers of Shirt Fronts. FALL. JAMES, KENT, SANTEE,

& CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBRES DRY GOODS. Nos. 239 and 241 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE BACE, PHILADELPHIA, Have now open their usual LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, Among which will be found a more than usually attractive variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS; Also, a full assortment of MERBIMACK AND COCHECO PBINTS, PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. Cash buyers specially invited.

FALL.

1862. JOHNES, BERRY, & Co., OOLEN AND COTTON GOODS, (Successors to Abbott, Johnes, & Co.,) \$27 MARKET, AND \$24 COMMERCE STREETS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF HPLEY, HAZARD. & SILK

> FANCY DRY GOODS, NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK, IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND

AMERICAN DRESS GOODS. DEERT SHOEMAKER Also, a full assortment in WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, heast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets, SHAWLS, &c.,

> folicit the attention of the Trade. YARD, GILLMORE, & Co.,

Nos. 617 CHESTRUT and 614 JAYNE Streets,

Have now open their FALL IMPORTATION

OF SILK AND FANOY

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS,

LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

BOUGHT IN EUROPE BY

ONE OF THE FIRM. To which the attention of the trade is particularly in

MILLINERY GOODS. FALL.

WOOD & CARY, SUCCESSORS TO LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS, Have now in store a SES AND CHILDREN'S

> OF MILLINERY GOODS, CONSISTING OF Silk, Velvet, and Colored Straw BONNETS AND HATS, French Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, &c.

COMPLETE STOCK

To which they respectfully invite the attention of the former patrons of the House, and the trade generally. THOS.KENNEDY & BRO.

No. 729 CHESTNUT STREET, HAVE NOW BEADY THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH FLOWERS, FEATHERS AND GENERAL MILLINERY GOODS. AOTUREES, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS

SHOE-FINDINGS. OARPETINGS. I INEN MACHINE THREADS, BEST QUALITY, how on hand an extensive stock of

One and Two-Ource Spools ings, of our own and other makes, to SHOE THREADS, 6 call the attention of cash and short-OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FOR HABNESS MANUFACTURERS. MACHINE-SILK, COTTON, NEEDLES, AND LAING & MAGINNIS.

SHOE FINDERS,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 610 CHESTNUT STREET.

HOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

J. W. SCOTT.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,

No. 814 OHESTNUT STREET,

Jag-ti Four doors below the Continental.

AMERICAN WATCHES, 30 NORTH THIRD STREET. OLD AND SILVER CASES. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. OS. H. WATSON. No. 326 OHESTNUT street. CEORGE GRANT,

VATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. RESH ASSORTMENT, at LESS HAR FORMER PRICES.

FORMER, B24 CHEHTNUT Street, below Fourth. se18-2m DINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscriber would invite attention to his
IMPROVED OUT OF SEIETS,
Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, con
tantly receiving

TIONERY & FANCY GOODS. RTIN & QUAYLES TATIONERY, TOY, AND FANCY GOODS EMPORIUM, SO, 1035 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1862.

RETAIL DRY GOODS. TYRE & LANDELL,

> E. & L. FOURTH AND ARCH.

OPENING FOR FALL

BALMOBAL SKIRTS. GOOD BLACK SILKS, STAPLE LINEN GOODS, BLACK STELLA SHAWLS, NEW WOOLEN SHAWLS, MUSLINS BY THE PIECE. REPS, ORDERED COLORS, FRENCH PLAID FLANNELS, FULL STOCK OF WOOLENS, RICHEST PRINTED GOODS. NEW STYLE DRESS GOODS, MAGNIFICENT DRESS SILKS. MAGNIFICENT PRINTED GOODS.

E. M. NEEDLES, No. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. NEW GOODS FOR FALL TRADE. NOW OPENING, OF THE LATEST STYLES,

In Pointe Alencon, Pointe Applique, Real Thread, Point de Venice, French Guipure, Maltese, Valen-clenne, &c., and laces by the yard, in real and imitation, all varieties. and ps. goods. aconets, Cambries, Mulls, Nain sooks, Dimities, Piques, French Old prices. &c., in great variety.

and

Towelling.

ket rates.

Muslins, Figured Plaids, Stripes Shirting, Sheeting, and Fronting Li-nens, Printed Linens and Cam-brics, Diapers, Napkins, Doylies, Table Cloths, Table Damasks. Huckaback and Damask Towels nen Napkins, \$1.25 per dozen. Corded and tape bord'd Printed, Reviere. Hem Stitched, Broad Hem, Mourning, colored, Fancy, Ruf-

Handkerchiefs. Collars, Setts, Hdkfs., Floundings, Edgings, Inscriings, Bands, In-fants' Waists, Robes, &c., very

A NEW LOT OF POINT LACE COLLARS, \$1.50. The above goods have been bought almost entirely for cash," and will be sold, with few exceptions, a "old prices," offering "very great inducements" to those needing anything in this line to examine my stock, as the prices are "very much below" the present mar-

E. M. NEEDLES. No. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. NEW MOURNING STORE 926 CHESTNUT STREET. The above establishment will be opened on or about he 1st OOTOBER, where, in addition to a very select DRESS GOODS, FULL SUIF OF MOURNING IN A FEW HOURS'

Our extensive "MILLINERY DEPARTMENT" EYERY ARTICLE FOR FIRST AND SECOND
MOURNING, including a very celebrated make of "ENGLISH BOMBAZINE," EXPRESSLY FOR THIS ESTABLISHMENT, which will be carried on to sait the taste of the LADIES
OF PHILADELPHIA. Goods sent out on approval.

M. & A. MYERS & CO.,
Importers.

DALL CLOAKS AND SHAWLS. New Fall Closks opened daily. Winter Closks in preparation. Striped all-wool Broche Shawls, \$8. Fail and Winter Woollen Shawls. Balmoral and Hoop Shirts.

BOYS' CLO THING.

Fine Ready-made Clothing for boys. OLOTHS, OASSIMERES, VESTINGS. OLOTHS, OASSIMERES, VESTINGS.
Just opened, several large lots Cassimeres.
Boys' wear of every grade and style.

11,000 yards Black and Fancy Cassimeres, 750 to \$2.
6.4 Blue Flannels; Black, Blue, and Brown Cloths.
Ladies' Cloaking Cloths for Fall and Winter.

DRESS GOODS.
Rep. Porlins, French Merinoes, Delaines, &c.
Black Dress Stoffs at reasonable rates.

ARMY BLANKETS.

000 PER & OONARD,

S. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET Streets. FLANNEL SHIRTINGS, STRIPED AND PLAID, of good quality and desirable styles. AND PLAID, of good quality and desirable styles, SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN. & ARRISON, se20.6trp 1008 UHE STNUT street.

A RMY BLANKETS, ARMY BLAN-For sale at low prices, by SHEPPABD, VAN HABLINGEN, & ARBISON, BLACK CLOTHS FOR GENTS'
FINE COATS.
6-4 Fine Black Cloths.
French Cloths and Decakins.
Plack Parelless Vertices.

Black Barathea Vestings.

EVEE & LANDELL FOURTH and AROH. GENTS' SHAWLS AND BLAN-Gentlemen's Gray Shawls. Gentlemen's Gray Blankets.

Gentlemen's Gray Blankets.

EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH and AROH. EYRE & LANDELL HAVE A fine stock of SHAWLS adapted to Pennsylvania

GOODS FOR AUTUMN.
Autumn Silks, dark colored Checks

Autumn Silks, dark colored Checks. Black, Plain, and Figured Silks. New designs Fancy De Laines. Rich De Laines of lower grades. Foil du Nords and Long Champs. Handsome and new Plaid Cashme Plaid Valencias and Worsted. Poplins and Figured Droguets. French Chintzes of new styles New assortments of French Received.

Stella Shawis and Striped Brooks.

Fancy Shirting Flannels.

Embroidered Table Covers.

SHARPLESS BROTHERS,

. CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets STEEL & SON. L. No. 713 North TENTH St., above Contes NEW FALL AND WINTER
DRESS GOODS. Rich Fancy Silks. New Shades Plain Silks. Figured Black Silks.

Plain Black Silks at Low Prices.

Bich Figured and Plaid French Reps. Plain French Reps, all shades. Plain French Merinoes, all sha Piain French mentions, as should be presented in Black, Brown, Mode, Blue, and Soarlet.
Poil De Chovres, Poplins, Delaines,
And every variety of New and Unice Seasonable Dress

Goods. Also, a large assortment of
BLACK STELLA SHAWLS,
LONG AND SQUARE WOOLEN SHAWLS,
sell-if AT LAST YEAR'S PRIOES. NEW FALL AND WINTER

Oloths and Cassimeres.

Desirable Mixtures and Plaids.
Solid Colors, Bibbed, and Biack.

Plain, Striped, Neat, and Fancy Cussimeres.

FINE BLACK CLOTHS. Union Cassimeres and Tweeds.

Batinets and low-priced Goods.

FLANNELS.

Hew Shakor Flannels.

Fine and low priced White Flannels.

Bacque and Shirting Flannels.

SHAWLS. SHAWLS. BHAWLS.

New Woollen Shawls.

Black Thibet Shawls.

ALSO,

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.

Bargains in Black Alpacas.

Daily opening new goods.

OOOPER & CONABD,

S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Sta. NEW GOODS.—MOUSLIN DE-Reps. Blue, Green, and Brown; Figured Cashmeres; beautiful neat Figured Rep. Poplins; Blue and Solferino Delaines; new Calicoes, choice patterns; neat Plaid Flannel for Gents' Shirts, very desirable and scarce; also a nice assortment of Casalmeres for Men and Boys, at JOHN H. STOKES; anso

MILLINERY GOODS. ROSENHEIM,

FALL MILLINERY GOODS. BROOKS, & Co., 431 MARKET STREET, NORTH SIDE.

FALLSALES A LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF FALL MILLINERY GOODS. CONSISTING OF RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS,

Have now open for their

FLOWERS, STRAW AND FANCY BONNETS, AND MILLINERY GOODS GENERALLY,

To which the attention of the trade is RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. DORT WINE. Tarragona and Oporto PORT WIND.

Port for saie, in bond, by
OHAS. S. UARSTAIRS,
No. 126 WALNUT Street.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.
"NO PARTY BUT OUR COUNTRY."
STATE OFFICES. THOMAS E. COCHBAN.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1862. FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Letter from Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18, 1862.
Things are moving in a very wonderful and mysterious manner; big events are about to transpire in the West. The base of operations is to be changed from Cincinnati to Louisville; the initiative steps have already been taken, the division of the veteran Pea Ridgers, under General Granger, paraded through the city this morning. on their way to the depot to take their departure for Louisville. The countenances of the soldiers looked grim and war-stained as well as their clothes, while their steady tramp betokened months of experience in the actualities of war. The departure of this corps is only the beginning; all the old regiments now here, and some of the most disciplined of the new troops, are to immedistely follow them to Louisville, from whence big movements may shortly be expected, but exactly what they are to be remains hidden from the view of the uninitiated.

GEN. NELSON GONE. Gen. Nelson, who was only out yesterday for the first time, has suddenly disappeared. Where he has gone, no one seems to know, but the supposition is, that he has either gone to Louisville to take an important command in the move about to be made there, or that he has gone on through to rejoin Buell, and take command of his former division in that army.

GEN. LEW. WALLACE Has been called away from this point to take charge of some kind of a military camp at Columbus. The change was a wise one. Gen. Wallace is a very dashing officer. and all that sort of thing, but he lacks a great many things which are essential to make a great military commender, and perhaps brains is one of the most important things he tacks. There has been, during the last two weeks, many spiicles written in laudation of Lew. Wallace, and published in the dail, papers here and elsewhere—whether these articles were paid for, or whether they were penned by some of the enthusiastic noolles who have been placed upon his staff as volunteer aids, of whom there are something over one hundred, half of whose countenances are entirely unknown even to Wallace himself, is not known; but an outsider, looking at the daily papers, would naturally suppose that Lew. Wallace was the only man at Cincinnati, or vicinity, who either knew anything, or did anything; but nothing has been done which he has not had the credit for, while the truth of the matter is, that General Wallace has done very little but sit about the Burnet House, with his swarm of volunteer aids buzzing about him in ignorant confusion, and receive the credit for what others have done. General Wallace has no edministrative abilities, as has been abundantly preved by the past two weeks' experience, and he was enly a stumbling-block in the way of better men, which reason he has been judiciously transferred to Columbus, where he will be out of the way. As I said before, General Wallace is a very dashing officer and a very fine man, but, to use a homely phrase, he "can't keep a hotel." He acknowledged himself that he was not a soldier, for while he publicly said that speechmaking wid-not come within the province of a soldier, he has lost no opportunity for making a speech when there was an occasion to do so, and sometimes when there was not much occasion. Two of the most distinguished officers that came here, or rather were brought here by Gov. Morton, of Indiana, would not accept any command, or serve under Wallace; I refer to Generals Morris and Reynolds. Some men are good for one place that are

not fit fer another. Be content, General, with the popularity and notoriety you now have, and bear your ren the people that pure patriotism, which many doubt, is yours. Organize the paroled prisoners and depart unto the great Northwest to subdue the wild aborigines of that section, and commiserate with Pope upon the stupidity of any army that cannot comprehend great THE GUNBOAT FLEET The gunboat fleet, which has played no unimportan part in the exciting events of the past two weeks, has

come in for but a small part of the public notice, and, perhaps, it is almost too late now to bring it into notice Still, as the fleet has done much good service, both up and down the river, in reconncitring, it ought to be at least necessary and a number of prisoners, supposed to have been rebel scouts, have been captured by expeditions from the gunboats at different points up and down the river. The fleet consists of seventeen boats, Duble; most of the boats, however, are not regular gun-boats, but are boats fitted up for the emergency, with their pilot houses thickly planked, and bulwarks of bales of hay, with two or three cannon placed on their bow, looking out between the bales of hay. One boat, the Indianols, is a regular steel clad gunboat, and for effectiveness will hardly be excelled by any on the Ohlo or Mis-slealppl rivers; she was built in Oncinnati, and mounts two eleven inch guns, and is very swift. Theriver is so low now that the boats cannot be used; so soon as the Louisville.

OUNTY OF BUCKS—ASSISTENT ASSOSSOF, WILLIAM U. WARFORD, of Point Pleasant, Tinioum Township.

DIVISION NO. 4.—The Township of New Britain, the Borengh and Township of Doylestown, the Townships of Warrington, Warminster, Warwick, Buckingham, and Solebury, and the Borough of New Hope, in the County of Bucks—Assistant Assessor, ISAAC R. VANBOEN, of Poylestown.

DIVISION NO. 5.—That portion of the Twenty-second Ward of the City of Philadelphia lying north of and including the north side of Ohelten avenue or Market street, thence along said avenue to the Limekiln pike, thence up said pike on the west side thereof to Haines street, thence along the north side of Haines street the City of Paul (, of Germantown.

DIVISION NO. 6.—That portion of the Twenty-second Ward of the City of Philadelphia lying south of Ohelten avenue and net included within the territorial limits of Division No. 5.—Assistant Assessor, Dr. OHARLES M.

JACKSON, of Germantown. There is nothing important going on over the river the excitement has all died out, and only the confusion ensequent upon the massing of such an immense body of unorganized men succeeds. New regiments are constantly coming in. To day the confusion was a little worse than usual, on account of the several changes in the heads of departments that have taken place in the last twenty-four bours. Velunteer aids-de-camp in vast numbers were wildly galloping hither and thither to have been supplied with blankets, tents, canteens, and other necessary camp equipage, though many regiments are still unsupplied. The work should be hurried up, so support Buell, and help to whip Bragg and Kirby Smith ont. The light of the burning bridges on the Central beyond Covington.

KENTUCKY, The gigantic movements and battles now taking place in Maryland completely overshadow the news from all other directions. Yet the movements in Kentucky are of vest importance, and they are on a grand scale. An immense batile must take place before long-one that will be ranked as one of the great fights of the war. Bragg and Buell are already close together, and Bragg has ordered Kirby Smith to join him without delay. Some of Smith's troops are reported to have left Lexington and Frankfort already, in a southwesterly direction to co-operate with Dragg, who has undoubtedly run his head into a noose from which it is difficult to extricate himself without help. From sure signs, I see the junction of these two armies is going to be prevented, or an attempt made to prevent it, by intercepting Smith near Lebanon, and leaving Bragg entirely to the tender mer-NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—AT A meeting of the CITIZENS' BOUNTY FUND COMMITTEE, field on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, cles of Buell, who is abundantly able to whip him. There is no fear for the safety of Nashville, as two or three divisions from Rosecrans' army have arrived there, and there is no considerable force of the enemy to menao

Since the danger to the city is over, and the time when ill should cordially unite for the common defence is past, the little bitter partisan feeelings of the city have sprung. Into a new life, and old political fouds are mixed up with them; all the little-big men that held some paltry themselves and bemeaning each other in gallant style. And the Congressional question, which will come to issue before long, is causing much discussion among leaders of political cliques, and the dally journals. The Commercial has taken strong grounds against both the pressu Congressmen-Gurley and Pendleton-declaring that neither of them is the man for the times. It is also in favor of burying all party feeling, and choosing the best man that can be found, without regard to his antece. dents—whether he was a Whig, a Democrat, or a Republican; taking the sweeping platform of country or no country, acknowledging but two parties—the one for the Union, the other against it.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY, The Battle at Munfordsville—Stubborn

Resistance of Col. Wilder-The Rebels Retreat in Confusion. The surrender of our forces at Munfordsville appears to be only too well established; but the fact that it was not a repetition of the Harper's Ferry disgrace will be apparent from the following account of Col. Wilder's ainbhorn resistance, when first attacked by the enemy. It is from a letter dated Elizabethtown, Ky., Sept. 5. THE REBEL MOVEMENTS

which brought on the engagement are briefly as follows:
On Friday evening the rebel cavairy at Lebanon completed the evacuation of that place by taking the Munfordsville road, while the infantry and a portion of the artillery had taken the road to Glasgow. The cavairy force, bringing up the rear, consisted of over 1,100 men, well mounted and armed, and commanded by Col. J. J. Morrison. Accompanying the cavairy were two pieces of light artillery, drawn by splendid animals stolen by Morrison in the Blue Grass region, and which carried the artillery as rapidly as the cavairy could possibly move. The force retreated rapidly from Lebanon, strangely failing to rob the citizens and devastate the country and town. Subsequent events have demonstrated that the infanty marched to join Bragg, and the cavairy to Bacon creek and Munfordsville; the two forces parting at Summerville.

MOYEMENTS OF BUCKNER AND CHEATHAM.

MOVEMENTS OF BUCKNER AND CHEATHAM. On Friday morning the divisions of Buckner and Cheat ham, of Bragg's ermy, moved from Glasgow northward, to a point called Bear Wallow, a town of half a dozen houses, situated on the main Glasgow and Bardstown road, and about ten miles from Munfordaville. On Friday night the two divisions remained at this point, seemingly engaged in watching Bousseau, who, with his division of Buell's army, was at Woodland, about eight miles from Bear Wallow. On Saturday morning, leaving Chestham and one of his brigades to watch Bousseau, Buckner moved from Bear Wallow towards Woodsonville and Munfordsville, and appeared on Sunday morning at Rewlett's Station, one mile from Col. Wilder's position. He disposed of his forces by placing them upon the road at the point of crossing the railroad, and began skirmishing with the pickets about three o'clock on Sunday morning. On Friday morning the divisions of Buckner and Cheat morning. DRIVING IN OUR PICKETS.

DRIVING IN OUR PICKETS.

The pickets at the bridge spanning the railroad in front of our works were first attacked, the rebel skirmishers eppearing at Roblet's Station. The picket who was pacing the bridge at the time was uninjured, and as the rebels advanced on the right of the railroad the picket guard fell back upon the road to Woodsonville. The rubel skirmishers then attacked the pickets stationed at the house on the right of the railroad; and as they were in force, an hour was consumed in yary lively skirmishing, with no casualties on our part. As it began to grow light with the gray of the dawning morning, the rebels moved forward on the right of the railroad, and our pickets fell back rapidly through the woods and abattis in front of the works, and withdrew to the inside. The picket guard at the foll-gate on the turopike road also withdrew after being joined by the ploket on the bridge, and assumed position in the works. At about five o'clock the rebels were seen forming in the sirip of woods in frent of our ritle pita, and shortly after, from the cover of the woods and abattis, began the engagement, by a rapid and well-sustained fire of musketry. dean Hed i

No troops had appeared on the left of the relirced, but on the right the woods appeared to be alive with Rem. Their line of battle extended far to the right, and to get within range the rebels were compelled to swing their left around and into the open fields between the woods and works. They also posted a battery on their left; upon a slight knoll of earth, and began a vigorous shelling of the works. But their position was not sufficiently elevated to enable them to effect much by this, and after exchanging several shots, and having one gun dismounted, they withdrew in great confusion, leaving their dismounted gun on the field. But, though suffering severely, the right of the rebel line held its covered position. Under cover of the fallen timber the rebels advanced near to the works, and kept up a decidedly uncomferiable, if not destructive, fire. This position they maintained for many hours, and only retreated in disorder when the defeat was complete.

THE REBELS FORM AGAIN ON THE LEFT. THE REBELS FORM AGAIN ON THE LEFT.

Finding the work with their artillery on their extreme left (our right) unpleasant, the rebels changed, and the two regiments and the artillery changed their positions, and, marching through the woods, formed again near the toil gate and on the Woodsonville turnpike. This position is a mile from our entrenchments, and in forming they were not molested by the twenty-four pounder on our left, which had been silent. Indeed, there had been no occasion to bring the left into action, and Col. Wilder had kept them quiet during the two hours' action. But their hour was shortly to come, and well did they use it. An hour was consumed by the rebels in forming on our left, but the rebel left and our right did not let the hour pass by unemployed.

THE REBEL LEFT MAKES AN ASSAULT. It was plainly seen that a disposition of our men way being made by Col. Wilder to repel the attack anticipated on the left, and, thinking it a favorable hour, the rebel left made a desperate assault on our right. This was made by a Mississippi and a Georgia regiment, and well did they sustain the character they have made in the war for desperation, courage, and valor. The assault was led by the colonel of the Mississippi regiment, and he lied for his daring. The major of the same regiment was wounded and taken prisoner. This assault is described by eye witnesses as a most desporate charge and magni-ficent repulse. The rebels came on with terrible shouts, which were drowned in the terrific roar of cannon and musketry. A twelve pounder and we six pounders opened upon them with grape, and the darnage was terri-ble. When the smoke of the volley rose from the front the Indianians saw, and hailed with a shout, the backs of their enemies as they fied to the woods. AN ASSAULT ON OUR LEFT.

The newly-formed rebel right marched from the woods In splendid order, with ranks apparently full, and the morning sun gilding their bright bayonets. They moved forward and filing to the right, passed from vie n beneath the extensive knoll in front of our works. This completely hid them from view, and they did not appear again for some moments. During the time they were gone, the battery made is appearance in the turnpike, and cetting into restlion began to throughful into the gone, the battery made is appearance in the turnpike, and, getting into position, began to throw shell into the works. The twenty-four pounder was opened upon them, and the twelve pounder was also devoted to the battery for a few mements. While the battery played upon our troops, the rebel right again appeared, and the battle again became desperate. When they spreared over the brow of the hill, it was at a double-quick, and not in the best of order. But all pushed on with desperate contage, to meet resistance not, the less desperate rate courage, to meet resistance not the less desperate. With grape from the artillery and a shower of balls from with grape from the artiflery and a shower of balls from the musketry, they were met and mowed down; but they never fallered, and it was only when they sprang nyon the breastworks and were met with the bayonet that they fell back, leaving the field stream with their dead and dying. After a momentary struggle on the breastworks, the whole rebel right broke into complete disorder and fled from the field. ATTACKED FROM MUNFORDSVILLE.

At this time, and while the battery on our left was disappearing in the direction of the tollgale, a large force of cavalry appeared beyond Munfordeville, and, dashof cavalry appeared beyond Munfordsville, and, dashing through the town, planted a piece of light artillery on the bluff below the town. They immediately opened upon our fort, but had fired but three shells when around shot from the twenty four pounder dismounted their gun. At the same time, becond the town, the blue coats of Col. Dunham's 50th Indiana were seen coming with double quick, and, in a few moments afterwards, they had attacked and completely routed the rebricavalry, who crossed the river, and fled in every direction. THE REBELS RETREAT IN CONFUSION. No sconer had the rebel right broken in confusion than the left, which had sull maintained a fire from the

woods, also broke, and fied beyond the spur of the hills woods, also broke, and fied beyond the spur of the hills beyond the woods and railroad crossing, falling back to Bowlett's Station. Col. Wilder threw shells from all his guns after them, which served to accelerate their speed. They left all their dead and wounded on the field be-sides two pieces of artillary, and over five hundred stand of small arms. The victory was most complete.

About two o'clock Gen. Duncan sent in a flag of truce, asking permission to bury his dead and to learn the fate of several officers. Cel. Wilder granted him leave to bury his dead, and shortly after a force made its appearbury his dead, and shorty after a force made its apparance and engaged in burying the dead in the different parts of the field in which they had fallen. Our men assisted in getting a large number of wounded and dead from the pits in front of the breastworks. The wounded were all seriously injured by bayoner stabs. THE REBEL LOSS.

Several of the officers and men had permission to visit the party engaged in burying the dead, and conversed freely with those engaged in the task. The rebels stated that their loss in killed and, wounded was not less than six hundred, and some asserted that they had lost five hundred in killed alone. Certain it is that the slengther was terrible, and that in no battle of the war has the proportion of killed and wounded to the force engaged have to start Amount the dead were a colonial account. been so great. Among the dead were a colonel, a major, OUR FORCE AND LOSS.

The force engaged in the fight was composed of the following regiments: 17th Indiana Volunteers, infantry, Oclonel Wilder; 67th Indiana Volunteers, infantry, Colonel Emmerson; 88d Indiana, infantry, Oclonel—; four pieces of artillery and one company of cavairy, not employed. The 50th Indiana, Colonel Dunham, reached the scene in time to disperse the cavalry on the norther baik of the river. Our lose was eight killed, including Hejur Abott, and thirty three wounded, according to Colonel Wilder's report. Late from Kentucky, Tennessee, and the South. We glean the following interesting and important items from our Southwestern exchanges; from St. Louis 19th and Louisville 20th:

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT AT MUNFORDVILLE. Our military commanders were in telegraphic communication last evening with Munfordville, and we learn,
from them that the fight was renewed by the rebels at
ten o'cleck; resterday morning, and had been continued
mill 5 o'cleck last evening, without a declaive result.
It is the impression here that Bragg's forces had been
reinforced by those under the command of Kirby Smith.
The fight yesterday was a desperate one, the contest being for position. At the latest accounts the massed rehelf orce was within a faw hundred wards of the persons. Reports were current here that Gen. Buell had reinforced Col. Wilder's gallant little army, and that Gen. Buell's troops were engaging Bragg's rear, but those rumors were not confirmed.

We are free to confess that we indulge serious approhensions as to the result of the unequal contest which was commenced yesterday, and continued on the part of the rebels, with all the advantage on their side of a su-From a gentleman who left Bear Wallow, a post town

From a gentleman who left Bear Wallow, a post town in the northeastern part of Barren county, on Saturday night, we have obtained the following interesting facts in regard to Bragg's army:

The mein army is encamped upon Beaver creek, north and west of Glasgow, and is living off the fat of the Barrens. They forage daily for their rations, and men and animals furnish themselves with the best that is to be obtained. The men are generally conscripts, placed in old regiments, and filling them up to the robal maximum—seven hundred and fifty. They are idle, dirty, and degraded wretches, elecplug mostly without shelter, and in the worst condition imaginable regarding wearing appare).

From Friday night last Cheatham's division was encamped at Bear Wallow. The men said that in the morning they were going to Woodlend to whip Rouseau, and that Buckner was going with them. They said that Rouseau had a division of raw Chio troops, that would run at the first fire. On Saturday morning the rebel force had increased, and, while the main part of them remained in camp, a large force moved morth. This force is doubtless that which attacked Col. Wilder, at Munfordville, and were repulsed in such a bloody manner by fordville, and were repulsed in such a bloody manner by raw Indianians. aw Indianians.
There is no doubt that Buckner is in command in

Bragg's army. He is now a Major General, baving won that rank by his surrender at Denelson and imprisonment at Fort Warren. Brigadier General Forcest is in command of all the cavalry in Bragg's army. His force is composed of the Eighth Texas, Col. Wharton, Col. Johnston's Louisians, a Tennessee and a Kentucky regiment. Morrison and Morgan are also under his command. The rebels stated that General Buell was massing his The rebeis ratted that General Buell was massing his troops at Dripping Springs, and that General Bragg would shortly pay his morning respects in person to him. They were perfectly confident of whipping Rousseau's raw Ohioans. It is probable that the raw Indianians of Colonel Wilder were alluded to. The opinions of the rebels have doubtless been changed. KIRBY SMITH'S ARMY.

We have been informed by authority that the greater part of Kirby Smith's forces reached Frankfort on Sunday night last, having marched from in front of Cineinnati, and that it is undoubtedly on the way to join Braggat Glasgow. Our informant states that the march through. Frankfort was of the same character as that displayed rearer Cincinnati, and partook much of the nature of a rapid retreat. The forces crossed the Kentucky river at Frankfort, and marched south toward Danville. Other reports state that Smith was fortifying Frankfort, but the probability is that he is marching to the add of but the probability is that he is marching to the aid o

The cavalry skin mish, and the superselence of generals, colonels, and staff officers, hes produced considerable confusion in military circles on the epocaits side of the Obio river. This morning, a good many would-be chieftains awoke and found, to their perfect astonishment, that their excess had come to a sudden termination.

Volunteer side are not so plenty this morning as they were yesterday. Mgn decorated with shoulder strage, heredofore known as officers of rank, colonels, captains, and lieutenants, were running to and fro this morning, hunting, not the rebels, but their superior officers, but they were difficult to find.

General Lew Wallace was notified, last evening, to report at Columbus, in this State, to organize the paroled priseners into regiments for the purpose of fighting the Indians. This appointment will, no doubt, be received very satisfactorily both by solders and civillans.

He is superseded by General A. J. Smith, a gendeman of undoubted military experience and capacity. General He is superseded by General A. J. Smith, a gendeman of undoubted military experience and capacity. General Smith came to this city a stranger, but by his polished manners and military bearing has so far won for himself a position of respect as a soldier and gentleman that any one might well be proud of.

Col. Guthrie is also superseded as commander in the fatigue forces. Who is appointed in his place we were not able to find out, to confused were matters at headquarters. The country in the vicinity of Florence, Walton, and independence is infested by detachments of Morgan? cavalry. A skirmish took piece yesterday afternoon, in which, six of Morgan's men were killed and several woulded. The attack was made by a portion of the 10th Kentucky cavalry, one of which was killed.

A rebel sympathizer by the name of Larkin Yaughn, A rebel sympathizer by the name of Larkin Yaughn, was looking around the corner of a barn near by the field of action, when one of the 10th seeing him, fired, the ball entering his right shoulder and lodging in the breast, killing him hetantly. One rebel less.

A company of thirty days cavalry ueder the command of Captain Bates, captured in the vicinity of Independence a wagon load of flour. It was intended for the rebels encamped in that section

The infantry under the rebel General Heath are yet in the vicinity of Walton. Nothing definite can be ascertained of their movements. Confederate Congress-Later from Vicksburg-Foote on Mallory. From the Grenada Appeal, 10th inst] CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, September 9.—In the Senate, the House bill to pay certain interests due the Choctaws was passed.
The Benate bill, changing the time of meeting of the regular session of Congress to the second Monday in July, was passed.
A resolution for adjournment on the 30th instant was adopted.
In the Henre, Mr. Wright, of Georgia, submitted a preamble declaring that as the legislation of the Congress of the United States, military orders, &c., will provoke retaliation, and inaugurate a war shocking to huword retailstion, and inaugurate a war snocking to humanity, &c.—

Resolved, That a proposition be made to the Government of the United States to treat upon the manner of conducting the war, and, if possible, agree upon terms whereby its horrors may be mitigated. Laid over.

A discussion on the conscription bill continued until adjournment.

GEN. JOS. E. JOHNSTON.

and Holmes, under him Gen. G. W. Smith retains comzand here, and has taken a house not far from the President's. FALL OF CINCINNATI.

Our latest styles err contradictory of the intelligence we published on Monday evening—telegraphed us from the Memphis Aryux of Sanday—to the effect that a bat-dishabeen wow in the vicinity of Covington, by Gen. Birby Smith, on the 4th, and that on the 5th he had demanded the surrender of Climinati.

Killed and Wounded Pennsylvanians. THE REBEL LOSS ESTIMATED AT 30,000.

and Sharpsburg.

The surface is interspersed with hill and vale, and covered with corn fields and grass land; and skiriting and stretching toward the centre from different points are thin belts of forest trees—all of which gives advantage to the defension he having an opportunity of the defension has the defension he having an opportunity of the defension has been defensed by the defension of the defension has the defension of the d

or nearly three miles from the ford, where the bulk of ur treeps crossed the creek before pine o'clock, when

GEN. SEDGWICK'S DIVISION coming up on their left. The enemy, who had gained a point of timber extending some distance in front of our line, at the left of General Banks' corps, were driven out, and across a ploughed field in front to the timber beyond, with terrible slaughter—Ayer's battery opening upon them with great effect, strewing the ground with the dead. At one point, just on the brow of a little roll of the ground, the infantry, emerging suddenly upon the open field, supposed that it was a rebel force in waiting for them, and the dead rebels got an extra voller. This corps came into action by brigades, between 8 and 9 o'clock—Gorman's, Dana'a, and Howard's. While preparing for action, the enemy appeared from an unexpected quarter, and opened a terrific fire with a view of breaking the line by a sudden attack with musket and

FRENCH'S DIVISION. The division under General French occupied a position to the left of Sedgwick's, and was fairly engaged by half past ten o'clock. The fighting on the extreme right at this time was confined mostly to artillery, while the tide of infantry fighting swept along toward the left of our line. The left of this division gave way and fell back from the superior force they had to contend against—the rebel hordes making pell mell after them. The left fell back in pretly good order, and upon a walk, under as galling a fire of musketry as is often experienced. This movement was evidently no fault of the men. The rebels advanced, and, as they ventured a little to the rear of our line at that point. Colonel Burke (acting Brigadier General in General Bichardson's divi ion) changed his front, and poured in several volleys upon their flank, strewing the ground with dead. The balance, hastened somewhat by a cross fire from Arer's battery, fied in utter dismay. The left of French's division advanced again, and fought like heroes until ordered to the rear. his time was confined mostly to artillery, while the tide like heroes until ordered to the rear.

Three brigades of this division, commanded by Gen. Meegher, Gen. Caldwell, and Col. Burke, 10th Pennsylvania, did not cross the creek until Wednesday morning, when Gen. Richardson was ordered to form on the left of French's division. This division crossed the river and moved up with alacrity near the line of battle, ready for action. Having filed about through the valleys to avoid letting the enemy know of the movement, the division laid down under the brow of a hill, just in rear of the line of battle, until wanted. It was now about 9 o'clock.

tottest of the conflict; and, in one instance, at least, the officers took the lead in this apparently disgraceful movement. We refrain from indicating these regiments, until such time as their conduct is officially noticed. THE LOSSES.

PENNSTLVANIANS KILLED AND WOUNDED. O Antip, corp, A; 51st, hip Sergt Honex, K, 1st.
O Ashanfeldey, H, 7th Res. N Hine, 197th.
Lieut Byllogs, O, 48th. G, Hazlett, 9th B, abdomen

TWO CENTS.

The Grenada Appeal thus speaks of the Argus canard bout the fall of Cinciunati:

THE BATTLE OF ANTIETAM.

Philadelphia Regiments Engaged.

On Wednesday morning, September 17, the sun rose in a cloudless sky, and all Nature seemed to smile as if the world were falled with the elect of God. But its splendors were soon dimmed with the smoke rising from the battle field. battle field.

To enable the reader to understand the events of this day, he should look at a map which has faid out the principal roads throughout the State of Maryland. With a pencil follow the road or "pike" from Boonsboro' direct to Sharpsburg, which is nearly three miles west of the river at the point where the road crosses it; the battle field is on both sides of that road, between the river and Sharpsburg, the bulk of it being north of the Boonsboro' road, and in the triangle formed by the roads connecting Bakersville and Middletown, and Bakersville and Sharpsburg.

the enemy acting on the defensive, he having an opporthe enemy acting on the defensive, he having an opportunity to select his position for defensive operations, and,
when forced from one position, he has only to fall back a
short distance to find a position naturally as strong as
the first. The engagement was opened early Wadnesday
morning by the advance of a strong line of our skirmishers. They were met by a similar movement on the part
of the enemy. The latter were forced back until the right
of our line (Gen. Hooker's) came into action with the
snemy's left, commanded by Gen Hill, who commands a
sparting of Tonestreet's corps. Banke's corps was within portion of Longstreet's corps. Banks' corps was, within helf an hour, at work, and was followed soon after by Gen. Patterson's command. The first fire was at about 5 o'clock; and at 8 o'clock the infantry arm entered upon its work. The live thus formed, THE ENEMY'S LEFT WAS FORCED BACK

they were relieved by General Sedgwick's coming up to the front. Just previous to this, the Morris Brigade, of Hooker's command, had advanced from a belt of timber scross a ploughed field into a piece of woods, where the enemy, massed in great force, were located, and the troops fell back to the belt of timber in some disorder, troops fell back to the belt of timber in some disorder, but soon relifed again, and regained the field in front. It was at this time that General Manefield, in command of General Banks' corps, was mortally wounded, carried from the field, and died soon afterward. Gen. Williams succeeded to the command of the corps, and General Crawford took command of Williams' division until he was wounded and taken from the field.

The repulse of Morris' brigade was accomplished by an old and contemptible trick of the enemy. As the corps advanced to the word across the ploughed field, the rebels unfunied the atars and attipes, and, waving them, cried out; "What the h—l are you doing? Don't fire upon your friends!" Our troops, deceived by this rust, ceased firing, when the rebels opened upon them a marderous yolley of musketry and cross fire, and created a temporary panic. They rallied, and drove the rebels back, but it was done at a great sacrifice of life. These troops were was done at a great sacrifice of life. These troops were

breaking the line by a sudden attack with musket and a tiliery, he believing that it was composed of raw troops. But they soon discovered their mistake; those veterans, notwithstanding the sudden attack, though their lines were broken for a moment, were, not disconcerted, but received it with cheers. While under this galling fire the 15th Begiment Massachusetts volunteers made a dash forward and seized the battle-fixg of one of General Fill's regiments, and now have it to show to their friends as a trophy of the day In this connection it should be mentioned that Captain Howe and Lieutenant Whittier, of General Sedgwick's staff, distinguished themselves in the action by rallying the left of General Sedgwick's division, and on several occasions, by their example, they encouraged the men in discharging their duties faithfully. General Sedgwick's hores was killed, and the General was wounded twice, but remained on the field until he was ordered to the rear with his command ield until he was ordered to the rear with his command.

RICHARDSON'S DIVISION.

THE IRISH BRIGADE. In lers than balf an hour after taking this position, Gen. Meagher was ordered to enter the line with the Irieh Brigade. They marched up to the brow of the hill, cheering as they went, led by Gen. Meagher in person, and were welcomed with cheers by French's brigade. cheering as they went, led by Gen. Meagher in person, and were welcomed with cheers by French's brigade. The musketry firing at this point was the severest and most deadly ever witnessed before—so acknowledged by veterans in the service. Men on both sides fell in large numbers every moment, and those who were ere-witnesses of the struggle did not suppose it possible for a single man to escape. The enemy here, at first, were concealed behind a kroll, so that only their heads were exposed. The brigade advanced up the slope with a cheer, when a most deadly fire was noured in hy a second exposed. The brigade advanced up the slope with a cheer when a most deadly fire was poured in by a second line of the enemy, concealed in the Sharpsburg road, which at this place is several feet lower than the surrounding surface, forming a complete rifle pit, and also from a force, partially concealed still further in the rear. The line of the brigade, in its advance up the hill, was broken in the centre temporarily by an obstruction, the right wing having advanced to keep up with the colors, and fell back a short distance, when General Moaghar directed that a rail-fence, which the enemy a few minutes before had been fighting behind, should be torn down. His men, in face of a galling fire, obeyed the orfer, when His men, in face of a galling fire, obeyed the order, when the whole brigade advanced to the brow of the bill, cheerthe whole brigade advanced to the brow of the bill, cheering as they went, and causing the enemy to fall back to their second line, the Strasburg road, which is some three feet lower then the surrounding surface. In this road were massed a large force of infastry, and here was the most body tested point of the day.

Each brigade of this division was in turn brought into action at this point, and the struggle was truly terrific for more than four hours. The enemy finally, however, were forced from their position. In this work the New York German Battery, stationed on the hill across the creek, rendered efficient service by rouring in upon their massed forces a continued stream of twenty-pound shells.

General Cauldwell's brigade was next ordered into General Cauldwell's brigade was next ordered into General Cauldwell's brigade was next ordered into action by General Richardson in person. They, too, advanced in good order, cheering, and were received with cheers by the Intah Brigade. It was at about this time that the left of French's division, commanded by Otlonel. Brooks, of the 10th Pennsylvania, was directed by General Richardson to wheel to the right, and a murderous flanking fits was poured into the flank of an atwancing division of the enemy, causing him to recoil, and fall back in disorder. The division was actively engaged for nearly five hours, and lost nearly half of themen taken into action.

men taken into actiou. The fight, which had opened by 5 o'clock in the morning, graduelly swept down to the left of the main line, where it opened at about 9 o'clock. Soon after this time, Gen: Burnside's guns were heard on the extreme left, on the flank of the enemy, he having obtained pessession of the stone bridge across the creek on the Straaburg road. This seemed to surprise the rebels, and a desperate effort was made to change their line of battle so as to repet the flarking movement on their right. To this end their line was extended, and large columns of infentry were thrown. I off to meet Gen. Burnside, so that by 12 o'clock the rebel line of battle; having been forced back on the right, was creecost shaped. Towards night our infantry got to work on the extreme left. The rebel ranks gave way at all points, but in good order, and the day's fighting was brought to a close by a heavy artillery, fira; and the extreme left. The rebel ranks gave way at all points, but in good order, and the day's fighting was brought to a close by a heavy artillery, fira; and the extreme left in the intention of Gen. Lee to repeather what he accomplished at Bichmond—crush our right wing by throwing zpon it the bulk of the force at his distiposal; and nothing but the most consummate generalship prevented him from succeeding in his pet scheme. In selecting Gen. Heeker to take the initiative in this incomposition of the same and the was heavily reinforced during Tuesday night, so that when the enemy marched down his massed columns upon our right, they were everywhere repulsed with great slaughter. The fight, which had opened by 5 o'clock in the mornon to meet ten. Burasses, so that by 12-o-clock the redst. line of battle, having been forced back on the right, was orescent changed. Towerds night our infantry got to work on the extreme left. The rebel ranks gave way at all points, but in good order, and the day's fighting was brought to a close by a heavy artillery, fire; and the enemy, in the language of the cannonading general, were just where helywanted them.

It was undoubtedly the intention of Gen. Lee to repeather wing by throwing when the most consummate generalship prevented him from succeeding in his pet scheme. In selecting Gen. Heaker to take the initiative in this important movement, the right man was put in the right place. He soon discovered the intended movement, and he was heavily reinforced during Tuesday night, so that when the enemy merched down his massed columns upon our right, they were everywhere repulsed with great slaughter.

As a whole, officers and men all did their duty. As there are exerptions to all rules, so there are to this. Two regiments, at least, metched from the field during the hottest of the conflict; and, in one instance, at least, the hottest of the conflict; and, in one instance, at least, the

Of course, at this time of writing, it is impossible to accurately estimate the losses on either side. To the opinion of those best capable of judging, our loss will not exceed 10,000. Some brigades lost very heavily, while others lost but few men. General Richardson's, and a portion of General French's command, suffered the most. They actually lost nearly one half the men taken into the field.

The loss of the enemy was necessarily much larger than ours. We had heavy guns, located in distant and elevated positioss, constantly throwing shells into their columns, massed at the rear of strong fronts. columns, massed at the rear of strong fronts.

They massed their forces to take batteries, but were in every instance repulsed wish terrible slaughter. Coffin's let New York Battery, supported by the 107th New York, was cherged upon seven times in this way and each time the attacking forcerpopulsed. The corn-field in which the battery was stationed is covered with dead richels. Ten horses statached to the battery were killed. Some of the rebel officers who fell into our hands estimate their loss as high as 80,000 men. This may be true, including the men who voluntarily came within our lines; for it onesands of prisoners were taken, and some of them came in very willingly. They are tired of the war, and particularly such fighting as that of restorday. THE PHILADELPHIANS IN ACTION.

THE PHILADELPHIANS IN ACTION.

As far as has been ascertained, the following is a list of the Philadelphia regiments engaged in the battles of the past week in Maryland; it is a list of the past week in Maryland; it is a list of the past week in Maryland; it is a list of the past week in Maryland; it is a list of the Regiment, Col. O. F. Campbell, (late Frisdman'a.) 65th Regiment, Col. Joshua T. Owan.

Tist Regiment, Col. Joshua T. Owan.

Tist Regiment, Col. D. W. O. Baxler.

22d Regiment, Col. D. W. O. Baxler.

Seth Regiment, Col. George P. McLean.

Seth Regiment, Col. Gregg, (late Chorman's.)

90th Regiment, Col. T. G. Morehead.

107th Regiment, Col. Spear, (late Harlan's.)

109th Regiment, Col. Stainpook.

1433 Regiment, Col. Stainpook.

1436 Regiment, Col. Stainpook.

We have teen no confirmation of the report that the late battles.

A Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, writing on the 2d, says:

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston takes charge of the transMississippi Department, with Generals Price, Magnuder,

THE WAR PRESS. Advertisements inserted at the usual ines constitute a square. wt Thos Bulick, C, 85th, Styley.

The styley of the styley J Baile, John Be Jas Bairc O Baker, O, J McFadden, C, 40th S Myer, C, 10th B. C Morgo, A, 4th. Meyer, C, 100th. W McLaflin, E, 100th. Sergt Maj Morrison, 9th R, slightly. W McClorg, 9th B. and leg. J Beilly, H, 107th

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THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by

O Baker, O, 45th, thigh.
A Boyers, C, Let.
F Brown, H, Let.
Lient J S Book, K, 100th.
Corp D P Book, Kiled.
Oapt Bray, 11th, Ind side
H Chambers, 45th, killed.
Major Curtin 45th,
B Oarr, 45th, killed.
T G Gerrey, 45th, killed. T Campbell, 1st Buck R
W Cunninghem, 107th.
Corp J Colston, 31st, shot
W Clawell 9th, neck. Clawson; 190th f Carter, 3th B, killed Lt Carter, Sth B. killed
Capt J S Capin. 2th R. kill
H Chamberlain. 2th R. kill
Lt Boherty, F. 38th, killed. J
S Briblobles, A. 48th, head.
J S Donery, C. 58th, head.
W Dearwitt, O. 46th, elight
Serg E Darlington; 3th B.
Serg B Dithridge, 3th B.
J Fillman, 51st, head.
J E Fertce, A. 12th:
G F argo, B. 6th:
H S Fulten. G. 11th B.
M Wark
L Figgard, E. 107th.
U S Was
G Wolf.

H Finegar, C, 6th E. B Goodwin, 5let. O S Gray, H, 4th R. O S Gray, H. 4th R. Wentley YouL & Wentley YouL W Hunter, D, 45th killed JP Yingonff, (Sorg H Holliday, H. 45th B E Yarmen, A. Heines, B, 18th. B Baden, 22 B L Capt L Ammon, E, 5th arm J J Mazlev, E, 4t S Auck, E, 1st Buck Riffes: Wez Martz, D, 6t. They About M Ch. B. S' J Futchers, F, 66th, arm. J Rodner. B. 1st R.

A D'Nathrop, 1st B, J'Phtre, H, 9th B. Serg W F Buskey, K, 6th Serg J Fransue, A, 50th:
Corp T L Foster, A, 4th E.
B Ferguson, K, 4th B.
J Graham, F 11th R.
C B Soffelt, F, 45th thigh. O Mongo, A, 4th R. S G Barnes, I, 65th, leg. W Harrington, L 3th, ankl

riflês, arm. L'Aument, E, Ist, leg. B Cropley, A. 9th B. slight. Chas Harper, C. 39th, foot. Col Gallagher, acting briga-Capt Grove, A. 45th, leg.

Hinrick, I. 45th, head.

Hinrick, I. 45th, head.

Northroup, I. B. T. B. J Hand, F. 45th, sup killed, R Osborn, H. 9th B. shid. R; leg. H McGee, I, 1st B T R, M Wright, O, 100th, crm.

breast.
A Monihouse, A, 1st B T B.
W oliver, 100th, head.
Con Fry, A. 100th, foot.
Great Wilson, I, 10th E, errs.
Universely 10th, hillet.
Con Fry, A. 100th, foot.
Capt Greece, A, 45th, leg.
Capt Resbitt, E, 11th B. O Sharp, B, 46th, head seriously.
O Starl-, K, 65th, shoulder.
O Schaffert, F, 1st B T B, sankle.
Lieut Glerdening H, B, less, certiously. C Schaffert, g, as askle.
B Teeple, F, S4th, arm.
Capt Brady, K, 11th R, killed.
Lieut Jackson, G, 1th R,
Lieut Torrence, Q M, 17th
Lieut Torrence, Q M, 17th
Lieut Fair, B 51st, berious
Lieut Fair, B 51st, berious
Lieut Fair, B 51st, berious killed.
Sergt Stewart, G, 11th B, Lieut Fair, B. 51st, serlous: killed.
Col Hollinger, 7th P. R. arm Dickey, A. 90th, hand: and breast.

Capt Janrison, 28th, killed.
Capt F X Borges, 4th B, arm amputated.
Lieut Tourison, 26th, w'd.
Lieut Tourison, 26th, w'd.
Lieut Tourison, 7th B, w'd.
Lieut Walled, 46th mor'y.
Col Knipe, 48th, wounded
Capt Maguire, I, 90th.
Adjt Cross, 2d B, killed.
Col Wistar, arm, 1st Oal.
Adjt Smith, ankle, 1st Oal.
Lieut Wilson, 1st Cal.
Lieut Wilson, 1st Cal.
Lieut Wilson, 1st Cal.
J McKleegan, 1st R, arm.
GN Schwartz, 11th B, arm.
W D E uhns, B, 11th B.
W W H Simmonds, D, 71th.
Capt Maguire, I, 0th.
GN Schwartz, 10th.
Capt Maguire, 1, 1 the B, arm.
GN Schwartz, 1 the Capt Grant Willis, Capt Willis, Ca

B. Due, H, 88th.
B. Due, H, 88th.
John Graham, 11th R.
F. O Merrill, 1st B.
Jacob B Weaver, 7th R. Ohes Towering, B T R.: H Gibcon, B T R. besd. N G Norton, 45th, leg. n Bigan, 45th, arm

Geo F Whitang, B T R. ... John Bigan, 49:th, arm Olinton Hayes, B T B. eide, Sgt Maj Ar Morrison, 9 Oliver P Nicker, B T B. John M Wurts, 1st B. Walter Hamen, B T B, legs John Thompson, 3th B John N Schoffled, 4th B. Jas Brown, 8th B. Wm Badee, 8th B. Wm Leopold, B. 8th R W H Deveny, H. 7th B 8 Firm. E. 6th R. H Seerheltz H, 6th R. Miller, E, 6th B. S Fry, A, 12th B. Frank Luster, B. 6th R.

G Trego, B, 7th B Tunrich, B, 11th B. J J Rehns, E. 5th B. O Harper, I, 10th B. A F Towan, K., 8th R.
B Goodwin, A., 11th
Lewis Davis, I, 51st.
Lieut J Taggart, G, 1st R.
Juo Burk, G, 1st R. Capt. J. Blerer F, 11th B.
F C Lascar, I. 1st B T B.
G B Fox. D. 56th.
John Tice, D. 107th.
James Loeney, B, 1st Res.
James Thomas, B, 1st Res.
Corp T L Foot. 4th Rev.
John Reading, C, 1st B T R.
Corp B F Wright. C, B T R.
John James, C, 5th.
Sergt Galloway, H, 5th.
W. Lupe, F, 7th.
John H Scott, G, 11th.
F D Schambrook, D; 7th.
Joel Whitehead, G, 1st Buck
University Schembach, A, 6th

Joel Whitehead, G, 1st Buck | Calwik Schenbach, A, 6th tail Rifles.

Sergt John Gaffegan, G, 2d

Bucktail Rifles.

Hepry L Fultor, G, 11th R.

W B.Smith, I, 7th Res.

John Horton, G, 1st Bes.

N S Oriewell, A, 9th R, neck and face.

Outlike Schenbach, A, 0th R.

Henery Brown, E, 2d B T R.

Peter Mangold, F, 1st B TR.

Peter Mangold, F, 1st B TR.

Peter F, Stout, C, 5th B. N S Criewell, A, 9th R, neck and face.

James B Brown, C, 190th, leg amputated.

L Krefe, C, 2d R, pelvis.

E. Grahom, E. 8th R, side.

C Epler, D. 45th, leg.

C S Farnwall, A, 5th B, ankle.

E. Denhem, E, lat Rifles, ihigh.

A D Northrop, I, 1st Rifles, back.

J Grane, H, 1st Rifles, neck.

S J Hazlett, A, 9th Rifles, abdomen.

shoulder.

J M Finley, E. 9th B, side P Fear, F, lat B, arm.
Sgt J Bsitzel, 72d, breast.

Buhight, 58th.
Uorp J M Brice, 72d.
Lient Coffman. 19th.
Lient Crosdale, 126th, killed. Jorp J III Brice, 72a.

Charlton, A, 90th, thigh.

Carman, A, 90th, leg.

Conroz, K, 71st, leg.

J Di Oulvie, K, 72d, head.

Col Ohilds, 4th Cav, killed.

Col Ohilds, 4th Cav, killed. Carman, A. 90th, leg.
Conrop, K. 71st, leg.
J. D. Culvin, K. 72d, head. O Schlastriz, F, 1st Bifles, J Dise, B, 107th, thigh and foot.
T M Cokman, B, 11th B, E. Denney, C, 1st Biffee, bress. E, 8:h B, head. Q Coleman, C, 1st Rifles, G.W. Farady, B, 45th. J. Sarch, B, 9th B, foot.

8 Pickering, H, 90th, leg. P E Phillips. K, 71st. Capt Strap, 3d Reserve. Capt Warner, 19th. Lieut Willon, 85th. Mejor Warner, 128th. — Reege, A 90th. Captain Smith, K. 71st. Lieut. Tuck, G, 71st.

— Weston A, 90th, side.
Colonel Wister, 71st. i thigh. IJ Dice, B. 107th, abdomen.

and wrist. A. 98th, shol'r. Major Ciles, 88th, severely, wounded. Sergt Rollman, 83th. Lieut Col. Hanneman, 128th. Capt S H Kerr, 109th. Jones, A, 90th, neck. A Leston, 90th, shouldar. Jones, A., 90th, neck.
Lieston, 90th, shoulder.
Lipingston, A., 93th.
Link, 88th.
Link, 88th.
Montgomery, B., 90th, lieut Mora, 19th.
shouldre.
Meson, A., 99th, face.

Capt Johnson, 34th, killed.
Sergt Lovell, 90th,
Sergt Lovell, 90th.
Lieut Mora, 19th.
Lieut Moran, 19th.
Lieut Morgan, 19th.
Lieut Morgan, 19th.

From the Balt American] It is but justice to the memory of this officer to say that the officers of Ms staff indignantly deny all imputa-

slaughter, without serving any good purpose. They represent that the positions held by the robels enabled them to enflade it; the supply of long range artilisty ammunition was exhausted, and the enemy were paring to assault the works on Bolivar Heights, with a force that could not have been resisted.

In view of these facts, as they believe them to be, they urge that condemnation should not be cast upon their decreased commander until the facts are officially stated by General White, who took command after Colonel Miles was wounded. The evacuation of Maryland Heights, they also assert, was made against Colonel Miles' orders, and in proof thereof produce the following order;

HARPER'S FERRY, 13th Sept., 1862.

Colonel Ford, Commanding Maryland Heights:
Since I returned to this side, on close inspection, I find your position more defensible than it appears when at your station, covered as it is at all points by the cannon of Camp Hill. You will hold on, and can hold on, until the cows' tails drep off.

D. S. MILES.
Colonel 2d Infantry.

W Madison, F. tet BT R. Lowry, O, let B T R. F Campbell, C, let B T R. L Barrow, I, B T R. James D Dalton, H. 3d Cavalry, arm.
George M Labaduy, B, 45th
Cavalry, leg.
John B Byane, C, 100th, leg.

abcomen.

A Smeltz, G. 9th Rifles, Lieut R C Clendening, H. Fried, H, 8th R, knee.

O Spied, B, 45th R, leg.

O H Irwin, A, 9th R, knee.

- Young. A. 90th. A Erwingle, B, 72d, should a A Frungie, B, 720, should Gen Jartsoff, twounded: J Hyer, B, 90th leg. O Hawkins, B, 90th. leg. Cast. A Hagon, E, 9th. H Heltaker, C, 71st.

Col. Miles.

tions that touch either his courage, devotion, or efforts in the defence of Harper's Ferry. They contend that the post was held as long as it was tenable, and that any further resistance would have involved the command in slaughter, without serving any good purpose. They