# THE OREGON SENTINEL.

\$4 IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1862.

VOL. VII—NO. 38.

#### THE OREGON SENTINEL. HENRY DENLINGER, Pub'r and Prop'r.

Office over Clugage & Drum's Stables.

Senseairrice - One year, in advance, Four bollars; Six months, Two Dollars and Fifty cols; three months, One Dollar and Fifty cents. Unless renewed, papers will be dised at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

ADVERTISING-One square (10 lines or less). first insertion, Three Pollars: each subsequent insertion, One Dollar. A discount of fifty per cent will be made to those who advertise by the

#### ADVERTISERS.

By application to Postmasters and Mail Carriers, you can learn that the Onzans Sexvises, has by far a larger circulation in the counties of Jackson. Josephine and Douglas, Oregon and Del Norte, California, than any other pa This fact should commend the SEXTINEL to you as a superior medium for advertising.

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Advertisements and sutscriptions solicited for the Ougnos Sextism,, and for the principal papers on the Pacific coast. Advertisements forwarded to papers published in any portion of

#### BUSINESS CARDS.

4: H. BEED.

REED & GASTON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. J. H. REED having determined to continue the

practice of his profession has associated Mr. Gaston with him in business, and they will give prompt attention to any legal torsiness entensted to their care, in any or the Courts of Office in same building formerly occupied by Mr. Roed. August 1866, '62.

#### ORANGE JACOBS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Jacksonville, Oregon.

Will attend to business in the Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court. Oct. 26:41

WAR SCRIP, WAR SCRIP. B. F. DOWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will practice in all the Courts of the Third Julicial District, the Supreme Court of Ore

on and in Yrekn, Cal.

He has an agent at Washington, and expects to visit that city and the Atlantic this Summer and Full, and any business will receive promp

### E. F. RUSSELL,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office with B. F. Dowell, Third Street, JACKSONVULE, OREGON.

PYLE & MALLORY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Roschurg, Douglas County, Ogn., WILL attend to any business confided to them, in the several Courts of the First

Judicial District of Oregon, and in the Su-October 26:41 preme Court.

#### L. H. DEWEY,

PRACTICAL

Watchmaker and Jeweler, Keeps constantly on hand a fine assorim of CLOCKS and JEWELRY, which he offers for sale at very low prices, for castl.

REPAIRING-Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired with promptness and warranted. Shop on California street, two doors west of Lave & Bilger's. Jacksonville, July 26: 28

#### HD A 16 955

#### Barber Shop

Rear of " New State Saloon," on Third St.

SHAVING, Hair-cutting, Shampooing Curling and Hair Dyeing. Also, a genuine article of Fish's HATE RES Polartyk, and Cristadora's Excelsion Hun Dye for the Jacksonville. Jan. 25. . . 29

PETER BRITT, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST

Jackson ville, Oregon. Is prepared to take Pictures in every style of the Art, with all the latest improvements. If 田子正在コーローは丁田を 取りから

Call at Funk's Cigar Store, or at the Gullery on the Hill, and see his Pictures. 111f

County Treasurer's Office,

MAT -E. S. MORGAN, Treasurer. Jacksonville, August 16.

#### REDUCTION OF PRICES

Stoves & Tinware.

G. B. DORRIS - AT HIS -

#### Stove and Tinware Shop

On Third Street, between the Express Saloon and Dowell's Law Office.

Jacksonville, Oregon.

COOKING STOVES.

PARLOR STOVES. And every kind of

#### Tin, Iron and Copperware, Besides a great variety of Culinary articles Judge Dendy.

Persons wishing anything in my line are re specifully invited to call and examine the quality and prices of my wares.

Every kind of JOB WORK done to order. My own Ware Repaired Without Charge GEORGE B. DORRIS.

DEARCH BOSES

-AND-

#### SADDLERY

Jacksonville, Nov. 9, 1861.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Jackson and adjoining counties that he has on hand and will manufac-

#### All Kinds of Saddlery & Harness

SUCH AS Heavy Draught Harness (long and short tag) Concord Harness, Buggy Harness (double and single) Spanish Saddles, trees and rigging complete

Ladies Saddles, Jockey Saddles, Saddle lags, Bridley, Survingles, Halters, Spars.

Currycombs Whips, Whip-lashes, And all other arricles usually found first-clast stock of

#### SADDLERY. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Store in " Sentinel " Bullding, California

HENRY JUDGE. Jacksonville, Dec. 21, 1861.

I.D. HAINES & BRO. Goods, Groceries & Liquors, at the Very Lowest Rates.

FOR CASH!

log. Give us a call, at the Post Office Buildg, corner of California and Oregon streets,

## Oregon Mill.

THE undersigned having leased the "Wash ington Mill," five miles from Jacksonville

thoroughly repaired it, and erected New and Improved Machinery, lich, from my experience in constructing the rants me in saying that the Oregon Mill can and will do better work than any other Mill in

Every Sack of my Flour Warranted to be "A No. 1."

I have opened a

Flour & Feed Store IN JACKSONVILLE,

On California street, opposite P. Ryan's new Jacksonville, June 14, 1862.

NEW STOCK!

J. NEUBER HAS recently received a large and diversi-

SPRING AND WEIGHT SILVER WATCHES.
DIAMOND JEWELRY,
PEARL EMERALD, and CAMEO SETS. SILVER WATCHES. Together with a splendid lot of other

OF SELECT OF SELECT

Brenst-Pins, Brooches, Ear-Riegs, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buckles, Clasps. Bracelets. Sleeve Buttons,

Necklaces, Watch-Chains, Chatelains and Seals.

as heretofore, in the best manner and with dis States, with an advantage of freight, commis cruor the number of scholars, or the condition All articles in his line manufactured sien and interest on money, for what they manpromptly and with neutness. Call and see his ufacture, in this State, stock at the old stand, corner of Third and California streets, Jucksonville.

BRADBURY & WADE'S. FLOUR AND PRODUCE taken in ex-July 19. - 27

#### Governor's Special Message.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly Article 5th of the Constitution of the State mation touching the condition of the State. that provision I respectfully submit the following suggestions :

A transition from a Territorial to a State organization always requires a change of laws. sub-lessee of the Penitentinry.

Oregon had been an organized Territory for ten years. The members of the last Legislature found that the laws were embraced in a number of volumes, and that the bound volumes, including the " practice act," were " out Keeps constantly on hand the best patterns of print," and could not be purchased at any place; hence the Legislature wisely appointed a committee to collect and revise the laws. Owing to the absence of Hon. Amory Hol SALOON STOVES, brook to the Atlantic States, the other mem bers of the committee selected Hon, M. P. Deady to assist them. The temporary absence and sickness of other members of the commit-

> Their report is berewith submitted, and I part with another.

The report is not as full as might have and Loryca for taking care of the insanc. been desired, but it embodies a complete may be well to take into consideration the und the State. Every convenience for the when the vote of a person is challenged before propriety of publishing the code and such safety, care and comfort of patients which the he can vote he must swear that he "is twentyphlet form, and of retaining the committee or be there provided. ppointing a new one to make further report and perfect this. When the statutes are pulfished in a bound volume, it will probably number of years before they are revised and published again, which is an additional reason why they should now be prepared with

The resolution appointing the code committee made no provision for payment for their labors. I therefore respectfully recommend the passage of an act requiring the Sec. retary of State to audit and draw warrants on the State Treasurer for their labors at the rate of 8-- per day upon the sworn state ment of each member of the committee for the netual time employed.

PENITENTIARY. The Penitentiary has been a subject of onsiderable legislation and some experiment Its location is an unfortunate one, as part of is located on block. No. 106 in the city of Portland upon the property of Stephen Coffie. A part of it is situated on block No. 107. sheh purports to have been conveyed for the purpose of a site for the Ponitentiary. The street, between said blocks, to which the state has not the shadow of a title. Block No. 107 overs a deep guick, fifty or more feet deep, so that it is impracticable to improve it, as the med ate wants of the Ponitonthary demand Upon this point the committee appointed

their entire stock of the State are so broken and rough that the amount required to level and prevant the leading rolled the leading rolled the stock of the ground for improvement and occurrence is the leading rolled to level and prevant the leading rolled to level and prevant the leading rolled to level and prevant the leading rolled to level and rolling roll qual to creeting and completing new build ngs and improvements in a most any other enlity." It the situation of the land was therwise, one block two bundred feet square In this State, where land is cheap five neres hould be selected and secured. By the correspondence berewith submitted, it will be een that Stephen Coffin the owner of block No. 106, upon which a part of the Penitentiavy is situated, is unwilling to sell the land to the State. A high substantial wall should enclose the Penitentiary, work shops, etc., which cannot be built on the present site, if the street Commissioner of Portland, or owners

private property should object to it. I therefore respectfully recommend that as e changed to some accessible point. where title to enough land can be secured posan institution as possible. And that the presnt Penitentiary property or that part of i which would be impracticable to remove be sold and the proceeds be applied to building a Penitentiary at a more proper and convenient point. If the seat of government was stablishment at such point, together with all ther State institutions, that they might be should be organized two or more counties. State officers, and that their workings and management might be within the view of each

member of the Legis'ature. In new States the real or funcied interests of some town is too frequently made to influnce legislation in locating State institutions By the provisions of the Act of Jane 2d. 1859, the Penitentiary was leased to Robert Newell and I. N. English for five years from the fourth day of June, 1859. The above lessees sublet the same to Laverne Besser, who now has charge of the institution and There are now twenty-five convicts in the Penitentiary. Twelve persons have been pardoned by the Governor since the last

It is the general custom of the lessee to work most of the convicts outside of the Penditches, sewers, etc. While this system has been of pecuaiary benefit to the State, it has tion of turnpike or bridge companies, nor for ion was established. Those who need pun-

It is true, that if convicts work as they ought to, they will come into competition with labor somewhere, but that compitition should, at of the State. least, be equal all over the State, and not If All of which will be sold at Low seaces and borne by a single class of laborers in one town. If work shops are built within walls, and conwarranted.

If work shops are built within walls, and conState is made ex-efficio Superintendent of Public

J. NEUBER still continues REPAIR viels kept at some mechanical business, their instruction. There is no law requiring the to not give satisfaction, no charges will be made WATCHES, JEWELRY and CLOCKS, competion will generally be with the Atlantic County Superintendents to report to the Gov-

totion thereafter.

If five acres of ground was selected at some roper point for making brick, temporary log ovides that the Governor shall from time to buildings could be built as secure as the presme give to the Legislative Assembly infor-ent ponitentiary, and thereafter the convicts could make brick and build a substantial pen and recommending such measures as he shall itentiary, work shops, and a wall to enclose judge to be expedient. In compliance with the same. Thereafter the convicts might be employed in making brick for other State buildings now needed, or they could be profita-

bly employed in manufacturing.

Herewith I submit the report of L. Besser.

Owing in part to the anxieties and disapintments of those who come to this country become quickly rich, and their habits of life, there is a very large number of insan-

entitled to our sympathies and care. It is the duty of the State to make permanent provisions for their care and medical treatment, and also for the blind and deaf, as soon as the wealth and condition of the country will pertee has caused most of the labor to fall on mit. At an early day, while lands are cheap, good locations should be selected upon which asylums can be built by convict labor or othcarnestly recommend its passage without erwise as the wisdom of the Legislature may amendments, noless the same are well consid-direct. Until this can be done, some tempored, so as not to destroy the harmony of one rary arrangements at State or county expense can combifeedy be made with Dr. Hawthorne

In view of an enlightened and humane policy, worthy of their high standing in the med eral provisions. I trust the Legislature will ical profession, they have at considerable exconnect with it some other necessary laws and pense, erected in East Portland, a private order it printed in permanent form. But it asylum, which is quite creditable to themselves may be well to take into consideration the and the State. Every convenience for the

> AGRICULTURE. The late Congress has manifested a disposi-tion to promote industrial pursuits and elevate the standard of labor in the nation. I respectfully call your attention to the law establishing. The United States Department of Agriculture," and also Agricultural Colleges. The general designs of the former are to acquire and diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on the subject of agriculture, in the most general and comprehensive of that word, and to procure, propagate and distribute on ong the people new and valuable seeds and plants.

For several years efforts have been made to obtain from Congress don-tions of public lands, the avails of which should be applied for the endowment of an Agricultural College in each State of the Union. At the last session of Congress these efforts were successful. An act was passed granting to evers State an amount of public land to be apportioned to each State, in quantity equal to therty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress to which the States are respectively entitled by the apportionment of 1860; provided that no mineral lands shall be selected or purchased onder the Act. When the State selects its binds, they will be under the control of the State, and managed at its expense until the rale. All moneys realized noder the law for and are required to be invested in stocks of he United States or of the State, which yield tive per cent or more interest per annum; and the money so invested must remain a permaading other scientific and classical studies, and including military science, to teach such stanches of education as are related to agriculare and the m c'an'e arts, in such manner as disturbed, entirely too small for penitentiary purposes, respectively prescribe, in order to promote the n this State, where land is cheap, five acres theral and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and profession of life. The proposition of the Government, if accepted and properly carried on, will doubt-less be of incalculable sensiti to Oregon. States o be entitled to the lands must occupt the proposition within two years from the approval of this Act by the President. That time will expire before the next regular session of the Legislature in Oregon, hence the necessity of

mm date action. cutaties. The rich and extensive gold mines recently discovered in the castern part of the State have attracted a large population in the vicinity of e institution as possible. And that the preent than had been supposed before to exist is hose regions. portions of said lands have already been taken

nd occupied by actual settlers. This state of facts, with every reason to be parently located. I should recommend its more extensive settlements before the Legislaare directly under the supervision of the the Fourth Judicial District, including Wasco county, there is already more court business than can be disposed of by one judge, and onsider it impracticable and unjust to require the judges of other districts to perform labor than they now do, particularly with the small salary they now receive. I therefore re-commend that, if new counties are organized, a new judicial district be created, including such counties and Wasco county.

Componentions.

During the last session of the Legislature, a number of petititions were presented for charters for bridge and road companies. Under the Constitution of the State, no special privileges can be granted. Companies must be organized

under general laws. heen pardoned by the Governor since the last session of the Legislature. The terms for which five were sentenced have expired, and never be made except by private enterprise. they have been discharged. Twenty five have without inflicting heavy burthens on the few escaped. same may be substantially said of bridges.

There is no injustice in requiring those who itentiary within the city limits, in some mills, travel over roads and bridges to pay their share terick yards, and at grading streets, digging of the expenses of making them, in proportion to the amount of their travel.

not answered the ends for which the institu-engaging in other business as corporate compastion was established. Those who need punishment the most, the most desperate, are the first to escape.

Again, the working of convicts around the city brings them in competition with and decity brings them in competition with and decity brings them. that nuder such an Act much money in the State which is now being loaned at ruinous retes of interest, would be invested in manufac-turing establishments, bridge and road compa-

By the Constitution, the Governor of the

aion and interest on morey, for what they man ufacture, in this State.

I therefore respectfully recommend that the system of working convicts away from the prison or prison grounds, be probibited.

events, directing the management of the insti- vent such abuses, and to accommodate such sufficient force to repel any attempt of the reb- was laden with cotton. Instructions found on teachers as are really qualified to teach a common school in any part of the State.

Finice Cruthers, late of Portland, died, it is dispatch from Wa

supposed, without beirs, leaving real estate to the value of some forty thousand dollars. If so, his property escheats to the State, and I at the Gap the Federals met the 6th Virginia Gnards attacked Champ, Ferguson's guerrillan therefore respectfully recommend that a law be cavalry and dispersed them, capturing a few a few days since, killing Ferguson and 15 othpassed providing for the selection of an Attor to represent the State in all such cases; or, that a suitable person be appointed in this case to preserve the rights of the State in the prem

The late Governor of this State, in his mes sage of September 25th, 1800, very properly said: "There is no State or Territory belonging to the American Union in which well trained life, there is a very large number of insane militia is more likely to be needed than in persons in this State in proportion to its pop- Oregon." It is notorious that we are sur-This unfortunate class of our citizens are like race of Indians, some of whom have been titled to our sympathies and care. It is the in a state of open hostility during the past symmer, and it is well known that in the event of the United States becoming involved in a war with any of the great Powers of the civilized world, Oregon would be among the first to sage, suffer from a descent upon her shores of a well N. displined soldiery. I see no reason to change that recommendation. In fact, there is more danger of internal commotions, foreign war and trouble with our Indians in the castern part

of the State, now than then.
I cannot, therefore, too strongly urge upor tion of an efficient military system for our

person who has no sympathy with our Governother laws as are passed this session, in paments of the country permits, appears to one years of age, that he is a citizen of the country permits, appears to one years of age, that he is a citizen of the country permits, appears to one years of age, that he is a citizen of the country permits, appears to one years of age, that he is a citizen of the country permits, appears to one years of age, that he is a citizen of the country permits, appears to one years of age, that he is a citizen of the country permits, appears to one years of age, that he is a citizen of the country permits, appears to one years of age, that he is a citizen of the country permits, appears to one years of age, that he is a citizen of the country permits, appears to one years of age, that he is a citizen of the country permits, appears to one years of age, that he is a citizen of the country permits, appears to one years of age, that he is a citizen of the country permits, appears to one years of age, that he is a citizen of the country permits, appears to one years of age, that he is a citizen of the country permits and the country permits are considered as a citizen of the country permits and the citizen of the country permits are citizen or considered as a citizen of the country permits are citizen or considered as a citizen of the citizen or persons whose votes are challenged to take the eath to support the Constitution of the United States, and of the State of Oregon, before they shall be allowed to vote at any election; and that no person be allowed to vote at any election authorized by law who has not paid all taxes assessed against him at the time he offers

> The ununimity and energy which have marked our labors thus far, leads me to believe that, ader Divine aid, you will have a useful session. And if by your wisdom and vigliance and that of the State officers, that peace and prosperity which now surrounds us shall be continued, a grateful constituency will remember you, while all will have abundant reason to be grateful to first, that during the existing insurrection, all Executive Office, Salem, Ogn, Sep. 15, 1862.

#### BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[TELEGRAPHED TO YEEKA FOR THE SENTINEL.] Dates to September 24th.

Washisoros Ser. 22-A proclamation has been issued by the Pres dent, the substance of which is as follows : "I Abraham Lincolnand President of the United States and Commander in chief of the army and mavy, hereby proclaim between the United States and the States thereof in which such relations are or may be

It is my purpose at the next meeting of Congress to again recommend the adoption of a practical measure, tendering pecuniary compensation to Stater, the people of which may not be in rebellion against the United States, which may then have voluntarily adopted or may voluntarily adopt the immediate or gradual abolishment of slavery.

On the first of January, 1863, all person held as slaves within the States or parts of State,s the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then and ever after free. On that day, the Executive will designate by proclamation. State or part of States in which the people shall be in

The fact that any State shall on that day be in good faith represented in Congress by members chosen by a majority of electors, shall, in the absence of strong counteracting testimony, be deemed sufficient evidence that such States have not been in rebellion.

The President quoted the new articles of war approved March 30th, and also the 9th and 10th sections of the Act to suppress insurrec tion and punish treason and rebellion, approved July 17th, 1862, and enjoins upon all persons in the military and naval service, the enforcement of said articles and sections.

The Executive will, in due time, recommend that all loyal citizens shall, upon the restoration of their Constitutional relations, be com pensated for all losses by acts of the United States, including slaves.

Cincinnati, 23d .- General Wright has reseinded his order requiring the suspension of nowever, between the hours of two and five.

the end of the rebellion. Washington, 24th.—Dispatches dated head eral officers during the late battle to have been by rebels. greater than ours.

Potomac between them, awaiting develop importance demanded.

dispatch from Washington, says a reconnois- Sabine Pass.

#### Dates to 25th.

Harrisburg, Sept. 24th.-A gentleman from Williamsport, this morning, says no Federal troops passed into Virginia up to three o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Altoons, Pa., 24th .- The Governors of nearly all the loyal States met here to-day. according to agreement. Fourteen were present, and three represented by proxies. The greatest unanimity appears to prevail with regard to the President's emancipation mes-

New York 25th .- The Herald's dispatch from Altoona says the conduct of thew ar has been the topic among the Governors. Two propositions have been discussed-first, to demand the immediate removal of McClellan, you the importance of an immediate organiza- and second, the approval of the President's emancipation proclamation. Gov. Sprague. of Rhode Island, urged the removal of Me-The purity of the ballot bax is indispensable Clellan; Todd, of Ohio, strongly opposed the proposition. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, also opposed it, stating that had it not been for McClellan, the rebels would have been successful in Maryland. Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, made fully an hour's speech in fathe State and fifteen days in the county, next preceding the election, and that he has not voted at this election." I respectfully recommend that the law be amended so as to require that Fremont should fill his place. Ciclian's removal should be demanded, and

Washington, 25th .- A proclamation by the President has been issued, which is in substance as follows :

Whereas, it has become necessary to call into service, not only volunteers, but also a portion of the militia of States, to suppress insurrection existing in the United States, and disloyal persons are not adequately restrained, by ordinary processes from hindering this measure, and from giving aid and comfort in various ways, to the enemy, it is ordered. rebels and insurgents, and their niders and abettors, and all persons discouraging enlistments, or resisting militia draft, or offering aid and comfort to the rebels, shall be subject to martial law, and liable to trial and punishment by a military commission; second, the writ of habeas corpus is suspended in respect to persons arrested, or who are now, or here after may be imprisoned, by any military au-

Louisville, 24th .- Interior excitement of last few days has given place to great re. rivers. joicing at immediate proximity of seven divisions of Buell's army. The enemy seems 12,000 of them were seen this morning be yond Salt River on Bardstown road.

Louisville, 25th.-General Buell has as rived. General Nelson has issued an order permitting resomption of business to-day Our cavalry captured 450 rebels at George town. On 21st, three regiments of cavalry under McCook, drove eight thousand rebe cavalry out of Mumfordsville without any Federal loss. Rebels lost a Colonel and

Lieut. Colonel. Chicago, 25th.-Private dispatches report that after the evacuation of Cumberland Gap, Federal General Morgan marched on Richmond, Ky., and recaptured that place with large amount of stores and prisoners.

New York, 25th .- The Time's Washington special says, several rebel prisoners captured by Sigel's scouts were brought in to-day. They corroborate the report that the loss of the rebels was thirty thousand while in Mary-

The Sharpsburg letter of Philadelphia L. quirer, says it has been semi-officially stated our loss in battle of Anticiam was 9,220 killed, wounded and missing.

Washington, 25th .- Surveyor General Ham Manassas and Ball Run. He reports our people have buried 3,000 rebels who were left dead, though the rebels held the field after the engagement. He adds that there are yet 600 places before and carned the title of the "iron rebel corpses to be interred.

## Dates to 27th.

YREKA, Sep. 26th. The following is what the Associated Press received yesterday :

Alexandria, Sept. 26th .- An engine from business after four o'clock. On every Saturday, here yesterday proceeded as far as Bristow's. We captured 16 freight cars found uninjured. business will be suspended and the citizens of No rebel troops were found in the vicinity Newfort, Covington and Cincinnati are to It was ascertained on good authority that trains are running night and day to Culpepper. The people would scarcely unbelt themselves New York. 24th.—The Tribune regards bringing supplies to the enemy, which are con- until they had put other questions right, . . the emascipation message as the beginning of veyed by wagons, via Front Royal, to Win- It is one country still, and must and shall be chester. The bridge over Rapidan is rebuilt that over the Rappahannock will be finished the foreign interference, whether military or quarters of army of the Potomac. Sept. 23d, to-day. All the engines and cars not com naval, that may destroy the cities round the says information received from rebel deserters pletely destroyed have been run off from the border of that country-no matter what may who came in yesterday, show their loss in gen- station at Bristow's, and are now being used occur, the question must end, and that people

Washington, 26th-An interview between Rebels admit their loss at the battle of An the President and Governors of States lasted tietam to be 25,000, and since the invasion of three hours. Recommendations all partook of Maryland, 30,000. An Alabama brigade the nature of friendly suggestions. Some subcommanded by Col. Corning, has not been jeets the President said had already received able to master over 50 men since the battle. Executive consideration, while others, being Baltimore, 24th.-The American's cortes for the first time presented, were, at the Presipondent, from Sharpsburg, under date of 22d dent's request, reduced to writing, in order says, both armies are lying quietly with the that they might meet the attention which their

RODUCE taken in exlandise, at
MAX MULLER'S.

As the present lease expires some three lands expired some provisions ought to be made, at all

As the present lease expired some provisions ought to be made, at all

As the present lease expired some provisions ought to be made, at all

As the present lease expired some previous ought to be made, at all

New York, 26th—The English schooner the U.S. Navy, with other ships of war now strong force, while the rebels hold the opposite being built, the most formidable fluxt in the having run the blockade at Sabine Pass. She world.

board were, to sell the eargo at Havana, pur-New York, 24th.-The Herald's special chase powder and medicines, and return to

sance to Ashley's Gap, returned last night; Louisville, 26th-The Clinton county Home ey General of the State, whose duty it shall prisoners, among whom was Licutenant Col. ers. Bragg's forces are reported at Middleton, 12 miles from here. It is said they withdrew in the direction of Springfield at the approach of our pickets.

Louisville, Sept. 26th, midnight.-The city is quiet. The streets have been blocked all day by Buell's forces passing through and camping on grounds in the vicinity. The markets are almost drained of the necessaries of life, from produce and supplies being kept back. Refugers are rapidly returning, and business is becoming quite active.

Baltimore, Sep. 27 .- From Sharpsburg, & letter, of 24th, reports, since rebels were driven over the Potomac, our forces had made frequent dashes across. A few days since one company of Fifth New York brought back 5 brass pieces. Yesterday Second Pennsylvania crossed below Sheppardstown and captured 400 rifles, marked " London, 1862," and a 12-pounder of English manufacture. The rebel pickets in all cases fell back on our approach, but the main bulk of the rebels seem to remain along the Potomac. Our reconnoisances generally find them in strong force, and smoke of their camp-fires are seen opposite all the fords. Their manifestations are not altogether to be trusted, as it is a part of rebel tactics to show most activity where they have fewest men, and it must be difficult to feed their large army at a point so far from railroad connections. The suspension of picket firing across the river is agreed upon.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 25th.-The Richmond Whig, of the 20th says reinforcements have reached Lee since the battle of Manasses, enough to replace his losses in the recent battles. The vellow fever at Wilmington, N. C., is very malignant.

The Richmond Dispatch abounds in the most unmitigated lies regarding battles in Maryland. It says Lee repulsed McClellan on the 17th, pursued him on the 18th, and defeated him on the 19th. All the rebel papers claim the recent battles as victories, and call upon the people not to believe one word contained in Northern papers regarding Northern success. They say McClellan's account of both battles fully equal Pope's bulletins for

disrepresentations. In rebel House of Representatives a bill has been introduced establishing military defense along Tennessee and Alabama rivers, and for construction of gunboats for protection of said

Philadelphia, 27th.—The Washington Star. of yesterday, says that our pickets occupy the country of Virginia three miles out from Harper's Ferry, and that it is evident there will be a movement of McClellan's army, as soon as it is properly supplied by quartermaster's department. Our troops are in the best possible spirits, and are eager for the fray. Rebels occupy Warrenton with a single regmert. This is the nearest point to Washingon at which they have a force of that size.

GEN. BANKS .- The Bulletin very justly says

of this great man : Few Generals that the present war has deeloped have so well maintained through thick and thin the confidence of the people as Gen. Banks. A civilian until the war broke out, he has on the field won the highest commendations of officers who have made military science their study and military art their practice for years. A graduate of New England amon schools, he has at the age of 46 made a reputation as a machinist, a statesman, and a soldier. These are times that try men's souls. Very many "great men" of two year " ago have been found out very small mensome who stood foremost are discoverep pretentions humbugs; while others whose greatness was unsuspected before, loom out lenders mond has returned from battle field between of most noble quality. Banks was one of the sort of whom his friends prophesied that the hotter the fire the more his excellent temper would be displayed. He had been in perilous man," as much for his political qualities as for the business in which he first made him-

> THE FAITH OF ARCHHISHOP HUGHES .- In recent address in Dublin, Archbishop Hughes, speaking of the necessity of the American Union one and insepaable, expressed his faith to this effect, as follows :

self known to the Massachusetts people.

I tell you that, even if peace was restored to the whole country of America to-morrow, one. No matter what may occur-no matter

"Sal," cried a girl, looking out at the upper story of a small grocery, addressing another girl who was trying to enter at the front door. "We've all been to camp-meeting and got converted; so, when you want milk on Sunday, you'll have to come in the back way."

Forty-four iron and iron-clad vessels will be ready and affact in October. This will make ments. We hold the river at Sharpsburg in New York, 26th-The English schooner the U. S. Navy, with other ships of war now