THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1862.

The Press THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 1862.

FORNEY'S WAR PRESS, FOR SATURDAY next, is now out. Among the contents will be found : An accurate ergraving of the iror-clad steamer NEW IRONSIDES, recently built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

An original Story of the Invasion of Maryland, called "THE SPECTRE SCOUT." by Ferd. L. Sarmiento. EDITORIALS -- Emancipation -- Who Will Support the Breckipridge Ticket?-The War-Victory and Peope -Cause and Effect-The Hour and its Duty-What Shell be Done with the Southern Army, if Captured ?-The Season and its Suggestions-Mason and Slidell. TER LATEST FROM MOCLELLAN'S ARMY. THE BATTLE OF ANTIEFAM. THE BATTLE OF IUKA. TEBRIFIC BATTLE AT SHARPSBUG. LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED. FROM THE PENINSULA. PROOLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT. LETTARS FROM "OCCASIONAL."... COBBESPONDENCE FROM EVERY DIVISION OF THE ABMY. IMPORTANT BOUTHERN NEWS. LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGBAPH FROM ALL PARTS OF THE UNION. EXPLOSION AT THE PATTSBURG ARSENAL CICY INTELLIGENCE. FINANCIAL AND COMMEBCIAL-The Money Market, Philadelphia Markets, &c., &c.

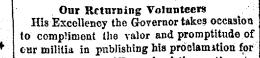
WIT AND HUMOB. PARTICULAR NOTICE. In this week's War Press there are some now Pre-

minus offered, to which attention is called. The new work, by EDMUND KIBKE, of "AMONG THE PINES; OR, SOUTH IN SECRESSION-TIME," will be sent (in addition to the War Press for a year) to every person remitting Two Dollars. A BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM AND THIRTY PORTRAITS

Will be sent to any person who will raise a Club Twonty and remit Twenty. four Dollars TERMS OF THE WAR PRESS .- Single copies, FOUR cents, put up in wrappers, ready for mailing; to be had at our counter, as well as of all newsdealers. Two Dollars per annum, when sent by mail.

THE WAR.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC is resting on the north bank of that river. It is being recuperated, reorganized, and reinforced. This is necessary. It is true that the universal desire of the American people is that our army should advance, now and henceforward, following up and using the advan. tages gained in Maryland, but now, as before, they must be patient and confiding. The dead of Sharpsburg, of A tietam, of Shepherdstown, are not yet buried. Heeps of decomposed bodies are burning in the Cumberland Valley. We have slain the enemy until our right arm is weary-we need a little rest. Though the Potomac runs blood even now, and though the soil of Maryland be sprinkled with the ashes of thousands of our loyal brethren, yet we will not stay the hand of the destroying angel long. Our great generals have been wounded-they are rapidly improving-in a few days they will be again in the saddle. Gen. McClellan needs those able men with him when he advances. He needs much more, but he will soon have all that he wants. The fall campaign of the Army of the Potomac will be a brilliant one-short, sharp, and decisive. The enemy is marshaling his hosts for a desperate stand in Virginia, but it is all in vain, for he will assuredly be dislodged and overthrown. Conciliation and compremise are cast aside now, and the war is carried on with any and every weapon which Providence has placed in our hands. Civil wars are always bloody, but in the future this will be the most sanguinary in all his- tion. If necessary, our vessels should make tory. The sacrifice will be as great as a cordon round the port of Nassau, and prethe cause is good. It is gratifying to know that Pennsylvania is equal to the emergency, however tremendous it may be in its character, and the Governors of all the other great States in our Union fittingly chose to meet for an important consultation within her borders last night. The States they represent will vie with Pennsylvania in their efforts to crush the rebellion. The President has just dashed the thunderbolts of universal freedom upon the enemy, and yesterday, in a proclamation, he has given us the assurance that henceforth traitors at home shall not throw cold water upon our zeal, or taunt our families at home because their fathers, sons, and brothers have enlisted their energies to save the honor of our flag and country. then, renew our offorts, and, like our worthy President, let us put our trust in our young commander-in-obief for the great final blow at this hateful conspiracy to destroy our Government, and all will yet be well. In reading over the details of the late battles in Maryland, we have found no regiment more frequently commended for its gallant conduct than the 51st Pennsylvania. In the terrible fight of Wednesday, the duty devolved upon it, assisted by must suffer for his contumacy and wickedness the 51st New York, of taking the bridge crossing in the most summary manner. We must be the Antietam orcek-a strong, heavy, stone brief with traitors. structure, fermidably defended, but necessary to be possessed before General Burnside could operate to advantage ugainst the rebels. After a desperate s ruggle, in which five hundred brave fellows were either killed or wounded, the prize was gained. A correspondent of the Herald spoke in high praise of the Pennsylvania 51st fer its share in the action, in which it lost about one hundred and fifty gallant men. The regiment, we believe, is from Norristown. It has made a proud record for itself



our militia in publishing his proclamation for their discharge. We applaud the sentiments of the Governor, and join with him in commending our brave fellow-citizens who so gallantly rushed to arms when the first note of

danger was sounded. The brief and bloodless edly in strong forces across the river, their lines excampaign of the militia forms one of the most tending from Charlestown to the point opposite. beautiful and inspiring episodes of the war. Willismsport. They are doubtlessly waiting for A people eminontly peaceful and busy in the reinforcements and ammunition, but when they receive these it is not likely that they will again cross the Potopursuits of peace were suddenly alarmed by mac with McClellan in their front, and with the recollecthe fearful fact that a great army was upon tion of last Monday with them. By prisoners who have their borders, commanded by able generals, been captured by our scouting parties I learn that the bold and vindictive in their hatred, and burnloss in the rebel ranks was ferribly severe, and that Lee ing with a desire to desolate Pennsylvania. and Jackson were downcast on Wednesday evening, and expressed, their fears that McClellan would reopen the There was every indication that an invasion of battle in the morning. our State was the determination of the rebel During that night they never slept, being busily enhordes, and we are convinced that, while this gaged in arranging dotails, issuing instructions to thei generals, and throwing reinforcements to their weak was prevented by the army of Gen. McCLELpoints. They were so engrossed that the dead and LAN, nothing but the prompt action of the Gowounded on the battle field were left alone, and with the

buried.

Virginia.

tured.

vernor in calling the people to arms, and their prompt response in answering, prevented the dashing General STUART from endeavoring to emulate in Pennsylvania the example of Mon-GAN in Kentucky.

We welcome these men back again to homes they left with such alacrity and spirit. They have served the State well, and the State will remember and reward their devotion. They have shown themselves capable of the highes; and noblest duties of the citizen, and if danger should come again, they will be able to meet and resist it as they have met and resisted it now. Let them be welcomed as men whom

their country delights to honor. The Draft.

The postponement of the draft to October seems to be the expression of a belief that the people will outnumber their quota, and that the imminent danger so recently dreaded has rassed away. The Governor states that in ene-third of the State the officers are not prepared to proceed with the draft. We can very readily understand how this is the case. In cities and populous counties the duties and interests of the people are so complicated and multifarious that to make a sudden draft would be embarrassing, and even distressing. We have opinions and prejudices to be consulted. We have to remember that there is a great desire in all classes to end the war; that in evidence of this desire thousands are daily enlisting. The brief and busy experience of our militia and home guards will inspire many hundreds of them with a desire to continue their military service. The end of the harvests must release a great portion of the laboring 'agricultural class, and the enthusiasm occasioned by the recent victories of the Union army will call many of our brave young men

to the standard of the Union. We are therefore disposed to regard the postponement of the draft as a very wise provision. We hardly thought so before, but circumstances convince us that it will have a good effect upon the enlistments, and materially serve the Union cause.

More Neutrality

The London Morning Star has a news item to the effect that " there is upwards of $\pounds 2,$ e there. 000,000 sterling- worth of goods in store and afloat in Nassau, New Providence, destined for the Confederates." These goods have been exported from England, chiefly from Scouting parties of cavalry are sent out every day, and Liverpcol, and it is the duty of our navy to they occasionally fall in with robel cavalry, and take care that they never reach their destina-"brush " ensues. Our cavalry scarcely comes in withcut having several prisoners with them, mostly stragelers and deserters from the rebel army.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. n the evening, when all becoming quiet, camp fires were ighted, showing to the enemy the presence, in front of hem. of a force sufficient to drive them from Marylan [Special correspondence of The Press] WILLIAMSPORT, Md., Sept. 22, 1862.

POSITION OF AFFAIRS.

HOW GLAD THE REBELS WERE AGAIN TO CROSS

The order to prepare to march issued in the evening of

Wednesday, was received with mutual satisfaction

peculiar position and strength of our army, that this

movement would be a backward one; and they there-

fore congratulated themselves, that with the oressing of

the Potomac the troubles which had fellowed them in

Bitter curses were beaned upon the d-d Lincolniam

as they called it, of Maryland, and those who had

brought them into it. They expected to meet the most

enthusiastic reception, have plenty of shees and clothes

HOW ARE THEY TO FEED THEIR ARMY?

tavved army of 50.000 or 100.000 men.

risk in having their supplies cut off.

matter how large their army is, it will surely be cap.

WHERE THE REBELS PRINCIPALLY ARE.

sorrowful look. Thinking he was arrested as a spy, I

inquired of him, and he informed me with tears in hi

eyes, that he was nearly starved to death, and had found

out the error of his past course, and was about to cor-

rect it by living in the future as a loyal citizen. In reply

The the question why he did not desert before he got into Maryland, he replied, the did not desert before he got into Maryland in the beautiful when I saw the the heads of Maryland and the beautiful wallbys of Pennsylvania, and the comfort everywhere abounding there, my thoughts

wandered back to the same scenes in old Virginia, when

she was under the protecting care of the Constitution

Union, and I determined to fight no longer in the traits

cause. The man was a native of Bichmond, and befor

to change their former course and live a better one.

The Gray Reserves in Service.

ion is written, the events of the past week will form

engage in his mechanical pursuits.

Special correspondence of The Press.]

bear a conspicuous part.

solate them.

n carnest.

their "tour" through Maryland would end.

throughout the rebel camp. They thought, from the

- THE POTOMAC.

During the afternoon, our scouts had brought in the nformation that of Couch's division. of Gen. McClellan's Affairs at this point are at a stand still, and, if it were army, the pickets were within two miles of Gen. Reynolds' not for the occasional picket firing, one would hardly orce; and, during the live-long night, they were waiting think two large armies are eagerly watching each other anviously for them to make a junction. This, however and waiting for the chance when they can again

vas not effected un il Sunday morning. ergage in mortal combat. The rebels are undoubt General Beynolds then called all his troops into the ine, and complimented them for the courage and cooling they had displayed, and publicly thanked them, and in formed the officers of the Battery, the Beserves, and McCormick's Brigade, that their services were no longer required in Maryland

During Saturday night, when the dauger threatened, and every one was expecting the rebels to open a battery every minute, not a man in the battery, from the olde to the youngest, but exhibited the game coolners as if they were on dress parade. They all deserve the highest praise of every Pennsylvanian, and will no doubt receive t. Among the men on the battery, I noticed the faces of Judge Kelley, Philip S. White, Beverend Dr. Bitten house of Broad and Arch, and J. H. Bryson and his

The Reserves are now encamped about two miles out the Williamsport road, whilst the battery is quartered in exception of a few officers and privates, no one was

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

No More Tampering with En. listments.

Aiders, Abettors, and Sympathizers with Treason, to be Arrested and Tried under Powers of Courts-Martial-Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus to All Traitors-Decisions of Courts-Martial

provided for them, and eventually establish their winter to be Final. &c. quarters in our beautiful Ohambersburg. But they were decemed to be disappointed. The reception they met Y THE PRESIDENT - OF THE UNITED STATES OF with dampened their ardor for "My Maryland, and all

AMBRICA. A PRODUM MATION

the wearing apparel they procured was very small, con-sidering the quantity needed, while, instead of living with an army, large in numbers, all winter, in one of the Whereas, It has become necessary to call into service most beautiful valleys in the world, they have been not only volunteers but also portions of the militia of driven, disorganized and demoralized, to poor old barren the States, by draft, in order to suppress the insurred tion existing in the United States ; and disloyal parties are not adequately restrained, by the ordinary processes How are the rebels going to feed their army along the of law, from hindering this measure, and from giving Potemac? is a question more frequently asked than easily answered. Their army is now mostly massed in what is aid and comfort. In various ways, to the insurrection :

called the Shenandoah valley-truly one of the most pro-NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDERED: ductive valleys in the world; but so many armies have First. That during the existing insurrection, and a passed through it, that it is completely eaten out: and necessary measure for suppressing the same, that all what grain was sown last year, rotted in the field for rebels and insurgents, their alders and abettors, within want of labor to reap it. As I know by my own expetience, it is impossible to quarter a large army there, and the United States, and all persons discouraging volun aske it subsist on the surrounding country. The people teer enlistments, resisting the militia drafts, or guilty of

have very little for themselves to eat, let alone a halfdisloyal practices, affording aid and comfort to the rebellion against the authority of the United States, shall The only way they can procure provisions from Rich be subject to martial law, and liable to trial and nunishcond is by way of the Orange and Alexandria Bailroad o Manassas, and then by the Manassas Gap Bailroad to ment by courts-martial or military commission. Strasburg and from thence in wagons to their camp. Second. That the writ of habeas corpus is suspended To attempt to bring provisions from Staunton all the way in respect to all persons arrested, or who are now or may up the valley would be hardly porsible, for the distance hereafter, during the rebellion, be imprisoned in any s to long that it would take an immense train moving fort, camp, arsenal, military prison, or other place of continually to and fro to keep them supplied. But to attempt to bring provisions by railroad to btrasburg confinement by any military authority, or by the sen-

would be far easier for them, but still they run a great tence of any court-martial or military commission. If the report be true that there is no considerable orce of rebels between Washington and Manassas, what [L. S.] will prevent our sending a large force under an able general and seizing the Manassas Gap Railroad ? The ebels will either be then forced to retreat up the Sheandosh Valley, or they will have to risk another raid nto Maryland or Pennsylvania, in which event, no

eight hundred and sixty two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh. WM. H. SEWABD. By the Precident : Scoretary of State

The principal part of their army is now massed around Falling Waters, and Lee's hesdquarters are supposed to FROM WASHINGTON. Lee chose a strong position, with the hope that Me-Special Despatches to "The Press." Olelian would immediately cross and attack him, but McOlellan has chosen to bide his time, and when he dos ross, it will be with an army that will sweep all before it.

WASHINGTON, September 24, 1862. Serenade at the White House-Speech of the President.

A large crowl assembled at the Executive Mansion to night, on the occasion of a serenade to the President. LINCOLN having been cheered and called for he ar

Inportant Investigating Commission. Aprder was made public at the War Department to day r an investigation commission, to meet to morrow comised of Msjor, Generals HUNTER and OADWALA-DERStigadier General AUGER, Majo Don Platt, Judge Adviate General HOLT, and one or two others. Even enal BUNTER | imself is yet ignorant of the matters

thesere to investigate, but it is understood that POPE's chaics against certain officers, in connection with th latefull Bun battles, are to be speedily disposed of. Speech of Mr. Bates.

Aorney General BATES' refusal to speak of th nacipation proclamation at all, creates some little sur. pris and considerable comment. While he was speak-ingf the Mississippi Valley, persons in the crowd repeakly asked, " what about the proclamation ?" and a when their cries were redoubled, as he seemed about to fire without alluding to it, he said, " Pardon me genemen ; I will not discuss the actions or documents of myauperier before a promiscuous crowd." A small poron of the populace then proceeded to Secretary SEURD'S residence, and called for the Secretary, but he to appear. The crowd at the White House was very , apparently almost as large as that which greete BAN, and at OHASE'S it was equally great, blocking

anie whole street and pavement, even on the farthe sid completely obstructing travel. The enthusiasm over cipation policy was unmistakable Letter from Senator Sumner ter was received here to-day from CHABLES SOM n. in which stress is laid on the point that it will b sary now to afford some sort of employment to th

es, as they begin to flock into our lines. Speech of General Hunter. sjor Gen. HUNTER, on being asked to speak to-night, a he would do all he could, in every way he could, t enforce the President's emancipation policy, ex

cet make speeches for it. That he couldn't do. Speech of Mr. Chase. cretary OHASE'S speech this evening gave gree on, and was loudly cheered. Absence of Col. Forney

espatch from Oil. FORNEY, which was read inm difely afterwards, was applauded to the echo, and three using cheers were given for FORNEY. Prisoners Sent South.

bout two hundred rebel prisoners of war are to leave th Old Capitol Prison here, this evening or to-morrow ing, on their way South. The Hospitals.

While there has been some complaint as to the treat of soldiers in hospitals here, and which were a ca sought to be remedied by the Surgeon General, the pitary arrangements are in general excellent, and the contions bestowed upon the sick and wounded of practer productive of the greatest possible frond. Ticenses for the Practice of Medicine and Surgery. Tie Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided tha bit one license is required for a person who praciers medicine, surgery, and dentistry. Also, that ship

mildbg is not a manufacture, nor entitled to taxation as sud; most of the materials, being the result of previou proces, are assessed as manufactures. Goy. Stanley's Residence.

Go STANLEY, of North Carolina, on registering his namehere at the hotel, gave San Francisco, California, as hi place of residence. This gives rise to numerous rumds that his office of Governor of North Carolina has n'sche way been annulled.

Arival and Departure of Wounded. A rain laden with a yout three hundred wounded oldirs from Frederick, arrived here late this evening A lage number of the wounded from the Patent Office and apitol Hospitals were sent to New York to-day. Fron the Corn. Exchange Regiment-Condition of the Wounded.

Opt. Bicketts' body was left in Virginia, and remained n the sun for nearly two days, and consequently was not in alit condition to remove to Philadelphia, but was obtained finally by a personal friend, Mr. Conarroe, of Phildelphia, (who had gone down with some medical stors for the wounded.) under a special flag of truce from Gel. McOlellan, and brought across the river. Gen. Fizhugh Lee was kind enough to obtain a coffin from erdstown for the accommodation of the body rlich was buried at Sharpsburg, Md. Capt. Rickette, Cent Sanders, Lieut, White, and Lieut, Moss were a burid side by side, in the churchyard back of the Episcops church in Sharpsburg. Anong the officers who distinguished thomselves in the

batte was Lieutenant Binney, a grandson of Hon. Horac Binney. He behaved with great gallantry, and escand unhurt. General McOlellan has spoken very highly of the brayery displayed by the Corn Exchange Regiment; and,

post and gross and wilful neglect of duty.

Rebel Wounded at Sharpsburg.

Over eleven hundred Confederate wounded are in hos

pitals in the neighborhood of Sharpsburg, attended by

their own surgeons, who are furnished with everythin

that is to be had, by Dr. John H. Rauch, medical direc

Morton, of Georgia and Dr. Green, of Mississippi, ar

Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

on the Antietian and

A PROCLAMATION.

pressed forward to the Potomac, and resisted the threa

ened movement of the rebels upon Williamsport, until

the troops in the United States service arrived, and re-

lieved them. Their timely and heroic, action has saved

the State from the tread of an invading enemy, whose

HARRISBURG. September 24, 1862.

[Special Despatch to The Press.]

before them.

same anbject.

New York.

as stoken of his esteem, will furnish each man with a ney and improved weapon.

GOOD NEWS FROM KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE SAFE!

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL BUELL'S ARMY.

GREAT REJOICING. A Brilliant Cavalry Engagement Under

heir fingers. General McCook.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23 -The rebel Gen. Bragg has ad JRENTON, Sept. 24 — The 21st Regiment of nine months' voluntere, numbering 930 men, fally equipped, were sent off in trains to Washington; this afternoon. The regi-ment is composed of a fine body of men, and furnished as well as any that have left the State. The United States Gircuit Court has just completed the trial of three brethers named Boker for issuing and passing counterfeit American silver coin. They were found guilty and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the State prison. JRENTON, Bept. 24 -- The 21st Regiment of nine months' vanced with his forces as near as Bardatown, Nelson ounty, Ky., approaching Louisville. His force is about 30.000 men, with a prospect of being increased by Kirby Smith's column We have a number of sunboats at Louisville, and a large force of men well entrepched. We can hold the city. Gen. Buell is close on Bragg. No attack on Louisville is imminent for two or tare SYS.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24-10% A M .- The city presents uite a martial appearance this morning. All the stores New York Republican State Convention. are closed, and military detachments are seizing on al menrolled persons to have them work on the entrenchnents. The refugees from the interior of Kentucky are enrolling themselves into a regiment here: A B. Johnson, acting as brigadier general at Hopkinsville, is enrcing the conscription act, and levylog contributions

pon the Union men. The Journal is informed that Humphrey Marshall's udvance reached Shelbyville last evening. Nothing further that can be communicated by telegraph has oc-

urred during the last thirty-six hours. DEFINITY. Mich., Sept. 24.—The Republican State Con-rention assembled in this city to day, and nominated the versent State officers for ro-election, excepting the Lieu-enant Governor, Auditor, and Attorney General. Par-LOUISVILLE, September 24-11 o'clock P. M .- The ntense excitement of the last few days has given place o great rejoicing at the immediate proximity of seven on Brownlow addressed the Con divisions of Buell's army, which are coming up_from The State Fair is being held, and promises to be more the direction of Salt river.

The enemy seem to be concentrating at Bloomfield. orrow. About 12,000 were seen this morning, beyond Salt river, ALBANT, N. Y., Sept. 24 — The Governor, in anticipa-on of the draft, has issued a proclamation ordering that o bounties shall be paid after the 30th of September.

on the Bardstown road. Louisville is now considered entirely safe, and, though a fight may occur in our vicinity before the arrival of

Ruell's divisions, nobody has any fears respecting the result

General Nelson is confident that he can hold this noin against any olds, until the approaching Federal rein forcements arrive. Ool, W. H. Rolke, of Gen. Crittenden's staff: Cantain Hoblitzell, of Gen. Alex. McCcok's staff; and Lieut. Reckwell, of Gen. Buell's staff, have just arrived here. No portion of the rebel forces are known to be this

ide of Bardstown. On the 17th our cavalry captured 450 rebels at Glas

On the 21st, three regiments of cavalry under General Alex. McCook, drove 8,000 rebel cavalry out of Mun fordsville, without any Federal loss. The rebels lost a olonel and a lientenant colonel.

Our forces had skirmishing all along the road hitherwards, and captured numerous small squads of rebels. Col. Edw. McCook, of the 2d Indiana Cavalry, comaanding a brigade composed of the 2d Indiana, and 1s and 3d Kentucky Regiments, was at Elizabethtown this norning, on the way up. He had skinmishes at several coints, killing 47 of the rebels in the aggregate. And, in onjunction with Kent's command, he took 1,500 rebel

prisoners, and twenty-four wagon loads of provisions. THE LATEST. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24, near midnight --General Buell

has just arrived here. General Nelson has just issued an order permitting general resumption of business to-morrow, the issuing of passes to all loyal persons, and the discharge of all enolled citizens from duty. CINCINNATI, Sept. 24-Evening -The latest intelligence from Kentucky is exceedingly favorable A portion of Gen. Buell's force has crossed the Salt

> iver, and will be in the city to night. Lon'sville is now entirely out of danger. The rebel General Bragg must effect a junction with Kirby Smith, or retreat. He was at the latest accounts

t Bardstown. Buell is on the move. General Morgan has not evacuated Cumberland Gar

He is amply provided for two months, and will hold out to the last.

CORRESPONDENCE. - The following is Our Returned Prisoners Complaints of Severe Treatment by Friends. the correspondence that took place on the occasion at Mr. Lebman and Mr. Maitland retiring from the occasion at gressional canvas in the First district. The spirit of the letters deserves the utmost commendation, and the node desire manifested for the harmony and union of all logge men should be imitated by all men : SEVERE IFERIMENT Dy FILERIES. Onioago, Sept. 24.—vpecial despatches from Coiro say that 26 officers and 300 pivates, exchanged pri-soners from Clarkaburg, arrived there yesterday. They complain greatly of the treatment they received since they were delivered to our authorities. They were all placed on the Fringle, one of the smallest vessels in the fleet. The sick were not allowed to enter the cabin, and La Salle, of the Sth U. S. Infantry, who had command of One died from exposure. They remonstrated with Clark To Robt P. King, Esq., President of the Nationa Union Convention, First Congressional District: the fleet, but could get no satisfaction. Subsequently the fleet, but could get no satisfaction. Subsequently they were transferred to the steamer Emerald, but fared

nd work the

Counterfeiters Convicted.

Michigan Politics.

The Draft in New York.

DEAR SIR: Will you please convey to the Conven my sincere thanks for the favorable considerationame, and inform them that I am not a can no better. They were compelled to also not any covering. Some of them on the gunback Tyler had to eat with the contrabands, and while the latter had election ? knives and forks, our officers were compelled to eat with

name, and inform them that 1 am not a candidate for re election? The reasons for declining a nomination seem to us to be imperative, and several months ago, in talking freely with my friends, I said I would not be a candidate of my fellow-citizens as are determined to op-operate the robeliow-citizens as are determined to op-operate this robelion. The first political duty of a citizen allegiance to the Government, which, in time of rabel-ilon, ought to be openly and earnestly multicated. it would be woll for all such citizens as accomp than the discussing the observances and violations of the Constitution. to consider how closely they rearrable its for inscent of the law." The 21st New Jersey Regiment En Route. natters of the law." I have the honor to be your friend and fellow-citizen WM. E. LEHMAN

PHILADELPHIA, Bopt. 18, 1862

PHILADELPHIA, 223 Sect. 1952 To Robert P. King, Esg., President National Union Congressional Convention, First District. DEAR SIR: Be kind, enough to announce the with. drawal of my name from the list of nominces before the Congressional Convention, over which you president DEAR SIR: Dy name from the list of nominces before the drawal of my name from the list of nominces before the Cooperessional Convention, over which you preside. I feel deeply sessible of the honor which my friends have paid me, in bringing my name before the Convention and will always cherich with pride this evidence of their exteem. I have, however, already been favored with the STRACUSE, September 24.—The Bepublican State Con-vention met this morning, and a temporary organization was formed by the selection of the Hon Alex. 8. John-con, of Albany, as chairman. The attendance is large. New York, Sept. 24.—A despatch from Syracuse says and will always cherish with pride this evidence of their esteem. I have, however, already been favored with the nomination for Eelect Council from the Kith word, a bo-stion which, if I am advanced to it, will, by and, a bo-the opportunity to labor for the wolfare of my natire city, fully satisfy my ambition. My only desire with re-gard to the nomination for a member of Courses from this district, is that the choice, of the Couvention may ments of this loyal community. At a time of great public peril, like the present, abon our beloved country requires in her councils the eviction of great wisdom and exalted nationism. the test vote the anti-Greelev men annear to have a mejority, and the Wadsworth stock is rather L. Tremain was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and Oliver La Due Naval Commissioner.

At a time of great public peril, like the present, when our beloved country requires in her councils the exercise of great wisdom and exaited patriotism, it should be the earnest desire of every true-hearted and loyai citizen to discard alike all mere partisan proferences, and all con-siderations of personal ambition—to use his whole infin-ence to elect as members of Congress men why by their ability, their sound instional views, and unquestionable loyality and patriotism, will command respect in our Na-tional Legislature, and who will cordially support the 30-vernment in all its measures to conquer person, by Cras-ing the present wicked and causeless relation.

ig the present wicked and caused sources. I am, dear sir, with great respect, yours train, &s, JOS. MAITLAND

The Stoop-of-War Inc. THE GRAY RESERVES .--- As will h NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The sloop-of-war Ino has ar-ived from Port Royal.

scen, by referring to a notice in another column, the let regiment of the Gray Reserves is expected to arrive in this city this morning. The active, contributing, and associate members, and the friends of the regiment, wh escort them from West Philadelphia to their armory, Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, September 24 — Flour quiet. Wheat ac-tive; red \$1.3501 38. Corn dull; white 68070c; yel-

Brownlow delivers the annual address to-

visions quiet. Coffee firm. HAY BURNED .- A load of hay be. lonsing to James O. Evens was set on fire in Fifth strat, shove Poplar, yesterday afternoon and destroyed. The act is supposed to have been done by a boy. THE-CI-TY

The Late Battles-Casualties to Penusy

vanians.

THE CORN EXCHANGE REGIMENT .---NONE OF THE MISSING KILLED In our list of the casualties of the Corn Exchange. Regiment published jesterday, we gave only the *Utals* of the missing in Com-panics B, F, I, and K. We now present the individual panter B, F, A, and A. We now present the individual names. Colonel Prevost authorizes us to state that, in his opinion, none of those reported missing have been killed, and few, if any of them, have received bodily inju-ries. They have, perhaps, without an exception, been taken prisoners, and will, of course, soon be paroled. It affords us great p'casure to be able to make this an-nouncement suboritatively; as it will set at rest many groundless apprehensions

roundless apprehensions ADDITIONAL NAMES OF MISSING.

ADDITIONAL NAMES OF MISSING. Company B-Sergt. Chas. W. Willingmeyer, Wm. E: Larrison, John Bays. Company F-Sergt. Imman, Sorgt. Rafferty, F. Yan-degrift, John Boppert, B. A. Hill, Chas. Cooper, Thos. Davis, Thes. J. Davis, W. Downey, Robt. Emmett. Saml. T. Fordney, Wm. Gwin, Samuel Hodge, Robt Hornly, Wm. Kyle, Jordan Keel, Joseph Luly. Jacob Longaere, Thos. Murphy, John W. Murphy, Hugh MaGiven, O. H. Osborne, Clarence Rogers, John Salmond, H. Tayler, W. Tolend, F. D. Wordhause, Alfred Wermanth, Chas. Silcock, Wm Sbilling, Paul Picot. Company L-Henry Allman, Chas. O. Barker, Joseph O. Castle, Michael Dorzon, Joseph Hamilton, Bobt. H. Henins, Penrose Solts, Frank Shait, Geo. W. Yeager, Capt. O. O'Callighan, bruised badly. Company K.-Sergt. Chas. Beynolds, Sorgt. Peck, Corp Harrison Stiles, Andrew Montgomery. George Mc. Okadlees, Alphomse E. Wallace, Joseph Hallowell, Wil-liam Gabe.

The wounds generally, in the cases reported yesterday, are not of a serious character; and Col. Prevost thinks that no addition will be made to the list of killed pub-Instanto audition will be made to the list of killed pub-lished in yeaterday's Prezz. Col. Prevoet's wounds were somewhat more painful yesterday, but there is no fear of their becoming danger-ous. The Colonel is under the best surgical treatment, and hopes before many weeks have elapsed to resume his denotes the food

n los in the field.

funeral of Captain Philip B. Schuyler, who died from wounds received at the battle of Antietam creek, took

Altman, Wm. H., I. 11th. Marsh. J., B. 3d Res. Armstrorg, N J., G. 46th. McFaul, H., C, 69th Boyle, Edward. E, 28th. McGlinchy, T., K. 88th. Bargener, Walker, E,9th B. McGllister, J., 8, 90th Dargener, watter, R. Stin E. Braut, Ches K. K. Sch. Brown, A. L., K. 11th. Brohanan, J. A. B. 60th. Connor, M. C., K. 83th. Clark, James, G. 11th. Chambers, G. W., E. 90th. Control of the state of berger. C., N. 28 "Connor, J., G. 28: Paistey, W. K, 124ta, Porter, G. W., F, 124ta, Porter, G. W., F, 7th Bry Porter, H., B, 36 Res, Pratt, O, D, 11th, Reed, G. O, 9th, Reisinger, H., B, 150th, Rodrers corn. 4 Jac. Cooper, Thomas, K. 724. Clary, Samuel, K. 125th. Call, Mores, G, 107th. Douglas, Ed., L. 724 Bodgers, corp., A. 123ta Bodgers, corp., A. 123ta St. Olair, Jas, O. 23th Simms, A. J., B. 125th Sloan, G., O. 28th. Smethurst, J., K. 12th. Dusweld, J. J., K. 88th. Ersick, Geo. L., K. 7th Res F etcher, Geo., L, 72d. Filzmeyer, Wm., C, 90th. Smothurst. J., K. 12th. Soyforfield, J. C. G. 4th. Sbirk, Solomon, B. 107ta. Switzer, F., F. 125th. Sutton, J., A. 90th. Spitk, sergt, N. 724. Smith, G. S., B. 90th. Taylor, T. L., A. 109th. Thompson, C. L. 724. Tygh, T., G. 724. Vanghn, J., K. 56th. Williams. Benj. 6, 125 Gibben, Sergt., F. 60th. Govey, Sergt., B, 90th. Goldon, Jas. P. A, 90th. Gecher, Louis, F, 72d. Grover, J., I 107th. Hill, Sergt., D, 8th Res. Hannon, T. O. 28th. Jones, B. I. 1324. Jackson, Wm. 88th. Johnson, D., G. 125th Knapp, L. B. Pa. Battery. [Williams, Benj, 0, 125th Kirk. L . A. 9th Bes. G. 107th. bu, Kuspp's Bat White, N

Winn, Chas, A, 88th. Winchester, B., D, 111th White, N, 82th. Wilson, L, K, 88th. Wilson, Wm, F, 724. Youst, S, E, 28th. Youse, G, E, 28th. Long, L , D, 46th. Losr. P., F, 128th. 1. 1.2 nest. r., r, 126th. Lumbers, T., C, 130th. McKensee, A., K, 72d. Martin, Sergt., 88th. McLaughlin, B., A, 69th. Meloy, Wm. M., A, 7th B. Young, J., H. 8th Zieber, J. H., A, 38g

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL THE LATE CAPTAIN SCHUYLER .- The

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24, 1819 The demand for specie has been quite extensive the last few days, which still continues, despite the favorable news from the seat of war, and the heaviest experises. son yet recorded. To fathom the cause of this would be to creep into every man's bosom, and ask why he bought specie; but the general impression, femula on the character of the buyers, is, that the ismend is about equally divided between those who an alraid of paper money, those who buy for exporting pr. poses, and those who have an eye to speculation. An one of these classes of persons are sufficient to keep the market going, and hence the maintenance of rold at its present rate. The opening sales to-day were made at 117, rising 1/4 per cent. during the day, and closing rather firmly at 117%. Oustom house treasury notes were again in large tamand, and 115 % was the ruling figure of the day. The figure seems to have had a very stimulating effect on the old stockings, as the class of customers whose pils only smounts to a few dollars has been largely on the increase. The market closed a little unsteady, as they approach wounded twice increased in different engagements, but nothing could induce him to accept a furlough and refurn home. The last end, as it has since proved, fatal too nearly the rate on gold to induce speculation or parchase. If specie continues st its present altitude, old damar da are safe at 115. One-year certificates improvel Y per cent . and are in more demand then wenal Money is flooding the financial streets and invitations, and if the present flow continues, an active speculation in the stock and security circles may be locked for. It is freely offered at 4 per cent. on call ; in some cases 3; sing only obtained. The Stock market was again firm, and a further al vance on some securities took place. Governmeat's were held particularly stiff, with bids about the same s yesterday. Penesylvania fives were in active demand 90 being paid and freely bid for them. City bixes per had large sales at 101%; the old were less active at 3 Reading scouribles advanced, and were firmly held ; that of 1886 rose 14 ; 1880s advanced 1. Sanbury and Min revers advanced 1/2. Chesapeake and Delaware size brought 78. Philada and Eris sixes sold at par. North Penna. Bailroad sixes ro e 1, the tens declining. Pennst Ivanis Railroad mortgages remain without charse Schuvlkill Mavigation sixes and Elmira sevens were firm. Hazlelon Coal brought 44 Lehigh scrip romit the shares declining 1, Beading Boilroad shares opened at 31%, and cloud firmly at 32; Camden and Amboy rose 1; Pennishvania sold up to 51, closing at % lower ; Catawiss. *u firm at 4, the preferred at 12; Minchill rose to 43; Nath Pennsylvania rose ¾ ; Elmira was firm at 15, the pr ferred at 24 ; Long Ieland rose ¥ ; Passenger Railway were again firm at yesterday's prices, the only change ncted being a decline in Tenth and Eleventh Cit at an hivance of & in Thirteenth and Fifteenth ; Parant and Mechanics' Bark brought 52; City 43; Wester 62. The market closed firm : 856.000 in bonds and should THE HIGH ECHOOLS.-The vacancies

In witness whereof. I have herematio set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. ABBAHAM LINCOLN. Done at the city of Washington, this the twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand

in the brief Maryland campaign.

THE NEWS. By the late news from the South we learn that the steamer Oveto, which ran the blockade of Mobile on the 4th. was insufficiently manned; that her crew, of sixteen men only, were incapable of firing a gun in response to the shots of the Oneida; that her captain was sick with fever, and, in brief, that the whole affair was most disgraceful, and reflects the utmost discredit upon Commander Preble. The ship, which was not an iron olad, was pierced by a shot from the Oneida. Commander Preble, in his official report, states that he supposed that the Oveto was afraid to fire because she had no flag to fight under, as if that would doter a craft belonging to an unrecognized power from defending herself if she could !?

THE United States steam sloop of-war Cimerone has proved a failure. She was built at Borden town, N. J. She left Hampton Roads on the 7th instant, bound for Nassau, but met with a breeze in the Gulf, and had to put into Port Royal in distress. Five knees were broken, connecting and supporting the frame-work of the engine, and rendered so far unserviceable as not to be relied on in sustain and support the frame-work of the ship near the engine, became so much loosened as to work in and out. The deck fore and aft opened its seams, but more particularly that portion over the engine and boilers. The vessel took in over the bows and at the wheel houses large quantities of water, which would smash about the deck, chiefly over the engine room; the inside of which was one grand shower-bath! If this breeze had increased to a gale nothing could have saved the Cimerone from foundering, and all on board finding an ocean grave! This ship never could have been intended for sea service ; she is admirably adapted, however, for rivers, sounds, and inland navigation.

The Charleston Mercury gives an interesting account of the running of the blockade at Mobile by the rebel privateer Oveto.

THE rebels admit the loss in their "battle of Boonsboro," on the 14th instant, "as very heavy." WE have received Richmond papers of the 20th

and 21st instant from which we compile several items of interesting news, which we publish elsewhere. The Richmond Enugirer of the 20th has a garbled and mendacious account of the capture of Harper's Ferry, in which everything but the truth is portrayed for the mental digestion of the South-

ern public. GENERAL HOOKER is confident that he shall be

vent their being removed. If the British Go. vernment, which so strictly refused repairs and coal to the United States war-steamer Tuscarora, while it allowed Messrs. LAIRD to build and arm the Confederate "No. 290" at Birkenhead, were honest in enforcing its will not do it any longer. Now, while they are in own neutrality orders, the Confederates would a "milk-and horey" country, they intend staying here, have nothing to depend upon at Nassau.

The President's Proclamation. The proclamation of President LINCOLN, as published te-day, is a necessary and proper consequence to his proclamation of Emancipation. After having given the rebellion in the South the death-blow, he now puts his foot down firmly and any that treasur in thy North shall cease. All offences against the Republic in the shape of sedition, treason, exciting to riot, discouraging of enlistments and fostering a sentiment of disaffection and disloyalty, are placed under the rule of the military power, and will be

tried by martial law. This is just. The time for temporizing has ceased. We are to have no more half-way measures-no more halfway men. Whoever is against the country

Emancipation.

All over the country we hear manifestations of joy at the President's recent proclamation. He has struck the popular heart, and the people respond gladly. The meeting of the Governors at Altoona, and their universal support of the President's policy, shows that they are right and the people they represent are right. Let the country strengthen the hands of the President, and show that they will sustain him in his just and righteous course.

Safe!

BUELL has arrived, and Louisville is safe. The spasm was a short one, and it is over. Cincinnati is safe; Philadelphia is safe; Baltimore is safe; Washington is safe; not many days ago they were all menaced by large armies of the enemy. Now all fears are over; confidence has been restored; the preparations for defence are at an end; business is resumed, and the people are at peace. The tide of rebel victory has turned ; the tide of Union victory is flowing. All is well, for the storm has spent its fury, and the skies are brightening.

THE nomination of that accomplished gentleman, M. RUSSELL THAYER, Esq., as the Union candidate for Congress, in the Fifth district, is one of those events that deserve recognition and praise in these days when political parties a gale; a large beam, a foot square, became so | are too apt to forget their country and to remuch cracked that the bolts, driven through it to member themselves. If the people of the Fifth district wish to be represented by a pure and upright citizen and earnest patriot they will undoubtedly elect Mr. THAYER.

A Compliment to Philadelphia.

We reprint, from the New York Tribune, the following compliment to Philadelphia. Apart from the sincerity and candor of the article, we regard it as a manifestation of good feeling and justice, which we are glad to witness in a paper so independent and apright as our cotemporary;

turn to their homes conscious that they, in a great part, stopped the tide of invasion, and helped in a great deal to "There is a degree of low-toned defamation of Philadelphia, in certain New York journals, when the name of the city is mentioned, that make the work of a veteran army lighter. when the name of the city is mentioned, that has produced a most unhappy effect on the good feeling which ought to exist between the two cities. The English word provincial,' which is applied abroad to any town except the metropolis and capital of England—the great London—is flung in the face of Philadel-When the rebels saw that, with 100,000 freemen in front of them, and McClellan's noble ar ny in the rear o them, their situation was fast becoming oritical, they determined to change their tactics, and, instead of marchng still further, they sought the best road to return to their own shores. How they did this, and the prelimiphia by her ungracious assailants, as though it nary sanguinary battles, are slready known to you had any American meaning, or as though any readers. True, the militia of Pennsylvania were no eity of this country could assail another as in-ferior in culture or refinement. To apply such a term to Philadelphia is simply foolish, as well as coarse and had hearted. The city is larger than any in Europe, Paris and London alone ex-cepted humbhing six hundred thousand inhangaged, but still they were eager, and their presence on McCleilan's right flank during the battle of Antietam, no doubt, exercised a controlling influence over the movements of the rebels in that direction. cented hundred thousand inh nmhari bitants, and covers, with its unbroken buildings, a larger space than New York; and having no dirty internal dens called tenement houses; each man is lord of his own little castle; and it may be affirmed, beyond contradiction; that nowhere under heaven is the same amount of work-ing humanity so condensed enjoying the same comforts, decencies, and prosperities, as in Philadel-phia. The journeyman mechanic can rent, in a, broad, well ventilated street, his comfortable little house, with all the modern conveniences of gas, bath room, kitchen range, and so forth, for an expence within his means and economies. Compare this with the metropolitan treatment he receives in New York, where he seethes in back-slums, fami-lies piled on families, and, with the desperate fith of uncleaned streets assailing his nostrils, and) creating a greater proportion of tubercular consumption than any other city is afflicted with, notwithstanding the magnificent advantages of our bay and rivers. Philadelphia, so far from being provincial has all the requisites of a great city. In her great höspitals, she was the pioneer of all the States and Colonics; in her libraries, she led the way in her theatres, she was frest and now her the way; in her theatres, she was first, and now has the kind of reserve. 36 inest in the country; in her halls of science, she rivals Europe; in her markets, she stands almost unequalled for profusion; and her missellaneous manufactures exceed those of any other city in the world But, nevertheless, wherever New York, 80 far as certain journals may be supposed to represent us here, can speak disparagingly of Philadelphia, it

DESERTERS FROM THE REBELS Sneaking of desertion reminds me of the remark mad ered at an upper window, and spoke as follows: a day or two ago by a captain of cavalry. He says the FELLOW. CITIZENS : I appear before you to do little mor mountains are full of men who have deserted from than to acknowledge the courtesy you pay me, and to the ranks of the rebels. They all invariably state thank you for it.

that they are tired of this war, and that they I have not been distinctly informed why it is, on this well, and are in excellent spirits. have withstood enough hardships, and that they occasion, you appear to do this honor though, I sup-A voice-" It is because of the proclamation." ard instead of continuing to fight against the country, [Crics of good and applause.] they intend taking the oath of allegiance, and living

I was about to say that, I suppose I understand it henceforth as peaceable and loyal citizens. One man age on the amount. whom I saw on the road from Sharpsburg to-day, being Voices-"That you do-you thoroughly understand conducted under guard to headquarters, presented i

What I did I did after very full deliberation and under JOHN J. EPERRY, of the 106th Pennsylvania Volunteers. very heavy and solemn sense of responsibility. is, by direction of the President, revoked. [Cries of good ! God bless you ! and applause.] Somuch of General Orders No. 125 as directs the dis. I can only trust in God I have made no mistake. missal of Captain J. V. PATON, of the 78d Ohio Volunteers, has, by direction of the President, been revoked Voices. No mistake ! All right! You've made mis-

takes, yet go shead. You're right! I shall make no attempt on this occasion to sustain --- said. br ony comment____ Voices-That's unnecessary. We understand it. It is now for the country and the world to pass judg. The Special commission, consisting of Generals HUNTER, ment on it, and may be to many used if T mill from the Special commission, consisting of Generals HUNTER, say no more groun this subject. In my position I am en-

vircued with difficulties.

A voice. That's so

the war broke out was in good circumstances, having They are scarcely so great as the difficulties of those sleady employment as a machinist; but when the con who, upon the batile-field, are endeavoring to purchase scription act was enforced he was put into the army. He with their blood and lives the future hanniness of this told me that as soon as he took the oath of allegianca and was released, he intended going North and again country. [Applause, long continued.] Let us never forget them on the 14th and 17th days of this present This is the common story of all these deserters. The month. There have been battles bravely, skillfully, and successfully fought. [Applause] We do not ret know are tired of fighting; have lived long enough in a half the particulars. Let us be sure that in giving praise to starved : condition, and are now both willing and ready particular individuals we do no injustice to athers. I only ask you, at the conclusion of these few remarks, to MAO. give three hearty cheers to all the good and brave officers and men who fought these enccessful baitles. Oheer after cheer greeled this invitation, when the WILLIAMSPORT, Md , September 23, 1862. President bade the crowd good night, and withdrew. When in after years a complete history of this rebel

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SERENADED-SPEECH OF MR. CHASE.

most interesting page in it, and the freeman of Pennsyl The procession then proceeded to the residence of Secretary Chase. After being chuered, that gentleman appeared upon the stops. Several voices called for gas-light, to which request he said he was alraid that vania, whose recent unanimous-I may say-; ushing t arms has won for them the plaudits of the nation, will light, to which request he seld he was alraid that all the light the assemblage would have this eva-ning would be the light reflecting from the great act of the President. [Cheers.] He understood that they had not paid their respects to the Ohiof Magistrate of the Republic to thank this for issuing a proclamation which will find a response in the hearts of the American people. No one, he sold, can rejoice more-sincerely in the belief that the judgment you have ex-presed will be the judgment of the ontire people of the United States. [Ories of "yes;" and applause.] I am better accustomed to work than to speak. I love acts bettor than words. [Voices, "That's it. That you do. An insolent and traitorous Ico, flushed with victory, and suffering the pange of hunger, crossed their borders, and with boastful menace, and grim delight, took up the march for Pennsylvania, where they thought all would. be salcey, and none would hinder their passage. But lo ! the trumpet was blown, and ere it echoes, had died away, the borders of the State and the threatened noints were bristling with the bayonets of freemen, with sturdy arms and willing hearts, to stand as a wall between better than words. (Voices, "That's it. That you do. You've shown it."] But zothing has given me more sin-cere pleasure than to say *Amen* to this last great act of the Chief Magittrate. [To this "Amen" there was a warm their homes and any one who should dare attempt to de-Politics were thrown aside, old partisan feeling was for-gotten ; the farmer left his fields, the judge his court, the lawyer his forum, the minister his pulpit, the merchant closed his store, the braway-fisted mechanic his implements, and all rushed forward-each township and borough eager to be the first at the post of danger. No time was taken to change clothes, count the chances of being killed, or how much was to be lost by leaving their legitimate business, but all seemed nerved with the determination that should the traitor foe set one foot on loyal Pennsylvania, they should be met with by the integrity of the Bepublic. Let him have the most or our approbation, and applause, and confidence, who does the most, whether in the field or Uabinet, for his country. Dismissing all of the past, let us look to the future, and henceforth let there be no dissensions. Let us do nothing but work for the country, which God, in his providence, stout resistance, and " welcomed with bloody hands to hospitable graves." These were the determinations evinced by every one of Pennsylvania's freeman as they marched to the capital of their State, and were

has called upon us to e transferred in a short time from the peaceable citizen to The above is merely the substance of the Secretary's, the warlike soldier. No vain boasting escaped their lips, emarks, which were applauded throughout. and instead of marching with splendid brass bands, and

SPERCH OF CASSIUS M. CLAY.

making as much show as possible, they were content with Hon. Cassins M. Clay was the next speaker. In the course of his remarks he expressed his thanks for the applanse with which his name was greeted. The time had now come, he said, when the time had been unmissimple file and drum, the same music which their fathers narched to during the Revolutionary struggle. When I saw such men as Judges Kelley and Allison had now come, he said, when the ine had been unmis-takably drawn between freedom and slavery; and when the principles declared in 76 were bolds enumiated. The right was always expedient; and honce he was gratified beyond utterance by the President's prola-mation. The man who did not stands by it was; a tratter. It was a proclamation on biohalf of down-tredden, humanity; and dwordd find its way all over the South. Soid everywhere, liberating all the op-Presed of others of a server. But to make the pro-clamation effective, we must all work by the means of our armele now contending against an aristograpy which wins sympachy in Europe among those who hate Bepublican Government. of Philadelphia, Philip S. White, the prothonotary of the District Court, the Rev. Dr. Bittenhouse, the Claghorns, the Hollowells, and other merchants of Phile delphis, whose names have esciped me; Mr. Ward, o Towards; Messrs. Lamberton, Miller, and Bergner, of Harrisburg; Senator Boughter, of Lebanon; Hessi Clymer, of Berks, and other prominent citizens of the State matching along as "full" privates T confere impressed all who witnessed it that the old Keystone was The noblest testimony that could be given to your citi zens is when it lis made known that fifty thousand wer In the conclusion of his remarks, which were some neked, and over a hundred thousand were offered.

what prolonged, he united in the prayer of Horace Greeley, "God bless Abraham Lincoln !" Attorney General Bates was also the recipient of a Now that their labors are nearly ended, they can reerenade, and made a few remarks, expressive of his hanks for the comp iment.

Condition of Colonel Berdan. Surgeon CLYMMR, whose duty it is to report on wounded and sick officers, reports Colonel Bundan, of the Sharpshooters, as now under medical treatment in this city, from hemoptysis, consequent upon a contasion received on the 13th ult.; in the line of his duty, and further, that this officer cannot rejoin his command at present without risk to life, and is wholly unfit for any duty. The Colonel remained on duty, after he was

rhage. A Reconnoissance to the Blue Ridge. Colonel R. B. PRICH, of 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry, commanding a brigade of cavalry and two pieces of artillery, started on Saturday evening upon a reconnoissance from our front, on the other side of the river, as far as Ashby's Gap, of the Blue Ridge, which he found tion. guarded by the 6th Begiment of Virginia Cavalry, under

wounded, which greatly in weased his present hemor-

THE WAR IN MISSOURI The Corn Exchange Begiment was the only one unde file on the bluff, and the only one engaged.

The wounded of the regiment are receiving the very best attention, and are mostly doing well. Lieutenant Sr. Louis, Sept. 24 .- A despatch received at head marters anneunces the safe arrival of General Schofield McKeen and Lieutenant Smith are getting along very at Springfield. He will instantly commence vigorous preparations to check the force of rebels advancing from Miscellaneong vkansas under Gens. Hindman and Rains.

By direction of the President, Cantain S. M. PRESTON. HUDSON, Mo., Sept. 23 .- Early last week, Capt. Johnessistant adjutant general U. S. Volunteers. is dismissed on, with seventy five of the enrolled militia, from Bollis from the service of the United States, for having offered county, attacked a party of guerillas, under McDonald, to discharge a soldier and collect his pay for a per centat Tribus Lick, scattering them in all directions. They eft one dead and three wounded. Bo much of General Orders No. 125 as dismisses Capt.

On the 18th, Capt. Johnson, with 125 men, surprised a camp of 150 rebels, under Major Snyder, and alter a hort engagement, the enemy fied. Major Snyder was killed and fifteen of his men wounded. All the camp coupage, guns, blankets, and other property were taken. On the same day Lieutenant Dillon, with a part of his By direction of the President, Captain BENJAMIN P company, came up with a band and routed them, taking WALKER, commissary of subsistence of the volunteer ser live prisoners, eleven horses, guns, &c. vice, is hereby dismissed, for habitual absence from his Major Hunt reports having scattered Cunningham's

and, near Sturgeon, in a skirmish. Only one man was wounded on our side

The Indian War in Minnesota.

army, as Judge Advocate, will assemble here to morrow for the consideration of such business as may be laid Sr. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 24 - An arrival from St. Oloud reports the complission of more murders, by the Sioux, It has slready been stated that General WHITE is here in the town of Bichmond, on Monday, and the killing of two children. The inhabitants are flying to St. Oloud, under arrest. He has asked an investigation concerning the surrender of Harper's Ferry. Colonels D'UTASSY, leaving the town to the ravages of the Indians. TRIMBLE. and FORD, who strived here to day from A message from Fort Abercrombie, received at St. Oloud on the 21st, reports the fort safe. The Indiana Annapolis, are also under arrest in connection with the have abandoned the sloge. Forty or fifty Ohippewa A considerable number of the wounded, who have bere chiefs offered their services to Governor Bamsey to night for some days past in the Capitol hospitals, having be to fight the Sionx, but they were not accepted at present. as convalescent, left Washington this afternoon for

Interesting from Harrisburg.

The Wounded at Hagerstown-Departure of the Gray Reserves for Home-McClellan's Forward Movement not yet Made-Western Virginia said to be the Destination.

HARRISBURG, Sept 24 -- Quartermaster Hale visited the tor, who is indefatigable, and who has the general superlifferent hospitals at Hagerstown to day, and reports that he sick and wounded are being properly cared for. They vision of the Confederate wounded. Dr. Covert, Dr. have bandages and all the necessary appendages for comfort, except jellies and other delicacies, which are very much needed. The Philadelphia Gray Reserves arrived here this eve-

ning at 8 o'clock, and left again at 9 o'clock for home. They expect to reach Philadelphia to-morrow (Thursday) morning at 9 o'clock. The regiment was enthusiastically received, and left in good spirits, The wounds of those arriving here are not of a serious PRESSTLYANIA. S. S .- In the name and by the authorit: nature, being generally flesh wounds made by buckshot. of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G Everything is being done by those connected with the different hespitals that can alleviate their sufferings Almost every person connected with the different

giments arriving here has in his possession some relic Whereas, The the threatened invasion of Penneylfrom the battle-field near Sharpsburg. vania by the rebel army has been arrested by the prompt A gentleman who arrived here from Williamsport this and patriotic response of the loyal men of the State, and norning, says that no troops had passed into Virginia up the signal victory achieved by General McClellan's army, to Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock; neither had any (the different divisions received any orders for a torward Whereas, The Blacrity with which the people, in every

movement. The impression seems to prevail among the section of the Commonwealth, rushed to the rescue of coldiers that when they did move they would proceed into their brethren on the Oumberland Valley border, is wor-Western Virginia, crossing at Williamsport. The enemy, thy of the highest measure of praise. Although not rehe says, will undoubtedly dispute our crossing; and when quired by the terms of the call to pass the borders of the General McClellan orders a forward movement, a battle State, our brave men, unused to the rigors of war, and will no doubt take place at that point. untrained in military movements, not only entered Mary-This gentleman dined at a house, in Hagerstown, where land, but held Hagerstown against an advancing foe;

General Lee and his staff had made their headquarters. The lady of the house told him that she heard General consider the matter. Lee instruct his officers to see that no depredations were committed by the soldiers while in Maryland, but when they intered Pennsylvania they might pillage and destroy everything on their route.

Dr. Nebinger, of Philadelphia, acting, surgeon at Ha. verstown, says he witnessed a hundred and sixty ampuations, in one day, at the different hospitals in that place. RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL REMOVED-FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 24.-Governor Curtin has ordered the restriction on travel to be removed. All persons will, therefore, be permitted to leave the city without passes from the mayor. Information received from Hagerstown reports our army slong the Potomac in good condition, notwith standing the terrible losses sustained during the late bat-

tles in Maryland. Regiments return from Hagerstown by every train.

meeting of the Governors at Altoona. ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 24 .- The Gevernors of nearly all the loyal States met here to day, according to agreement, at noon. Fourteen Governors were present, and three States represented by proxy. The superint of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Mr. E. Lewis, accompanied the whole party this morning to the summit of the Alleghanics in a special train kindly provided. for that purpose. They returned at 11 o'clock, and held an informal meeting from 1 until 2 o'clock. The following Governors were present: Governor

Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island ; Governor Andrews, of Massach Tod, of Ohio; Governor Kirkwood, of Iowa; Governer Bradford, of Maryland ; Governor Washburne, of Maine ; Governor Terry, of New Bampahire; Governor Olden, of New Jersey; Governor Plerpent, of Virginia; Governor Solomon, of Wisconsin ; Governor Yates, of Illinois, and Governor Morten, of Indiana. Kentucky, Missouri, and Vermont were represented by proxy. A letter was re ceived from Governor Ramsey, regretting his inability to be present on account of the Indian war on his border. The second meeting commenced at four o'clock P. M , and continued until nine o'clock. The greatest unani mity of feeling appeared to prevail with regard to the President's late proclamation ; and an evident disposition to support him in all measures calculated to suppress the reballion, by making use of all the power under his control. is manifester The Governors again convened at ten o'clock this evening, and will probably remain in session all night. Governor Curtin will propose, and urge strongly upon the Convention the propriety of insisting upon the removal by the National Government of all the sick and vounded volunteers to their respective States. No ENGLISH PICTOBIALS .- From S. C. Upham. 403 doubt appears to exist as to its adoption ... The hundrade Chestnut street, we have the Illustrated London of thousands of relatives and friends of soldiers now in ; News and the Illustrated News of the World, (the latter with supplement portrait of Count Cathe army wil appreciate fully the justice of this course. The most beneficial effects are expected to ensue from vour.) both of September, 13th, containing a num-ber of fine wood engravings. this meeting. The hands of the President will be strengthened, as each Governor is enphased to represent the popular sentiment of his State, and congequently the oninion of the loyal portion of the Union is speaking to the Administration through their Ohiof Magistratos Major General McOlernand, of Illinois, and staff, arrived here to day, stopping at the Logan House. Hon.

place yesterday alternoon, from the residence of his mother, in Coral street, above Otis, Nineteenth ward. The remains were taken to the Sammerfield M. E. Church, in Dauphin street, where impressive religious services were performed, in this presence of an immense concourse of people Kloquent and feeling addresses were delivered by the Bey. Stacy Wilson, chaplain of the were delivered by the see. Steey Wilson, chaptain of the Sist Regiment, to which Captain Schuyler was attached, and the Rev. Mr. Cox. At the conclusion of their re-marks, the body was conveyed to its last resting place, in Monument Genetery, followed by a large number of sorrowing friends. The recruiting officers for the velo-ren regiments now in the field, attended in a body as a an regiments now in their appearance and marching add-ed greatly to the solemnity of the occession. Deceased was quite young, being but twenty three years old at the time of his death, and was the only son of a widewed

mother, who is almost inconsolable at her great loss. Shortly after the return of the three-months man, be set about raising a) company in the Ninet-enth ward for the war. This, on account of his personal poware for the war. This, on accomplished, when it was at once mustered into the Sist (Col. Miller's) Regiment. They left for the scene of hostilities about a year ago, and have been in active service ever since. Capt. Schuyler was present, and pericipated in all the battles on the Peninsula and in front of Washington, and was ever noted as a brave and gallant officer. He had bean

wound, was received while in the act of stooping to the assistance of the adjunct of the regiment, who was stricken down mortally wounded, by his side. He was borne from the field shortly after to a hospital close at and, where he lingered for a few days, and then passed away. Though young in years, with a promising fiture before him, he did not repine at his lot, or lear the com-ing of the grin and silent messenser-the conqueror of aU-but, filled with the joys of that religion he so long professed, he calmly and even cheerfully survoyed the end, and thortly before he expired, joined with Mr. Wil-

sor, the cherisin, in singing the hymn "I am going home to weep no more." Thus died a Ohristian, an affectionate con and brother, a sincero friend, and a brave and chivairous soldier. Peage to his ashes! STRIKING LIBERALITY .--- We are

pleased to notice the following instances of liberality. Last Sunday evening a meeting was held in one of our city, churches, on behalf of the Otristian Commission. One of the employees of Morgan, Orr, & Co. was present. He went around among his associates the next day, and the result was that each man pledged one day's wages, the whole amounting to seventy five dollars. Some little girls in Moorstown, N.J., none of them over fourteen, iceast of seven month bid of the file

over fourteen) cars of age, recently held a fair. They relsed a large amount, over three hundred dollars. One hundred dollars of this amount, a ver three hundred dollars. One hundred dollars of this amount was sent to the Christian Oommission, and the balance distributed among other associations for the relief of the soldiers. Such instances of liberality should stir up others to go and do likewise The Commission has now fifty men in the field, relieving the sufferings of the wounded from the recent bat-tler. While in the discharge of this duty they have had the pleasure of ministering, to many of our own towns-men. All donations of money thould be sent to Joseph Fatterson, E.q., Treasurer, Wostorn Bank; and dona-tions of stores to Georgo II. Stuart, Esq., yuairman, 2 Bank street.

1,000 shares changed hands.

in several departments of the Boys' High School, caused by the absence of three of the teachers, and the recent resignation of Professor A. I. MacNeill, have rendered a respectively of Professor A. I. MacNell, have rendered a construction of a timperary roster necessary. Divisions E and F have been consolidated, and the three classes of G have been formed into two. An examination was held in the Friday and Saturday preceding the second Thes-day in September, to supply the position lately filled by Professor MacNell. A decision has not yet, however, been made. Mersta Bothermel, Sartain, Moore, and Dr. O. M. Oresson and Pro'e sor Frank, of the Professor Magnire to state that the internel correspondence of the destination of the that the internel correspondence of the were the presiding committee. It is a duty to Professor Maguire to state that the internal organization of the school was never better than at present, and that the invisible. This fact shows how great the supply must le.

Drexel & Oo. quote:

tellectual and moral influences, the effects of his super-intendence promise a career in the future as successful as that of the peat. At the Girls' High School, Miss Price, one of the New York exchange..... . wares1-10 6 teachers, has resigned in confequence of ill-health. A new appointment will, it is likely, soon be made, probably ext Thursday, at 4 o'clock, when the committee meets mtry funds..... American gold VOLUNTEER BOUNTY FUND. - The

Fearly Certificates 90 m 99 1 subscriptions to the Citizens' Bounty Fund for Volun-teers received yesterday were as follows : The following is a comparative statement of the st

foreign ports for the week ending September 23, 30 since January 1 : 1860. 1851. 1861 For the week......\$2,179,862 \$2,295,553 \$1,131.01 Previously reported. 64,781,738 90,719,335 98,705.51

Bince Jan. 1 \$66 961,555 \$93,014,908 \$102,839 94 The following statement shows the business of the

Beading Railroad during the month of August, 1862 compared with the same month of 1861 :

\$194,344 fl 32 406 fl 38 606 5) A GRATEFUL DUTY FOR US ALL.- Merchandiso.... 39,7 1 05
Travel, &c..... 52,117 58 The relief of each noble troops as have fallen in our des perate encounters with the rebuls is a duty in which \$414,707 17 265,358 [every loyal man, woman, and child should delight to en-gage. It is no less a privilego than a duty. It requires, however, carnest, practical sympathy such sympathy as Stephen Girard used to say should be measured by the ransportat'n, Boadway, Dumpage, Renewal Fund, and all charges. 194,190 35 131.333 64 amount of one's contributions, proportioned to one's Net profit for the month 131,025 \$2 892,661 11 \$220.516 82 1,038,564 18 previoue 8 mos. Total Let profit, 9 mos.. \$1,259,061 00 \$1,023,080 4 The following is a statement of the amount of could transported over the Lohigh Valley Bailroad, for int week ending September 20, 1862;

ability to give. One of the most zealous and industrious associations of ladies in this city; ard one which really needs donalions of yarn for socks, rod fiannel for ahirts, and any other, material or contributions, that could be made available for the side and sold sold eirs, is "The Sold'ers' Central Relief Association." It meets every Fri-dar, at Grace Church, corner of Twelfth and Charry street, and markets up supplies for the hospitils at Broad and Oherry streets, and Sixteenth and Filbert streets. We cordially hvite, the domations of our loyal citizens to the association mend at this time. to the association named at this time. SALE OF A STOCK OF FELT, WOOL, AND SIL HATS. -- Pancoast & Warnock, auctioneors, will sell to-morrow (Friday) morning, at 337 Market street, the stock of a jobbing house declining business, comprising a general assortment of felt, wool, and silk hats, cloth caps, &c., worthy the attention of the trade-arranged for examination early on the morning of sale. LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS; LINSN GOODS; HOSIBERT, &c .- The attention of purchasers is re-quested to the large and desirable assortment of Corresponding week last foreign and domestic dry goods, housekeeping linen goods, cotton hosiery, &c., embracing 550 lots fancy and staple articles, to be peremptorily The returd from the Bank of England for the west sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, comending the 10th of September, gives the following recells mencing this morning, at 10 o'clock-the sale to when compared with the previous week : be continued all day, without intermission, by J. B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. On the other side of the account :

The scarcity of the small postage currency is allust ng general disapprobation towards these having control of it. The vast amount necessory to be printed, to cite even a small amount to the several vicinities requiries it and the large absorption of it by our soldiers--whom " learn are among those first served-are sufficient reside for the delay in supplying the wants of the business can munity. There must be at least fifty thousand domain strendy circulating in our city, and yet scarcely any an

before a visible relief to the small change necessities occurs

3 # 1 dis 5 # 1 dis 180153 V

ports (exclusive of specie) from the port of Now York

Fotal.....\$482 019

necessities made even military strategy subordinate to ninnd er Kow, therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth, do hereby order that the troops called into the service of the State by general order No. 20, be discharged, and that they he sent to their homes as rapidly as transportation can be furnished, and in the name of our mighty State, and in behalf of our threatened people on the border, I tender them the grateful acknowl-Edgments of a rescued Commonwealth ; and I recommon that the companies hereby discharged from active service should take prompt measures to preserve and perfect their organizations, and that new ones should be formed in every county, so that they may be at all times ready to answer th

call of the State, should their services again be required. Arms will be issued, to them as soon as they can make regular regulations in accordance with law, and the companies lately in the service of the State will be preferred to others, should the supply not be equal to the demand. It is confidently expected, however, that all the organized men of the State can be promptly and properly armed. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State,

at Harrisburg, this the 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixtytwo, and of the Commonwealth the eighty says By the Governor : ELI SLIFER. Secretary of the Commonwealth,

The President's Emancipation Proch

. among the Confederate surgeons, having hospitals, and are gentlemen of intelligence and eminently humane feelings. Their wounded receive every attention from Dr. Ranch, and are treated in every respect as our own men Proclamation by the Governor.

HAGEBSTOWN, MD., Sept. 24.

able to take the field within two weeks. General McClellan, in a letter, thanks him for his brilliant services at the battle of the Antietam, and, express. ing regret for the wound, says : "I know, had you not been struck, you would have gained the main road." That "main road" was the only one upon which the enemy could retreat, the one upon which he finally did retreat, and had it been gained he would have been intercepted.

THE funeral of General J. R. F. Mansfield took place at Middletown, Conn., on Tuesday. The civic and military sociefies turned out. The City Guard, 1st company Governor's Horse Guard, Putnam Phalanx. Board of Aldermen, and members of the Common Council were present; also, the 2d company Governor's Foot Guard, and the 2d company Governor's Horse Guard from New Haven. The obsequies were very impressive and imposing. The division of General Stahl (late General Schenck's) of General Sigel's corps, has been or dered to Centreville to occupy that place. One of our fighting generals is reported at Lees.

burg. bes A NUMBER of letters from the Army of the Po. tomac, from our special. correspondents, appear in to-day's Pressian All was quiet at last accounts, and no forward, movement is anticipated at present. as a fill the wash

FROM Mr. District Attorney Coffey, of this city, we learn that over \$50,000 of prize money has been placed in the hands of the sub-treasurer of the United States, subject to the draft of the seamen. showing claim, The additional sum of \$200,000 is now being paid over to the sub-treasurer.

OUR, news from the Southwest increases in interest. Memphis and Louisville are threatened by the rebels Our Memphis letter is full, and the common undivided interests of the two of with our selections from Western journals, will give toward baladalithat this most ungracious spirit a correct idea of the position of affairs in Tennes sce, Kentucky, and Mississippi,

is done. 'Bat now we think these flings should cease, es-pecially in respect of the attitude of Pennsylvania and Philadelphia in the war. Besides having con-tributed already the greatest proportion of troops of any of the great States, Pennsylvania has given additionally about 100.000 men; and of these 20,-000 were raised in a single day in 'Philadelphia'! If Philadelphia be not adequately protected by the military, skill, courage, and the numbers, of the retizens aiding Our armies if she be invaded and raken, where does New York stand? In view of the common undivided interests of the two toward Philadelphia may cease, and that she may be treated with the fairness and honor she so fully forits as the great city of a great State."

Then, after the rebeis had been iven across tomac, and a large body of them had recrossed at Willismsport, the militia, although outside of their own State, nobly rushed to the resoure of "My Maryland, and ugain, in company of gallant Marylanders, drove the invaders from the soil. No ore took a greater part in this affair than the Blue and Gray Reserves of Phila delphia and the battery of four Dahlgren howitzers under command of E. Spencer Miller, from the same city As their actions on this, as on every other occasion re worthy of remembrance, I may be pardoned if give a short history of them. On Friday afternoon the battery broke camp and wer marched out the Williamsport road three miles, to a point in the neighborhood of the the toll-gate, and planted one gun in advance of the summit of the bill just be-

yond the toll house. , During Saturday morning the battery was supported by the 2d Regiment Blue Reserves who had so gallantly repulsed the rebals the night before During the morning the battery fired from their advanced position a few shots into the woods for the purpose of dispersing their pickets. A small detachment of the Anderson Cavalry were in rear of us, aoting as a

Towards sunset the battery was placed in an appropriate position, supported by the Gray Reserves and Gen. Kenly's Brigade of loyal Marylanders on the right, and McCormick's briggde of militia on the left. During the afternoon they should the robes with marked effect from a woods on the left, near, the outskirts of Williamsport, driving a large body of them out of it. Gen. Reynolds, commanding the militia, established his headquarters near the battery. His staff consisted

of Major Vogdes, of the regular, army ; Hon. Edward McPherson, member, of Congress; Fairman Rodgers and Lieut. Coll. M., McMichael, Jr., of Philadelphia During (heday the Besterves and the battery ware largely engaged in rcouting. They captured a contra-band, from whom some valuable, information was obtained. He had on his person a large lot of notes. small denomination, issued by banks and corporations in South Onyofina. They also proved a prominent citi-zee and family, who had a pass stand by Sen. Stuart ay

Provost marshal. They proved to be Union people, and

command of Lieutenant Colonel GREEN. At Aldie he discovered pickets of that regiment, which he drove back to Ashby's Gap, sixteen miles. This Gap is situsted where Loudoun, Fanquier, and Clark counties corner. There he engaged the enemy, whom he dispersed, killing four, wounding twelve, who fell into his hands, and wounding others who were carried off by their retreating comrades. He lost only one, Captain PERRINS, of the 1st Vermont Cavalry, a detachment of which regiment distinguished itself in the affair. Among the prisoners are Lieutenant Col. GRMEN, the rebel com mander, and two rebel lioutenants, who, with the

cthers, were duly brought in this morning. Mineral (Wealth of Nevada and Washington Territories.

Several months ago, the .Commissioner of the General Land Office addressed circulars to various Land Officers, making inquiries as to the mineral wealth of their several sections of country, and requesting them to forward specimens. The responses show a greater extent of gold and silver deposits than heretofore ever imagined, including Washington and Nevada Territories and the Sonthern or Colorado region of California the last named embracing between six and seven millions of sore of land. In speaking of the mines of Gold Hill and Virginia Oity (eixteen or eighteen miles from Darson Oity), the Secretary of the Territory of Nevada says the quartz found there contains both gold and silver in large quantities, the two metals being rarely found elsewhere in such abundance, an of there a shell triangers out an more as the second state of the second second

diens .rs Governor Stanley. Governor Brankey, of North Carolina, arrived here

The cannonading on Saturday continued until 5 o'clock to-day.

mation-Rejoicing in Maine. BANGOR, Sept 24-One hundred guns wore fired here at noon io-day, and the bells rung, and bonfires kindled in the evening, in honor of the President's proclama-

A Fight Near Carthage. LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 24 .- The Times of this city has edvices of a fight on the 20th at Shirley's Ford, ten miles

northwest of Carthage, between the 31 Indiana Regiment, under Colonel Ritchie, and a force of 600 rebels, resulting in the rout of the enemy, with a loss of from 60 to 90 killed.

From California.

FAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23 -Arrived-Ships Florence Nightingsie, from New York; Menborn, from Few York; Devonshire, from New York; fea Lark, from Manilla, with two million and a half of sugar for reficing, and 1,400 bales of hemp for the San Francisco Ocrdage Com-The steamer Pacific has arrived, with \$84,000 in gold,

The Otterville Statesman of the 19th says that gold clies throughout all the mountain ranges in the upper country. It heres that the field will be developed north of Lewis and Olark's pass, one hundred miles in extent, and equal in tichness to any discovered north of Oali-formia. A poll tax of \$2.50 per month on every Obinaman in

A poil tax of \$2.50 per mount on every omnamen in the biase is to be charged: A sword valued at \$2,000 will be sent to Gen. Hooker by his California admirers. Ban FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Sailed, ships Wellfleet, for Collac', Ocean River, for Boston, with 12,000 bags of copper ore; 8,000 hides, 500 bales of wool; 1,000 bals of pitch, and other articles, the entire cargo being valued at each one \$240,000. COMMERCIAL.

The sales from first hands continue light The jobbing trade is good. 800 tons of big from have been sold at \$40.. 200 firkins tot Butter at 260. Oandles. dull tat 180.

Departure of the Australasian. New Yorz, Sept 24 -The steamor Australasian seiled Cor te day with \$309,000 in specie, Gor

Edgar Cowan is also in town. Pennsylvania Militia Coming Home. GREENCASTLE, Sept. 24 .- The Gray Beserve Regiment of Philadelphia, Col. N. B.: Kneass, with Starr's Union

Governm't scourities. £14.111.067 Increase.. Other scourities..... 94,296,460 Decrease.. Notes unemployed... 10,397,305 Increase... The amount of notes in circulation is £21,035.550. being a decrease of £478.735; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £17,611,539, showing a decrease of £213,682 when compared with the preceding retard

ber of fine wood engravings. AFTER DARK Peterson & Brothers have just reissued, in a neat octavo volume, "After Dark." one of Wilkie Collins' sarlier books, and full of in threat. FTAMP DUTIES OF 1862 Peterson & Brother have brought out, on a small 410, card, a condensed list of 1862, which brought out, on a small 410, card, a condensed list of 1862, which col a into operation on the first of next month. It is well adapted for reference being cheep; convenient, and necurate. MR FOOTE, of the rebel Honse of Representa MR FOOTE, of th