THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1862.

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We can take no notice of anonymous communications, We do not return rejected manuscripts. Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

THE WAR. The armies of the Republic are marshalling for "the last time in the history of the great rebellion. The organization which exists now must remain to the end of this war. Soon an advance will be made very g nerally, in every direction and by every corps of the army. The day has been fixed-the leaders have been chosen and assigned to their positions, and the necessary orders have been written. The iron will and demand of the American people has only been tempering hitherto. It was fully tested in the furnace of patriotism in Maryland lately, and its cohesive strength was not at all impaired, even by the cunning and well directed blows of a master-smith, while it was at a red-heat. The storm that is browing will be terrible no doubt, visiting the direst disasters upon the people, with untold death and destruction, but our great national sins must be washed out by the blood of the nation, and we may 23 woll prepare for the delugo while its signs are in the heavens. The rainbow of promise, insuring the God-given covenant of liberty to mankind, will "ertainly appear for us in due season, when all the world will stand smazed, and say : " See ! the greatest nation has passed the most trying ordeal in all history, and has come out of it chasened, characterized, strengthened, and improved, whilst Democracy and Republicanism are placed upon the surest foundation, and must exist in and extend to all the ends of the earth." vernment some free after this struggle. The land Will ganrangen schile men, rob. one who may set foot upon the soil. A limit of the power of the South has been found at loating leaders in this treason. The South has placed more men in the field than can be spared from the cultivation of the land, and the want of these men in the Co ton States will not be decreased by the proper administration of the President's emancipation policy. The pseudo senator Foote, in the rebel Congress, a few days ago introduced a resolution to the effect that commissioners be appointed to visit Washington, for the purpose of arranging an honorable peace, in order to prewent further loss of human life in this terrible war, and the devustation of property. The fact that this resolution was received with great favor shows, indisputably, the growing weakness of the rebels.

It needs but one more heavy blow to lay them at our feet begging for quarter, and then for reconstruction we shall produce the metest plans. But now to the conflict, with our confidence in our leaders still implicit, and our hope for the future ripening into faith and certainty.

THE NEWS.

Tue friends of General Hooker in California are about to present him with a sword, valued at \$6 000, in recentilion of his services to the Union. Our news from the Army of the Potomac to day indicates the progress of preparations for an advance into Virginia at an early moment. In addition to a number of letters from our special corres. the superintendent of the rights of the negroes, pondents with the army, we present a long list of

The Breckmridgers and the War. in the year. He has already entered into a A Breckinridge meeting was held at Pittscontract for the construction of these bouses burg on Tuesday evening, and was addressed in Boston, and they will be shipped to A? Vache by FRANCIS W. HUGHES and WM. H. WITTE. in such a wey that they can be erected These are probably the boldest and most active in a few hours' time. He will subsist his laof all the sympathizers with treason. WITTE. borers in the American manner, furnish thom was one of the engineers of the Lecompton with pork, beef, corn bread, and vegetables, bill, and, like Mr. - CHARLES W. CARRIGAN, as the principal food, besides fresh fish and nominated as the Breckinridge candidate for the meat of wild hogs with which the waters Congress in the Fifth district on Tuesday, and forests of the island abound. He will one of the most audacious and proscriptive of erect a church, a hospital, a school, and all the detenders of a fraud which may be classed other constructions required by a large coloamong the chief causes of the rebellion. ny; and by the enforcement of wise and HUGHES, virilent on the side of the South paternal regulations he will see to the before the rebellion, is even more determined physical and moral wants of those to be enin his opposition to the Government since the trusted to his care. With each man or family rebellion has culminated in bloody war. ie will make a contract for four years, and Tuesday morning's number of the Pittsburg will pay them wages at the following rate: to Post, conducted by Mr. JAMES P. BARR, the an able-bodied man, for the first two years. Breckinridge candidate for Surveyor General, sixty Haytien dollars per month ; for the third contains several indications of the purposes of year, seventy-five Haytien dollars per month; the Breckinridgers in the present campaign, for the fourth year, one hundred Haytien dolwhich show that the policy of Hucnes and lars per month. He will pay the women re-WITTE is undoubtedly the policy of the other spectively forty, fifty, and seventy-five dollars Breekinridge leaders in this State ; and these per month ; the adults, from fifteen to eighteen indications are important, because they are years old, half price; the small children to be thrown out on the very day when these twin nursed by matrons, during the hours of labor, demagognes made their, appeals to the people in a house constructed for that purpose. The of Pitteburg. The one is to be found in the Haytien dollar, we may observe, is now worth letter copied from the Philadelphia Inquirer, about ten cents in silver; but money has in dated Williamsburg, Virginia, September 15th, that country a larger value than with us. 1862. This letter is copied into the Post, with We are informed that the Government of an editorial reference, and contains the follow-Hayti has pledged itself by special law and ing allusion to the Fifth Ponnsylvania Cavalry :: contract to give to each family of African de-"The policy at present pursued by the robels of paroling the prisoners they take holds out a strong scent, who may visit A'Vache, after the 'termination of the contract with their employer. ndingement to our officers to give themselves up as prisoners of war at the first opportunity. This was clearly demonstrated on the 9th instant, at, the a free grant of sixteen acres of the best land. To each single man it will give eight acres, so time an attack was made on the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry at this place. If a previous arrangement that, with this grant and the money earned, was not made, it seemed very singular now it during the four years of service, the intellicould have happened in the manner it did. 'Our gent negro may enter upon a life of freedom pickets, which were at least four miles distant, were driven in, or taken, at three o'clock in the and independence, conscious that he has earnmorning This was known to certain of our offied the means of his livelihood, and at the cers; yet the camp was allowed to be taken by same time disciplined himself to the duties, surprise, after aix o'clock, without allowing the men the least chance for preparation. Then came the pleasures, and the wants of free labor. a confused battle, with conflicting orders. One officer, it is well known, ordered a retreat, for The Government of Hayti has furthermore which he is now under arrest. "Some were inclined to fight, and did so to the provided that those families or individuals who may prefer to remain with their emthe privices of owning the vory land they

Without any means of forming a definite first ran, afterwards threw down their arms, rode conclusion upon this subject, we have little back and gave themselves up, swearing that they would go with the others to see Richmond ." hesitation in saying that it appears to be a very excellent plan, and it is to be hoped that the The other indication is a letter, also edito-Administration will lend it its assistance, rially endorsed, purporting to have been writor, at least, give it the attention which ten by the lamented and gallant Capt. BRADY it seems to deserve. It will in no manof Brookville, Jefferson county, in this State, ner interfere with the Central American who was ki led in one of the late bloody batcolonization scheme under the charge of Mr. tles in Maryland, which is published after his Senator POMEROY, to which the President has death, as if to furnish stimulant and support. given his assistance. It is contended, that to the enemy, against which he so nobly conwhile Mr. POMEROY's scheme is merely an extended. The following extract is sufficient. periment, the one we are now explaining We italicise a sentence, which undoubtedly possesses more elements of success. All that meets the approbation of Mossys. BARR, is asked by the gentleman having it in charge HUOHES, and WITTE : is the assistance of the Government, in the "While in Weshington a few days ago, I heard it nature of a loan, which, together with his own remarked that the Union was dissolved, and that the contest now was only a question of boundary. If such is the care, the sconer we end it, the furmeans, would enable him to place his colony in working operation-the transportation of the ther our line will extend South. When I left. necessary number of negroes, and its counte. nance and protection. The proprietor of

Confederaci

A'Vache will act as the governor of the island, superintend the operations of his colony, and will repay to the Government the loan obtained trora its treasury. He simply asks the temporary use of a portion of the money that has been appropriated to be expended for the purpose of colonization ; he proposes that a Government agent be sent with him, partly as nd partly with a view of securing a punctual

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, Sept. 25. "The Administration of Mr. Lincoln doe not prosecute the var with requisite vigor and determination." From this text a flood of

speeches, and sernons, and editorials has been poured upon the country. It was carious to observe how upanmously this sentiment was iterated and reiteated among those who differ on other issue. In the South there was not a loyal man pr newspaper that did not bewail the want q vigor in the Administration. Andrew Jhnson, in Tennessee, and George D. Prentic, in Kentucky, were as earnest in this option as Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, or Fink Blair, in Missouri. The Republicans everyhere took up the note and thundered it indipantly into the ears of the President. Evenhe usarmed Breckinridgers of the free Stæs, perceiving it to be a profitable an popular party-cry, de-claimed against that was called the goodnatured indecisie of the Executive. But from no quarter vs the demand for a more vigorous policy aginst the rebels so earnestly and persistently nie as from the army. The soldiers who were ady to sacrifice health and life for the comma cause, insisted, in their letters to their frids at home, that they could not understand thesitation of the Government; and every eneral that spoke or wrote on the subject, epoyed the same language and repeated the sume complaint. General McClelian's celebra despatch after the evacuation of Yorkewn Gen. McCall's letter after his release fam te nauseous prison and convict fare of the reals at Richmond; Gen. Corcoran, on his etu from nearly a year's captivity among the aveholders, in all his powerful speechs; en. Lew., Wallace, of Indiana, in his velovaddresses to the people, and hundres others of lesser grade, testified to the hrbity of the enemy, and implored that stragand more efficient measures should be used put him down. There was only one was trifisfy these constant and heart-felt appeal pd that the enunciation of such a polyas would weaken the stave holding lead at the heart of their Duruber of markage on a sense provide the sense of the sense sense sense of the sense away, if necessary. I bis can be proven by any number of witnesses. Some of the officers who at tried. Immenseries had been raised, millions of money lended, and thousands of lives lost, and I loyal people complained not, until they sanat the great crime of the traitors was still perful, defiant, and unsubdued; still intention the overthrow of our Government, andurther than ever from submission to the Federal Constitution. The President d not require the ex-horitations of the sple to convince him of this state of thin His delay, was the result of a patrio wish not to resort to the last and most astic remedy, until he saw that nothing le would eradicate the disease. What has en denounced as vacillation or timidity, withe natural hesitation o

the physician before calls in the surgeon with his knife. No fal citizen can now complain that the vigoroupolicy so long and loudly demanded is about we applied. I await the hore our line will except Douch. When I left home I thought my services were needed in re-storing the Union, and putting down a rebellion. amongst a few political aspirants; but I have given up all hope of a restoration, and now look forward to a cessation of hostilities and a com-promise, by an acknowledgment of the Southern Confederate. result without a deutor a fear. The great tressure-house of the bellion is in the slaves of the cotton States. that, and the manner in which they have evade the blockade, has given them food, arms, and othing. Without slavery their legions woul not have been able to

The third indication is in the editorial of the Post itself, of the same date. Referring contend against us for arty days It has supto the Administration party, it says plied them the cotton with which they pur-"How, then, can such a party conduct the Gochased the ammunitio and arms to take the vernment? It cannot retain the confidence of the lives of the white me of the free States in people, because of its want of faith in the Consti-tution; and for want of this it in the Constiarmy of the Unid. It has tilled their standard of political right to which it can appeal." fields, filled their barn fed their troops, and Whatever may have been uttered by Messrs. relieved the whole with second population HUGHES and WITTE, on Tuesday evening, at from that labor withit which no people Pittsburg, these indications, in a single number can go to war. Shil not slavery, then, of the Pittsburg Post, conducted by their the prop of the rebellion, and the cardidate for a prominent State office at the property of the rebeliristocrats, be crushed coming election, conclusively prove that the out? I know there are those in the free States Breckinridgers sincerely believe-first, that our who will resort to every artifice to turn the Pennsylvania troops willingly surrender them-President's proclamatin into a means of inselves to the traitors; secondly, that there ought jury to the common duse. God help our to be a peace on the basis of the recognition of country in this her lat trial! Attacked by the Southern Confederacy; and finally, that traitors in the South, betrayed by ingrates the Administration which believes neither of | in the North, she nw, more than ever, these two infamous propositions "is unfit to needs the services and support of her chilconduct the Government." Our good people dren. Will not her many sufferings awaken who are called upon to choose between the the fire of affection in the hearts of those who. Breckinridge and the Union tickets, at the have here ofore been deaf to her appeals? coming election, will not starve for informa-A strange nation, in the condition of the free tion as to the purposes of the leading advopeople of this country; would excite the symcates of the former party. pathies of these sympathizers, with treason. But they are indifferent to the cause of the prease they nave grown rich and great. Out The Proposed Substitute for Cotte fne inventor," claims to have discovered a: of every act of the Administration to prosubstitute for cotton, which he proposes to tect and preserve the Government, these throw open to the world, without waiting for wretched partisans fabricate new elements of the monopoly of a patent, trusting that public strife and dissension. There is, there must be, gratitude would ultimate. give him a suffia limit to this atrocious treachery in our midst. cient pecuniary compensation. Some small The people should, see to #, or they are lost. specimens of the material have been examined If the authors of the Rebellion, the advocates of Breckinridge in 1860, and of his treasonacolor, length, and fineness are all that can be ble doctrines of 1861, are now permitted to desired; that its strength had not been ascer. sow the seed of a new Revelt-in fact, to lay tained, and that its average price would be the ground-work of a Peace that would breed about twelve cents per pound. Another sugnvending war-six mohths more will find the gested substitute is JUTE, (Corchorus olitoloyal States broken into dozen fragments, rius,) an annual plant common in Lower the dependents of a utited South, and the prey Bengal, out of which a kind of sackcloth. of the jealous monarchies of the Old World. generally used for gunny bags, has long been There is a way to articipate and to crush. manufactured. Indeed, this cloth is what this great danger. The people must rebuke the Hindoos call Tat, and the Bengalese Guni; the shameless demagogaes who, under the is almost universally used in Calcutta for the cloak of loyalty, are toling on the side of purposes for which canvas and matting are emthe rebellion, and who, in opposing Mr. Linployed in Europe. The whole export of rice, coln's Administration, expect to see that of Jef-ferson Davis taking its place. The President's raddy, wheat, pulses, sugar, saltpetre, as well as the pepper, coffee, and other foreign art proclamation will give the sympathizers with cles exported from Calcutta, are packed in Secession in Pennsylvitia and elsewhere bags or sacks made of this jute. At least six another chance to show ther hands: May it million gunny bags and one hundred thousand also teach the people thatkle toleration of such pieces of gunny cloth, all valued at \$500,000, treason is the certain forunner of the overare annually exported from Calcutta. It is throw of the Republic ! OCCASIONAL. said that a jule may be easily produced in

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press." WASHINGTON, September 25, 1802.

The Ashby's Gap Expedition. Colorol B. BUTLER PRICE, acting brigadier general returned night before last from an expedition to Ashby's Gap, with a force of about seven hundred cavalry and a section of artillery. The object of the expedition was to destroy a wagon-train said to be near the Gap. They encountezed the enemy's picket filteen miles this side the Gap, continued shirmishing with them until within two miles of the Bine Bidge, when they mot the 6th Virginia Cavalry, uncer command of Lieutenant Colonel Ganen, drawn'scross the road. A charge of the advance, gallantly led by Lieutenant Colonel Passron, of the 1st Vermont, was made, resulting in the entire rout of the enemy. Colonel GREEN was hadly wounded and capturid. The enemy's loss was four killed, about swentyfive wounded and taken, and several more wounded and escaping with the command to the hills. The loss on onr ai le was one killed, Captain PERRINS, Est Vermont, while gallantly leading his company ; Lieutenant Colone PRESTOR, Lientenant ADAMS, and five privates wounded. On his return Colonel Price paroled about one hun-dred and fifty rebels wounded found at Middletown and Aldie, sent there from the Maryland battle field with some thousand others, all very anxious to be paroled, but being under orders to return immediately, our force could not remain sufficiently long to do this. A wounded Federal captain, of the 22d New York, was found

mongst them, and brought to this city. Every house on the road was a telegraph office ; thus, n three hours after our force left it was known in Aldie, forty miles distant, that, cavalry and artillery were advancing, signalling with flags by day and lights by night, and hence the train of wagons had been removed before our force got there. All the prisoners expressed great anxiety for the speedy close of the war. One of he robel wounded, and who was in a dying condition-a Saptain in the 9th Louisiana regiment-was the son of Mr. THOMAS CEMMINGS, of the Philadelphia custom house, who diotated a letter to his mother. He was in Alexandria when the war broke out. Colonel PRICE is the colonel of the 24 Pennsylvania Cavalry, a regiment which has done great cervice, and a quadron, which, last week, under Lieutenant Colonel BRINTON, made the brilliant reconnoiseance which resulted in the surprise and capture of the rebel General EWRLL'S body-guaid. With reference to this same expedition, however, this evening's Star has the following: "We believe that, though successful on Monday last In dispersing the cavalry guard recently holding Ashby's

lap, Colonel B. BUTLER PRICE, of the 2d Penneylvania Oavalry, woefully failed to accomplish what must have been the main object of she expedition he commanded. We refer to the destruction of the nine hundred wagons of LEE'S army known to have been at the time lying three miles behind that Gap, awaiting orders to skedaddle back 'towards Bichmond or advance inther towards Pennsylvania, as LEE might send them." The Loss of the Rebeis in the Second Battle of Ball Run.

Surgeon General HAMMIOND has returned from the patile-field between Managean and Bull Run. He reports that our people have buried three thousand rebels left dead and unburied on the field by their friends, though it will be remembered the latter held the field after that bloody engagement. Le adds that there ye; emain six hundred more rebel corpos to be interred These interments under the direction of our Army Medical Department are in addition to those made by the army previous to leaving for its short-lived campaign in Maryland, which must have been numerous. There can be little doubt, therefore, that the rebel killed far out-

numbered ours in that battle The Loss at Antietam, Medical Inspector MUZZY has just returned from the field of battle on the Antietam, and gives some estimates of the Federal loss there, which are probably much more reliable than any yet made public. He places our loss at about fifteen hundred killed, and nearly, if not quite, seven thousand wounded. The number of rebel wounde left upon the field he estimates at from three to four thousand, and their entire loss at from four to five thousand killed and over twelve thousand wounded. It is understood that Surgeon General HAMMOND, whi also returned from the field to-day, makes very nearly the same estimates, his variation from Colonel Muzzy's

wharf, where they went on beard the steamer Swan, and

stated around us (we know not on what authority) that

numbers being, in killed, some three hundred less, and in rebel wounded a somewhat greater amount Exchanged Prisoners. Yesterday afternoon, two hundred and twenty-five prisoners of war, and about twenty-five state pri-

soners, were sent from the Old Capitol to the Sixth street

morning.

Their battery has not arrived.

mitted to retain their arms.

The public, therefore, are interested in discounte-Officers Relieved from Command. ancing their circulation as currency. In all cases of We take pleasure in publishing the following the infraction of the law coming to the knowledge of the ecial order, relieving from duty the three volun-Department, the parties will be prosocuted, as it is a er aids to General Reynolds, Lieut. Col. Morton

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

le camp to Governor Curtin, temporarily acting with this army, is relieved from duty with the com-

Captain Edward McPherson, volunteer aid de-

mp, is relieved from duty with the commanding

By order of Brig. Generat RETROLDS: CHAS. B. LAMBORN, A. D. C.

Corn Exchange Regiment.

The following soldiers were personally visited in the

sospitals at Ebarpsburg by Mr. Horace Binney, Jr., and

Henry J. School, fragment of shell, right eye injured;

Company I .-- Henry O. Logan, ball through fleshy par

Company C .-- Samuel Watson, from Wissahickon

g amputated; doing very well. Says none of the rest

Company A .- Allen Fairbrother, wounded in thigh;

Company D .- First Sergeant Parker Mayhow, dan-

Company B .- Hugh McGlenn, 1744 Lombard street.

Company B .- Isaac McFall, West Philadelphia, Mar-

et street, opposite Logan ; not hurt; acting as nurse;

Company B -John P. Barry, 132 Bace street; bal

Company B .- James Field, Philip street, above Oo

Company B -James Howard, No. 1851 Savery street,

Ocmpany K .- Thomas Siner, 976 Leithgow sirest,

Wesley Miller, Twenty fifth and Pennsylvani

Charles H. Layer, northwest corner Thirty-sixth and

Baxter's Zouaves -- William Jackson, 922 Parrish,

ninter, lately with C. Sherman & Son, ball right arm,

The Militia in Maryland

CAMP WETHERILL.

venue, wounded, shoulder ; doing well ; Mt. Airy.

ball in left wrist; no bone broken; doing well.

right thoulder, bone probably not broken.

o bone broken ; doing well. Paroled prisoner

Correspondence of The Press.

mbia avenue, shot in right thigh; ball taken out; doing

icing well; ball taken out of right leg; 10 in lammation

Mr. G. M Conarroe, who made notes of their cases.

aken prisoner and paroled.

cm Wissabickon were burt.

out; no bone broken : doing well.

slightly wounded in small of back.

thigh ; doing well.

retty comfortabl

erously wounded.

well; brother missing.

and ; doing well.

Sharpaburg.

anding general.

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 23d, 1862.

prave offence. This, of course, has no connection with the specially designated stamp currency. McMichael, Jr., Capt. Edward McPherson, and Lieut. Fairman Rogers. Lieut. Col. McMichael Information has been received from the Commission of Indian Affairs, stating that the difficulties with the performed his duties with great efficiency, having Chippewas, in Minnesota, had been adjusted, but he is been placed in command at Hagerstown while our fearful that the troubles with the Sioux, in the same roops were there. Capt. McPherson is the able State, have just commenced, and will be of long con-Representative in Congress from the Franklin and dams district, and in this little campaign, as well

General PRINCE and other officers, who were recently as in the first campaign of McCall's division, he captured from the late army of General Pope, have been proved himself a most efficient soldier. Lieut. released by the rebels, and will arrive at Annapolis this fairman Rogers, who is well known from his con-

action with the First City Troop in the three-The Commissioner of Internal Bevenue has decided, months campaign, and since then, also performed upon inquiry, that a person, whose occupation is that of his duty most effectively: a retail dealer, may under his license sell by the piece or original package to a consumer, but if he sell by the piece or original package to shose who sell again, he is liable as a wholesalo dealer. BPECIAL ORDERS. Lieutenant Colonel Morton McMichael, Jr., aid-

The following regulations have been made in regard to bonded warehouses for the storage of coal oil: The owner or owners of any coal-oil distillery may erect, at his or their own exponse, a warehouse, of materials to be approved by the collector of the district. The said ise, when approved by the collector, is hereit declared a bonded warehouse of the United States; and shall be used only for storing coal oil, and to be under the custody of the collector or his deputy, and the duty on the cil stored in such warehouse shall be paid whon and as it is sold or removed from such warehouse for sale. Rear Admiral DUPONT reports to the Navy Department ander date of the 18th that on the 7th inst. the U.S. bark Brazillaria, Acting Master M. V. GILLESPIE, commanding, captured the schooner Defiance, of Nassau, in Sapelo Sound, while attempting to run the blockade. Her cargo consisted of salt, kerosene oil, casoarilla bark, &c. She also had in her cargo about ninety-six cases of ain, which was placed in the spirit room of the Brazil havia. The crew of the Deflance will be sent North at the first opportunity. They are all said to be oitizens of the rebel States, and engaged in the business of running the blockade. The captured schooner has been sen North in charge of Acting Master Cook, of the Brazillaria, with a prize crew.

Lient. A. N. MITCHELL has been ordered to th steamer Pocahontas. Acting Assistant Paymaster JOHN Z. L. STRONG has

been ordered to the mortar flotilla at Washington. E cling Assistant Paymaster MERRITT has been ordere o the mortar flotilla at Baltimore.

Lient. Commander PIERCE CROSBY has been detached from the command of the Pinola, and ordered to roturn Lieut. Commander WM. C. WEST has been detached from the receiving ship at New York, and ordered to the emporary command of the R.-B. Cayler, and, upon hi

arrival in the Western Gulf Blocksding Squadron, to take command of the steamer Hatterss. Acting Second Assistant Engineer L. M. KENSIL, at tached to the Potomska, has been dismissed, Acting Third Assistant Engineer BADGLEY has bee

letached from the Philadelphia and ordered to the Rust ern Gulf blockading squadron. Governor STANLEY having transacted his official bush

ness, will immediately return to North Carolina. It is anderstood that the relations between the Governmen and himself are quite harmonio It is evident that the rebels have not left the line of the Opper Potomao, but are injuriously operating on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Harper's Forry and Comberland. They recently, it is believed, destroyed

ome of the important bridges west of Martinsburg, in luding that over Black river. Letters addressed to persons on board any vessels in the

navy should be addressed to the care of the Navy Depariment, whence they will be forwarded, by the first mail, to the squadron to which the vessel is attached other wite, the letter, after remaining in the office where Garden, Mantus village, wounded in leg ; doing well ; nailed for the time prescribed by law, is forwarded to hospital, Mt. Airy. the dead-letter office, and from there is sent to the Navy Department, thus causing great delay before it can reach the person addressed. Postmusters receiving letters ad dressed to any naval vessel, without the post-office of the quadron being added, should forward them immediately o the Navy Department, which, of course, is always adrised of the station of such vescels.

Widows and other heirs of deceased soldiers, who are intitled to the \$100 bounty, granted by the act of July 22d, 1862, should know that in order to obtain it they nust make a written application for it to the Hon. E. B FRENCH, Second Auditor of the Treasury.

Governor Curtin's Movements. THE HOMEWARD-BOUND TROOPS.

THE CITY

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS SER FOR

POINT BREEZE PARK-FALL MEET -FOUBTH DAY .- Yesterday was the day race. For this were entered "Bookinghu "Joe Dimick," and "Dutchay." The r not appear, "Joe Dimick" having been not appear, "Joe Dimick" having been - Duchey" having never arrived. "Jit an excellent reputation as a wag in horse Ingham", abilities in this fir are such r tion with the manner in which ha beat. Ji made him the law first art to be the first made him the law first art to be the first are made him the law first art to be the first are such as a such art to be a such as a such a tion with the manner in which he best . Jile." On the made him the tavorite at the long odds of 100 to 20 were much more freely offreed than taken. At they were called ont, and after two fakes starts the they were called ont, and after two fakes starts the First Heat. --- Bookingham' had the pole, but confecting bim to the turn, he was obliged

rest freet. --- Bookingham' had the p outfooting bin to the turn, he was ob yield it, "Jilt" was now footing well opponent three open lengths by the quarter was now a noticeable intermission in th to 20, and there was an anxieus looking to 20, and there was an anxieus looking for the part of the mare. Just before reach mile pole the anxiety was appeased, for the to thit, and finally made a dissistrout break, lant gray, passing her, led her eight lengths mile pole. 100 to 10 now reconded from all track, for the gray horse's honesty and "po-well known to doubt the result of this he gathered his mare together, McLauxghlin ma-effort to closs the gap. This he did quite as they wave garound the stretch was but hind, when " Jilt," making another break, the beat to "Bockingham," who came hor

the heat to "Bockingham," who came home 2 Stat. Second Heat — After two false starts, they word, will, "as before, leading to the turn, when the pole, and passed the quarker pole two long vance of "Bockingham" After passing to "Rockingham" began grainally to close the gaining inch by inch, until be ispred her at the role. The context was beautiful and evident Lientenant Fairman Rogers, volunteer aid-deamp, is relieved from duty with the commanding The general commanding takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to Lieutenant Colonel Mc of returning his thanks to hisutenant volume in Michael, Captain McPherson, and Lieutenant Ro gers, for the able manner in which they have per ormed the arduous duties which have devolved upon them during the pressing emergency which brought them voluntarily into the service.

saining inch by inch, until he larged her at the hal-gaining inch by inch, until he larged her at the hal-pole. The contest was beautiful and exciting. Si side they flew, heither gaining an loch, and, to the ter pole, it was as but one horso trutting there which manceuve being reponted as they enter stretch, lott ber all chance of the freet, which was by wondy "Reckingham." in 2.33. Third Heat-At the word, they were lapped not neck, in which way they went to the stret, which was a length. Double, having settled him, again sait the least. Gradually he approached her, and quarter-pole lapped her. In this manuer, and y the half-mile pole, down the back stretch, when in foot apart. Here, however, the mare draw down the foot apart. Here, however, the mare do and stretch in the held for the pole here. In the stretch, when y the half-mile pole down the back stretch, and foot apart. Here, however, the mare do and the race to her competitor---- Reckingham." in 2.3. Thus ended decidedly the most interesting and contest of the mare, there would be here the stretch. contest of the week, and, with berty part of the mare, there would be but little ch

THE WYANDOTTE .- This U. 8 boat is now in Hampton Roads, after having been to at the navy yard, Brooklyn, and will probably tached to the Potomac flotilla. We subjoin and tached to the Potomac flotilla. We subjoin an average of the conflicers: Lieutonant Commander, Will Whiting; Lieutenant and Executive Officer, (Schooumsker; Acting Masters, Uherke II, Brown, H. Hubbs; Acting Ensign, J. L. Ga able; Assuady geon, H. D. Burlingham; Assistant Paymeter, A Bishoo; Acting Master's Mates, M. E. Wandel, Ohander; Acting 2d Assistant Engineer, Corneling Acting 3d Assistant Engineers, Wm. Mara, Gro Dunkley, Wm. Veitch; Captain's Olerkt, Horaco terson; Surgeon's Steward, Homer A. Smith; P ter's Eteward, George E Martin.

Company K. ---- Harmar, 1713 Coates Street, slight yound, left hand. TAX ON PUBLIC HOUSES .- The Ca missioner of Internal Bevenue has made the following decision in relation to the tax on public houses, in test to an inquiry from Baltimore: John C. Burns, 416 Carponter, slightly wounded, left Enoch H. Lennig, 1018 Girard avenue, slightly wounded

to an inquiry from Baltimore: "TREASURT DEPARTMENT, "Office Internel Bevenue, Sept. 21, 132 "SIR: Your letter of the 17th instant, relative su licensing of dealers in liquors is received. A taven defined in article 11, section 64, as a place where it and lodging ' are furnished to faveilers Bestaurast swering to this description, and also selling legars, be licensed for each business. If lodging is not so they must be licensed to sell liquor under articles, se tion 64, and also, as ' eating houses.' All 'asvent the liquor is sold at rotail, must be licensed to retail in the tion to the favern license. Dealers in liquer, have

small their receipts, must procure licenses "Very respectfully, "GLORGE S. BOUT WELL, Cont. FROM COL. NEWKUMET'S HOME GUARD REGIMENT. "WM. E. BRALE, Esq., Assessor.

FIREMEN'S CONVENTION. - An

IN OAMP MCCLURE, NEAR OHAMBRESBURG journed meeting of the Convention of delegates from the various fire companies of the convention of delegates from the quiring into cortain alleged unfulfilled contrasts with the Govérnmient by private parties, in the stater of convesting sick and wounded soldiers, was convendive evening, in the ball of the Northern Liberty Hore, in Market street, Mr. Henry Thomas, president, in us chair. A number of companies that had carried six as September 23, 1862. Here we are in the midst of cur Philadelphia boys, glad to find them all comfortable and happy. This camp, which forms part of Camp Mollare, and which has been named "Osmp Wetherill." in compliment to Mr. J. Price Wetherill, of the City Defence Committee, is one turegue it is possible to co to the different army b from the stacks of bristling bayonets, which meet you at ported, through their representatives, the proportions every turn, you would suppose that you had fallen upon The committee appointed in regard to this subject at any other than a military encampment. The camp is mitted an interesting report of the number conveying the expense of private citizens. There appear to have existed some well founded reasons for the compliant mitted an inte laid out in regular streets, which, as is customary with soldiers, are named after the favorite avenues of their sons for the composed antract system for dip made as to the injustice of the contrast stars for the compli-tion work, the report of the committee showing that is major portion of the lacor and expense had been using taken by members of the fire department and particiown city. There are no tents in the camp, the shelter for the troops being constructed of fence-rails and cornstalks, which do really present a most comfortable apcitizens.

names of the wounded recently sent to Harrisburg from Hagerstown. THREE thousand dead rebels have been furied

on the battle field of Bull Run, which is in our possession. Six hundred corpses remain on the field.

been for twenty years in the British service, has enlisted in the 11th Connecticut Regiment as a private. He wrote to the recruiting officer of the 11th as follows: Sir : As one who wishes the prosperity and welfare of the country, may I beg of you to enter me as a recruit to defend the flag that gave me and my family happiness ?"

THE semi Secessionist journals of Illinois complain that the provision of the State Constitution forbidding negroes coming into the State is a nullity at Cairo. Hundreds of negroes from the South have already arrived there, and thousands of others. are coming.

A MOST successful experiment in projectiles took place at West Point yesterday afternoon. A target of six one inch plates, made of the iron manu. factured for the turnet of the first Mouitor, backed with heavy oak, firmly bolled and supported by another backing of stone monther pierced and riddled by the projectiles invented by like this, we would be disposed to regard their C. W. Stafford, of Burlington, Iowa, who is the calumnies and denunciations with amusement. inventor of six kinds of shell. Credit must be given to Captain Benet, chief of ordnance, for his efforts in making the experiment, and Captain Parrott's 100 pounder, in this test, must have the credit of first sending a projectile through six inches of iron. It was the opinion of all present that the shell would have gone through two or more inches, as it broke a large stone, over a ton in weight, completely in two, and sent bolts and backing over a hundred feet.

GENERAL J. R. Bowes, of Michigan, is dead. He was educated at West Point, having graduated with great distinction in 1819, and belonged to that class of old army officers whose name and character were the personification of honor and integrity. He entered the ordnance corps, but resigned in 1822. Subsequently he was connected, as professor of mathematics, with the Military Academy of Captain Partridge. at Middletown, Conn. Afterwards, in 1828, he established a military academy. at Perth Amboy, N. J. In 1836 he accepted a position under the corps of topographical engineers in charge of harbor improvements, and was located on Lake Erie. In 1844 he succeeded Colonel, Stockton in charge of the harbor, and has resided in Michigan since that time.

THE property of Trusten Polk, at St. Louis having been seized, his fam 'y are said to be living on the charity of See ession frien s. He was reported worth half a million dolla

Tun returns of nine-months voluntiers in camp in Massachusetts are as follows : Camp Meigr, Readville, 3,409; Camp Edwin M. Stanton, Boxford, 1,830; Camp Lunder, Wenham, 1,345; Camp Wool, Worcester, 862; Camp Joe Hooker, Lakeville, 1,394; Camp Briggs, Pittsfield, 645; total, 9,485. It is believed there are 3,000 or 4,000 additional, ready to go into camp. The numb r at Lakeville on Tuesday was 1,750.

Colonization of the Negroes

The proclamation of President LINCOLN has directed renewed attention to his plan for the colonization of the colored people of America. The action of Congress, the expressed desires of the President, the necessity for some practical step to be taken towards ameliorating the condition of this large and unfortunate class of our fellow-beings-all combined, give the subject more than ordinary importance. Mr. Senator POMEROY has undertaken the plan of colonizing a portion of Central America, having obtained a large portion of that territory from private parties for such a purpose. The President has clothed Mr. POMEROY with all the necessary power to carry. into operation the colonization scheme, an

mis design to successful completion. Our at-TS to carry tention has been recently directed to a proposition which has been made by a highly respectable American gentleman, lately arrived from the West Indies, to colonize one of the islands adjoining Hayti immediately with a large number of contrabards. We have been favored with a detailed explanation of the purposes intended by this party, and have given his scheme a very considerable degree of atpayment of the Government funds at the time their instalments are due. At the present rate of cotton, and the facilities for raising a very large crop by the labor

of the negroes who have escaped from the An Englishman named Wm. Edwards, who has plantations of the South, it seems to us that the plan hero proposed will be a very profitable one to the gentleman who has it in oharge, while, at the same time, it will give a home to thousands of our unfortunate people who have escaped from slavery, and relieve the Government from a great deal of the embarrassment now surrounding this complicated question.

The Attacks on the President.

The enemies of the country have made up their minds to be pleased with nothing that the Administration may do for the good of the

country. We, therefore, look with disdain upon their bitter and persistent assaults upon the recent proclamations of the President. Were it not such a soviet the Union at a time With them there is no more hope for the Republic; it has perished,--its future has been darkened by Abolition demagogues; there is nothing left but peaceable separation,-let the by a retired cotton-lord, who reports that its edifice go to pieces, and let us gather what we can among the ruins. It happens that this is and old rhyme, and offensively familiar. When Mr. LINCOLN was elected, --- when Fort Sumpter was invested, —when the first call for volunteers was made,-when MASON and SLIDELL were . released, - when the tax-bill was under consideration,-when the confiscation law was passed ; at every step of the war, and at every measure of legislation the war occasioned, we had the same cries repeated with emphasis by the dis-

lovalists ... Of course, we shall have a perfect carnival of vituperation and abuse. The country is to be rained, finally and forever. Nothing can save it but the triumph of such. pure patriots as VALLANDIGHAM and BIDDLE and the restoration to power of the followers of Mr. BUOHANAN. They have been trusted once, and we were almost ruined. They have sttempted their treachery for the last time.

Garibaldi.

gal, and that a Scotch manufacturing firm has GARIBALDI's lettter describing his own dea process by which it can speedily be fitted for feat and capture, is at once touching in its the cotton loom in a few hours. Mixed with simplicity and dignified in its tone. It comsilk or wool, it is said that it may be advanplairs of the Government of RATAZZI-a ministageously used. Already, in the London marter so much disliked that VICTOR EMMANUEL ket, there had been an advance of twenty-five can scarcely desire to make himself unpopular per cent. in the price of jule. The drawbacks by retaining him in office. GARIBALDI, it would are two-a suspicion that it is too brittle to be appear, was fired at and wounded when his used by itself, and the fact that a year must men had not pulled a trigger-after, indeed, | pass ere a crop of it can be raised. This last he had been seen to go along the front of his would seem much against its adoption; for, by lines, and heard to issue orders not to fire the time the crop of jute was raised, Lancaupon the Royalists. With a certain lofty shire may again have an abundance of Ameripride, which few can condemn, GARIBALDI can cotton. This probability prevents cotton says, "Whatever the personal issue, I present cultivators in India from going largely into myself before Italy, with my head erect, sure growing speculations for next year. of having done my duty." His worst foe can-The Political Peace Party.

not accuse him of being actuated by personal interests. The last on dit from Italy was that VICTOR EMMANUEL desired to grant an amnesty to GARDBALDI and his followers, without waiting for the formality of trial and condemnation. GARIBALDI, in that case, will probably retire to England, thence, perhaps, to revisit this country. The attempt to give orthe rench troops

MVG occupied it since July, 1849, has failed; but what is one failure, what are twenty, when the stake is Liberty ? Centuries elarsed between the downfall of Italian nationality and its restoration, in 1859-partly owing to the dash, the courage, and the perseverance of this very GARIBALDI, now a

severance of this very GARIBALDI, now a wounded prisoner at Spezzia, whose only fault is that he loves his country "not wisely but DEAR SIR: I thank you most cordially for your is that he loves his country " not wisely but too well." However policy may induce VICTOR EMMANUEL to hold back for a time, his ultimate hope must be an United Italy, inclu-ding Venetia and Rome, as well as Piedmont, Naples, Lombardy, Tuscany, Parma, and Modena. He is kept in check, at present, by the policy of NAPOLEON, who does not, cannot desire a free Italy under a brave, honorable, and patriotic ruler. In such a sovereignty his own influence would necessarily be ilimited, and he governs France almost wholly by setting State against State, monarch against monarch, and interest against interest. He will maintain a French garrison in Rome as long as he dare do so-public opinion in England and also in France getting a strength which he may find it prudent not to oppose any longer. This very flasco of GARIBALDI has drawn public attention and public sympathy towards Italy. The time may come, and soon, when GARIBALDI may again be in arms, with better fortune. Were he even to

Reviews-A Qmparison.

The republication of t four leading British quarterly reviews, by Leonid Scott and Co., New York, places them within wich of readers of vory moderate means. These riews, devoted to literature, science; and politic are the Edinburgh, Quarterly, Westminster and North British The first of these is Whithe second is Tory, the third Radical and irreligits, the last is Liberal. The North British got a wediter not long ago, and has so much improve in his hands that, in point of merit, it now ecline its three elder rivals. In this country we have only wo quarterlies specially devoted to general literatu : the North American Review, established in Ma 1815; and the National Quarterly Review, startenbout two years and a half ago. The first of the, published m Boston, has belonged, of late yearto the class of heavy respectables; the other, blished in New York, exhibits learning without dantry, and sound criti-

cism without favor or ice. It is owned and Heretofore the Democratic party has aledited by a highly accoulished gentleman. Mr. ways been a war party, but since it has died Edward I. Sears, and is much superior to its out the men who assume its name have beancient Boston rival, as we man is to a fossil. We have received, frozzieber, the new numcome the great shrickers for peace. The bers of the North Brith Review and our own great leader of the Breckinridgers, Mr. VAL-National Quarterly Rew, and it is impossible not to notice the decided periority of the young LANDIGHAM, in the two following letters lays down a platform which will undonbteding American publication. TScottish periodical has, election, by h men as SAMUEL J. RANDALL, CHARLES J. for its most readable artis, reviews of recently-BIDDLE, JAMES B. NICHOLSON, JOHN KLINE, published lives of Williapitt, the statesman; and Edward Irving, the prear. By the aid of ex-tracts it has a readable a le on Mr. St. John's Lew book on Borneo, and nds up with a eulogy on the late Lord Cannin A paper on Old and New Essavists taken as mole, though it does not. JOHN D. STILES, SYDENHAME. ANCONA, GEORGE M. STEINMAN, JOHN L. DAWSON, GEORGE P. HAMILTON, and their associates on the Breck- HAMILTON, and their associates on the Breck-inridge Congressional ticket in this State. We copy the letters from the Dayton (Ohio) Jour-nal, of the 17th of September: DATTON, Ohio, April 26, 1862.
Rev. Sabin Hough: Dear Sup. I thank non most cordially for none the other hand, has severt manage of the highert the other hand, has sever papers of the highest value. One upon Madarie Maintenon and has Times shows a familiarity th the Court of Louis XIV, as well as with the inners, literature, and politics of the day, which f accomplished Frenchmen possess. There is also, article on the Works and Influence of Goëthe, with shows close know-ledge of German literatur Among the purely literary papers in Mr. Sei Review, we would especially draw attention the exhaustive one on Sacred Poetry of the MiddAges, and to another upon the little known Latinpem, by Lucrotius, on the Nature of Things. Amg the general topics discussed are Effects of ar and Speculation on Currency, the Laws at Ethios: of War-this last, of particular invest just now-and men possess. There is alson article on the Works this last of particular invest just now-and New Theories and New Depveries in Natural History. There is a histogal article on the Causes and Consequences of he Fall of Poland, which is rather heavy reading. In the notice of the Quackery of Insurance Comparies, we find (pp. 362-3) a little touch of penality which might have been judiciously avoid. The concluding forty pages of this Review comin notices of the leading publications of the day written in a lib ral vein of fair criticism. This ner jumber completes, the fifth semi-annual volum f the National Quarterly Review. We hav ompared it, as a periodical, with one which standad the head of its class in England, and the Andican publication. loses nothing by the contras ; hdeed, the paper -upon Madame de Maintenon word have been distinguished for its merit had itappeared in the Edinburgh or Quarterly in its lat days.

started for Fortrees Monroe, to be sent through the rebel lines for exchange. Among the latter are BICHARD WASHINGTON, MEYOR SLAUGHTER, and the other clizens of Fredericksburg, who have been held here as hostages. A Rumor of an Extension of the Draft. For twenty four hours past it has been currently

the Preeidest designs at once issning a call for an additional draft that will increase our army in the field one million of men. Troops Arriving. This forenoon seven hundred recruits for old regiments in the field, the 148th New York (numbering, 932), and the 11th New Hampshire (numbering 924), reached this 5 5 8 8 8 W 3 4

Recaptured. One of the five guns captured of the enemy by Griffin's brigade was a 10 pound Parrott; originally captured from Griffin's Battery at Bull Run, on the 21st of June. 1861. It was recaptured by the 4th Michigan, who have returned it to its original battery.

What the Story about our Occupation of at the lafter place. Leesburg grew out of. On the day before yesterday, Capt. BINGHAM sent from have been removed to Reading.

n. SIGEUS heedingsfars to contine a lieptenant and trace of the enemy or their pickets. They encamped for the night, and yesterday morning charged into and through the town of Leesburg. They examined the nospitals, &c ; but found none except the sick and their attend ints in and about them. It is belloved here that t e story recently widely telegraphed from here concern ing our alleged "occupation" of Leesburg, has no other fourdation than in this reconnoissance and dash into the town.

Gen. Banks' Retreat. It has been stated that a large amount of United States property fell into the hands of the rebels at Bristow and Manazzas Junction, when Gen. BANKS was compelled to fall back from that point to Centreville. It is now a certained that this is incorrect. One hundred and sixty wagon loads of ammunition, and all the sick and sounded (between five and six hundred), were removed from Bristow by Gen. BANKS' command, before leaving that station. All the remaining stores and cars were join General McOlellan's army. destroyed by fire, except about twenty cars, which stood upon the track so near the hospital building, that they could not be destroyed without endangering the lives of wreck. The engine was destroyed, but no one injured. nearly one hundred sick and wounded Confederate soldiers who were lying in the hospital. Gen. BANKS gave perand sent to Camp Ourtin. emptory orders to save these cars.

After his column had passed the station, the stores, as far as possible, were distributed among the troops on their march. They could not have been destroyed with out endangering the lievs of the tick and wounded Confederate soldiers. The engines were as completely destroyed as the time and circumstances admitted. The order for the destruction of the train was not given until the last moment, and its execution was delayed as long as possible, in expectation that the bridge over Kettle Bun and Broad Run would be reconstructed, A few hours would have completed them, and the en tire train would have been saved-ongines, cars, and stores. The rear guard of General BANKS, Colonel KOR-PONAT commanding, brought into Alexandria ninety wagons of ammunition, and about one hundred and fifty ambulances belonging to the Army of Virginia and the Army of the Potomao. They left nothing in the rear, the removal of which was possible. cd in the late fights.

General Milroy to Return to Western Eakin, which was sent to Delaware last week on special Virginia. ervice, was this morning ordered to return. General MILROY, at the urgent request of numerou Wounded soldiers from Hagerstown continue to arrive Western Virginians, is to return to his former field of by every train. Those who come here are not danservice in that department.

Naval Activity.

Marked activity begins to be manifested in naval circles. Whether Galveston, or Mobile, or Charleston, is to be the point more immediately menaced, is not known, but it is certain that something is expected speedily t hoppen on the coast.

Contemplated Resignation of the Secrelary of State

There is a rumor in town that Mr. SEWARD contem plates resigning his portfolio, in consequence of being overruled on the emancipation question by the President's proclamation Edward Everett said to be the Successor.

There is also a story that EDWARD EVERETT, of Massachusetts, will to called upon to take Mr. SEWARD'S place. This is mere rumor, however. Complaints Against Volunteer Surgeons.

Surgeon General HAMMOND and Col. MUZZY, units in omplaiting of the conduct of some of the volunteer surgeons sent to Western Maryland by State authorities, or benevolent associations, after the battle of Antietam. In too many instances they neglected the drassings of the wounded, and did not take even the slightest care of them. They also strenucusly insisted on performing operations. Their zeal for amputations was not always according to their knowledge. Great praise is awarded, owever, to the Philadelphia and New York surgeons, their experience being more enlarged, having had great practice in the almshouses, hospitals, and other celebrated charities of those two cities

The following are the names of the citizens of Washcer nurses, captured on Bull Run battle field, 31st August last, remaining in the Libber prison, Richmond, Sunday last, the 21st inst :-- W. Dougherty, Michael Flangan, L. M. Grammer, Samuel Townsond, J W. Webb, James H. Bell, Wm. Bollins, Hiram Allon, Bobert Miller, J. T. Slatford, Wm. Bromell, Wm. McIn. toch, C. J. Bipley, H. C. N. Boach, J. O. Johnson, Geo. O. Harris, J. W. VanOlive, Jas. L. Adams, J. Woodward, Geo. St Clair, Chas. Hosmer, John Bauer, John Hut, R. Jones, Louis Swing, August Glassgow, E. Hutchins, W. B. Hamilton, Wm. Hazel, Charles Essex, H. Parker, West Burch, F. A. Luckenbach, S. P. Deul, E. N. Houghten, Frank Elder, Wm J. Sullivan, Harry Carroll, C. P. Williamson, W. D. Anderson, John Connor, Charles Polkinghorn, Charles Belin, A. W. Shenk, L. P. Selbold, Oharles Lockhardt, H. B. Wharton, and John James Arrival of Prizes, Captured Goods, &c.

SICK AND WOUNDED.

No Forward Movement Yet. HARRISBURG, Sept. 25 .- Governor Ourtin reached here t 1 o clock from Altoona, and proceeded immediately

on the route to Washington, where another meeting o pearance. These huts are built in a wood, which affords he Governors of the loyal States is to take place. fine protection from the sun. Ever since the en-Transportation for 10,000 of the returning militia has campment has been formed, the weather has been siready been furnished by Major Sees, chief of the transremarkably fine, so that there has really been no portation department, to those who have reached here privation and very little sickness. A few cases of from Hagerstown, and are returning home. Fifteen re. diarrhoa have occurred, but only a few, and they of giments arrive daily, and are immediately transported a very mild character. The camps are remarkably lean, and the men soldierly looking. Ool. John Newover the different roads centring at this place.

No official information has been received here from kumet has command, with W. W. Binder as licutenant colonel, and Leonard Myers, Esq., as major. the army in Maryland. The numerons civilians who arrive by every train from Harper's Ferry and Williams. Several deserters from the regular army were captur port confirm the report that no forward movement has n Sunday night. They were examined by the colonel been made by our forces. The enemy can be distincily and sent to the Chambersburg prison. Four more were seen on the opposite side of the Potomac, at Williamsarrested last night, and ou our way from the camp toport and Falling Waters. General Les's headquarters is day we met three deserters from the Corn Exchange Begiment, on their way to Chambersburg, in charge of A large number of the sick and wounded brought here a squad of regularity Upon inquiring of them their Estry created, in while they stated that they had been M. Con Adgement Pennsylvania Militia, Col. could'nt see the point, and so passed on John sor, this murning, on Capitol Hill. This regiment

Drilling is going on all day, and the discipline of the has just returned from the border, where it had distroops is remarkable. Their movements are characterized Unguished itself by the superior discipline displayed. by the precision of voterans, and all the proprieties and About one hundred additional wounded came in this severities of a regular military camp are observed. The hospital department is under charge of Dr. Henry Company H, 1st Begiment Artillery, of the Philadel St Clair Ashe, and the quartermaster's under J. Thompphia Bome Guords, Captain Landis, arrived this evening, son Jones. The men speak highly of their officers, and and will reach home to-morrow morning. The company appear to be delighted with their new life, being equally has been quartered at Camp McClure, Hagerstown. willing to meet the enemy or return home. Some of

the German companies have a large number of fine At an early hour this morning, a through freight train singers, who regale their fellow-soldiers every night with on the Northern Central Bailroad and a troop train comchcice music and recitations. ing north; came in collision at Parkton station; some dis-Capiain Landis' company of artillery, reported as contance below York. Two engines were demolished, and nected with Colonel Day's regiment, is encamped close Shannon Hardee, a soldier of the 321 Ohic, was killed.

by, and their camp, like that of Oclorel Newkumet's. This regiment was among those taken prisoners at s a medel of cleanliness and comfort. They are an in-Harper's Ferry and paroled. It is now en route for the dependent company, and though belonging to the artil-Western border, the scone of the Indian depredations, to lory, are now actieg as infantry. take the place of troops now there, who are to be sent to For miles along the road there is a succession of regi-

mental camps. Pickets are stationed at every point, and The through passenger train to Baltimore, not being soldiers seen at every turn of the road. warned of the accident, galso came in collision with the As we were starting from Chamber, burg we met two

omparies of Bhode Island cavalry, under the command A number of rebel prisoners were brought in to-night of Major Corless. They looked war-worn, and gave s

true idea of a regular cavalry squadron. They formed BARRISBURG, Sept. 25 -The militia continue to arrive a parl of the cavelry that cut their way from Harper's here in large numbers, on their return home. Last night Ferry, and captured a large wegon-train and one hunfive regiments came from Chambersburg, and this morndred and fifty rebel prisoners on their way to Greening several more reached here. The men march to the castle. They all agreed that the surrender should State Arsenal, deposit their arms and equipments, and never have been made, and expressed their belief then return to the cars, and leave for home. The compathat Colonel Miles had been shot by his own men. nies which intend proserving their organization are per-One of them carried a little black dog in front of him on bis horse. This dog had attached himself to the troop at Quartermaster General Hale has received a large num-Alexandria, and had followed them thence to Winchester ber of letters from parties inquiring after their relatives and Leesburg. When they left Harper's Ferry they and frields who have been wounded in the recent batought him lost; but after a day or two he turned up tles in Maryland. These communications are the result at Greencastle. Another of the men had a magnificent

of the announcement that a large book for recording the list of sick and wounded soldiers from Pennsylvania had had procured in Virginia, and which he said he was dobeen prepared. General Hale regrets that he canno rmined to take to Bhode Island with him. This troop furnish the desired information. No reports from the had enlisted for three months, and their term of service hospitals have been received yet in regard to the woundhaving expired to-day, they will be disbanded at Cham-The Third Regiment Beserve Brigade, Colonel C. M. reburg, and sent home.

battle-fields of Maryland, from which I hope to give you in occasional letter.

Public Amusements.

dreds of friends and admirers she has made during her

short engagement will flock to the Aroh this evening to

gerously injured. The latter class remain in the hospi-WALNUT STRBET THEATRE --- Mrs Waller takes a faretals at Hagerstown, where they are we'l attended to. well benefit this evening, and appears in male and female character, in tragedy and comedy. As Lady Macbeth GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S ARMY. she has already proved herself equal, if not superior, to the greatest living representative of the character, and this evening will display all of her natural ability and artistic excellence in the part. Mrs. Waller will also ersey to perform the role of Isgo in Shakspears's " Othello," in which she is said to have been remarkably succersful. The performance will coaclude with the delight.

ful comedietta of "The Dumb Belle," in which Mr. Waller will impersonate Eliza, singing several favorite songs. In such a bill, with such a "star," the Walnut a gentleman who came from headquarters yesterday inwill be crowded to its nimost capacity to-night. ZARCH STREET THEATRE. - Miss Jaco Coombs takes her farewell benefit to-night, and we hazard nothing in making the assertion that, upon this occasion, the hun-

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

witness her delicate yet forcible rendition of two of her The Movement of Troops-Exchange of favorite characters-Pauline in the "Lady of Lyons," and Juliana in the "Honey Moon." The ladies will be Col. Wilder. especially interested in the truthful and natural repre

ientation of two of the most important female characters LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25, Midnight .- The armies of Geknown to the dramatic artist, in which all that is delectanerals Buell and Bragg left Lebanon, Tenn., and Carble, noble, and inimitable in the sex is d lineated by masthage, respectively. on the 21st, Buell following the aro ter hands. These characters, as personated by Miss and Breckinridge the cherd of a circle Cocmbs, will display all of the lady's great natural gifts Our army travelled 361 and Bragg 206 miles. Buell and professional accomplishments. ot into Northern Kentucky one day shead of Bragg, notwithstanding the immense excess of our transporta-

From Nassau-The Release of the Oreto.

NASSAU, August 12, 1862 .- The most important cocur-Celonel Wilder, of the 17th Indiana, has arrived. tence since the sailing of the British Queen has been the chion of the pirate

News from the South, by way of Grenada Mississippi.

[From the Grenads Appeal, of Sept. 16.] THE MARYLAND INVASION.

CHARLESTON, September II, -Official despatches hun bren received at Bichmond from General Leo's hus quarters in Maryland, as late as Baturday, Septense His headquarters were then at Frederick. The Yankees destroyed great quantities of truy stores on b

approach. Intelligence has been received that Stonewall Jather had a fight with the enemy in Marylani, fifteen mite from Baltimore. No details have been received, except that he was successful. The Confederates in Maryland are organizing through

ut the State, particularly in Baltimore, for the parps i joining General Lee. Stuert's cavalry have captured a large number of loat

Stinist's cavalry nove captured a sate that with your on the Obesapeake and Ohio canal, loaded with your Bions. It's also reported they have destroyed in Bisk HAVE private twelve miles from partmeters, on the ratroad leading thence to Philadelphis.

Our forces are everywhere enthusisstically received t Maryland. Confiderate notes were received at par in Frederic on Friday.

Controlerate noises were received at par in Frederick on Friday. Large reinforcements are moving from Virginia to support our army in Marylard. The Maryland line, commanded by Brigadiar Gamed George M. Sit vins, left Bichmond yestarday for homa. The Lynchburg Republican of the 9th gives full pr-ticulars of the crossing of the Ptomac, from an officer who left Leesburg on the 5th instant. The movement was made on Thursday following the late battles. Longstreet's division led the advance, fol-lowed by Jackson's and A. P. Hill's division. To crossing was effect d without opposition, not a Farker vidette even being in sight As the mean reached he Maryland eide of the river they formsd. in marching order, and immediately the march commence to sards Poclesville, distant some five or six miles, and fras-which an advance could be made either upon Wahing-ton or the city of Baltimore' When our men came in sight of the river shout after shout ront the air, said degrees of enthusians mervailed anong officers and ma which can only be regarded as the barbinger of giotom success, and which will result in the speedy downfall the YARKE conjust. A DEFEAT ACKNOWLEDGED.

A DEFEAT ACKNOWLEDGED.

A DRFEAT ACKNOWLEDGHD. In a skirmish near Byhalia, two. companies of Jack-son's, and a squad of Wilburn's cavalry were attated by a large Yankee force. on Cold Water Greek, and com-pletely routed. Many are reported killed, and abouth their number captured. No particulars have reached here as yet. I regard the information as reliable, as it comes from one who participated in the fight. I could not learn what companies, nor who was in command CONSCRIPTION, IN TENNESSEE.

The Precident having authorized the enforcement of the conscription having suthorized the enforcement of the conscription having in Tennessee, officers are now en-saged in the preparatory steps for its execution. Gen. Bragg, however, has given notice that all citizensliable to its terms will be allowed to volunteer in such comto ins terms will be allowed to volunteer in such com-paties now in service as they may select, for thirty days. The indulgence will not excompt them, however, from conscription at any moment. It is hoped thereases of our noble Tennessee regiments will soon by filled by game clicken cock in his haversack, which he said he volunteer enlistments. No new companies or regiments will be received until the ranks of these now in are full. BRAGG OVER THE CUMBERLAND.

BRAGG OVER THE CUMBERLAND. Gen. Bragg, with one division of the army, crossed the Ourberland at Oarthage, Tennessee, and his other forces crossed at points further east. This is further east than was expected, but is supposed to have been superinduced by the movements of the enewy, who are leaving that section of the State in double quick. The army will be heard from in Kentucky. The wagon is waiting, and we must away to the great

A FIGHT IN EAST TENNESSEE.

MOBILE, Sept. 13 .- Col. Cliff's brigade of renegate Tenness copt. 10.-001. UHI'S prigade of renetation Tennesseans were encountered near Jamaslown, what desparate fight occurred. Fifty of the Fedorals were killed and twenty prisoners and thirty horase captard, without loss on our side. Col Cliff is a prisoner. GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON. A Richmond correspondent writes :

"General Joseph E. Johnston was at church yesterday, looking marvellously well. There is a runny that he will be sont to take command of Bragg's army in a ow days. I merely give you the rumor, without con-

AN ILLUSTRATED WERKLY.

The correspondent continues: The first number of the Southern Illustrated News, a new weekly journal of Southern Illustrated News, a new weekly journeled literature and art, made its appearance on Saturday. The paper is good, the printing very fair, the literar contents respectable and promising, but the single illus-tration, a fortrait of Stonewall Jackson, is ridiculeus is the extreme. As an engraving it is wretched enough-and it looks about as much like General Jackson so it does like Pope Pio None or Lord Palmerston. The pro-mistors' are men of means and energy, however, and prietors are not of neaus and energy, however may yet make the journal worthy of the larges tropage.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

RICHMOND, Sept. 13 -In the Senate, to-day, the reso Alongovs, Sept. 13 — In the Senate, to day, the res-lutions concerning the execution of Confederate soldiers by General Bragg, without trial, where further discussed, and substitutes in ally adopted requesting the President to inform the Senate whether any soldiers in the arms of the Confederate States have been shot by order of any general efficier, without trial, according to the rises or regulations for government of the land forces, and if se-that he will lay before the Senate all information he had upon the anbient i and also recording to the hold. upon the subject ; and also requesting information wheth-er any steps have been taken by the executive in the

In the House, bills were passed to create the rauk of licuternant general in the Confederate army; to increase the signal corps; to provide for the payment of certain claims against the Confederate States in Missouri Also, the bill to increase the pay of non-commissioned officars and privates in the army: The latter was presed by a vote of area 76, mays 6. The conscription bill was also further discussed.

further discussed. Colonel W S Stethem, of the loth Mississippi, diel

BRAGG'S MOVEMENTS.

st Vicksburg on the 31st ultimo

tion over that of the enemy. Union Nurses in Richmond.

having been exchanged with the rebels for a and twenty-six privates. Rumors, creating some excitement, are afloat of the novement of two divisions of Bragg's army ; but the direction or purpose cannot be ascertained to-night. From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONRON, Sept. 23.-Yesterday afternoor he Thomas Swan arrived with seventy Secesh prisoners. rom New York, which caused the flag-of-truce boat Caonicus to return immediately to Aiken's Landing. The Swan also contained sixty Union soldiers, who have been from their regiments from sickness and other pauses, under arrest, going to Washington, D. C. It is understood that all of General Pope's officers now it Richmond are to come down the river next Saturday for exchange A fisg-of-truce boat arrived this morning om Aiken's Landing, but brings no news or papers.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25 .- The American says: General McOlellan is actively engaged in arranging his forces to ounteract the movements of the enemy on the opposite side of the river, where they are understood to be massed. A precipitate crossing of the river in the face of so strong a force could not but prove disastrous, and we know that no serious altempt at crossing has yet been attempted.

ormed us that the troops are in the highest spirits, and that their confidence in General McClellan, and his ability to lead them to renewed trium pha, is unabated,

tention.

The island of A'Vache, of which he has obtained & lease of twenty years, is situated about ten miles south of the city of Aux Cayes, in Hayti. It covers an area of about a hundred square miles, is known to be free from reptiles, and to have a healthy and agreeable temperature; the thermometer rising rarely above 80 degrees in the shade, in consequence of its exposure to the trade wiads. The interior of the island is hilly, in some places rising as high as three hundred feet above the level of the sea. It is well timbered with mabogany, oak, hard and dye woods; while in the neighborhood of the coast it is mostly prairie land, and ready for the plough. As would be expected in a country like this, the soil and climate are adapted or all tropical productions; sugar, coffee, indigo, and more especially cotton, biing indigenous.

The cultivation of cotton has assumed a great importance in consequence of the existing war, the stringent blockade, and the wild course of the Southern leaders in destroying that staple. It is proposed to cultivate longstapled cotton in this island. The gentleman having the plan in charge has invited our Government to send to his island all the contrabands that may be necessary, with a few months' provisions ; he himself engages to take care of them on their arrival. He will give every family a comfortable furnished house, thirteen by eighteen feet, with a six foot gallery in the front and a garden of thirty feet square

> W HEALT sources, allower with through a wide for all foundated Thermonia have been even and another with a supervision of a france of the supervision of 1.833.633.531.541.4

die now, who shall say that he has failed ? " They never fail who die In a great cause : the block may soak their gore ; Their heads may sodden in the sun ; their limbs Be strung to city gates and cast e walls____ But still their spirit walks abroad. Though, years. Elapse, and others share as dark a doom,

They but augment the deep and swelling thoughts Which overpower all others, and conduct The world at last to Freedom." Whatever GARIBALDI's future may be, he has won a renown which the coming ages will

gladly perpetuate-he rescued Naples from a tyrant's thrall; he leaves "A name which is a virtue, and a soul Which multiplies itself throughout all time."

reneral construction and National and and and National and and and i i nar ilez 6: hallocarte addi anto i i al tri the share the string the string the

is over now. It is too late for anything except peaceable separation. Very truly, C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

very large quantities in Eastern or Lower Ben-

DATTON, April 30, 1861. Rev. Sabin Hough, Cincinnati, Ohro: DBAR SIR : I have just received yours, and con-

DBAR SIR: I have just received yours, and con-eur with you heartily. The storm is passing, and I hope reason may return, and peace, for the pre-ent, with it. Beyond that, I see nothing hat sepa-ration, first of the free States and slave, and those of the West from the East, and then, I know not what. I have no interest in the *Empire*, but the editor is one of my best friends, and I will adopt your suggestions right. On Sunday night in editor is one of my best friends, and I will adopt your suggestions gladly. On Sunday night, in Wesley Chapel, (Meth: Epis.) divine (?) services were concluded by singing the "Star-Spangled Banner." In the First Presbyterian (Dr. Thomas) an "Ode to Liberty" (negro liberty) was sung by the choir, first being regularly given out by the Doctor from the pulpit. What next? I shall watch the first favorable chance to move publicly for peace and restoration. if pagsible

publicly for peace and restoration, if possible. Very truly, C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

SALE OF CARPETINGS, COCOA MATTINGS, &c SALE OF CARPETINGS, COCOA MATTINGS, &C; ALSO, FOUR BALES WORSTED, AND THREE BALES COTTON — The early attention of purchasers is re-quested to the large assortment of two hundred pieces three-ply, superfine Venetian, and list car-pets, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit; also, four bales white worsted, and the attention for cash commencing this man.

months' credit; also, four bales white worsted, and three bales cotton, for each, commencing this morning, at 10⁴ c'clock precisely, (with the worsted and cotton), by John B: Myers & Uo., auctioneers, Nos-232 and 234 Market street.

Numeratoria de la construction d Additional to see Manual Andre 1948

Congressional Nomaation.

Jersey, met to day, at Hightstown; ad nominated Wm. circulating them in packages together with cancelled T. Brown, of Ocean, as their candidate. On the first stampe, as currency. Owing to this use of stamps, the balloi the presents member. John I. N. Stratton, was compligented with the highest number of votes.

and a set of the set o

The Tesser yesterday morning brought up the schooner

Foutherr, captured on the lower Potomac by the Wyandank a few days since ; a sail boat, and six contrabands, who were taken by the Jacob Bell; a yawl boat used for smuggling, and a lot of centraband goods, consisting of stationery, dry goods, &c., which were taken by the Teaser. There were also brought up four refugees from Richmond, who are citizens of Maryland. They came off from Smith's Point, Va., in company with three Prussians from Charleston, who had papers from the Prussian consul at Obarleston, and were set on shore at Piney Point, The refugees-whose names are EDWARD FURNEY, GEO. WILSON, EDW. WILSON, and HENRY ADAMS-were sent to the provost marshal, and were re-

Miscellaneous.

The President has recognized LBOFOLD SQUATDE as vice control of the Kingdom of Saxony, at New York, and O. A. ADAL, consul of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, at Oincinnati.

The Post Office Department has received information TREETON, Sept. 25.—The Reputeen Union Con-greesional Convention, for the Secon district of New divert Bostage stamps from their legitimate purpose, by

1 Dores. CAN WITH A FIRST DATE LAND ANTALAND A CAN BE AND A CAN BE AND

Chad? Here is the Standard and

Trial of General McKinstry-The St. Louis Court Martial.

ST. LOUIS, Sept: 25 - The court martial appointed for the trial of General McKinstry, assembled this morning. n the absence of General Herney, who has been ordered Washington, and started Rast this morning, General 3. B. Graham was selected as president. The charges and specifications were called for, but the gendeman having them in charge could not at once be found, and after the discussion of preliminary matters the court adjourned to meet to-morrow.

Experiment in Projectiles.

WEST POINT, N. T., Sept. 25.—There was an experi-ment in projectiles made here to-day, under the sneer-vision of United States army officers A shell, invented by C. W. Stafford, of Barlington, Jows, was fired through a one-bundred pound Parrott gun, and penetrated through six-cne-inch iron plates and a solid cak backing. It was the opinion of all who witnessed the experiment, that the ball would have gone through one or two inchess more of iron.

Charge against Senator Lowrie Dismissed. Entry Pa, Sept 25.—The criminal proceeding against Ecrator Lowife was this day diamised by the court after a fair hearing, the entire bench concurring in the ba-lif, that the prosecution was a conspiracy of cortain parties now under indictment.

ATTUINT LA A BRITTERY 一下的 文书 望然无意义 说的现在分词 走出合

Tence since the sailing of the British Queen has been the decision of the pirate steamer Oveto's case in the Court of Admiralty. She has been released, much to the aston-ishment of many of our citizens, as bets were offered two to one it e morning the decision was given that she would be condemned. The attorney general, in his re-marks, abured the American Government to the extent of his ability, which is rather more than that of a third-rate T mbs lawyer. He was, ihowever, severely re-buked by his Horor Judge Lees. As soon as the case was decided, the agent of the rebel Government purchased of Alexander Johnson, Heq, of this city, the achooner Prince Alfred, and put the Ore-to's gans on board, when they both cleared for it. Johns, N H, and sailed on Study night in company. When the Oveto sailed from here she had but twelve men befere the mast. They could get no more at this port. She is commanded by Captain Mafit, formerly of the Johned States revenue service. He has been here about five months, and I will venture to los y in that time. Johns during the other of he news a sober day in that time. The Oveto tool on board large quantities of shot and shell on Friday night last, which is well known to the officials here.

BRACG'S MOVEMENTS. [From the Louisville Journal, 22d.] We received information last evening, from reliable sources, which leads us to bolieve that the main force of Bragg's rebel army would arrive at Bardstown posterday siternoon. His cavairy advance was in Bloomfied yesterday. Bloomfield is eight miles east of Bardstown from this city. There is a turnpike road from Bloom-field through the valiev, to the Bardstown turnpike. Bragg's force in the vicinity of fardstown, last evening, was estimated at fifty thousand, but the estimate may est-ced or tall short of his actual force We do not regard Bragg's movement by way of Bards-town as a \$threat against Louisville. He is in constant communication with this city, through the medium of the rebel sympathizers in Louisville, and they have no doubt fully posted him as to the formidable Federal force before thus city, and, dreading the fatal encouster which would follew an attack in this quarter, he may be making for the Bluograss region in all basies, where be has, no doubt, hopes to find undisturbed rest for his jaded army. DEFFAT OF FOREBET'S CAVABEY. I rear from Ospian William Giadoing, who way cap-tured in the steamer Beliance, and taken into Key West, that he superintended the building of an iron-otad gun-boat at Savannah, which he considers superior to the Merrimac. He says she is now ready for action. He bost as cataland, the says she is now ready for action: He merimac. He says she is now ready for action: He also tells me that the gunboat at Charleston is also about ready. The Secessionists are buyleg op all the small wrockers thoy can get to run the blockade. Their principal cargoes are salt, which sells at wholesale at \$16 per bushes, and at retail at \$1 per quart - N, Y, Times.

DEFEAT OF FORBEST'S CAYALBY.

The Boston Races Bosron, Sept. 25. The last races of the Fall meeting come off to day, when the Osnadian horse won. For the handicas, two mile beats, the followic is horses were entered : "Verge," " Bittle Ward." and "Jack Hor. ntr."; Two to one wire bet on " Bettle." In the first heat "Verge" and " Bettle" ran well together through-out; " Hettie" wighing by half a leogth. " Horner" was distanced. Time, 347; the first mile being run in 150% was distanced. Time, 3.47; the first mile being run in 150%. In the second heat "Bettie" led to the turn; when "Verge" took the lead and opened a gap on the back stretch of six lengths, which "Bettle" reduced to two lengths at the mile. "Verge" then led round by one length to the three quarter pole, when both lapped, and thry came down the home stretch with a fine burst of "Better" lapped on the back stretch. "Verge" led; "Better" lapped on the back stretch. "Verge" led; "Better" lapped on the back stretch, "Verge" led; "Better" lapped on the back stretch, "Verge" led; "Better" lapped on the back stretch. "Verge" led; "Better lapped on the back stretch. "Verge" led; "Better lapped on the back stretch. "Verge" led; the first mile a length and a helf shead, and increased the lead to the three-quarters pole to six lengths. "Verge"; first mile 1 51%. There was a fair attendance, inoid.

and lost eleven prisoners.

TORONTO, Sept. 25. The Provincial Fair continues is be attended by immanse numbers of people. The weather is beautiful. The Governor. General lets nors to day with big write, in route for the Western prairies, on a shoot-ing example. ing excuriion.

Three men were killed to day by being run over of frains, owing to the crowd. The fair closes to morrow.

DEFEAT OF FOREEST'S CAYALERY. A detachment of ninety five members of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry, under command of Capt, Shuler, made their sppearance in the vicinity of Lisbanon Janction about nine o'clock on Sunday morning, having been sear out as scouts from Shepherdavike. When within about one mills of the Jinchlou Gast Shull encountered a force of three hundred of For-rest's cavalry, and an engagement consud, which reculted in the complete rout of the robels who sustained aloss of five in killed, seventeen wounded, and thirty-two priseners. Habluded in the prisoners, who were brought to the oily that evening, was a rob cap-tein named Ohildress, from Texas, who had boasted but a'dry or two preceding the fight that one of his men was equal to three Tankees. The Federals had two killed and lest eleven prisoners.

The Canadian Fair.