nts of ou ide of the Potom reading of the papers rew the mail of Monday evening, Id resort before g is foggy self unable to do ao. radiotory. One report says that our on the move fewards the Helay House; another, that it is going in the direction of urg, in Pennsylvania ; while a third states that it has reached a place called Rome, in Pennsylvania, on its way a. (This last report we do think is entitled to the slightest credit.) news dispatched to the Charleston Merc that Jackson had whipped the enemy. place 15 miles distant from Baltimore, is not confirmed. Under these circumstances, we must be patient, and content ourself with the belief that under the management of

MORNING, SEI

member that to-

of Prayer and

it of this

can do so, to avail itself.

tion of his own country as w

im no time or means to renew

y of our army of invation, while als

sion upon ours. It is, moreover, the du

from outrages upon women and children, to

more than retaliate, if possible, upon the

Yankees the outrages which they, in their

unbridled use of power, have inflicted upon

our people-to take fwo teeth for one tooth,

and two eyes for one eye-to hold their

torgeous cities as hostages, and to harry their

fair and teeming fields with fire and sword.

All, and, if possible, more than this, our ar-

my, if opportunity serves, should do, and

hen we would be making a defensive war,

for, if the enemy is not so crippled as to be

no longer able to wage aggressive war, the

South will again and again be subjected to

We repeat, then, the expression of our

pleasure that the Representatives of the peo-

ple in Congress have given their countenance

to an invasion of the enemy's country, wher-

ever and whenever the General in the com-

mand of our army may choose in his wisdom

to make it, and hope soon to hear that our

callant soldiers, after their toilsome marches

and foodless bivouacs, are revelling in the

milk and honey, and corn, and oil, and wine

We presume that the army of General Pope

is perfectly safe, that it has come to a stand, and that it will be soon ready, in conjunction with

the army of General McClellan, for an advance,

comprehensive, irresistible, overwhelming and de-

Virginic and in the extinguishment of this rebel-

lion. But let ushave no more of these Catlett's

The above paragraph we take from a num-

ber of the New York Herald of the 29th

ult., given to us by a friend. We should

disive, in the annihilation of the rebel army of

invasion by his vandal hordes.

of the Key Stone State.

station and Manuscas disgraces.

Les and Jackson, everything is going on well. well. From the West the news is important .--Kirby Smith was within 5 miles, in fact, in

sight of Covington on the 10th, and we may intarily expect to hear of a battle for the defence of that place and Cincinnati.

Bragg is still pursuing Buell in the direction of Bowling Green. When he will bring him to taw remains to be seen.

THE INVASIVE POLICY ENDORSED like to know what the Herald now says to THE HOUSE OF MEPRE Among the proceedings of the lower House of Congress on Friday last, we find the following: Mr. Hilton, of Fla., from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the mesage of the President communicating the dispatches from Gen. Lee relative to the late victorics, and the resolutions of yesterday in relation to the movement of our armies across the Poto-mac, reported the following substitute for said resolutions : "Resolved, That the thanks of Congress and of the country are eminently due, and are hereby tendered to Gen. Robert E. Lee and the officers and men of his command for their late brilliant victories, culminating in the signal defeat of the combined forces of the enemy in the second great battle of Manassas. "Resolved that Congress has heard with profound satisfaction of the triumphaat crossing of the Potomac by our victorious army, and assured of the wisdom of that masterly movement, reposes with entire confidence on the distinguished skill of our commanding General, and the valor of his troops, to achieve, under favor of the Great Ruler of Nations, new triumphs, relieve oppressed Maryland, and advance our standards into the territory of the enemy.

PAINFULACOIDENT We learn that last evening, about 74 o'clock, at painful accident occured on the Wilming-and Weldon Ratiroad, a short distance this ton and Weldon Ratiroad, a short distance this side of the North East Bridge, resulting in se-vere, if not fistal injuries to Hon. W. S. Ashe, President of the rost, whose left thigh was bro-ken—his right leg shattered below the knee, and his right foot almost ornshed off, besides other injuries. The right leg has since been amputated

just below the knee. It would seem that Mr. Ashe, who lives some nineteen miles from town on the line of the rail-read, started home yesterday evening on a handcar, intending to get to the turn-out at North East and wait there until the down mail train passed, before proceeding farther. He was confi-dent that he could easily reach that point some time before the mail train would be due there.--For some reason the hand car did not get there in time. When within about a quarter of a mile of the turn-out the train met and struck it, picking it up on the cow-catcher. The others who were with Mr. Ashe on the hand-car had got off and escaped. He slone was burt as already de-scribed. When discovered he could not for some time be recognized. He was brought into town and received all the attention that friendahip and medical skill could suggest. From the terrible nature of the injuries, it is evident that the case must be critical in the extreme.

Unfortunately there was no light either on the hand-car or the engine. It appears that the regular engine had somehow given out, and an engine parenased from the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, which was being brought down in the rear of the train, had to be put in front to haul he train to town. The engine had no light. At the latest accounts Mr. Ashe was somewhat

easier, though of course his case depends the turn which things may take, and this cannot yet be ascertained.

Wilmington Journal of Saturday. Mr. Ashe, as was expected, has died of the terrible injuries he received, and in his case death was a relief. Mutilated as he was, life, if he could have survived, would have been a burthen to him.

Mr. A. was a gentleman well known in the South. He repeatedly served in the State Legislature, represented his District several terms in the old Congress, and was for the last seven or eight years the efficient President of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company. His less will be deeply deplored.

OUR ARMY IN MARYLAND.

We have very little information from our ar ny in Maryland except what we get from the Northern papers. The Charleston Mercury publishes the following dispatches, dated Richmond, Sept. 12:

RICHMOND, September 12 .- Official despatches

LATE NOTHERN NEWS. NORTHEEN DATES TO THE TENTH-THE CONFEDERATE FORCES AT HA-GERSTOWN AND MONROVIA-THE PO. SITION OF THE ABWY-FIGHT AT POOLESVILLE, MARYLAND.

Through the politeness of a friend, (says the Richmond Enquirer.) we have received a copy of the New York "Herald" of the 16th inst. We make up the following interesting summary of news:

A Washington despatch to the "Herald," dated Sept. 9th, says that, on the 8th inst., "a detachment from the Farnworth Indiana cavalry attacked the Twelth Virginia cavalry near Poolesville, scattering them, killing and wounding several, and capturing six prisoners, who were brought to the Provost Marshal of this city this morning; and sent to the Old Capitol. The officer in charge of the prisoners reported that it was thought the rebel cavalry were cut off, and many more would be

[A correspondent, writing to the editors of the Buquirer, from Warrenton, Va., Sept. 8th., says : courier arrived here last evening from beyond he Potomac, and reports the Gen. Hill is now in Hagerstown, and that we had a fight at Poolesville, where we captured one thousand prisoners and a large quantity of commissary stores. Nine divisions have crossed at Leesburg. In crossing the canal, a boat was captured filled with salt, CUTB, SEC

A very large quantity of blankets, medicines, socks, sugar, coffee, tes, &c., &c., were brought to this place (Warrenton) last evening-all captured on the plains of Manzesas."]

THE POSITION OF THE CONFEDERATES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9-11:45 P. M.

The news from the front to-day is altogether of a negative character. The reconnoisances made have failed to find the enemy in such force on the Maryland side as has been represented. They are occupying the principal points from the mouth of Seneca creek to Frederick, and westward as far as the vicinity of Ellicott's mills, within twelve miles of Baltimore. Within this range they have possession of three fords across the Potomac, and they appear to be industriously obtaining and sea ding into Virginia all the supplies they can flad Large quantities of horses, cattle, forage and breadstuffs have been procured in the fertile counties of Montgomery, Frederick, Washington, Howard and Baltimore. All these things are sent rapidly across the Potomac into Virginia. The whole rebel force that has passed north-

ward through Frederick does not exceed fifteen thousa id. They represent that they are only the advance guard of one hundred and fifty thousand who have crossed into Maryland, but they have not yet been found.

It is definitely ascertained, however, that as many as one hundred and fifty thousand have come to the banks of the Potomac, and the impression prevails that they are 'tryin

is taken for the use of the army, will be these declarations have been scrupulously observ-The rebel soldiers are well supplied with gold d silver and United States Treasure Notes, with high they pay for what they buy EXCITEMENT IN BALTIMOBE-OUTBREAK ANTI-CIPATED.

The same correspondent states that "the excite-ent in Baltimore has increased in intensity, and ment in Baltimore has increased in intensity, and there is every indication that we are on the eve of a popular outbreak. It is a singular fact that the character of this arcitement is different from that which has ever prevailed here before. It is now the Unionists who manifest alarm and uncasiness. The seccesionists are confident and calm." The Unionists complain bitterly that the government Unionish complain otterly that the government has provided ample means for the destruction of the city, but none for its defence. The appear-ance in the basin (in the heart of the city) of five of the vessels of Commodore Porter's mortar fleet. has greatly increased this feeling. The Baltimore American gives expression to this feeling by saying that the rebels, in strong force, are marching on Balumore, and asking, "What are our chan-ces of rescue?" While Balaimore has abundant materials provided for its awift destruction, it has but little for its defence."

"These who eight to know best, however, be-lieve that the rebels do not mean to march on Baltimore at present. They think that their ob-ject is rather to isolate Baltimore from the North and from Washing on, by cutting the railroads all around the city. They wish to save it and not to destroy it. Therefore they will do nothing to imperil the safety of the city.

"Bradley T. Johnson, the rebel Provost Marshal, has sent word to his friends in this city to rejoice, for the day of their deliverance is at hand. tie says that a few days more will see General Les in Baltimore, Washington cut off from the North, Norfolk in the possession of the rebels, and i fleet of rams and iron-clad steamers saiting up the Potomae to take part in the attack on Washington.

"General Wool, with the engineer corps, made tour of the hills around Baltimore yesterday, and spots were selected for throwing up entrenchments. In accordance with Governor Bradford's proclamation, the citizens of Baltimore will be formed into companies to-day for the defence of the city. This however, is contrary to Gen. Weol's wishes. The General assures the citizens that he has taken all needful measures for the defence of the city, and they need not leave their ordinary occupations.

"If you have any troops at the North let them be sent on to Washington at once."

THE STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

The Yankee correspondents all set down the invading Confederate force at one hundred and fifty thousand and two hundred pieces of at tillery. The "Herald" in its "Situation" article sums it up as follows :- "The rebel force now in Maryland is set down at nearly 120,000, disposed of as follows: -80,000 infantry and artillery, and 8,000 cavalry, supported by 150 pieces of artillery."

THE LATEST RUMORS.

The latest reports in Baltimore were that General Burnside is in Frederick with his army, having driven the Confederates out. Also that the

Raleigh Post Office, September Algood, R H McClemore, L II Matthews, James Aders, Geo Austin, Alvin Mooney, David Allen, Sol Austin, Miss L A Burr, Isaac C Martin, Charley Mines, Riley MeIntyre, W Bass, B D McKay, J A D Berriett, John Martin, S T Boggett, Washington Brand, Isano McKnew, Dr W Mellhenny, T Boon, Frederick Myer, T A H Brown, Miss Martha Bryon, J J Moore, Juo L MeClirtin, C Barron, Lt C.H McNair, E C Nutall, Miss Satah ... Bowden, Miss Sarah Bobby, Miss S Perkins, Mrs Au. Bellamy, W J H Pettito, Geo () Bagley, Lt W H Parker, Eliza bobbitt, Henry F Perry, Eli Baker, W J Primrose, Jun Boswell, W J Persons, Miss Mitt Severs, Miss Elizabeth Powell, Lt W II Powell, Mrs C L Byus, DA Powell, Fanny 11 Britt, Jno D Phillips, S. G Barton, Harrison Bledsoe, W S Pool, Jas R Powell, Miss Cord Champion, Joseph Crocker, L R Philpoti, S Crayman, Miss J. E. Parks, D W Rath, Henry Chalmers, Thos rouch, Jno R Rogers, N In Cocirand, J C Rice, Hugh Cox. Alexander Russell, Miss I. M. Chatman, Wm Richardson, Isaa Culler, A A Ray, Judges Carrol, Jno H Reynolds, Mull'A Clark, D C Renner, Amoult Cates, Henry Ray Augu A Cresom, Thos Samon's Jun A Donnan, Jos B Santh, A.R. Dentew, Jno Seatt, The Dodd, Jno Stewarz, c Debnam, Henry Stamper. A J Dozier, N J Scott, James Dickson, Henry Sulath, Jackson Dowling, A H State, 1 et d Daniel, Beverly Sameric Edwid Ellis, Jesse W Surth, MA Fogleman, David Smither A.J. Sawyer, Maj S T Farrows, P A Fairrer, Wm Slade, W A Fries. Isaac Snider, P M Gogarrows, Simon Sweaney, Mi + Hittig Golding, L L Sikes, Hennett 1. Holland, W II Sealey, Jun Haison, Benj Tittleton, D M H Hampton, W E Tuttle, S Horn, Owen Thigpen, Day and Haily, E C Thorp, In there is Huestess, Prestor Taylor, Haward Harris, W E Taylor, M R Hodges, Henry Teasley, Fiwit Harkey, W F Tayloe, D 1 Hanner, W A Tripp, Heary King, H L Thompson, day & Son Kerkley, R V Underdue, Miss Nushi Underdue, Miss Aun Kiser, L James, Jno W Venable, Capt S W Wallers, Bethaun Jackson, Bennett Jones, B F Warrell, J D Williams, Ed E Jones. Jos B Walker, A R Long, R T Lambert, B B Womble, Salumon Woodley, Wesley Law, J B Lainey, Hiram Williams, Lt G F Luther, Calvin Walker, Dr R.da Long, T A Vakina dome Lenard, A F Walker, Lt R E Laoy, Jno T Winkins, Mils Land Locklier, Jas Whitton, W A Lowery, Jas Young, Robert Marshall, Jno K Young, W R York, Lt J H Mickey, J W Call for Advertised Letters, and give the late of the List. GEO. T. COOKL, P. M. sep 17-1t

OF LETTERS REMAINING UN

"Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate the foregoing resolutions to General Lee and the officers and men under his command." The first resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Lyons, of Virginia, moved to amend the second resolution by striking out all after the words "distinguished skill of," and inserting in lieu thereof-"the commanding General and the valor of his troops to relieve oppressed Maryland, and, under favor of the Great Ruler of Nations, achieve new triumphs over the enemy."

After considerable debate the roll was called, and Mr. Lyons' amendment was defeated by the following vote:

Yess-Measrs. Arrington, Ashe, Atkins, Barksdale, Bocock, Bridgers, Conrad, Conrow, Currin, Curry, Davidson, Dupre, Farrow, Garland, Gentry, Hanly, Johnson, Jones, Kenan of Georgis. Lyons, Machen, McDowell, McLean, Read, Royston, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Swab, Villere-29.

Nays-Messrs. Ayer, Batson, Bell, Bonham, Boteler, Boyce, Brcckinridge, H. W. Brace, E. M. Bruce, Chambliss, Chrisman, Clapp, Clopton, Collier, Cook, Crockett, Dargan, Davis, Dawkins, DeJarnette, Elliott, Ewing, Foote, Foster, Freeman, Gardenhier, Gartrell, Goode, Graham, Gray, Harris, Hartridge, Heiskell, Herbert, Hilton, Hodge, Holcomb, Holt, Kenan of North Carolina, Kenner, Lander, Lyon, Marshall, Menees, Miles, Moore, Munnerlynn, Perkins, Preston, Pugh, Russell, Sexton, Strickland, Tibbs, Trippe, Vest, Welch, Wilcox, Wright of Georgia, Wright of Texas-61.

It will be seen that of nine of our delegaand mutton, dorkings and muscovies, the tion present and voting, seven voted for Mr. Lyons' amendment and two against it. On the question of the adoption of the second resolution, the vote was, ayes 56, noes 13. We have no doubt that this action of the House of Representatives will be heartily endorsed by a vast majority of its constituents. describable satisfaction. It is not, and of course was not intended to be mandatory upon Gen. Lee, but simply as-COL. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON. sures him of the confidence which the Rep-The moment at which this gallant officer advance of our troops. resentatives of the people of the Confederac and true patriot entered his own Maryland, repose in him and his gallant troops. with the army whose mission "it is to strike The march of our army into Pennsylvania, the fetters from her noble, but manacled while it is an invasion, is most assuredly not limbs, must have been to him one of exalted an aggressive measure on our part. So far pride and extatic pleasure. Friven from her from being so, it is purely a self-defensive borders by the tyraut who had set his heel measure. The North has waged upon the upon her, and with a price set upon his head, South a purely aggressive war. Portions of he returned to see the powers of the despot its huge army are now on Southern soil, and crushed, and his glorious old mother free as its proclamation has gone forth to all the of yore. world that its purpose was, either to subdue the South, or exterminate its people and TRANSPOSITION. make its soil a howling wilderness. The In the hurry of making up the form of our proclaimed purpose and policy of the South last paper, an article from the Philadelphia is, not to conquer the North-not to take Inquirer was made to occupy a place in an from it, for the purpose of permanent tenure, one foot of the territory which belongs to it, ed an extract from Gov. Vance's Inaugural ed. He says that the crop is sufficient to feed our or to force upon it any one Southern institu- Address, and the extract from the Address tion, but simply to maintain its own soverwas made to figure under a caption designed eignty as a free people, and to defend its soil, for the article from the Inquirer. Both exits institutions and its independence against tracts appear in their proper places on the the aggressions of the North. In the pur- outside of to-day's Weckly paper.

Pope's "comprehensive, irresistible, overwhelming and decisive" advance, which will result "in the annihilation of the rebel army this rebellion." So far from Pope annihila-

ting the "Rebel" army in Virginia, he has himself been annihilated as commander of the army of Northern Virginia, and sent into a quasi exile as "commander of the army of the Northwest," having before his departure attempted to cast from his shoulders the responsibility for the awful Yankee disasters by preferring charges of cowardice, incompetency, &c., against several of the Gene-

rals whose unhappy fate it was to serve under so cowardly a miscreant. Pope said, on taking command of the line of the Rappahannock, that "hitherto he had only seen the backs of his enemy." In his recent performances he has proved himself to be as ungrateful as he is cowardly, for he kept so far ahead of the rest of the running Yankees that he never gave his "enemy" even a glimpse of his "back" and the straight coat tail sticking out therefrom. The Herald will see that the "Rebels" do not intend to give it "any more

of those Catlett's station and Manassas disgraces." The scene of Yankee "disgraces" has been shifted to Yankee soil. Pennsylvania will now be the scene on which, without leaving their own homes, Yankee audiences (if they do not run away) may witness the performance of Yankee "disgraces."

OUR MARCH UPON HARRISBURG.

More than four months ago we heard Gen. of our army, whenever it could invade the North, to do so by the identical route which THE FIELD OF OPERATIONS IN KEN. it seems now about to take, in the direction of Harrisburg. He represents the country as one of exceeding fertility and abundance, settled by the best farmers on the continent, and capable of sustaining plentifully the largest armies. With the finest and fattest beef

best of wheat bread, and milk, butter and eggs, all to be had for the taking, and no "by your leave" asked of the owners, our boys will recur to hard bread and fat bacon only as a foil to their good cheer. Over such "provant" as that country yields, Major Dalgetty would have expatiated with in-

from Gen. Lee's headquarters, dated at Frederick, Maryland, Saturday, September 6, have been received at the War office. They state that the Yankees, upon the approach of our forces, had in Virginia, and in the extinguishment of destroyed vast quantities of valuable army stores which had been accumulated at Frederick. The roadway to Washington. citizens of Maryland are zealously organizing throughout their State, and especially in Baltimore, to avenge their long sufferings.

Stuart's cavalry has captured a large number of boats on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, laden with provisions.

Heavy reinforcements are moving from Virginia to the support of our army. The Marylanders in Richmond are rapidly leaving in companies, under Brigadier General George H. Stuart of Maryland, to join in the advance. Crowds of refugees are also returning to join guerilla bands in Maryland.

(Second Dispatch.)

Evening .- We have the glorious intelligence that Gen. Stonewall Jackson, with a portion of our forces, has met and beaten the enemy within fifteen miles of Baltimore. No details have yet come to hand.

The Richmond Enquirer of Saturday publishes the following items :

FROM FREDERICK MARY LAND --- We have conversed with an officer of our army who is just returned from Frederick, Maryland. He confirms the reports we have already published of the favorable disposition of the people. Several companies have mustered into the service, and it was understood that Frederick city was about to yield five hundred men in addition.

Provisions were plentiful; corn, eighty cents per bushel; beef, three and a half cents per pound; bacon, ten cents per pound.

The intended movements of our army were a matter entirely of speculation.

The report brought down by two citizens from Baltimere that a demonstration had been made in that city by Southern sympathisers, and that the bridges leading towards Philadelphia had been ot extended to the slaughter of the Provost Marshall and the enrolling officers is also considered true; but we have no confirmation of either.

Authentic information comes that large numbers of Marylanders have joined our army since their advent into that State, most of them furnish-Walter Gwynn suggest that it was the policy ing their own arms and a considerable quantity of ammunition.

TUCKY.

The field upon which General Smith is operating is interesting, and any account of it, however meagre, will be read by all. A friend thor oughly acquainted with the country, furnishes us the following table of distances, starting from Richmond, the site of our late glorious victory ;

miles.

25

19

14

31

38

-

127

- Cynthiana, to Falmouth,
- " Falmouth to Covington,

Between Covington and Cincinnati, the com-

mercial emporium of the West, the Ohio river. some twelve hundred yards wide only, intervenes. This route is by the Kentucky Central railroad. on which there are many Bridges and trestle

stategy, foraging expeditiously in Maryland, while their forces are massed in the vicinity of the fords, ready to come down either side of the river, when they can toll the army of Gen. McClellan far enough away from the capital to leave a clean

General McClellan is wide awake, and do's not intend to be taken by surprise, nor to allow a considerable rebel force to get in his rear.

The recent reconnoisances have induced the belief that the rebel visit to Maryland is only a bold dash for foraging, with the hope of arousing the secessionists there, and of decoying General Mc-Clellan's army away from Washington. In all respects, except obtaining forage, the movement is a failure. The Maryland secessionists outside of the rebel lines manifest less disposition to rise than ever, and General McClellan is too wary to be

entrapped by the enemy. In Baltimore the secassionists are represented to be in a much greater state of alarm than the Union men. They are for the most part large property owners, and have a mortal dread of the missiles from the forts, and the rain of "Dutch ovens" from the mortar boats, that would follow an attempt to enter Baltimore.

From the Washington Intelligencer, Sept. 9.

By persons from Rockville yesterday we learn that the insurgants, in great force, occupied the western bank of Seneca creek from its mouth to the Potoniac, twenty-two miles above Washington to the public stage road at Middlebrook Mills, a line of some ten miles.

Middlebrook is about ten miles west of Rockville, on the turnpike road between Georgetown and Fredrick City, and about twenty-three miles from Washington.

Gen. McClellan passed through Rockville on Sunday night, halting there a short time to rest and refresh himself and horses.

A despatch from Hagerstown reports the Confederates this side of Frederick, and says "the pickets extended four miles this side." Another despatch, dated at Chambersburg, on the 8th, destroyed, is generily credited. Whether the ri- states that the Confederates were at Hagerstown in considerable force. All the rolling stock had been removed from Hagerstown, and the telegraph office evacuated.

The Herald has a despatch from Harper's Ferry on the 8.h, which reports "all quiet in this locality."

The telegraph operator at Chambersburg had decamped, fearing the advance of the Confederates.

EXCITEMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Immediately upon the receipt of the intelli gence that the Confederates had invaded Pennsylvania, a public meeting was held at Scranton. the stores closed, guns fired and the bells rung .-The residents immediately assembled for drill.

MOVING ON CHAMBERSBURG.

The Westminister, (Md.) correspondent of the Herald, under date of September 8th, says that the "latest intelligence from Frederick is to the effect that the enemy, believed to be about fifty thousand strong, was in the vicinity of Frederick, and marching towards the Pennsylvania border .--Scouts who penetrated the rebel lines in that vicinity on Sunday, state that the rebels were encamped for a considerable distance about the city; and the direction the moving portion of the forces was taking, was towards Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. It is represented that a large force of cav- off safe to Clarksville. olry-some six thousand, it was thought-had proceeded to Chambersburg.

"When the rebel invaders entered Frederick, the vanguard was led by Col. Bradley Tyler Johnston, with a force of five thousand men .-He was immediately followed by "Stonewall' Jackson, at the head of twenty five thousand, and an additional torce followed in his rear. On the approach of the enemy, many of the influential citizens and prominent Union men left the city The rebels commenced the invasion of the State by an assumption of supreme authority over it .--Ex-Governor E. Louis Lowe was appointed rebel Military Governor of Maryland, and Bradley Tyler Johnsor. Provost Marshall of Frederick City It is said that Stonewall Jackson made his head quarters at the residence of General Cooper, in Frederick City. On Sunday the rebel pickets were stationed on the turnpike at Newmarket. about eight miles from and east of Frederick City. A sufficient number of Union troops has been sent to contend successfully with the enemy. If they have crossed in the force that has been represented a fight must soon take place. The battle ground will probably be somewhere between Monrovia and Frederick."

Confederates were in possession of Gettysburg and Hanover, Pennsylvania. There was also a rumor in Baltimore that Colonel Miles' army of about eight thousand were surrounded by the Confederates on Maryland Heights. GENERAL POPE REMOVED FROM COMMAND AND

ORDERED TO THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT-HE PERFERS CHARGES OF COWARDICE AGAINST HIS BELLOW OFFICERS-CHANGES OF COM-

MAND, &C. The Government at Washington has rewarded

General Pope's generalship in the recent battles by removing him from command and sending him against the Indians (?)-and assigning him the command of a new Northwestern Department-against the hostile Indians of Minnesota at present, with his headquarters at St. Paul's .-He had left Washington to take charge of it .-Before leaving, General Pope preferred charges of cowardice against Generals Franklin, Heintzelman, Fitz John Porter and others. At the request of General McClellan, the President has ordered them to their commands, and postponed their trial for the present. The Washington Star says that General McClellan thought the exigencies of the case demanded their restoration

to their commands, and adds : In his report of the recent operations of his army in falling back to the fortifications in front of Washington, General Pope makes grave charges against a number of his brother general officers, accusing General Seigel of cowardice, Gen. Fitz John Porter of refusing to obey orders, and Generals Franklin and Griffin of intentionally delaying the movements of their several commands, so as to prevent the success of his (General Pope's,) operations. He also brings

charges against General Heintzelman. It appears to be understood that on receiving this report, all the officers (with perhaps the exception of Gen. Seigel) who are subjects of its accusations, were about to be relieved from duty until their conduct could be investigated by the court of inquiry-consisting of Generals Mansfield. Cadwalader and Casey. The exigencies of the occasion, however, made it absolutely necessary, we apprehend, that they should be contnued in their several commands, leaving the question of the action to be taken upon Gen. "Pope's charges against them to be determined wholly by the result of the court's investigations.

FROM MIDDLE TENNESSEE.-TO Mr. T. W. Brooks, who is just from Middle Tennessee, we are indebted for late intelligence from that section. He informs us that Col. Woodward, of the Kentucky Cavalry, whose headquarters are at Clarksville, recently attacked Fort Donelson with a force of 300. The Federal force, consisting of 200 infantry and 500 cavalry, at first repulsed Woodward's force, who fell back to the Cumberland Iron Works. The Federal forces pursued, and were here drawn into an ambuscade by Woodward, who, after a brief engagement, completely routed them, and, driving them back, captured Fort Donelson. The fruit of this victory was a large quantity of arms captured and several pieces of artillery, all of which Col. Woodward brought Mr. Brooks reports that the Federals are busi-

ly engaged in fortifying Nashville, putting siege guns in position upon the neighboring hills, fell ing the trees and barricading the streets. This conflicts with the rumor we had a few days ago that they were evacuating Nashville.

Thanksgiving Day -- A Suggestion

THAT A COLLECTION BE TAKEN IF throughout all the Churches in the Confederate on Thanksgiving Day, as a Thankoffering to Alege ty God for his great goodness in crowning our mat with victory, and that the sums collected becomes the Evangelical Tract Society for the patchase of te taments and Tracts for the Army, and for the surger of Colporteurs.

THE EVANCELICAL TRACT SOUTHTY, where Headquarters are Petersburg, Va. is the only from Society in the Confederacy in which all icommunations are united.

May the above suggestion meet with ray r tion the whole people.

Let the sums collected be sont to Javas E. Cita BERT, Esq., Treasurer, Petersburg, Va. MANAS se 17-1t

Executive Department North Carolina, ADJUTANT-GENGRAL'S OFFICE (MILLIA,)

RALEIGH, Sept. 13th, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS,) No. l

CIOLONELS AND OTHER OFFICERS U in command of the Militia of North Carobas, are hereby ordered to bring all men liable to conserve tion in their commands, and all soldiers absent from their Regiments without leave, to the Campor la struction at Raleigh. All power necessary for the enforcing of this order is hereby given them. II. A failure or refusal to comply with this other will subject the offender to the penalties of a Court Martial, and consequent reduction to the rank-

III. The Executive, through its own officers, hav ing thus undertaked to collect all persons liable t military duty, instead of allowing Confederate officerto do so, it is earnestly hoped that all will come of promptly to the performance of their duty.

By order of Governor VANCE : J. G. MARTIN. se 17-31 Adjutant General.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 15, 1862 1 NOTICE : PERSONS HOLDING CLAIM-against this Department for Medicinal Here. Barks, &c., delivered on or before 2nd August 18. will present them for payment before 25th Sept. 11or otherwise they will not be paid.

M. HOWARD, Surg. and Med. Purveyor.

Desirable City Property for Sale. THE BRICK DWELLING ON MEDOW. L ELL STREET, opposite the residence of Hear D. Turner, Esq., and former residence of Rev. 1. James, is offered at private sale. The building of all comparatively new, and in good repair. Possession given January 1st, 1863. For terms, apply to

MCGEE & WILLIAMse 17-1m

Notice.

O'at 11 o'clock, I will sell to the highest hidder. a credit of six months, in the City of Raleigh, et Market Square, some

TWO HUNDRED BUSHELS OF SALL. belonging to the estate of E. J. Tomlinson, de ile Bond and approved security will be required at W.M. D. TURNER, Adu't purchaser. sc 17-3114 Sept 11th, 1862.

Valuable Granville Lands for

From Richmond to Lexington, Lexington to Paris, Paris to Cynthiana,

works of considerable magnitude, which were doubtless destroyed by the enemy to impede the

On the Kentucky bank of the Ohio, at Coving ton, there are bluffs which command Cincinnati, which place is within easy range for artillery of small calibre. The gentleman who gives us this information, himself an officer of skill as an engincer, gives it as his opinion that the occupation of Covington by the Confederates would render Cincinnati entirely defenceless from a bombardment, and that a speedy surrender would result or her destruction be inevitable. Our latest Northern news, of date the 4th, re-

ports the capture by the Confederates, of a railroad train at Independence, Benton county, only twelve miles distant from Cincinnati, and if that report is to be credited, it is more than probable that the fate of Cincinnati is, ere this, decided. Lynchburg Republican.

A citizen of Rockingham county Virginia informs us (says the Richmond Enquirer,) that the grain crops of the Valley of Virginia are mageditorial article which should have contain- " nificent, and have been well harvested and securarmy for twelve months. We trust that it is not in the fortunes and vicissitudes of war that the enemy is again to show himself in that region ; but in anticipation of it we should be pleased to see every diligence employed to remove the whole surplus produce into a safer quarter.

ORDERLY CONDUCT OF OUR SOLDIERS.

The Baltimore correspondence of the Herald, states that "the utmost degree of qui-t and order prevails among the Confederate soldiers at Federick: General Jackson and General Hull have both publicly declared that the rebel army has come into Maryland as friends, and not as enemies; that all pursuing their ordinary - avocations shall not be in any way molested or disturbed, and that all supplies of any kind, wha'ever, that may there by Saturday next.

Knoxville Register.

MORTALITY AMONG THE GENERALS OF THE ENEMY.

Gen. Bohlen, Gen. Taylor, Gen. Hatch, Gen. Buford, Gen. Stahl, Gen. Coulter, Gen. Kearney and Gen. Stevens have failen at the hands of the Contederates since Pope's army crossed the Rappahannock in retreat. A number of others are reported severely wounded-among them Gen. Schenck, General Sigel and General Towers. Thus, according to the accounts of the enemy, eight Generals of their army have been killed and a number woundel in the conflicts of the past few weeks. Besides these, we have another (Gen. Prince) in prison, taken at Cedar Run, where Gen. Augur, and we think another were also wounded. We presume that this unusual fatality among the enemy's Generals is due to their exposing themselves more than heretofore, in order to make their soldiers fight. Richmond Enquirer.

Gen. Bragg is supposed to have turned his course towards Louisville, and will probably reach

Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR - 41. the following lands in the county of Grauvilately belonging to Joseph H. Gooch, Esq.

One tract is situated about two miles south town of Oxford, contains 350 acres, about one that of which is in woods, and on which is rituated as the fortable dwelling house and convenient outhout One other tract is situated about two miles South west of Oxford, and contains 1517 acres, about a thirds of which is in woods.

Also, one undivided half of a tract, about 15 minst from Oxford, containing 461 acres, on which to state ted a saw and grist mill, and is known as the M. Tract.

Also, one-seventh of the interest in remainder is tract situated on the waters of Knapp of Reeds, on taining 240 acres, and now occupied as dower, by Mr Sarah Horner.

These lands may be purchased privately of the subscriber, and if not so disposed of, will, on Tuesday, the 4th day of November next, be exposed tor sale at public auction, at the Court House door, in the town of Oxford.

TERMS-Cash, or well secured bonds, bearing interest from the day of sale. JOHN W. HALS se 17-wt4thNov Sept. 12, 1862.

For Sale.

CTOCK OF THE RALEIGH AND GAV TON RAILROAD-a few Shares. W. VASS, Attorney 80 14-11 Raleigh, Sept, 11, 1862.