POOR FEMALES IN LONBON.

Read what the London Times says

about the sewing women in London : The young female slaves of whom we speak are worked by gangs in ill-ventilated rooms, or rooms that are not ventilated ing facts connected with the siege of Charles dier is obtained for every five men who at all, for it is found by experience that if the air be admitted it brings with it blacks," of another kind (coal dust and soot with which the air is filled), which soot with which the air is filled), which soot with which the seamdamage the work upon which the seam-stresses are employed. Their occupation is to sew from morning to night, and night to morning—stitch—stitch—stitch, seems angle, with a longitudinal rotary motion. night to morning—stitch—stitch—stitch, same angle, with a longitudinal rotary motion, without speech, without a smile, without aspech, without a smile, without speech, without a smile, without speech s breaking their fast. The food served to them is scanty and miserable enough, but still, in all probability more than their fevered systems can digest. From 6 o'clock then, till even, it is stitch—stitch—stitch. At 11 a small piece of bread is allowed to each seamstress, but still she must stitch on. At 1 o'clock twenty minutes are allowed for dinner—a slice of meat and a potato with a glass of toast and water to each workweman. Then again to work—stitch Their needles are set in motion once more stitch—stich until 9 o'clock, when fifteen minutes are allowed for supper—a piece of dry bread and cheese and a glass of beer. From 9 o'clock until 1, 2, 3 more has no less than thirty Parrott guns o'clock in the morning-stitch-stitch !- | me the only break in this long period being a minute or two-just time enough to swal-low a cup of strong tea, which is supplied lest the young people should "feel sleepy." At 8 o'clock, A. M., to bed ; at 6 o'clock A. M., out of it again, to resume the duties of the day. There must be a good deal of monotony in the occupation. But when we have said that for certain months flames, which nothing can subdue.

In addition to the Greek fire shell, a large sons are worked in the manner we describe we have not said all. Even during the few hours allowed to sleep—should we take the sleep sle few hours allowed to sleep-should we few hours allowed to sleep—should we lets each, have been sent to Morris Island, to not say a feverish cessation from toil?— be transferred thence into the rebellions city in their miseries continue. They are cooped a manner not very pleasing to the enemy, up in sleeping dens, ten in a room, which

we should capture Charleston without being blownentirely out of the water and destroyed en route. They represent the alarm of the rebel officers when they heard the moniton guns thundering behind Sumter on Sunday morning, as being really pitiable. A dense fog envel-

A RECKLESS GENERAL.—Gen. Payne, of his prices, although all the other foundries in Illinois, commands a brigade in the army of the country did. About thirty-three of these the Cumberland, composed of Ohio and Illinois guns, ranging from three hundred to ten pound troops. A soldier of the 79th Ohio sends to the Dayton Journal the following in reference

One day a wealthy old lady whose plantation was in the vicinity of camp came in and in-quired for Gen. Payne. When the commander quired for Gen. Payne. When the commander made his appearance, the old lady in warm lands and action act, it is nevertheless true that the number does not begin to approximate the daily requirements.

Not more than three hundred conscripts are reaching the army cach day, while replied the General, "but I can't help it. The fact is Madam, we are determined to squelch the squelch from the conscription act, it is nevertheless true that the number does not begin to approximate the daily requirements.

Not more than three hundred conscripts while restitution, or their value in currency. "I am sorry for you, Madam," are reaching the army cach day, while replied the General, "but I can't help it. The fact is Madam, we are determined to squelch the conscription act, it is nevertheless to bury the dead and Yankee surgeons to attend to the wounded.

Another Atlanta dispatch reports Gen. Wheeler with his cavalry across the Tennessee.

The conscription act, it is nevertheless to bury the dead and Yankee surgeons to attend to the wounded.

Another Atlanta dispatch reports Gen. wheeler with his cavalry across the Tennessee.

The conscription act, it is nevertheless to bury the dead and Yankee surgeons to attend to the wounded.

Another Atlanta dispatch reports Gen. Another dispatch, same date, says

The miserable story that a guard has been placed around Jeff. Davis' house to keep him from ronning away, is of course, untrue. It was probably interded as a loke. He bears contained news of defeat and disaster as bravely as he may. His health, however, is completely broken down. Our informant does not believe he can hold out many years longer.—He looks very worn and siek, and he has been suffering a great deal. He still rides out whenever he is well enough, at about 5 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon, either in a carriage with his wife, or on horseback with his mephew. During the first disasters the people were bitter against the government and the President, and partitionally and probably be no second draft.

The looks very worn and siek, and he has been suffering a great deal. He still rides out whenever he is well enough, at about 5 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon, either in a carriage with his incompleted and fifty per cent, instead of fifty per cent, additional as the law requires. Aside from this reason the light quotas placed upon the Western States, will fall to produce many troops. Ohio, Indiana and He interest to their introduces to their interest to their introduces to their interest to their introduces.

The leaves number of exemptions granted would not be covered by a hundred and fifty per cent, instead of fifty per cent, instead of fifty per cent, additional as the law requires. Aside from this reason the light quotas placed upon the Western States, will fall to produce the enough at about 5 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon, either in a carriage with his incomplete and fifty per cent, instead of fifty per cent, and the entire result will be obtained.—

The large number of exemptions granted would not be covered by a hundred and fifty per cent, instead of fifty per cent, and the entire result will be obtained.—

The large number of exemptions granted would not be covered by a hundred and fifty per c

more has no less than thirty Parrett guns mounted that will throw shells plump into Charleston. Also, that the use of Greek fire shells to bombard that rebel stronghold was personally ordered by President Lincoln. The Greek fire burns for twenty minutes. It will burn on the water as well as on land, and each burn on the water as well as on land, and each charleston. That Kirby Smith was at Arkadelphia, with rasin holy of rebel army said to

would be sufficient for the accommodation of two persons. The alteration is from a treadmill (and what a treadmill!) to the black hole of Calcutta! Not a word of remonstrance is allowed or is possible;—the seamstress may leave the mill, no doubt, but what awaits her on the other side of the door? Starvation, if honest; it from the enemy's free. The diameter of the would be sufficient for the seamstress may leave the mill, no doubt, but what awaits her on the other side of the door? Starvation, if honest; it from the enemy's free. The diameter of the side of the door? Starvation, if honest; side of the door? Starvation, if honest; if from the enemy's fire. The diameter of the bore is ten inches, the charge of powder twenty-five pounds,, and the shell that goes out of it is as high as a flour barrel, weighs three hundred pounds and contains seventeen pounds of trabands shows how fearful the rebels are less to conceal it from the enemy's fire. The diameter of the bore is ten inches, the charge of powder twenty-five pounds, and the shell that goes out of it is as high as a flour barrel, weighs three hundred pounds. And contains seventeen pounds of trabands shows how fearful the rebels are less. if not, in all probability prostitution and mortar powder. The execution of one of these shells on Sumter is considered equal to three 200-pound shells. But two of these immense rifled guns have been made, although twenty more have been ordered for the namy. None have been ordered for the namy. Gen. Gilmore at first had only one, but another had just been sent to him. The 300 counter when eye a view of Sumter, monitors, and Sullivan it was exploded was in charge of an infantry Island. They could hear the roas of actillars. eye a view of Sumter, mouitors, and Sullivan Island. They could hear the roar of artillery, but could rarely see the flashes, and their excited imaginations pictured to them the advancing line of monitors pushing forward by Fort Sumter toward the city. After the fire had ceased they were confident that the iron clads had succeeded in passing, and were silently stealing up the habor, directly under the guns, bent on everlasting destruction to Charleston and everything that stood under a rebel flag.—
They generally concluded that Charleston was about gone up this time, and began to discuss probabilities of the next object of attack which they determined was Savanoah; whereat they proposed to set their heuse in order as soon as possible, and leave for their native State, Georgia.

But when daylight came and the fog was dispelled by san and wind, and they saw no mon-But when daylight came and the fog was dispelled by san and wind, and they saw no monitors anchored off the city, they grow hold again and a few of them began to doubt whether the monitors could take Charleston. A majority of them, however, clung to their first belief, that it was possible, and, more than that, very probable. All were greatly relieved when they saw the Monitors leave their position near Sunter, and return to their old auchorage. The evil day was postpozed and that was enough for them. Of the final result they did not doubt,—it could be but one thing if a vigorous attack was made.

18 A farmer more celebrated for his fine stock than a good education, wrote to the Secretary of an agricultural society in regard to entering his animals for the premiums offered, and added as a postscript as follows:

"Also enter me for the best jackass. I am sure of taking the premium."

A RECKLESS GENERAL.—Gen. Payne, of Illinois, commands a brigade in the army of the premiurs did. About thirty-three of these can be all through twen to doubt the rebellion broked. It has also sent a ball through twen they bucked. It has also sent a ball through twen they bucked. It has also sent a ball through twen they bucked. It has also sent a ball through bucked. It has also sent a ball through bucked. It has also sent a ball through twen twen bucked. It has also sent a ball through twen they saw to sucked. It has also sent a ball through bucked. It has also sent a ball through twen they saw to sent a ball through twen they say the deed of earth. The larger a gun having a rifle bore is made the steadier and truer the ball or shell is sent—indeed. The harder a the such a first sold in some commenced making them in 1856, at his own expense, continuing his extention the government till day was postpozed and that was enough for these guns, commenced making them in 1856, at his own expense, continuing his extention the provent and the such as a present engaged on a five-hundred pounder, and if successful will try a two-thousand pound

CONSCRIPTION AND THE ARMY, -- While fact is, Madam, we are determined to squelch out the rebellion if it takes every d—d chicken in Tenunessee!" This exaibition of utter in Tennessee!" This example of utter recklessness of means for the accomplishment by the operation of the conscription act, supposed an assault will be made, as we foul, temporarily deprived her of the power of time, and to the great injury of the service of time, and to the great injury of the service of time. of a purpose which the old lady deemed most foul, temporarily deprived her of the power of speech, and she passed from the presence of the General without asserting her right to "the last word."

the remitor can be remainded to the great injury of the service, and to the great injury of the service. Perhaps this same fault on the enemy's side keeps him quiet. A fair estimate of the number of troops obtained by this deaft is placed at about one third of the number of troops obtained by HEALTR OF JEFF. DAVIS .- A late prisoner this draft is placed at about one-third of Our loss in killed and wounded will not in Richmond gives the New York World the original number, or from 80,000 to the following intelligence:

this draft is placed: the original number, or from 80,000 to exceed 12,000; the Yankee loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, is 28,000. Five The miserable story that a guard has been seriers returned, say 40,000 to 50,000. Yankee hospitals fell into our hands full

eation of the conscription law will be urged the moment Congress convenes. The commutation clause will probably be abolished, and the list of exemptions reduced. ities for observation and gathering information. The law can be made much more efficient, has communicated to us a variety of interest. In this district, thus far, about one sol-The law can be made much more efficient.

EASTERN NEWS. BY TELEGRAPH VIA YERKA.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 29.
The following is taken from the Richmone

shell covers a surface of one hundred square men. That Kirby Smith was at Arkadelphia, feet with flame. The shell barsts into about one hundred and thirty pieces, or ten times as many as the ordinary shell. Of course the effect of these shells will be to set Churleston in him.

The powder mill at Arkadelphia containing upwards of 100,000 kegs of powder exploded on the 16th. This is regarded by the rebels as most fatal. Great disaffection exists among

Smith's troops.

Gen. Blunt is at Fort Scott organizing new Kansas regiments which he expects to lead to Texas in a few days. A formidable expedi-tion a crossed Berwick Bay and is now ad vancing into Texas. Confederate army is re-treating before it. A rebel guerrila force un-der Logan is burning all cotton to be found in

one of the party who has turned State's evidence was examined and stated that they had

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. Gold closed at 142 1-2.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30. Times' dispatches say the enforcement of the death penalty in the army of the Potomac is rapidly decreasing. Con-scripts and substitutes arriving in considerable numbers. Also deserters who are

Herald's Morris Island letter reports the arrival of two or three divisions of Lee's army at Charleston. Beauregard's force now numbers 25,000 or 30,000 men Evans' division is known to be with him. On September 24th, one of our rifled guns opened for a while on Fort Johnson with

Richmond Enquirer of yesterday has dispatches dated Charleston, August 28, says the enemy with their Morris Island batteries fired slowly at the ruins of Sumter, to-day, for the first time in several weeks. No damage was done.

New York Sept. 30. The Times' dispatch says the 20th and 21st army corps have been consolidated and will be called 4th corps, commanded by Major General Granger.
The War Department has directed

the Court of Inquiry to investigate the conduct of Gens. McCook and Crittenden It is understood that Rosecrans has made

serious charges against them.

New York, Oct. 1.

Richmond Examiner, of the 29th, says Gen. Lee has officially communicated to the War Department that Howard's division and also Slocum's, of the army of the Potomac have gone to Rosecrans. is also stated that he has been reinforced by Grant to the number of 16,000.

A Mobile dispatch of the 26th says New Orleans advices say a severe revers. occurred to the Federals in Louisiana .-This confirms the rumor that Gen. Weitzguns, ranging from three numered to be a caliber, are turned out weekly at Parrott's es. el had been dereated and tablishment, the West Point Foundry, at Cold Dick Taylor at Napoleon, La.

An Atlants, Ga., dispatch says Bragg,

in reply to a request from Rosecrans for Conscription and the Army.-While permission to bury his dead and relieve the army is receiving some reinforcement his wounded, said he had enough Yankee

yards apart. Gen. Longstreet commands the river and railroad below Chattanooga.

this feeling is changed very lately into total hopelessness of the cause of the South under any leadership.

There will probably be no second draft. The Tribune's dispatches say that the state-bopelessness of the cause of the South under this fall, and volunteering will be kept up ment that a new draft for 500,000 men is about when the draft is completed. A modifi-being made is premature. No step will be

New York. Gu. 5.

Washington correspondence of the Journal
of Commerce says apprehensions are felt in
some quarters of the North, based on telegrams
from Atlanta, Ga., to Richmond papers, in relation to Rosecrans, have no foundation. It is
well understood that "Rosy" is able to hold
Chattanoga. There is much that might be
said tending to strengthen public confidence in
belief that the new organization of the Army
siesta.

els hold Greesville with a heavy force.

to the Platte valle, commencing at Belengineers to run fiese lines are now in this

engineers to m few files are now in this engineers to m few files and without decides change. Bank statements and shows increase of few files of first to the state of the files of the fil

taken toward a new draft till the present one is completed in several of the Western States which have not exceeded their quota of volunteers sufficiently to ever that under the draft. ("clear as mud,") such as Michigan, Indiana Wisconsia. The Tribune says Gens. McCook and Crittenden are relieved of cheir commands quarte to the requirements not only of milissue produce children absoluely inade-quate to the requirements not only of mil-itary but of agricultural life.

> THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON. Gen. Gilmore and Admiral Bahlgren.

to Rosecrans—many more than the public beliave. Howard's staff passed through Sauday night.

Washington, Oct. 5.

The Richmond Expanses of the 29th, save Capt. Bell, who left Richmond a few days since for the purpose of leading an expedition in open hoats up the Chesapeake Bay, has returned, having achieved a most brilliant success. He succeeded in sinking seven Yankee vossels and capturing a number of prisoners and considerable property. He run one boat ashore and saved from her a large quantity of cheese. His fprisoners are on their way to Richmond.

New York, Out. 5.

Washington correspondence of the Journal

Our troops strongly picket Rapidan to its mouth, thesee down Happahannock to Falmouth. A rebel brigade eccepies a strong position north of the Rapidan near the railroad a short distance from our line. Guerrillas still infect south side of the Potomac. Some of their raids might be prevented if our troops were more watchful.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 5.
Richmond papers of the 3d have the following from Chattanogra, Sept. 39:
Enemy fired 200-pounder Parrott's all day at intervals of 15 minutes at Sumter, Johnson, and Battery Simpkins. We replied vigorous ly. No casualties or damage of importance on our side. Very leavy firing is going on between the hostle batteries this morning.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 1.

The firing duriag the day has been heavier than for weeks. The centery is batteries on Morris Island, beyond Wagner; he also shelled Fort Johnson. Our batteries and Moultire replied with a brisk and steady fire. All quiet to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 5.

A Knoxville, Tean. telegram says Col. Carter has taken possession of Bull's Gap. Rebels hold Greesville with a heavy force, Bayard and wolfard are still in advance below.

The "Swamp Angelt" in the gun which has a shell are closed by nacked with sawdust, to prevent crowding that it costs the Guerrillas still furnished; yet, considering that it costs the Guerrillas still for the clusters and shell are closed by nacked with sawdust, to prevent crowding that it costs the Guerrillas still furnished; yet, considering that it costs the Guerrillas still furnished; yet, considering that it costs the Guerrillas still furnished; yet, considering that it costs the Guerrillas still furnished; yet, considering that it costs the Government one hundred and forty thousand the fless wheth sit is furnished; yet, considering that it costs the Government one hundred and forty thousand for the fless mand for the fless wheth the gun with musket balls; the interstices are then filled by pouring in melted sulphur; a hole is then bore is the price of a sirapnel on-then fless the interstices of a

has only half the charge of por

A RADAVILY, INCIDENT.

A "SWAMP ANGEL" INCIDENT.

The "Swamp Angel" is the gan which has only half the charge of powder that a shell proper has; thus a '24-pounder shrapped contains 175 musket balls, six only half the charge of powder that a shell proper has; thus a '24-pounder shrapped contains 175 musket balls, six and isolate Burnsides. The rebels at a loss to conceive it in awamp which a Northern free and isolate Burnsides. The rebels at a loss to conceive it in the swamp which a Northern free and isolate Burnsides. They express mortification at the result of the Chatanooga fight.

On the 39th, the rebel cavalry made an attempt to cress the Tennessee at Harrison's Landing, but were driven back.

Onsala, N. T., Ootober 5.

The \$2,000,000 of stock required by the charter of the Union Pacific Raliroad Company before its organization, has been subscribed and paid to the Treasurer. A meeting of the stockholders has been called, to convene in New York on the 29th of October. The Miss wamp, said that he "could not do it—the mod was too deep," Col. Serrell ordered him before its organization, has been subscribed and paid to the Treasurer. A meeting of the stockholders has been called, to convene in New York on the 29th of October. The Miss wamp, said that he "could not do it—the mod was too deep," Col. Serrell ordered him the "could not do it—the mod was too deep," Col. Serrell ordered him before its organization, has been subscribed and paid to the Treasurer. A meeting of the stockholders has been called, to convene in New York on the 29th of October. The Miss wamp, and that he "could not do it—the mod was too deep," Col. Serrell ordered him before its organization, has been subscribed that he "could not do it—the mod was too deep," Col. Serrell ordered him before its organization, has been subscribed the distribution in water and the could not be a contracted by the samp in the follows: "I be did so, and the Licutenant returned with himself and the model of the result of the contracted him before the contracted b

superior. The battery, however, was built with the aid of wheelbarrows and sand. Like Jonah's goard, it sprang up in a night, and Beauregard withered under it in his modern Nineveh, which will be destroyed.

State Fair. So says the Marysville Appeal.

INTERESTING TO STOCK RAISERS.—Dr. Loring, in the Agricultural Transactions of Massachusetts, 1861, says: "Without entering into an accurate calculation of

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Inquirer.]

A PEBP AT GENERAL GILMORE.

ON BOARD FLAG-SHIP PHILADELPHIA, (
OFF CHARLESTON, August 24th. (
We pass the Orderly and take a peep. That
young man with full beard, bushy hair, square
forehead, and black, restless eye, is General
Gilmore. He is not very demonstrative, and,
as he is a man of husiness, you must not expect an invitation to stay all night. He is not
rapid in conversation, but chooses his words, as
he does positions for hatteries, with deliberation. He comprehends you, however, instantly; and if you are a deserter giving him information his questions are few bat comprehensive; or if you speak of his present operations you will gain no additional knowledge.

"I am here,' see he.
Catch hold ov the top of that ble jack,' sez I.
"Talk!' see brother Joe, and ho se leaned over and grabbed the saplin'.
it warn't ov no use, fur, old wome you'll believe me, it grad said tending to strengthen public confidence in belief that the new organization of the Army of the Comberland with its reinforcements, will soon lead to the grandest results, were the information not of a character improper for publication. The organization of this army will require a little more time, so that its efficiency may insure success on resumption of the campaigu. Quartermaster General Meigs, now with that army, declares it to be in excellent condition, fully equal to any emergency.

Our troops strongly picket Rapidan to its mouth. A rebel brigade occupies a strong position north of the Rapidan near the railroad a short distance from our line. Guerrillas still infest south side of the Potomac. Some of their raids might be prevented if our troops were more watchful.

gard to every detail, and now he is taking a siesta.

We will not disturb him in this moment of the agent of the analysis, were the complete seed. And yet we might as well have said in the moment of pagence. And yet we might as well have said: "General, Charleston is bound to fall," and watched the sly twinkle of his eye, for here comes apace Colonel Tarner, his Chief of Articlery, a young sprightly officer, with intelligence from the front. This, then, is General Gilmore, who reduced Palaski by siege when older heads laughed at his plans, and is now prosecuting a similar siege, though one far more gigantic and arduous.

A LOOK AT ADMIRAL DAHLERIN.

We are on board the flagship Philadelphia. You seem surprised at the elegance with which it is fornished; yet, considering that it costs the Government one hundred and forty thousand dollars, it should be an extra craft. These wide-wheel steamers, with guards, tremble very a hole in the pagenc. And yet we might as well have said in four layers, the top of six, the remainder of seven each; for the complex property of the contains twenty-seven small cast iron balls, in four layers, the top of six, the remainder of seven each; for the campaign. A howitzer it contains for type of six, the remainde give way at the roots, and afore he's feet higher it just split out'n the gras easy as you'd pull up a spring 'I'm lis'nin', sez he.

> sively by the nobility or in 1794, a small flock was Elector of Saxony as a pres King of Spain, whence the control of the cont value. In 1809, during the second in sion of Spain by the French, some of a valuable Crown flocks were sold to remoney. The American consul at Lisbon, Jarvis, purchased fourteen hundred head, and sent them to this country. A portion of the blood of these pure unmixed Merino flocks is to be found at this time. Such was the origin of the immense flocks of fine wooled sheep in the United States.

WHOLE NO. 66

but it war n't ov no use, far afor he wur a matter of some fifteen

To PRESERVE FAULTS WITHOUT SELFSEALING CANS.—Prepare a counct of 1
ounce resin, 1 ounce gum shellag, and a
onbie inch of beeswax; put them in a cup
and melt slowly—too high or quick a heat
may cause it to scorch. Place the jars
where they will become warm while the
fruit is cooking. If they are gradually
heated there is no danger of breaking.—
as soon as the fruit is thoroughly heated,
and while boiling hot, fill the jars full,
letting the juice cover the fruit entirely.
Have ready some circular pieces of stout,
thick cotton or linen cloth, and spread
over with cement a space sufficient to covover with cement a space sufficient to cover the mouth and rim of the jar. Wipe the rim perfectly dry, and apply the cloth while warm, putting the cement side dawn, bring the cover over the rim and secure is bring the cover ever the rim and secure it firmly with a string, then spread a coating of cement over the upper surface.—As the contents of the jar cool, the pressure of the air will depress the cover, and give positive preced that all is safe. No sugar is needed to preserve fruit in this way. When opened, sugar can be added to suit your taste,—Working Farmer.

has laid an egg having the exact resemble of a postage stamp imprinted upon the shall it is one, probably, that she took when it we currency, and couldn't pass it.

EF "You have only yourself to please," as a married friend to an old backelor. "Trus replied he, "but you cannot task I find it."

Liked Milk.—Some young men who we traveling among the White Mountains, recenly, stopped at a farm home and called for mill. After drinking several basins full, the wome of the house brought them an enormous bot full, remarking, "One would think, gentlementy on had never been weaned!"

Anecdoth of Edwin Formar.—See

you had never been weaned?"

ARECHOTE OF EDWIN FOREST.—See years ago, when Forrest was playing in Vich hurg, Miss., after several inoffectual efforts drill an awkward actor in his entree upon to stage, losing his patience, gave him a practice specimen, at the same time asking him in melodramatic voice why the deuce he coulds do it in that manner.

The "roor player" replied, "M I could was the stage like you, Mr. Forrest, do you this I'd play here for eight dollars a week."

"Eight dollars a week," said the heavy to gedian, "is that all you get I"

"Every cent," replied the other.

Well, then," said Forrest, "if that is to case, you may make your cafree just as you