

ALL. SCRUB, and SWEEPING BRUSHES, Philadelphia. OOKING-GLASSES and WINDOW PAPER, THOS. MELLOR & Co., A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CLOCKS, Mats, Keelers, Flour Buckets, Nest Boxes, ENGLISH AND GERMAN IMPORTERS, BROOM CORN, HANDLES, AND WIRE, ASUEOARDS, ROLLING and CLOTHES PINS. 40 AND 49 NOBTH THIRD STREET. LOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS HOSIERY, GLOVES, SOHOOL, MARKET, and DINNER BASKETS, per Bags, Indigo, Blacking, Matches, Sleds, Barrows. Carrieges, Hobby Horses, &o ; &o. Shirts and Drawers, 4-4 Linens. All Goods sold at Fancy Woolens, Linen C. Hdkfs. OWEST NET CASH PRICES. ARGEST STOCK IN THE UNION. Manufacturers of Shirt Fronts. ors visiting the city are invited to look through sell.3m Establishment, which is the largest of the kind in niry. Also, the only Wholesale Agent for H. W. FALL. TRAM'S OLOTHES-WBINGER in the State of se15-2m JAMES, KENT, SANTEE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBRERS OBERT SHOEMAKER OF & CO., DRY GOODS, thesat Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets. Nos. 239 and 241 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE BAGE, PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Have now open their usual WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF IMPOBLERS AND DEALERS FOBEIGN AND DOMESTIC DBY GOODS. among which will be found a more than usually at-FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC ractive variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS INDOW AND PLATE GLASS, Also, a full assortment of MANUFACTURERS OF MERRIMACK AND COCHECO PRINTS, HITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. AGENTS FOR THE ORLEBRATED IF Cash buyers specially invited. FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. au28-2m ers and consumers supplied at 1862. FALL. VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. JOHNES, BERRY, & Co., CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. (Buccessors to Abbott, Johnes, & Co.,) LEN ECHO MILLS, 197 MABKET, AND 524 COMMEBOE STREETS GERMANTOWN, PA. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF SILK MCOALLUM & CO. AND FANCY DRY GOODS. SOS OHESTNUT STREET, Have now opened an entirely (Opposite Independence Hall,) NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK, IM AUUTAOTUBERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN OARPETINGS. DRESS GOODS. OIL CLOTHS, &c., Also, a full assortment in Have now on hand an extensive stock of WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, upetings, of our own and other makes, to SHAWLS, &d., ich we call the attention of cash and short-Which they offer at the very Lowest Market Prices, and buyers. jy 28. 8m solicit the attention of the Trade. SHOE-FINDINGS. VARD, GILLMORE, & Co., NEN MACHINE THREADS, BEST QUALITY, Noz. 617 OHESTNUT and 614 JAYNE Streets, One and Two-Ounce Spools. SHOE THREADS, Have now open their OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FOR HARNESS MANUFACTURERS. FALL IMPORTATION HINE SILK, COTTON, NEEDLES, AND LAING & MAGINNIS, OF SILK AND FANOY SHOR FINDERS. 30 NORTH THIRD STREET. DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, WHITE WATCHES AND JEWELRY. GOODS, AMERICAN WATCHES, LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, &c. GOLD AND SILVER CASES.

JOS. H. WATSON.

for expenses incurred in raising his Company, to be paid him on complying with preceding requirements. THOMAS WEBSTER, Vice Chairman. se16-2m LORIN BLODGET. Secretary. Vania-under "An act to provide internal revenue to-support the Government and to pay the interest on the public debt;" approved July 1st, 1862-which District comprises the 14th, 15th; 20th, 21st, and 24th Wards of the City and County of Philadelshia, I have made the following Assessment Divisions, and appointed the As-sistant Assessment Divisions, and appointed the Assistant Assessors therein: First Assessment Division—Fourteenth Ward.—As-sistant Assessor, JOSEPH G. BITTENHOUSE. Besidence 663 North Eleventh street. Second Assessment Division-All of 16th Ward south of and including the scuth side of Hamilton street.—As-sistant Assessor, JOSEPH W. MABTIN. Residence 2104 Callowhill street Assessment Division—All of 15th Ward north of. uding the north side of Hamilton street.—As-ssessor, EDWARD H. HAWKINS. Besidence ant Asse 2145 Mount Vernon street. Fourth Assessment Division—All of 20th Ward east of And including the cast side of Broad street.— Assistant Assessor, JAMES LAWBLE. Residence 1346 North leventh street. Fifth Assessment Division—All of 20th Ward west of 1862 and including the west side of Broad street — Assistant Assessor, JOHN.G. ADAIR __Residence_91L North Fif-tector Street. tcould street. Bixth Assessment Division—All of 21st Ward somprised in the 1st, 2d, 7th and 8th Precincts.—Assistant Assessor, in the 1st, 2d, 7th and 6th Freemeds.—Assistant Assessor, JOHN M. FREED. Residence Nicetown. Seventh Assessment Division—All of 21st Ward com-prised in the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th Freeinots.—Assistant Assessor, JOHN F. PERSTON. Residence Manayunk. Eighth Assessment Division—All of 24th Ward north of Lighth Assessment Division—All of 24th Ward north of and including the north side of Market street.—Assistant Assessor, OHABLES GITHENS. Besidence Somerset street, above Haverford street. Ninth Assessment Division—All of 24th Ward south of and including the south side of Market street —Assistant Assessor, WILLIAM A. ANDERSON. Residence Pas-chalville. DELOS P. SOUTHWORTH, United Stoke Assessment United States Ass Fourth Collection District of Pennsylvania self-5t tuths NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. AT A B meeting of the CITIZENS' BOUNTY FUND the following resolution was unanimously adopted. Resolved, That the names of the various organized companies of Home Guards, Reserves, and all other local military hodies, he publishes, with the names of their officers and the location of their armories, so that the cilizens may have an opportunity to enrol their names, and the they he armorates and that they be earnesily exhorted to do so. JOHN D WATSON was appointed an agent to carry this resolution into effect. Captains, Lieutenants, and other efficers of companies for city service are requested to zend their names, locations, etc., to the Hall of the Board of Trade, or to the effice of the North American and Unded States Gazette. 1862 and United States Gozette. In accordance with the above resolution, the under-signed hereby gives notice that the following Companies are recruiting at the places named, to proceed to Harris-burg for the defence of the State: Jayne Biffes, No. 623 Ohestnut street. Gymnast Zouaves, No. 37 south Third street. Philadelphia Grays, No. 410 Market street. Oity Guards, northwest corner Sixth and Chestnut sts. Niagara State Guard, No. 240 Monroe street. Kearney Gpards. Tenth and South streets. and United States Gazette. Kearney Guards, Tenth and South streets. Drill Corps, Broad, below Walnut, Natatorlum Revenue Guards, U. S. Custom Houses. Corn Exchange Guard, Second and Gold streets. Washington Grays, Franklin Hall, Sixth street. National Guards, Bace street, below Sixth Righth and Callow Silver, Captain —, N. E. corner Eighth and Callowbill streets. 1st Artillery Home Guards, Co. A, 1733 Market st. Cadwalader Troop, No. 620 Chestnut at. State Guard, No. 1733 Market st. Reystone Battery, No. 808 Filbert st. Independent Bucktail Rifles, N. W. corner of Eleventh nd Oxford sts. nd Oxford sts. Ne v Company, No. 1547 Germantown avenue. Slemmer Guards, Front and Master sts. State Fencibles, No. 505 Chestnut st. Reserve Brigade, 1st Regiment—Company A, Market reat shows Escheb south side street, above Eighth, south side. Company B, S. E. corner Eighteenth and Market sta lompany F. N. E. cor. Second and Race street stant street, above Eighth, south sid Company I, Broad street, above Pine. Company I, Broad street, above Pine. Company K, Eighth and Callowhill streets aul6-Sm Second Begiment-Begimental Armory, 505 Chestnut Company A, Captain E. B. Davis. do. B, do. W. M. Main. do. W. M. Main. do. J. Audenreid. do. Geo. W. Grice. do. Charles Page. do. Charles Connelly. do.
 do.
 B,

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 G,
 Third Begiment-Company A-Lieut. Cobb, Filbert and Thirteenth streets. Company B-Liout. Brown, Twenty-second and Spring Garden streets. Oompany O-Lieut. Rowan Saunders, West Philadels phia 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-Oaptain Driver, Commissioners' Hall, West Philadelphia. Fourth Regiment—Col. W. H. Yeaton. Keystone Gnard, Capt. Reynolds, Filbert street, abov Home Guard Infantry. First Begimant, Company A, Baranac Hall, Eighth and Callowhill streets. Company B, Spring Garden Hall, Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets. any O, N. W. corner Thirteenth street and Gi-BOUGHT IN EUROPE BY rard avenue Company D, S. W. corner Sixth street and Girard avenue.

se18-12t NOTICE.-HAVING BEEN AP-POINTED by the President of the United States Assessor for the Fourth Collection District of Pennsyl-I point and the rebel lines. in oppo have wavered from their fealty? law of 1850. Was it not rather an odd coincidence that the very first direct application for a restoration of the National-anthority here should have been made on behalf of the very institution for whose sake the rebellion was insti-

Miss. From preparations made within a few days, it seems that Gen. Sherman expects, or at least he means to be prepared for, an attack on the city. It was thought by some that the city woull be attacked het night, and cannon were placed at the end of the main treets leading east on! of the city. The intertaken any active part in the rebellion; but before such permit can be issued, the recipient is required to appear before the proper officer, either at Memphis or Helena, and make affidavit that no part of these supplies shall be allowed to go into main tireets leading east out of the city. The integ-tions of the rebels were said to be to make simultaneous movements on Memphis and Fort Fillow. These are the rumort. Should the attempt be made to recapture this place, jou may rely on it the place will be reduced to rufus. The preparations are being made for such work. Nothing new from Steele's army. They are said to be preparing to move on Little Rock. Another report has it the the will once in the lide stimut to follow no the whatever except for the consumption of his or her plantation laborers. As a still further precaution, a single steamboat has been designated by the Board of Trade, which alone is allowed to carry such freight to any point below, the master of the boat being under bonds t tha they will come into Mississippi to follow up th not to deliver any such merchandise at any point except of here. Steele is to move from Helena before long, certhe one designated in the permit. The boat is also required to carry a United States revenue officer, whose ainly Mobile dates, of the 13th, report a fight near James. business it is to prevent any violation of these rules. Mobile dates, of the 18th, report a fight near James-town where fifty Fe lerals were killed, twenty prinoners taken, and thirty horses captured, without loss to the Conference. General Joseph E. Johnston is to take charge of Brage's army. It is runned that charges; have been made before the Confederate Congress that Brage had killed ten Confederate soldiers, contrary to the rules and regulations on the subject. He was under examination on the 13th. If these regulations be adhered to, we shall undoubt edly see a marked diminution in the amount of smuggling which has hitherto been carried on between this GENERAL SHERMAN IN COUNCIL. Few local events of Integest have occurred hero since MEMPHIS BELIEVED TO BE IN DANGER. your last news from this point. Two occurrences, how-[From the Obicago Times.] - This site 1 - nor over MPMPHIS, Tenn., Sopt. 10 - This site 1 - nor over without its share of excitement for the past few days. It is believed that most of the available rebel force in this vi-pringer that most of the available rebel force in this vi-bringer of the transformed at some polat be-tween here and Oorinth some suppose with the intention of tit cking this place, while others, with more probability believe that an invasion of Western Keatucky is medi-tated. It scemes to be certain that a large number of troops have recently been moved from Yicksburg and be-low, to Senatobis or Hernando, only about thirty miles distant from this city, and that Price has left his old quar-ters at Tupelo and taken a noeition further to the north [From the Chicago Times.] ever, are perhaps worthy of Lotice. The first was Gen. Sherman's conference with the citizens of the town in regard to the management of questions of civil policy all these citizens who acknowledged their unqualifie allegiance to the Government of the United States, to meet the General at the mayor's office, on Saturday evening, the 6th inst. At the appointed hour the office, or rather the City Council chamber, adjoining, was filled with a crowd of persons of all classes, including a number of the most prominent and influer tial citizens of Memphis, some of whom have been known and regarded as uncom momising Union men throughout, and many more whos Unionism has developed itself since the arrival here of the Federal troops. In saying this, 1 do not mean to cast any slur or suggest any criticism on men of this latter class. No one who does not understand, the severity of the reign of terror which existed here under the Confederate rule, or appreciate the force of that whirlwind of passion which swept over the land, can understand the amount of absolute heroism which was required to stand tion to the popular current, when the separation seemed absolute and final, when the rebellion seemed to be daily strengthening itself, and the National Government to be employing its entire energies simply defend its own capital; when through the re presentations of such men as Vallandigham, it was carrently believed throughout the South that a large and powerful party in the North favored their plans and action, can it be wondered at that men, even honest patriots, whose homes, whose families, whose entire posse sions, lay in the track of the storm, should, for a time Since I have been in this city, and have learned from personal testimony the influences which were here brought to bear to produce unanimity of appearance, 1 not of feeling, I have felt much more charitably i clined towards those men who, for a time, yielded a tacit obedience to the powers that were. At the same time, I would accord all the greater honor to the noble few who bravely breasted the storm to the end. But to return to the meeting. It was organized by the choice of Col. B. D. Nabors, a prominent citizan, and former Representative in Congress from this district, as chairman ; after which, Gen. Sherman made a sneech. explaining in general the causes and objects of the war, and more particularly the principles which should govern his own administration of affairs as military commandant. He then went on to say, that ever since he arrived he had been overrun with applications of citizens who had grievances to redress, or injuries to complain of, or advice to proffer. That he had come here this evening for the purpose of conferring with the citizens in regard to these natters; and should now be glad to hear from any one. He did not promise to redress their grievances, or to take their advice, but would give any one a patient hearing Herenpon a desultory discussion arose, but no particular point stemed to be reached until one of the speakers, after considerable beating about the bush, at last brought up that pet grievance of the South, their runaway negroes. Quite a number of valuable " boys" and " girls' had forsaken their proper homes since the arrival of our forces here, and the military power was invoked to reclaim them General Sherman's reply to this appeal was brief but conclusive. He simply referred them to an act of Congress, passed in May last, strictly forbidding any officer in the military er naval service of the United States from using his power to enforce the return of fugitive slaves. This was exclusively the duty of civil officers, provided by United States law for that purpose; and as the rebellion had destroyed such officers. the best thing the slave-owners could do, if they wished to retain possession of their property, would be to aid to restore the efficiency of the national laws immediately The meeting took the hint, and appointed a committee to draw up a memorial to Judge Catron, requesting him to appoint a United States commissioner for this point. In cordance with the requirements of the fagitive-slav

to march upon Louisville. tnted ? Another point of some interest came up in the meeting. In the course of some remarks on the amount exigency that may arise. of Union sentiment existing here, one of the sneakers

Captain Spence Miller, of your city, was appointed acting provost marshal of this place. Among the active members we notice Hon. Judge Kelley, who takes his turn at guard duty, as though he were not an M. C. and an exempt.

General Reynolds arrived here & few days since. In to which time Lieutenant Colonel McMichael had been in ommand of the post-a very important one at this juncture of affairs. B. R. S.

Our Friends Who Have Fallen NEAR SHARPSBURG, Md., Sept. 20, 1862.

To the Editor of The Press : Sin : Will you please publish the following list. of our killed and wounded at the battles of South Mountain, 14th September, and near Sharpsburg, the 17th of Sep tember, for the satisfaction of our home friends, and by so doing you will confer a great favor on a deserving regiment, who lought bravely, and did much execution in the thickest of the fight. the thickest of the fight.

small arms, fifty pieces of artillery; and at least 1,000 ne-groes (some say 2,600), were captured. Having disposed of Miles and his army, General Jackson was marching rapidly down the Petomac, with the intention of crossing telow and getting in the rear of McCleiba, thus cutting him off effectually from Washington. These operations shed an almost unparalleled lustre on the Confederate arma. In the batile of Beonbord or in the Operations before Harper's very it seemed to the anti-the host of the set List of Killed 'in the 45th' Regiment Pennsylvania Vo-Company A J. H. Glenn, corporal Jacob Campboll, James H. Strunk, private, Wm. Funk, private; Company B-A. Walton, private; F. Wagoner, pri-General Samuel Garland was killed. [From the Dispatch, Sept. 20.] From the Dispatch, Sept. 20.] From the participant in the engagement we have ob-tained some particulars with reference to the investment and subsequent surrender of Harper's Ferry. Our in-

Company C-James Baird, private ; Bobert Kerr, priformant states that General Jackson left Frederick on Thursday, taking the Hagerstown road, and at the same time the division of General McLaws and R. H. Anderson moved from the vicinity of Frederick for

ate, Company D-Wm. Hunter, private, Company E-John Bell, corporal. Company F-James Hurd, private. Company G-H. Fenton, corporal; E. Peet, corporal;

Company I - J. N. Hotchkiss, private; J. R. Tremain, private; A. Burr, private. Company I - J. N. Hotchkiss, private; J. R. Tremain, private; A. Burr, private. Company I - G. Dwight Emith. 1st licutenant, A. A. adjutent general; James M. Cole, 2d lieutenant; George

adjutant general; James m. Cole, za neuzenant; treorge English, private.
Company K.-J. Kepler, private. *List of Wounded, Sept.* 14, 1862.
Company A.-Oaptain Wm. P. Grove, leg amputated; Reuben Yarnell, neck: Wm. Beeder, leg and arm; M.
Walker, lungs, died; O. J. Baker, hlp; George A. Young, breast, slightly; J. Evey, shoulder; A. Boyer, thigh; Theo. Shirk, neck ; S. Dreibelbis, head, all slight; J. Fra--J arm. T. Tavlor head t. J. Balay head. 9. Hander I, arm ; T. Taylor, head ; J Dailey, head ; D. Hender.

vel, arm ; T. Taylor, head ; J. Dailey, head ; D. Hender-shct, log.
Company B.-A. Garman, sergeant, flesh; B. Kemme-ry, corporal, face; J. D. Fettenberger, corporal, shoul-der ; John Miller, corporal, leg; G. W. Layorty, thigh-all seriously; J. Bodden, private, neck and hand; O. Epler, anble; O. Shoup, head; J. Bierbower, wrist and leg; J. Henderson, leg; N. Given, arm; J. Kinsey, shoulder; James Finley, hand; Wm. Dunlany, arm; D. Mattis, flesh ; John Epler, flesh. Company O. J. M. Bullock, 2d lieulenant, back, seri-

lieved to number about five thousand. Grn. Jackson pur-smed, and on Saturday morning reached Halitown, four mites southwest of Harper's Ferry. From this point he despatched a courier to Gen. Walker, then in possession of the heights south of the town, directing him not to open his guns upon the energy's fortifications until he (Gen. Jackson) got in position; of which he promised to notify Gen. Walker. Meanwhile the divisions of McLaws and Anderson, after but, little residence, had broome matters of the Matus, ness, John Epler, Hesh.
Company O.-J. & B. Bullocks, 2d lieulenant, back, serionsly; T. M. Bullock, corporal, arm and side; D. K.
Bigelow, corporal, arm and back; John Balley, privato, silght; Wm. Desrmont, alight; J. B. T. Fields, slight;
A. Goodmun, slight; O. B. Goodman, slight; J. Canister, slight; W T. Parsons, since died; J. H. Price, slight;
James H. White, clight; H. S. Wian, alight; Wesley Yourg, J. McFaldin, John Long, George Shaffer, T. G. Larney, F. Ealy, Joseph Wiser.
Company D.-P. Denass, lungs, seriously; T. B. Whitotck, shoulder; T. Mayes, breast; N. T. Holt, arm; W. S. Moses, shoulder; J. Barger, hip.
Company E.-J. Reigle, sergeant, slight; Henry Musser, corporal, slight; Harry Shall, corporal, elight; J. Uirich, seriously; D. Lightner, seriously; J. S. Goldman, seriously; J. M. Rankin, slight; J. Ewing; John Amiegh, jaw; Wm. Fry, slight; John Obronister, alight;
J. Mayes, slicht; A. Mitchell, slight;
Company F.-Gapt, Theo. Gregg, thigh, slight; N. D. Guile, sergeant, lead, severely; D. Teeple, sergeant, arm; Iaaac Oole, corporal, slight; M. T. B. fter but-little resistance, had become masters of the neights on the Maryland side, the enemy leaving them, heights on the Maryland side, the enemy leaving them, and joining the forces in their entrenchments on the Vir-ginia side of the river. On Saturday night, General Walker received orders from Gen. Jackson to open fire upon the enemy at daylight on Sunday morning. In obe-dience to this order, at day dawn the stillness of the Sabbath was broken by the opening of Walker's guns upon the fortifications of the enemy on Bolivar Helghts, two miles above the railroad bridge at Harper's Ferry: At the same time the attack was made by the forces under Gen. Jackson, and the fight, which was descerate

under Gen. Jackson, and the fight, which was desperate and determined, continued throughout the day-McLaws and Anderson shelling from the Maryland side. I "The onemy resisted with great spirit, and the gnns, of which they had a large number in position, were handled with great effect upon the column of General Jackson, which had to approach them through an open space, where their guns had unobstructed play. The shells from Walker's batterles, and the impetuous attacks of Jackson's men rendered their entrenchments on Bollvar Heights too warm for the enemy, and late in the evening they fell back to Camp Hill, one mile in the rear of the Bollvar fortifications. Here they had heavy guns plant-ed, and strong entrenchments throwup, up with within and determined, continued throughout the day-McLaws

 Armi, Isaao Oole, Corpital, leg., Sonice Remoty, i.g., Company G.-J. F. Square, head, since died; J. S. English, knee; T. J. Davis, head; H. Wilcox, leg; G. Debiser, leg; George Barllett, leg; W. Mumm, arm; D. Belcher, side, tlight.
 Company H.-J. F. Tout, 1st lieut, thigh, elight; M.: Company H. J. F. Trout, 1st lieut, thigh, elight; M.
Holliday, sergeant, abdomen, since died; N. Edwards, corporal, groin; E. Moore, breast; J. H. Smith, shoulder and thigh; D. French, thigh; T. Dingman, cheek; A.
H. Bryant, neck; D. Mix, arm; R. Anderson, arm; Company I.-..Wm Chase, esrgeant, severely; N. C.
Morton. slight; O. B. Sofield, slight; Jos. Cowden, slight; T. Frizpatrick, slight; Jos. Cowden, slight; P. Fitzpatrick, slight; Jos. Cowden, slight; P. Fitzpatrick, slight; Jos. Cowden, slight; T. Breseler, arm, slight; T. Company K.-.Lient A. 7 J. Freseler, arm, slight; T. Arbogast, band; H. Chambers, lungs and arm, since died; D. Colline, slight; J. M. Fisher, foot; Geo. Fisher, corporal, leg; Those Hill, thigh; J. Hetrick, head; J. Ryan, leg and arm; Geo Stape, corporal, shoulder; Jas. McCoan, sergeant, stomach, since died; A. Gottshall, leg; P. H. Mumah; leg, slight.
C. S. Buddinz, adjutant; foot, very slight.
Major John J. Ourtin, arm, slight. sonvar fortincations. Here they had neavy guine plant-ed, and strong entrenchments thrown up, but within-easy range of the batteries of MoLaws and Anderson, on the opposite heights. Night coming on, the struggle ceased, Jackson's forces occupying the described en-trenchments on the bills of Bolivar. That night old

The above is a correct list of killed and wounded of the 45th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers at the battle of

South Mountain, Sunday, September 14, 1862. List of Killed and Wounded of the 45th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, at the battle near Sharps burg, Maryland, Wednesday, September 17, 1862. Company E-Thomas B. McWilliams, sergeant, killed.

LIST OF WOUNDED. Company A-J. G. Vantilburg, hand; F. Williams,

has of truce, proposing a conditional surrender, but our firing did not cease, when another flag was sent proposing an unconditional surrender, when the firing ceased. General Miles, the Federal commander, is re-Company E_T. K Pheasant, corporal, slight; Lott orted to be wounded.

Company F.-L. A. Webster, corporal, arm; D. E. Company F.-L. A. Webster, corporal, arm; D. E. Warren, arm; E. P. Hoteling, clavicle broken; A. D. Bice, lég, seriously; J. Wenkier, arm; O. Palmer, foot; Wes. Gould, leg. Company H.-C.T. Knapp, arm amputated; A. Ben-sen big.

Company I-J. Kirkpatrick, seriously; C. Handy, thumb; Wm. Thomson, head, slight. Company K-P: H. Mumah, shoulder, reriously; S. Haines, shoulder; E. Houts, arm; S. Fielis, head; Wm. M. Jol neon, hand.

and Hagerstown, being between twelve and fifteen miles from each, and lying a little north of west from the first, enemy at that point, while our operations at Harper's. Ferry were being consummated. It is reported that nearly due north from the second, and nearly southe the third.

small arms, fifty pieces of artillery, and at least 1,000 ne

lieved to number about five thousand. Gen Jackson pur

""Stonewall? sent a message to General Walker that his orces were in possession of the enemy's first line of en-renchments, and that, with God's blessing, he would

have Harper's Ferry and the Federal forces early next

merning. At deylight the next morning (Monday) the fight was

renewed, the enemy still offering an obstinate redistance, until about seven o'clock A. M., when their colors were struck and a capitulation proposed. Of the terms of this capitulation we have learned no particulars, but conclude

whole force, negroes as well as Tankees. About 9 o'clock our forces entered the second line of entrenchments, the encmy having surrendered everything, guns, ordnance, and commissary stores, &c. The number of the enemy

is variously estimated at from seven to twelve thousand

and the negroes from filteen hundred to two thousand, Of our losses we sre, not apprised, but judge from re-ports that General Jackson's column suffered pretty heavily. In Walker's division we had five killed, three

nearly. In white's unitation we had not similar, three of these by the accidental explosion of a shell. Among the killed in this division, we have heard the name of Lieutenant Robertson, of French's battery. Another account, received last night, says that the surrosder took place on Monday morning last, at ten

clock. The firing commenced as early as five o'clock the morning. Shortly after the Yankees sent out a

nt, are as follows: 12,000 Yankees, 13,000 Enfield, fifty cannon, one hundred four horse teams, a num

that they involved the unconditional surr

der of the

stores, and

The surronder of the enemy at Harper's Ferry was ollowed immediately by the parole of both officers and At this place, on Sunday, he fell, with his whole enor-At this place, on Bunday, he fell, with his whole enor-mous force (eight; thousand men), upon the corps of General D. H. Hill, which was the rear guard of the army. The battle was long, furious, and blood; but General Hill, although attacked by vastly superior forces, stood his ground without yielding an inch. In the night, General Longstreet's corps arrived, and on Monday the two combined attacked McClellan and totally defeated him, driving his forces before them for five miles. But for the intervention of night, it is said the rout would have been complete. At 10 o clock, while the battle wasstill raging in Boons-boro', General Miles, with his whole strmy, variously esti-mated at eight, ten, and twelve thousand men, surrender-ed to General Jackson. Vast quantities of stores, 12,000 small arms, fifty places of artillery, and at least 1,000 nc men, the officers being permitted to retain their side

Beports from Williamtburg represent that a fight had occurred there between General Wise's command and the enemy. Nothing reliable could be ascertained in retion to it.

PROPOSALS FOR A TREATY OF PEACE. From the Bichmond Examiner, Sept 20.]

Mr. Foote, of Tennessee, fof the rebel House of Re-presentatives,] offered the following joint recolution, pro-cosing to send a commissioner or commissioners to Wash-ngton aity, empowered to propose terms of just and norable peace

Resolved, by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the signal success with which Divine Providence has so continuously blessed our arms for reveral months past would fully justify the Confederate. Joyenment in despatching a commissioner or commis-sioners to the Government at Washington city, empow-ered to propose the terms of a just and honorable peace.

From the BEBEL Care Links The Augusta and Atlanta papers publish a despatch from Mobile announcing the arrival of "an iron-clad-man of war" at that port. The statement is incorrect. A special correspondent at Mobile furnishes the Oharles-ton Mercury with some authentic information in regard

to the arrival referred to :

The vessel is the steam corvette Oveto, now called the Florida, and is not an iron-clad. Our readers are aware of the difficulties which the commander of this ship en-countered at Nassau, owing to the rigor of the British-neutrality regulations. Having finally escaped from the clutches of the Court of Admiralty, Capt. Maffit stoamed away to the Gulf and boldy rent the gaultie of the block-Anderson moved from the vicinity of Frederick for the Maryland Heights, overlocking the town of Har-per's Ferry. On Wednesday the division of General Walker was sent down to destroy the canal aqueduct at the month of the Monocacy, and arivad at the point during that 'night. The next morning early, before they had accomplished their purpose, an order was received from General Lee, directing Gen. Walker to proceed with his forces, by forced marches, to the Louaders at the mouth of Mobile bay, in broad daylight, on the 4th inst. The captain was at the time sick with ever, as were most of her small crew of thirtee to proceed with his forces, by forced marches, to the Lou-don Heights, via Point of Bocks, to prevent the enemy at Harper's Forry from escaping in that direction. The division crossed the river at Point of Bocks, nine miles below Harper's Ferry, and, on Friday evening, reached the position assigned them. Gen. Jackson's force reached Williamsport, on the Potomac, on Friday morning, and immediately crossed and moved on Mar-tinsburg, twenty miles above Harper's Ferry, where there were some three or four thousand of the enemy's forces. On the approach of Gen. Jackson, this forces all back and united with the force at Harper's Ferry, be-lieved to number about five thousand. Gen. Jackson pur-The Florida ran within sixty yards of the Yankee ves. sels, and her sides are perpered all over with shrapned and grapeshot. One II inch shell went through her side a foot above the water line, and lodged in the : coal bunkers." The Florida is a beautiful and well armed corvette of great spaed. Her armament consists of eight guns. Her dash through the blockaders, with a sick crew of only thirteen men, in broad daylight, is one of the most daring naval exploits of the war. The Florida did not fire a shot, as her crew were unable to man even a single gun. She had one killed and two wounded. She now lies below the city in quarantine.

> A Common Term Beautifully Defined. An old soldier, in appealing lately to his son to go and fight for the Government and the Union, said :

"Perhaps you have never thought what your country means. It is all that surrounds you—all that has brought you up and fed you—all that you haveloved. This coun-try that you see—these houses, these trees, those girls who go along there laughing—this is your country! The laws which protect you, the bread which pays your laws which protect you, the bread which pays your work, the words you interchange with others, the joy, and grief which come to you from the mon and things among which you live—this is your country! The little room where you used to see your mother, the remembranes which she has left you, the earth where she rests—this is your country! You see it, you breathe it, everywhere. Think to yourself of your rights and duties, your affections and your wants, your past and your present blessings; write them all under a single name—and that name will be your country. We owe it all that we are, and he who enjoys the advantages of: having a free country, and does not accept the burdens of it forfeits his honor, and is a bad citizen. Do for your country what you would do for your father and mother. country what you would do for your father and mother. Your country is in danger."

Valuable Testimony.

Gen. Butler has organized, in New Orleans, a regi-ment of colored men, and it is the unanimous testimony ment of colored men, and it is the unanimous testimoury. of the General and all the officers under his commend, that they are capital soldiers in all that relates to drift and discipline, and that they will fight! General Butler is of the opinion that with 20,000 whites, and the privi-lege of emisting 59,000 blacks, he could crush the rebel-lion in the Cotton States in just ninety days. We do not doubt it. General Hunter told a gentieman in New York, only a few days ago, that if permitted to accept, arm, and feed the men of color who would come to him if sure of protection, he could reduce the State of South Caro-lina to obedience, or make it a desort in a single. protection, he could reduce the State of South Caro-lina to obedience, or make it a desort in a single, short campaign. These officers have had near contact with the rebellion and its cause; they know the curo for the existing evils, and are in perfect accord. Every man of common sense believes that they are right; yet a class of common sense believes that they are right; yet a class of our people, more careful of slavery than of the lives of our loyal soldiers, object to the policy that they would adopt. One hundred thousand farmers' boys and me-ohanics from the North are acting as *negroes*? substitutes in the field to day. Has not that thing, in the field to show that Butler and Hunter offer, gone about far enough ?. Abraham Lincoln, what say you?—*Chicage*. *Tribure*.

The Battle Autumn of 1862. BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

The flags of war like storm-birds fly, The charging transets blow; Yet rolls no thunder in the sky, No earthquake strives below.

And, caim and patient, Nature keeps Her ancient promise well, Though o'er her bloom and greenness sweeps.

The battle's breath of hell And still she walks in golden hours

Through barvest happy farms, And still she wears her fruits and flowers Like jewels on her arms.

What mean the gladness of the plain, This joy of eve and morn, The mirth that shakes the beard of grain And yellow locks of corn ?

Ah ! eyes may well be full of tears, And hearts with hate are hot; But even paced come round the years, And Nature changes not: STE BE STORE IN

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previous accounts of the surrender, except, that if was made by Gólonel Wilder, and not by Colonel Dunham; the latter, our informant states, had been relieved from command, and was, he thinks, under arrest. When Mr. Thomasson left, our troops were four miles sonthwest of Munfordville, on the Gieen river. They had been first ordered by Bragg te Louisville, but at the urgent request of Buckner, it was determined to send them to Bowling Green, as soon as the result of an anticipated battle with Gen. Buell had been determined. This attack was mo-mentarily expected by the rebels; as Buell's advance had come upon their, rear guard, and cut off some of their supples. The rebels had just drawn four days? rations, but there had been no engagement up to the departure of Mr. Thomasson. The means of transportation seized by the rebels are of every conceivable pattern, from old stage coaches to Carolina, wagons. Bragg's forces he estimates at thirty five thousand infarty and five thou-sand cavalry, with about ten thou and wagoners and side and disabled men. There was much free conversa-tion between the prisoners and their captors; it is latter say they came from (Dattancoga by, forced marohes In twenty days, and were much fatigued and exhausted, having been on half rations for ten days. Their butter-nuts are preity much were out, and they are substituting the common while neero isas. They say Kirby Smith is having been on half rations for the days. Their butter-nuts are pretty much wern out, and they are substituting the common while negro jeans. They say Kirby Snith is to join Bragg at Blizabethtown, from whence they expect

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—The rebels, four or five hun dred strong, have taken possession of Biandesburg, Kratacky, forty miles below Louisville, on the Ohio river. Several Union men are held by them as prisoners. Reports from Louisville to day, confirm the advance of

bis private scoretary, Adjutant General Noble, Colonel Oarrington, U. S. mustering officer, and Captains Biddle and Caborne of the regular army, left for Louisville this afternoon. Twenty pieces of artillery and a large quantity of ammunition and small arms will be sent forward

Honor to the Brave

olstati from this city, and that Price has left his old quar-ters at Tupelo and taken a position further to the north, but the fortifications here being nearly completed, with a number of heavy pieces already in pesition, and the troops in and around the city disposed to the very best advantage, the capture of Memphis, even if attempted by a force largely superior to that of the defenders, would be an enterprise that would cost the Confederates dearly. Everything points to an early resumption of genoral hostilities in the West; though, for a while, the oppening armice, like two-hostile ships at sea, may confine their efforts to backing and filling, maccurring and counter-manceuvring, in order to obtain a strategic advantage, and it is probable that we shall have no general engage-ment for some time to come. It is believed here that our sumy hes evacuated Corinth, and that General Grant's hedquarters are removed to Jackson, Tenn, which is probably true, as there is apparently no advantage in re-taining a place of no more importance, than Oorinth has aining a place of no more importance, than Oprinth for some time past. But whether it is true or not,

The Rebels Capture Brandenburg.

The Lonisville *Journal* of Monday says: Mr. J. D. Thomasson, sutler to the 67th Indiana. left the vicinity of Munfordville at noon on Thursday. He confirms the previous accounts of the surrender, except that it was made by Colonel Wilder, and not by Colonel Dunham;

the rebel army under Bragg, and an attack may be made

at any hour. Governor Morton, accompanied by Colonel Holloway

ATTACKED BY GUERILLAS.

The Evansville Journal states that a courier arrived there on Friday bearing a despatch from Colonel Netter, of the 38th Kentucky Cavalry, announcing that he had been attacked by guerillas, 1,000 strong, and asking for reinforcements. The courier who brought the message was overtaken, when some distance out, and informed that Colonel Netter had been killed. It is said that Net-ter feit able to hold cut until night; and that, if 200 of his men who were out on a scont should get in, be would his men who were out on a scout should get in, he would be able ito hold the pit **ce.** The people on the Indiana side are fully accured, and large relaforcements would be promptly forwarded to Owensboro. The military au-thorities of Evansville are actively at work to meet any

sop, hip.

Company A-J. G. Vanhourg, hand; F. Whitsms, hand; Lraei Hoover, thigh. Company B-H. Stevens, corporal, leg, serioualy; J. B Bostwick, foot; John Prescott, knee; J. G. Epler, thigh, fiesh; William Schwan, foot; William Sharp, abdomen, seriously; John Trayer, arm; J. Judy, arm; Jeremiah Sheets, thigh, seriously. Company O-T. U. Thomas, leg, slight. Company D-C. D. Glenn, hand; P. Spotts, right lung, seriously.

The results of this surrender, according to this las account, are as ionows: 12,000 1 anAcce, 20,000 20 riflee, fifty cannon, one hundred four horse teams, a b ber of fine artillery horses, a large quantity of amp

you will have learned before this reaches you. THE WAR IN KENTUCKY. LATE NEWS FROM MUNFORDVILLE. LOUISVILLE'S DANGER.

