# Published by Theodore Schoch. TERMS.—Two dollars per annumin advance—Two dollars and a quarter, half yearly—and if not paid before the end of the year, Two dollars and a half. No papers discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editor.

One or three insertions, \$100. Each additional inser-ton, 25 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

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#### FORT LAFAYETTE.

Life in the Political prison of New York --- Condition of the inmates.

From the New York Post.

Since the 20th day of last July, Fort Lafayette-for years an unimportant, almost unnoticed fortification in our harbor -has been one of the "lions" of this vicinity. It was not until this "public institution" had been changed to a strictly private one, and a place which had been always open to visitors was closed to all but those who were specially and indeed pressingly invited, that it became an object of particular interest. Since Mr. E. S. Ruggles, of Fredericaturg, Virginia, bills for food, supplies, newspapers, to- ness the losses are due. Daveraux unwent down as a political prisoner, and the fort became "a retreat for Rebels and a hospital for diseased patriotism," the little bay-stack fortification has been an obin-coming and out going steamers, and dollar per diem for each. They are sab. ed him, and saved the money. the Coney I-land etesmboat has done a ject to no extortion of any kind, supplies Mount Vernon is now virtually the particularly good business this season in transporting people who went down the bay to look at our "Ba-tile."

But a general curiosity has been limit ed to an outside view. With a good opera glass one could see now and then a head (whether of a soldier or a prisoper was, of course, uncertain) looking through a port-bole; three or four sentinels with muskets pacing around the walls; a few old cannon lying on the dock, and perhaps a boat passing to and from Fort Hamilton-and this was all.

It is characteristic of what Widow Bedott calls "buman nater," that those who could not were extremely anxious to go inside of Fort Lafayette, while others who would give anthing to remain outside | al and "the situation" in particular, and went in and stayed for weeks. Mr Ruggles, the first visitor, was very lonely for seven days, till Dr. John-on, of Baltimore, came to keep him company. On the last day of June no less than seven persons took up their residence inside the fort; and since that time daily additions to the company have brought the number of residents to eighty eight.

Voluntary visitors, however, including the intimate friends and families of the prisoners, and those individuals of an inquiring turn of mind known as reporters, were courteously turned away by Lieut. Burke. He "had his orders," and he couldn't have vi-itors. One indefatigable reporter went down so many times that the officer on duty finally told him in a pleasant way, that if he came again he would put him in and keep him there. Another proposed register his name as a resident of Charles. ton, talk treason and secession, and thus get sent to the baver of his bopes. The copy rendered this plan impracticable .-The most pressing importunities to see certain persons upon "important family have been answered with the statement :

This strictness in preventing visits of enriceity and communication by no means argues that there was anything to conceal with regard to the treatment or discipline of those who were detained as prisoners. The nine or ten persons who have been discharged, after an incarceration of from five to forty days, have conversed freely with their friends about the interior arrangements of the fort, and the comforts and discomforts of their imprisonment .-Not one of them has complained of ill or even uncourteous treatment. Col. Burke does everything that he can consistently for the comfort of his unwilling guests, and the general testimony is that the prisopers are "baving a good time."

"You can send word to the person, but you

Life in Fort Lafayette may be described as follows: The place is not so much a prison as it is somewhat "exclusive" boarding-bouse, with sufficiently strin gent rules and regulations for the eighty or less boarders in the establishment,-These rules are conspicuously placed on the wall of each room, so that he who rups may read; and the facilities for reading are somewhat in advance of those for running. They prescribe that the prisoners' rooms must be ready for inspection at nine o'clock in the morning; that washing must be done in the yard of the fort; prisoners must not talk with any member of the garrison, but can communicate their wants to the sergeant of the guard; they must obey implicitly the directions of any member of the guard; and they are notified that any transgression will be punished by solitary confinement, or such other restrictions as may be necessary to a strict enforcement of the

rules. There is nothing specially stringent a-bout these rules. The prisoners must and must not do certain things, but they are allowed many privileges. Those KEE .- "Bedad, if he was cast away on a who are together in one room can con- desolate Island, he'd get up the next morverse freely with each other, but they Din' an' go round selling maps to the inare notified that they must not talk about habitants."

the political affairs of the country in the bearing of any member of the garrison. An effort is being made by parties in this They can have lights in their rooms until and other cities to Induce the Governfifteen minutes past nine o'clock, and af- | ment to confiscate the Mount Vernon ester that hour noise and loud talking must tate, with the hope of realizing moneys cease for the night. For an hour in the of which they were defrauded by the bad following adventure: morning and afternoon the prisoners can management of the association. The promenade about the premises (in com. business matters of the fund were very pany with a guard), and at such times can loosely conducted. A man named G. T. call on their friends and fellow prisoners | Deveraux swindled the fund to a consid-

to merit punishment. funds are deposited with one of the offi- tles to the same are held by Secessioneers, who acts as bursar, and the wife of ists, and Miss Cunningham, also a Secesone of the soldiers does their catering, siouist, adheres to the fortunes of South cooking and washing. To meet outside Carolina. To the latter lady's earelessbacco and other comforts, the prisoners, derstood her habits of business, and made

are furnished at a reasonable rate. formed of affairs in the outside world .- women of the North. are opened and read by the proper officer, operations netted him more than \$100,leased from custody have been forbidden ably direct him in investing it.

themselves) matters and things in gener- - Philadelphia Press. play cards, chess and checkers by the bour. Tobacco is not tabooed, and the club, for a large part of the day, is under

a cloud in more senses than one. Similar but smaller clubs bave been organized in some of the other rooms .-There are a few prisoners, some of the sailors and others, who have no money, and are constantly dependent upon the authorities for their daily bread. These are furnished with good and wholesome but plain food, differing but little from the rations of the soldiers who are their keepers. All bave an unlimited lookout view of the bay and Staten Island shore. The passing ships and steamers break the mototony of an otherwise weary day .-The three daily trips of the Coney Island boats are looked for events.

There can be but one opinion only of to go to one of the fastionable hotels, the conduct of Col. Burke and his officers and men towards the prisoners in their charge. The prisoners are allowed every privilege consistent with their safe keepprobatle difficulty of 'getting out" his ing, and have no reasonable cause for plaint. The loss of liberty is, of course, the main privation, but those prisoners who have been discharged testified that, matters," "cases of life and death," &c , so far from the imposition of any unnecessary restrictions, they were more favored during their incarceration than they bad any reason to expect when they were sent to Fort Lafayette.

## From Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 1. A. J. Davis, a Police Sergeant in Charleston, S. C., was dispatched after a prisoper to Nashville, Tenn. He there got a pass to Kentucky, and made tracks for this place. He had an interview with the President to-day, to whom he made a full statement of matters and things in Secersiondom. He states that there were but few troops in Charleston, about 900 at Fort Sumter, and 600 on Sullivan's Island. Half of these were just from the country. They were throwing up sand batteries for coast defense. Among the working class, in and out of the army, the Union sentiment predominates, and they only await an opportunity to manifest it openly. The Hatterss blow was keenly felt by the rebel leaders. Provisions are very scarce. Wheat flour is sold at 18c per lb. There is no pork, and specie was commanding a large premium.

Federal prisoners from Richmond were brought in se Mr. Davis left. He conversed with Col. Coreoran, who is nearly well. The Irish population was anxious, but feared, to exhibit sympathy for him. Only three vessels have succeeded in runping the blockade at Charleston. The Confederate troops seen by Mr. Davis on his way to Kentucky were poorly armed, generally with long bowie-knives and

You had better send a son unarmed and helpless into a wilderness of ferocious wild animals, than into the world without education.

AN IRISHMAN'S OPINION OF A YAN-

Mount Vernon to be Confiscated.

men get a good breakfast and dinner, was, however, even when detected, suffer-

The club men live well. They pass on the late Mrs. Gaunter, whose losses

New York a Hundred Years Ago.

New lork in 1761, as described b Benjamin J. Lossing in his late work, "The Life and Times of Phillip Schuyler," was really a village in comparison with its present splendor and proportions. New York, at this time, contained about thirteen thousand inhabitants. There

were about 2,500 buildings in the city, many of them of brick, covered with tiles, and most of them presenting an aspect of comfort and thrift. Fine country residences, surrounded by gardens and pastures, embellished the suburbs, and some of the town residences were comparatively palatial. The city was almost a mile in length, and about half a mile in its greatest breadth. Some of the streets were paved with huge pebbles, as in rural cities and villages at the present time, but nearly all of them were irregular in their linear relations and course. It markets were well supplied with fish flesh, and vegetables of every kind, the latter being chiefly raised by Dutch farmers on Harlem Plains, near the end of the island.

Whereabouts of Senator Breckinridge. The Cincinnati Enquirer states, upon good authority, that Senator Breckinridge, with Keebe Richrads, arrived last Sunday night week at Prestonburg, Floyd county, which joins the Virginia bounda. and Col. George W. Johnson, of Scott county, arrived at the same place on Tuesday. On Wednesday, Colonel Wm. Preston, Hon. W. E. Symmes, a son of Brutus J. Clay, Union State Senator from Bourbon and Bath, Captain Stoner, with his company, arrived there. On the come to an end, and Christ will be Pressame day all left by the State road for | ident of the Universe." Virginia, where they now are. They Up started an enthusiastic gentleman were all finely mounted and well armed. from the Palmetto State, who stuttering-Nearly one thousand armed Kentuckians | ly said to the milleritehad passed through Prestonsburg, between Sunday morning and Wednesday na won't go for him." evening, the time that Breckinridge and company were there. At the Sounding the Second Adventist, as he removed to into my office, where he has transated Gap, Cumberland Mountain, which is at another car. the head waters of the Kentucky and Big Sandy Rivers, there is a secession camp of fifteen hundred men, and it is increasing in numbers daily, by secessionists from Kentucky and Virginia. This camp commands the two great roads that meet there-one down the Big Sandy and the other down the Kentucky River. It is about forty miles from the Tennessee Railroed. The Enquirer's informant says that on his way down the State road stantly met squads on horseback, in wag. found to exceed the most sanguine exons, and on foot, with shot guns and squirrel rifles, on their way to Virginia to join the Southern army .- Louisvills Jour.

There are thirty pounds of blood in the buman frame, and two bundred and forty eight bones. Women have the same pumber not including the whalebones.

How ABOUT THIS-Wonder if the

Excitement of the Picket Service. A Washington correspondent of the N.

picket beyond Balls Cross Roads, while shall occur, it shall not only have no par- be gave us a very good general idea of near the northern end of his line, was ap. allel on the Western Continent in the for- the way in which a man feels when under plied to by a Lieutenant of the California ces engaged, but hardly one in the histo- an enemy's gun. Our friend didn't claim in the other rooms. The doors of the erable extent, afterward absconding .- Regiment, whose pickets joined those of ry even of modern Europe will vie with to be especially courageous. He placed rooms are opened at 5 A. M. and closed Deveraux was employed by Miss Pame- Gen. Porter, for three men, good marks- it. The great battles of Napoleon were due value upon the integrity of the Aat 6 o'clock in the evening. It may be lia Cunningham, the Regent, to engrave men and trustworthy, to accompany him generally fought with numbers far infe- merican eagle, but enlisted mainly bestated that the prisoners generally appre- the "Record" and certain other publica- to a road west of our out-posts, to recon- rior to those now under the walls of cause he had no other employment at the ciate their privileges, and that there has tions auxiliary to the uses of the society. noiter and ascertain whether a report Washington. For instance, at Auster- time. He did camp duty faithfully, and been no infringement of the rules sufficient Being an accomplished penman, he forged that had reached Gen. Smith, of the pas. litz, where Napoleon defeated the com- endured the hardships of long marches Miss Cunningham's signature so skillful- sage of some rebel artillery up the road bined armies of Russia and Austria, he without any special grumbling. That he At Fort Lafayette, as elsewhere, "mon- ly that G. B. Riggs, the Washington was true. The Mayor selected three men had but 80,000 troops, the Allies had dreaded to confront the enemy he freely ey," as Falstaff says, "is a good soldier." banker and treasurer of the society, was from the Michigan Fourth, excellent shots 100,000. At Jena and Auerstadt, where admits. While willing at any time to Those who have the means of doing so repeatedly imposed upon. The society and willing to accompany the reconnois- he broke the power of Prussia, his forces kick a bigger man than himself under can live nearly as well at Fort Lafayette is thought to have lost about \$12,000 in sance. The Major, however, preferred were not over 130,000 strong. At the justifiable provocation, he disliked the as at any hotel. In one large room, this way. A number of brokers on Third to command his own men, and doffing his great battle of Wagram, fought with the idea of the sudden sensation imparted by which is about sixty by fifteen feet, there street, likewise deceived, honored the coat and putting on a private's jacket, he Austrians on the banks of the Danube, a bayonet thrust in the abdomen, while are no less than thirty of the "better class" forged checks, and one was swindled to started out with the party. A half-mile in 1809, he had but 150,000 men. At only second to this was his horror of beof pri-oners who have both friends and the amount of \$4,000. These latter par- beyond our advanced party they came to Borodino, under the walls of Mo-cow, he ing cut down with a rifle ball like an unmoney. These have clubbed together and ties, with a view of securing indemnity, the road. West of the road and extend- had but 120,000 to oppose the Russians. sespecting squirrel. have made arrangements by which their propose that the Government shall confis- ing close to the roadway was a thicket of At Waterloo be did not have to exceed When his regiment was drawn up in meals are furnished to order. Their cate Mount Vernon, inasmuch as the ti- small growth evergreens, into which it 80,000 troops. Not one of the battles in line he admits his teeth chattered and his was impossible to see fifty feet. Placing Italy or Spain ever equaled this last num- knee pans rattled like a pot-closet in a the three Michigan men on the road side ber. The only battle-field we now re- burricane. Many of his comrades were to watch, with their rifles cocked and collect of where the combatants were as similarly affected, and some of them ready to fire, the Major and Lieutenant numerous as those around Washington, would have lain down had they dared to examined the road, and found no eviden. was Leipsie, in 1813, where Napoleon do so. When the first volley had been ces of any vehicles having recently passed, had 175,000, and the Allies-Russians, interchanged, our friend informs us, evegive an order on the bursar. The club- them subservient to his schemes. He They then decided to move back towards Austrians, Prussians, Sweedes and Ger. ry trace of these feelings passed away our lines a few rods, to a tall chesnut mans-numbered 290,000. Nearly half from him. A reaction took place, and (with a moderate allowance at dinner of ed to go unpunished, whereas prompt ap- tree, and climb it, in order to make a a million of men took part in this tremen- he became almost savage from exciteject of curiosity to the passengers of the some stimulant) at a cost of about one peal to the authorities would have secur- more extended reconnoissance. They dous battle, which was known as the ment. Balls whistled all about him, and had got balf way to the tree, when two combat of the Giants. It lasted three a cannon shot cut in half a companion at bullets whiszed past them, fired from the days, and ended in a complete overthrow his side. Another was struck by some property of the rebels. If confiscated thickest across the road, not five rods of Napoleon, who was driven into France. explosive that spattered the brains over In the morning, when the Coney Island and sold it could not fall to worse hands from where they were standing. Quick where a series of disasters commenced the clothes of our informant, but, so far boat, or first train from Brooklyn arrives than at present, and it is improbable that as lightning one of the Wolvertries fired that did not end until Napoleon abdica- from intimidating, all these things nerved at Fort Hamilton, the prisoners who have Miss Cunningham with her treasonable in the direction of one of the shots, gui- ted his crown, and was exiled to the Is- up his resolutions. The hitherto quaking made arrangements can get all the city proclivities, will relinquish any part of ded only by the smoke. A moment af. land of Cuba, in 1814. No battle was civilian in half an hour became a veteran. morning papers, and are thus daily in- the funds voluntarily contributed by the ter, two musket-barrels and heads were ever fought on the soil of the United His record shows that he bayonetted two seen above the ticket, three rods from the States where 60,000 combatants took part of his Rebel enemies and discharged Their correspondence only is subject to Daveraux is said to have gone to Eu- road, and the other two Michigan men in it on both sides. censorship, and as has already been sta- rope, but many believe that be is hidden leveled their pieces. The four shots From these figures we can judge of an aim as though he had selected a turted, letters written to or by the prisoners away in Philadelphia. His swindling were fired almost simultaneously. In what a battle we have reason to expect key for his mark. Could the entire line one case, the rebel bullet whizzed by the when the hosts of McClellan and Beaure. of an army come at the same time into and the few persons who have been re- 000, and his known parsimony will prob- right cheek of the Michigan man. He gard, more than twice the number of collision, he says there would be no runaimed at the shirt bosom of the rebel, those of Napoleon and Wellington at Wa. ning except after hopeless defeat. to carry away any written communication. He forged to the extent of \$30,000 up- which he could just see through the terloo, come in collision on the banks of The men who played the runaway at brush, and pulled the trigger. The but- the Potomac. It will be an event that Bull Run were men who had not particitheir time in reading, discus-ing (among are supposed to have induced her death. let entered his breast. He uttered a cry, will be the great military feature, proba- pated in the action to any extent, and threw up his hands, and fell back. It is bly, for ages to come, of martial prowers who became panic-stricken where, if once not known that the shot of the other Wol. in America. Washington never had smelling powder in the manner above deverine hit, and the rebel fired wide of his thirty thousand men in one army under scribed, they would have been abundantmark. Not knowing how near the re- his command; Jackson never had fifteen ly victorious. In the roar of musketry

> time, especially with newly arrived regi- a field double this size. their credulity and appetite for milk.

### A Safe Bet.

Several gentlemen were riding in a car them .- Cin. Enq. during last fall, when the conversation ry. Col. George B Hodge, of Newport, turned upon the Presidential election, and the prospects of Lincoln and others were discussed at large. After awbile a solemn individual who had listened in silence addressed the party thus:

"My friends you are wrong. Before the election of 1860, the world will have

"I'll bet you ten dollars South Caroli-

A roar of laughter greeted the exit of

### A Vast Gold Field.

Dorado" of immense extent. It seems bardly credible that gold should exist in go down, I want this to go with it." such quantities on the western part of our known, we feel confident that the mineral wealth of our "great West," when that I could but clasp his hand, and exclaim: vast region is fairly developed, will be "Well done for you, my friend." contains the last report of gold discove-

and only requires development to revolu- rately at four shillings. tionize that entire coast. An area of 3 .- A gentleman, noticing the above ad- closed the door. 200 square miles had been sufficiently vertisement in a city paper, sent in his fighting to, has any reference to the ties have been fiting out for the Elk coun- mented with "finely cut engraved head-! is supposed to be not less than eight or try and Bitter Root Valley.

Immense Armies.

There is little doubt that the armies citement, there is nothing like picket du- mount to the immense aggregate of near-

flattering himself that he has got a "big for the opportune and unexpected arrival merican. thing on Secesh." Not until he finds of a portion of Gen. Johnson's army from himself surrounded by a half dozen or so the Upper Potomac. McDowell had a armed rebels does he learn his mistake. powerful reserve, that took no part what-In Richmond are nearly a dozen of our ever in the action, and yet it was strong division if it had been on hand at the dent:proper moment. We have confidence that McClellan has not only plenty of costly Secession flag defiantly, when a men, but believe he knows how to use

> David McFarland, sen, of O'Fallon. A third soldier raised and waved the flag. St. Clair Co., Ill., has tendered \$1,000 and a third cannon ball crashed into his to the Government. Mr. Russel Hinkley, breast and he fell dead. Yet the fourth banker at Belleville, Ill., in a recent let- time was the flag raised, the soldier ter to Marshal McKinstry of St. Louis, waved it, and turned to climb over the announcing the fact, says:

> men to go to Plattsburg to beat off inva- ing to keep the heavy flag upright, a ders of our country. A youth near Troy, fourth cannon ball struck in the side, cut-N. Y., aged only 19, promptly respond- ting him completely in two, so that oneed, shouldered his musket, and marched half of his body fell on one side of the to the battle-ground. That youth, now fence, and the other half the other side, an aged man-a farmer living some eight while the flag itself lodged on the fence, miles from here, in St. Clair Co .- whose and was captured a few minutes afterhead is as white as snow, quietly walked ward by our troops." business for years, and laying his satchel on my counter, said :

"I want you to tell me the shortest A recent arrival from California brings way for me to get this into the hands of he would drown himself. When he had intelligence of the discovery of an "El our Government. Without a Government waded in to the depth of his waist, his it is worth nothing to me; and if it most wife, who had followed him, seized him

sum counted up \$1,000.

"A Great Bargain.

prospected to establish the existence of dollar, and obtained in return a three- The amount of Southern property seizthe mineral everywhere. Exploring par- cent and a one cent postage stamp, orna- ed in New York by the Marshal thus for, A very mean swindle.

How a Man feels under Fire. How a man feels when in battle is a York Times, says that, for genuine ex- now in Washington and its vicinity a. question that our volunteers have doubtless frequently a-ked themselves. We ty. As an illustration he narrates the ly 200,000 men on each side, or 400,000 furlough, who first smelt powder at Ball Recently the Major in command of the combatants. Whenever a general battle Run. During an hour's chat with him

eight rounds of his piece with as decisive

bels were to their pickets in force, and thousand, and Scott never before the and the thundering discharge of artillery being a balf mile beyond our lines, the present year bad seen twenty thousand there is a music that banishes even innate party hastily retreated, and reached our troops under his orders. Great is the cowardice. The sight of men struggling outposts in safety, having successfully ac. ability required to mancouvre and handle together, the clash of sabres, the tramp complished the object of their expedi- such a large body of men, and bring of cavalry, the gore-stained grass of the them all into action at the proper time buttle-field, and the coming charge of the The rebels have resorted to an ingeni- and place. The late battle at Bull Run enemy dimly visible through the battle ous way of luring our men into their extended over seven miles from one end smoke-all these, says our intelligent insnares. It is known as the "cow-bell of our line to another. At Washington, formant, dispel every particle of fear, and dodge," and it was very successful for a probably, the battle may be raging over the variest coward in the ranks perhaps becomes the most tiger-like. At the batments, companies of which were placed To know what is going on in such an the of Bull Run the chaplain of one of the on picket for the first time. Approach- amphitheatre, and to be prepared to or- regiments, a man of small stature and ing within thirty or forty rods of our out- der up reserves and strengthen every ex- delicate frame, personally cut down two posts and concealing themselves in the posed point, requires the highest degree six feet greandiers in single combat. If woods they commence the irregular tin- of intellect. At the battle of Bull Run these things are so-and we incline to kle of a cow-bell. The uninitiated pick- half of both armies never fired a shot .- think they are-the best cure for cowardet, not suspecting the ruse, and not yet Beauregard had forty thousand men at ice is to crowd a man into a fight and reconceiled to drinking his coffee without Manassas Junction, only three miles dis- there keep him. The fugitives from Bull milk, goes out to obtain a supply from tant, whom he never used, and yet he Run were men who imbibed panic before the supposed cow of some Virginia rebel, would have been defeated had it not been it could have reached them .- Phil. A-

### The Harvest of Death.

Dr. Lyon, brigade surgeon under Gen. at the battle of Wilson Creek, was witsoldiers who are probably now regretting enough to have beaten back Johnson's ness to the following extraordinary inci-

"A tall rebel soldier waved a large and cannon ball struck him to the earth, dead. A second soldier instantly picked up the prostrate flag, and waved it again-a second cannon ball shattered his body .fence with it into the woods. As he In 1812, there was a sudden call for stood astride the fence a moment, balanc-

### A Sensible Woman.

A man in LaCrosse, Wis, a few days ago, rushed to the river, swearing that by the hair, and then, as a social editor Untying the satchel, he unrolled paper describes it, she led him back till they continent; but from what is already after paper of gold and silver, till the reached a place where the water was about two feet deep, where she pulled him over backwards, soused him under, and pulled his head up again. "Drown yourpectations. The subjoined paragraph land, sen., of O'Fallon, St. Clair Co., Ill. er the brats! (another plungs)-get drunk! (another souse) - and start for the river! (another dip)-better use water in-"The correspondent of the Dallas Moun. To all who may inclose \$1, I will send, stead of rot-gut! (another dip and shake taineer says it is demonstrated beyond by mail post paid, a finely-cut engraved of his head)-I'll larn ye to leave me a dispute that the whole region of country portrait of George Washington, the Fath- widow, and all the men at the war!" Afembraced between the Cascades and er of his Country, together with an ele- ter sozzling him to her heart's content, Rocky Mountains is one vast gold field, gant portrait of Benjamin-either sepa- she led him out a wetter if not better man, and escorted him into the house and