The Rebel Situation in Virginia.

A correspondent of the Herald states that he had a conversation with a fugitive from the rebels, whose position of late at arrived in Washington, and after re-Richmond, Manasses, Winchester, Har- porting to General Porter, were in- Some fifty secessionists were present, per's Ferry, Munson' Hill and Fairfax carcerated at the central guard house, Court House at various periods, and his as prisoners, to be used for giving room, having with them a small Amerextensive acquaintance with men and things has enabled him to judge wetty ac- tlemen connected with one of the cheers each for the flag and for Gen- river at Blue Mills Landing, on the curately of the condition and movements Philadelphia journals the following eral Scott, when the "peace" wor- 17th, completely routed them, killing of the rebels. He says the number of statement:—I was a member of the shippers rushed out of another part between one hundred and fifty and troops from Richmond to the Potomac, at | First Maryland Regiment, command- of the house where there meeting was two hundred, and taking twelve pris-Leesburg, in one direction, and Aquia ed by Colonel Stewart, and stationed being held, and seized the flag and oners. The Federal loss is fifty kill-Creek in another, may safely be put down at Fairfax station. Was at the bat- trampled it under their feet, and com- ed and twenty-five wounded. at one hundred and seventy-five thousand. the of Manassas Junction, and was in Fifty thousand of this number were at Richmond three days ago, another fifty thousand at Manassas, while the remaining seventy-five thousand are scattered all to Munson's Hill, and I, remaining torious individual, named Tom Kelly, force is estimated at from three thoualong from that point to Munson's Hill, behind, made my escape by a circuit- stabbed a soldier, when the soldier sand to four thousand. The Federals and from the vicinity of Noland's Ferry to ous route though the woods. The wrested the knife from him and kill- fought them two hours, when the Warper's Ferry, and on the Potomac, south man who escaped with me was cook ed him with it. A highly respectable Secessionists drove them back into of Alexandria, from the vicinity of Aquia to the Quartermaster of our regi-Creek to Mathias Point. The troops at ment. I was impressed into the son, was also killed; he had distinment then came out and charged Leesburg are militia and number about army at Harper's Ferry, and am a na- guished himselffor his violent denunthem at the point of the bayonet, five thousand. There are also about five tive of Baltimore. There is a regiciation of the United States Govern-scattering the rebels in all directions. thousand in the vicinity of Nolan's Ferry. The force at Fairfax Court House is quite small. Generals Beauregard and Johnston make this place their headquarters .-The main conspicuous battery on Munson's Mill consists of three forty-two pounders. hundred and fifty thousand. The ken to Havre de Grace, under a A little in the rear of this is another battery, more obscure, containing three more | siderably strengthened, and brigades | to return them for examination

The men are generally well clad at present, but not with woolen clothing, and they are beginning to suffer from want of them, especially those from the extreme Southera States. Blankets are very much needed at nights, and it is considered impossi- and said he did not like its looks. ble to supply their wants. The troops No new works have been commenhave no shoes except those they brought | ced since the battle of Bull Runtrom home, and most of them are about | Sham breastworks have been errectmanufactured, as leather is scarce, and leather. The cotton crop which has been riety of costumes. The Soldiers from pledged for the Confederate loan is not to the extreme South are confident of be removed to the seaboard cities until victory in the next battle, but the men erate service nearly all the teams and Carolinians, are rather shaky .-to sowing their next wheat and corn crops. Forage for horses in the rebel army is being rapidly bought up, showing that a for the use of the army. Some time speedy move is about to take place. Be- since it was the intention of Beautween Aquia Creek and Alexandria two regard to march to Leesburg and new batteries, one five miles above and the cut off our communication and attack other ten miles, have been erected. The us there, while on the other side an work upon these has been done dark uprising was expected in Maryland. intention seems to be the further erection to a point as near to Alexandria as practibut Munson's Hill is the only place cable. He says the rebels feel safe in re- where there is any great strength of gard to the pretection along the Potomac troops. The result of the battle at

vance will be made simultaneously at Nolan's Ferry, Alexandria and at a point be-The movement at Alexandria will proba- the troops. hly he a feint. They have made every at tempt to induce General McClellan to attack them in their masked batteries: but are now satisfied that he will not do it, and consider it a military necessity to advance themselves. Salt is scarce at fifteen dollars per sack; coffee fifty cents per common molasses one dollar per gallon .-When asked if he ever heard of a plan to assassinate Gen. McClellan, he said he they assert to be the head and front of all their troubles. He says they regret that General McClellan is to command, and express the hope that General Scott will position in the rebel army, and had the confidence of Beauregard.

Getting Alarmed at Their Situation.

The people of New Orleans are evidently becoming alarmed at the naval movements of the Government. The editor of two cities for the fitting out of the largest naval expedition ever known in this country. Every carpenter who can be obtained is employed, and merchant ships are being altered into war ships, and all the foundries are hard at work making and altering engines for steam propellers of the largest size, as well as for small gun boats. It was openly talked of among the mechanics that this immense fleet of war ships was destined for New Orleans. It on to take Washington City, thus drawing our Southern coast comparatively defenceless, while they make a grand demonstration on various portions of our coast, and force their way to New Orleans at all hazsippi ceast. It is time we opened our eyes to this grand move on the chessboard of war, and prepared ourselves to resist and defeat the enemy's plans. Every vessel in our harborshould at oace be put in commision, and the chain of forts extended all the way to the Balise. This is no time for swapping horses, and the Government at Richmond, as well as our authorities here, should look to it and he up and doing.

On Tuesday evening two escaped soldiers from the Confederate Army General Johnson's division. I escamanded by Gen. Elzy, going, I think, five days at a time. This is done to day morning. make them familliar with the location. Gen. Johnson went to Munson's Hill the other day and made a reconnoisance of the new fort (Fort Taylor) with a spy glass. He shook his head

portation wagons, and all the wagons between Aquia Creek and Mathias Point. | Manassas did not occasion much hil-This gentleman also states that he learn- arity among the troops, the rebel loss ed, upon unquestionable authority, before being too heavy. I suppose that leaving Manassas, that the acticipated ad- there are some 1,400 prisoners now at Richmond, all of whom are treated with much kindness. A great many men in the Confederate army are sick,

Panic in the Seceded States.

The Philadelphia "Press" says : "Late information, upon which we can rely, authorizes us to state that a general panic has taken place in the seceded States since Monday last. The preparations of pound; common sugar twenty-five cents; the Federal Government to seize certain important posts on the Southern coast, and the unprotracted character of that coast, are among the chief reasons for never did, but that he heard something of this rapidly increased feeling. Davis and assassinating President Lincoln, whom his confederated traitors having failed in their absurd demonstration upon Washington, (which was, in fact, never real,) are now loosing the confidence of the troops gathered between Richmond and again assume command. He says Jeff. the Federal Capital, and are daily attacked Davis, although not dead, was quite feeble with the utmost bitterness by the people when his death was announced, and that that have seduced into their conspiracy. his health is declining fast. The gentle- It is a fact which events will soon estab-American army, in order that they may North Carolina, save the invasion of that State by the South Carolina troops; and such men as Holden and Moorhead will New York and Philadelphia that the most so. Every dollar of gold and silver is unprecedented exertions are being made | caught up and laid away, and merchants in all the ship yards and docks of those and tradesmen only part with their goods for the paper of the Confederate Government, and of the different State authorities, because they are compelled to yield."

An Important Movement in Missouri. The St. Louis "Democrat" of Mon-

day says: "On Saturday nine steamers lying at the levee, were chartered by Gen, Fremont. Their names are Emma, would seem that the present design of the | Emile, Minnehaha, H. D. Bacon, enemy was to affect a ruse, by alluring us Northener, W. L. Ewing, J. D. Perry Sam Gaty and Post Boy. These adour main forces into Virginia, and leaving | ded to others already engaged, make | speedily as possible at Floyd," hurried | great victory and got no fruits from a fleet of fourteen or fifteen steamers which are actively engaged in an important expedition under Gen. Fremont. Yesterday the N. W. Graham. Northener, W. L. Ewing, Sam Gaty; ards. The enemy can easily afford to let D. G. Taylor, H. D. Bacon, and A us take Washington City, which can be of McDowell, were busy at the landing no great service to us, and even Maryland, taking on troops and military stores if they can gain Louisiana, and thereby and equipments. The Northener, the control of our cotton and the Missis- Graham, Ewing and Gaty, shipped Col Ellis' cavalry regiment of 750 men, and the same number of horses. The Taylor took on board Col. Kelton's regiment, the Bacon, Col. Bland's regiment, and the McDowell. Colonel Knoblesdorf's regiment of Northwestern Riflemen. All we know of the destination of this formidable fleet is that the boats have turned their The New York papers are regularly sent was vetoed by Govenor Engolin,

bound for the Missouri river.

Strength and Condition of the School strength and Murder at a "Peace Meeting."

On Saturday evening a peace Md., at the hotel of Robert Smith.when six soldiers entered the barday morning. Our brigade was com- door to prevent their escape. The with a force of thirty thousand .tion there is a scattered force which house until a captain and twenty-five either side is given. the officers say amounts to 200,000 | men from Havre de Grace arrived on men. I do not think it exceeds one Saturday night, when they were taforce at Munson's Hill has been con-pledge from the military authorities go there by turns, and remain four or | before a Justice of the Peace on Mon-

From General Banks' Division.

The Baltimore American, of Monday last, says: That it is again in possession of news from Loudoun county, Virginia, through the same source hitherto proven so trustworthy, and learn that no Confederate troops in any numbers greater than used up, and there is no possible means for ed from Fairfax Station to Fairfax small scouting parties are anywhere along supplying the article. They cannot be Court House, and thence to Manassas. | the line of the Potomac from Leesburg up Our army is a seedy looking one. to Sir John's Run; and, moreover, that there being no neatsfoot oil to be had, hides Our regiment is the best clothed of notwithstanding some alarm on one side, there being no neatsfoot oil to be had, hides any. The Virginia regiments look and wistful looks in that direction from the cannot be cured for the manufacture of fair, but the others are clad in a vathe other, there has been no force of any consequence along the route referred to since the battle of Manassas. From scouts ready for shipment, for fear of seizure. - from Maryland, numbers of whom across the river, as well as from other There have been pressed into the Confed- are impressed, together with North sources of direct information, it is quite certain that a great scarcity exists everyhorses in the valley of Virginia. Farm- There is no regularity in the distri- where in that direction of the commonest ers are thereby deprived of the usual ad- bution of rations. The principal food articles in daily use, especially sugar, salt, vantages for tilling the ground preparatory is beef, pork, rice and coffee every day. and things usually deemed indispensable The army is badly in want of trans- by families. A woman came over to the troops of Gen. Banks' column recently in Fairfax county have been taken with a quantity of butter and offered it for salt, and begged hard to be allowed to carcarrying supplies of that kind into Virginia, although he offered to send over nights, between ten and four o'clock. The From my observations I am of the and remove her family to the land of plenopinion that an advance will be made to on this side. Col. Geary, our informant at an early moment. At Munson's stated, has in custudy still the Rev. W. H. of similar defences along the Potomac, up | at an earry moment. Hill there is also stationed a brigade, Wilson, arrested on charges of complicity

The Rebel Design Upon Louisville. The Louisville Democrat says :- "It is

low certain that the whole purpose of the movements made at Elizabethtown and Lebanon, on Tuesday, under the orders of tween Aquia Creek and Mathias Point.— and much disaffection exists among for the invasion and conquest of Louisville by the Confederate forces of Tennessec. The Home Guard from this city and Rosseau's brigade was evidently quick enough to disappoint, for a time, the expectation of our enemies, and we hope they are strong enough to maintain, for the present, the position they have deemed it necessary to take to secure our safety. But we need not flatter ourselves that they must not be speedily strengthened .-Troops beyond all question will come from Camp Boon or Camp Trousdale, or both, reinforced from the southern part of Kentucky and other secession localities in our State, in sufficient numbers to sweep before them the comparatively small force that has gone from this direction; unless exertions will be made from Tennessee again. and the secession portions of Southern man from whom the above information is lish, that thousands now in the rebel army Kentucky to reach Louisville. It is no mond whig appears over the initials r obtained is a Virginian, and held a high are anxious to be taken prisoners by the torious that the secessionists of Tennessee and Southern Kentucky have for months be rescued from the fearful horrors under past been looking to Louisville with eyes which they are suffering. Nothing pre- of hate and vengeance. Thousands of vents an outburst in favor of the Union in them have sworn to destroy our city ut- of the first in position and intellect terly, and no doubt the struggle for the ac- in the great county of Albemarle. It complishment of the hellish work is about to take place. And now let our friends cation, but on that very account it the Picayune says he has just been informed undoubtedly speak out against the traitors strain every nerve in preparation for de may be the better sign of things unby a gentleman who had just arrived from the moment they feel strong enough to do fence. The time is come. Every hour, every minute, is valuable."

How Wise Escaped.

When Floyd left his entrenched Camp at Carnifex's Ferry, he fled across the counturned down this road, went a short distime Wise, who had only been seven miles from Carnifex's Ferry on the day of the atthe Lewisburg pike where Floyd had been entrenching, just two hours after the deserted his works, and fled after Wise.

The Federal Prisoners.

Seven surgeons, released from Richington. They say the condition of the prisoners is very bad, especially as to clothing. Most of the officers and all of the privates of the New York 69th, 79th and Fire Zouaves, have been sent to Castle Pinckney. Our prisoners at Richmond, General Anderson to call for and take stand the climate better than the rebels .-see to stream, and are undoubtedly to Richmond, where they know all that is passed over his vote, in the house done at Weshington,

Aews of the Lay.

Battle at Kansas City--Rebels Rapulsed. KANSAS CITY, September 19,-Fifteen hundred men, under Colonel information to the Government in fu- ican flag. After taking a drink at Smith, overtook three thousand Seture. One of the men gave to a gen- the bar, they proposed and gave three cessionists, as they were crossing the

menced a most violent assault upon Advices by private letter from Lexthe six soldiers with clubs, chairs and ington, to-day, say that Price attackped from Stewart's regiment on Tues- knives, at the same time closing the ed the Federals at 10 A. M., yesterday, soldiers were wholly unarmed; a no- [Thirteen thousand?] The Federal citizen of Port Deposit, Robert Thom- their entrenchments. An Irish regiment between Fairfax Station and ment, and all who aided in its effort Price was to attack them again this Springfield, and from Fairfax Court to restore the Union. The soldiers morning, with seventeen pieces of ar-House clear down to Manassas Junc- were arrested and placed in the guard tilery. No statement of the loss on fifty-nine hours without water, and had

Louisville Courier Offic Seized--Telegraphic Communication Stopped.

of the Marshal of the Indiana District .lines are interrupted.

Traitors En Route for Fort Lafavette.

and R. T. Durrett, who were arrested at Louisville yesterday, for treason, were brought here to-day, to be sent to Fort Lyfayette by order of the War Department.

The Federal force at Lexington. JEFFERSON CITY, Sep. 20 .- At headquarters, Mulligan's force at Lexington is supposed to be 3,400 consisting of an Irish regiment, Col. Mulligan, ry some back with her. The officer was | 900 men; Col. Marshall's Illinois cavcompelled to refuse her the privilege of alry, 600 men; a Kansas regiment. number not known; 500 mounted Guards, together with 3 six-pounders, I howitzer and 2 mortars. Federal Scouts just in report firing still going on at Lexington on Wednesday evenng. The rebels are said to have not with the rebels, and he stated further that | shells, shrapnel or canister, nothing the proofs against him were accumulating. but round shot and slugs. Nearly 3000 Government horses and mules are within Mulligan's ontrenchments. requiring much care to prevent a stampede

Dissatisfaction with the Rebel Leaders--A Remarkable Letter.

Baltimore, September 21. - The "American" has received, by the hand f a refugee from Virginia, several Virginia papers, including the Richmond whig of the 6th, which contains a remarkable letter from Franklin Minor, most bitterly denouncing the Administration of Jeff. Davis. The Richmond "Examiner" of the 12th says it is evident to every intelligent observer that the embittered remnant of the submissionist party, fully represented in the Virginia Convention, is bent on the organization of a regular opposition to the Government. Under all the names that it has borne that element in our politics has been invariably against the Southern; and though the events of last spring annihilated its material form, or at least caused it to disappear from the pubthe latter shall receive a prompt and pow- lie view, it exists always with undierful increase. We may as well take it minished virulence, and awaits the for granted that the most extraordinary opportunity to spring into light

The following article in the Rich-M., no doubt from the pen of Mr. F. Minor: To whom it may concern: The following private letter to the editor is from an old personal friend, was obviously not designed for publiseen, and the better serve to enlighten the Administration respecting the temper of the public mind.

Albemarle, Aug. 1861. - Dear Mosely: I am utterly disgusted with your man, Jeff. Davis, and his man Walker, and I want to know if you try till he reached the main pike leading | will publish my spleen if I utter it.from Gauley Bridge to Lewisburg. He I have a letter just from Manassas .-Our troops there, one day last week, tance toward Gauley Bridge, and there had nothing for breakfast but salt and commenced new entrenchments. Mean- potatoes, and were sent eight miles at double quick to meet a false alarm, troops, and some fourhundred horses and got neither dinner or supper when they came back to camp. Now, tack, no sooner heard of Floyd's retreat, Mosely, it is evident to me that your than he got on to Lewisburg pike and Government is rotten at the head .started out of danger. Cox, who had been Davis ought to be spiked up where ordered to "raise the shout, and start as men may see him. You have won a up from Gauley, and reached the point on | it. You have had charge of the government for six months, and have done nothing. No meat, no bread, no nowder, no wagons, no anything Great Thief, warned of Cox's advance, had but salt and potatoes, and yet you sing out, "the government has the entire confidence of the whole people.' Now it has not mine, and I want to mond, on parole, have arrived in Wash- ing. The only smart thing I have the Presidential election.

> Noble Action of Kentucky Legislature. Frankfort, Sep. 21.—The bill which passed both Houses, requesting command of the Kentucky volunteers sixty-eight against twenty-two.

Enthusiastic Reception of Federal Troops Gen. Buckner's Proclamation to the People by the Kentuckians, &c.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21.—Colonel Crittenden, from Indiana, who was the first to bring a regiment from another State into Western Virginia, in aid of the Federal Government, was the first to come to the aid of Kentucky. His regiment, well armed, passed through our streets towards the gallant State a fortress in which, un-Nashville depot this afternoon and pro- | der the guise of neutrality, the armed were enthusiastically received at different points on the route. Brigadier Gen. Ward arrived to-day from Washington, and will forthwith take command of his brigade in Central Kentucky. A portion of Gen. Rousseau's forces are in possession of Mildraugh's Hill.

Details of the Battle of Lexington.

HUDSON, Mo., September 23 .- The following account of the seige of Lexington is furnished to the St. Louis "Republican," by Henry Bradburn, one of Colonel Mulligan's soldiers, who left Lexington Saturday morning. The Fort was surrounded on Friday afternoon. The men fought for only three barrels of vinegar to quench their thirst during all that time. There Camp ground as has been stated. The LOUISVILLE, Sept. 19 .- Early this morn- supply was from the river, and was cut off ng the United States Marshal seized the after a desperate fight on Wednesday .office of the Courier, and arrested ex-Gov- The camp ground consisted of about ten ernor Morchead, Reuben T. Murrett, one acres, and was located a short distance of the proprietors of the Courier, and Mar- from the river. There were breastworks charges of treason in complicity with the hardest fighting took place. The rebels those in rebellion against the Government. | procured a large number of hemp bales, The prisoners were carried to Jefferson- rolled them in advance and under their vill, and will be transferred to the custody | cover, gradually succeeded in gaining a position in the rear. They then cut off the sup-The transmission of telegraphic news ply of water, and had the fort completely southward has been interdicted, and the surrounded. They made but few charges upon the breastworks during the entire siege. Their object seemed to be to Indianapolis, September 20.-Ex- supply of water. Having succeeded Govenor Moorhead, Martin W. Barr in this, they awaited until Colonel Mulligan was compelled to yield to a foe more terrible than the 27,000 rebels that surrounded him. Previous to the surrender he offered to take a position on a level spot of ground, and give Gen. Price the surrender the rebels mounted the breastworks and seemed mad with joy. As soon as the surrender took place a party took down the flag and trailed it in the dust .-An immense amount of gold, supposed to be about a quarter of a million, fell into Home Guards, 500 Infantry home the possession of therebels. It was taken from the banks and buried by Colonel Mulligan on the camp ground some time ago; the rebels speedily unearthed it .-Colonel Mulligan wept like a child when he found himself compelled to surrender. The morning after the surrender the men were all released on parole, and ferried preparing for any emergency. across the river. The officers were de-

The loss of the rebels is not known, but engaged in burying their dead.

Col. Mulligan's Command released.

patch this evening from Quincy to the | tained no loss. Journal says that Col. Mulligan's command has been released on parole, and will be here this evening to reretained as prisoners by the rebels.

More about Mulligan's Command.

CHICAGO, September 25.—From reports of some of Mulligan's command who reached this city last night, the following additional particulars are gleaned: The men started from Lexington on Saturday afternoon. Nearv two hours were occupied in crossing the river, and at three o'clock they started for Hamilton, forty miles distant, under the guidance of several armed secessionists. The advance reached Hamilton at sun-down; and at ten o'clock most of the party had taken the cars for Quincy. Along the route to Hamilton they were generally kindly treated. All the money could raise was employed to get wagons to carry the wounded, though all those severely wounded remained at Lexington. Only one commissioned officer, Lieut. Hollenburg, escaped .-All accounts agree that the rebel loss in killed and dangerously wounded amount to from 9,000 to 12,000 (?)

The Quincy "Whig" states, on information of an intelligent member of Col. Marshall's regiment, that a leading rebel surgeon conceded a loss of Col. Marshall's regiment were killed, it being impossible to shelter them from the enemy's cannon. After the surrender, many of the men killed their horses in order to prevent them falling into the enemy's hands. A large sum of money, estimated at half a million of dollars, half in specie, Best Bull. was secured by Price, after being bu- Best 2 year old Bull, ried by Mulligan.

Latest from Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, VIA. BALTIMORE, Sep-

tember 24.-A new arrival from Hatteras know whether I can have a fair hear- Inlet to-day states that all was quiet, and Best Heifer Celf, that an early effort would be made to disseen is your proposition to postpone lodge the rebels from Roanoke Island .-The U. S. frigate Sabine arrived to-day from Portsmouth, N. H., and will sail from Portsmouth, N. H., and will sail southward to-morrow. Gen. Wool will probably send no contraband slaves to Washington, as the entire force is required for the use of Quarter Master Talmadge. Box Winens simply mere his perole of then, and did not take the or

of Kentucky.

Louisville, September 24.—The ollowing Proclamation has just been eccived:

To the People of Kentucky—The Best Suck Lamb. Best of Ewes, 6 in number, 2d ""

Best Buck, 2d "

Best Buck, 2d "

Best suck Lamb.
Best of Ewes, 6 in number, 2d "

Best of Ewes, 6 in number, 2d "

Best suck Lamb.
Best of Ewes Lamb.
Best suck Lamb.
Best suck Lamb.
Best suck Lamb.
Best suck (2d)

Best suck (2d of Kentucky. following Proclamation has just been received

Legislature of Kentucky have been

They have endeavored to make your

faithless to the will of the people.—

ceeded immediately Southward. They forces of the United States might secretly prepare to subjugate alike the Best lot of Ewe Lambs, 5 in number, neodle of Kentucky and the Southern States. It was not until after months | Best Boar, of covert and open violation of your neutrality, with large encampments of Federal troops on your territory, and a recent official declaration of the President of the United States not to Beat Rooster, regard your neutral position, coupled with a well prepared scheme to seize an additional point in your territory, which was of vital importance to the safety and defence of Tennesse, that the troops of the Confederacy, on the Best Red Flannel, invitation of the confederacy, on the 2d invitation of the people of Kentucky, Best dress occupied a defensive post in your Best pair Blankets, home-made State. In doing so the commander announced his purpose to evacuate vour territory simultaneously with a similar movement on the part of the Federal forces, whenever the Legislawere no springs or wells of water in the ture of Kentucky shall undertake to enforce against both belligerents the strict neutrality which they have so often declared. 1 return amongst you, citizens of Kentucky, at the head of a force, the advance of which is entirely Kentuckians. We do not come to molest any citizen, whatever may tin W. Barr, telegraphic news reporter of entirely around it, with the exception of be his political opinions. Unlike the the New Orleans Associated Press, on the portion next the river. It was here agent of the Northern despotism who seek to reduce us to the condition of dependent vassals, we believe that the recognition of the civil rights of citizens is the foundation of constitutional liberty, and that the claim of the President of the United States to declare martial law, to suspend the priveleges of the writ of habeas corpus, and to convert every barrack and prison in the land into a bastile. surround the fort, and cut off the is nothing but the claim which other tyrants have assumed to subjugate a free people. The Confederate States occupy Bowling Green as a defensive position. I renew the pledges of the commanders of other columns of Confederate troops, to retire from the territory of Kentucky on the same conditions which will govern their odds of four to one in a fair and open fight, movements. I further give you my Best Axe but no attention was paid to it. After the own assurance that the force under my command will be used as aid to the government of Kentucky in carrying out the strict neutrality desired by its people, whenever they undertake to enforce it against the two bel-

> G. B. BUCKNER, [Signed] Brigadier General, C. S. A. Dated at Bowling Green, Sept. 18,

liderants alike.

It is rumored that Buckner has advanced on Elisabethtown, but cannot be confirmed in season for the afternoon papers. The Federal troops are

An Action at Point of Rocks.

Point of Rocks, Sept. 24.-To-day an action took place at this point bet is thought not to be less than a thousand tween a part of the force under Col. killed and wounded. Their first attack Geary and 400 or 500 rebels on the proved more disastrous to them than the | Virginia side of the Potomac. The long seige that followed. For a day or enemy were sheltered in the high two previous to the last attack they were point of Catoctin mountain, and in the houses at its base, but they were driven from every place by the battery and rifles of Col. Geary's comdriven from every place by the battery and rifles of Col. Geary's command. The houses were burned to CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—A special dis- the ground. The U.S. troops sus-

The conflict there of the 15th inst. resulted in a rebel loss of eighteen killed. One shell, alone, from our batmain under Gen. Fremont's orders.— tery killed 8 secessionists. Not a day Best Linnen Thread, Board and Propries have talegreened by high bodies of the well best Sewing Silk. Reed and Prentiss have telegraphed or night passes but bodies of the robto the American Quartermaster to els make their appearance at some provide subsistence for two thousand point on the secession side of the rivmen, and have it ready upon their ar- er, opposite Col. Geary's line of guard val. The commissioned officers are keeping his force in a constant state of bodily exercise. He only uses his artillery when he knows it will be effective.

> ROMNEY-We learn from reliable authority that a force of about 1,300 was sent to Romney, Hampshire county. on Sunday last, with orders to hold it till re-inforced, if possible.—
> Some trouble is evpected.—Wheeling
> Best Variety Dahlias,
> Best Round Boquet,
> Best Flat
> Best East Cut Flowers. Some trouble is evpected.—Wheeling

LIST OF PREMIUMS POR THE JEFFERSON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, to be held at Jefferson, Greene county, Pa., on Thursday and Friday, October 17th and 18th, 1861.

	Off I fifthered & ware titeral, occupet 1:42 and 1	. נטפון מוס
	CLASS].	
	HORSES.	
,	Best Stallion.	85.0
	2d ''	3.0
	Best Brood Mare.	4,0
	2d "	2,0
	Best 3 year old Stallion,	3 0
١,	2d " "	2.0
L	Best 3 year old Gelding,	5,0
	24	i, 0
٠.	Best 2 year old Mare,	3,0
	3d " " "	1,0
	Best Draught Animal,	3.0
•	24 " "	2,0
,	CLASS II	
	Best 2 year old Horse Colt.	3.0
	3d '	1.00
	Best 2 year old Mare Colt,	2,00
	9d "	1,00
	Best yearling Horse Colt,	2,00
٠	24 " "	1,0
	Best yearling Mare Colt,	2,00
•	24 " _ " _ "	1,00
	Best spring Horse Colt,	2,0
	20	1,00
	Best spring Mare Colt,	2,00
	24 " " "	1,00
	CLASS 111.	
	Best pair Matched Horses or Maren,	5 00
	24 " " "	3,00
1	Best single Driving Animal,	3,00
1	24	3,00
	Best Riding Animal.	3,00
i	Best Trotting Animal in Harness,	5,00
	" under Baddle,	5,00
1	Best Pacing Animal,	4,00
	CLASS IV.	
	DURHAM CATTLE.	
	n n 1	- ^/

Best yearling Best Bull Calf, Best Cow, Best 2 year old Melfe Best Yearling.

CLASS VI. Best lot of Ewe Lambs, 6 in number CLASS IX. CLASS X.
MANUFACTURED ARTICLES factory, CLASS XI LEATHER, &c

3,00 2,00 2,00 1,00 1,00 3,50 9,00 2,00

CLASS XIII.
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c Best Buggy,

CLARS XV FARMING IMPLEMENTS, & Best Corn Plough. Best Harrow, Best Draught Chains Best Aze. Broad, Best Thresher and Separates Seet Mower, Best Mower,
Best Fanning Mill,
Best Fanning Mill,
Best Horse Rake,
Best Corn and Cob Mill,
Best Corn Sheller,
Best Get of Morse Shees and § 1b. of Nalls,

CLASS XVI.

CLASS XVIII. QUILTS, FANOY

CLASS XXI

CARPETS,& Best Rag Carpet, ten yards, Best Wool 44

Best Home made Linnen, 10 varde

Best Worsted Best Portfulio (on card bestd.) Best Leather-work, Best Grecian Painting. Best Crystalized Basket

CLASS XXVI. JELLIEN, &

JELI
Best Preserved Peaches,
3d
Best Quinces,
2d
Best Tonistoes
3d
Best Apples,
3d
Best Quince
Best Apple Best Light Bread

Pound Sponge Silver Jelly Pone Best Butter, 5 pounds, Best Cheese, 12 pounds,

Best Cucumber Pickles,

Best selection of Apple 2d ...
Best specimen Apples, 2d ...
Best ... Peaches, ... Piums, ... Quinces,

CLASS XXX. GRAIN, VEGETABLES, &

H. H. LINDONY, Cor. Bor'y. Jefferson, Sept. 25, 1861