The North Invaded.

(From N. Y. Tribune 9th irst.)
The Disunion leaders have clearly resolved upon the invasion of the loyal States. At least, they propose "to "berate Me"yland," and to do it forthwith. In taking this step, they doubtless listen

to the counsels of desperation. Their States are exhausted, their arm'es are ragged and starving, and they seek food and clothing where alone these are to be found. Their advance is a confession that they shiver on the brink of ruin,

But it is more than this. Even despera tion does not counsel so mad a resort i thout a shadow of hope. The Rebels in place no their main army between a well-armed well-provided, in good part veteran army of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand and a loyal valiant, and wealthy population of Ten Millions, proclaim their conviction that our Generals are traitors or imbeciles, and our soldiers are cowards. They say in effect: 'The wolves do not count the sheep; they never ask 'How many are they?' but Where are they?' The more the number the greater the spoil.

It is not enough that we beat these vaders. We must annihilate them. If they ever recross the Potomac save as prisoners, will rejoice to welcome you to your nati

Of course, we shall see Border Stateism

turned inside out in Maryland during the next few weeks. The money with which our Government has scrupulously and liberally paid for every thing in the shape of food, forage, &c., that the State could supply will now be lavished without stint to feed and clothe the traitors. We beg them to make themselves free if not welcome and to be in no hurry to go. If you cannot take liber-ties with your friends, with whom can you? Maryland has not been exhausted but enriched by her "oppressers;" let us see how she will fare at the hands of her liberators.

Let us see whether there be true patriot ism and true courage at the North, especial ly among those who are stigmatized as as Ra licals. The Government has pursued and is pursuing the policy dictated by onr ene mies, while deemed most pernicious by us.
Its choice of military directors and commanders is known to be such as our judgment does not approve. But the country is ou country, its flag is our flag-no longer de based to the vile ends of slave hunters, bu sympathizing, however imperfectly, with Freedom and Justice to all. Let us take care that none shall surpass our devotion t our flag or country.

The Inroad into Maryland.

Correspondence of the New York Tim Forty-six miles from Baltimore on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Saturday, 1½ p. m. Sept. 6.

A fearful responsibility rests somewhere for the culpable mismanagement of affairs in this department. Heaven spare the guilty offenders; the outraged North will not, two weeks since I wrote you from Harper's Ferry that the enemy were appearing in every direction. On every hand were to be seen the unmistakable evidences of their speedy approach in overwhelming numbers. What has been done to meet the crisis? Let the suffering Unionists fleeing in every direction answer.

Your correspondent left Baltimore on the 8.35 o'clock train, this morning, trying to

reach Frederick. The trains since yester-day have run no further on into the danger, all the rolling stock having previously been run down to this end of the road for safety. The train consisted of three full passenger cars, many ladies being on board, whose fortitude amidst the excitement is in marked contrast to the fear exhibited by some of the sterner sex. We travelled forward from station to station as fast as we were telegraphed to come on, until about 12 o'clock, when a telegram was received, stating that the enemy were in force at Frederick. All of the soldiers on board immediately left the train, taking the back track as fast as their knapsacks and et ceteras would allow The citizens decided to go ahead, and take our chances. When within eight miles of the Monocacy Junction, and eleven miles from Frederick, the conductor received a peremptory despatch to put back, and and had planted a battery feur miles a lead, so that here we are on the return for Balti No more trains will probably be run on the road for the present. The train which left Frederick this morning at 5 o'clock for Baltimore, passed us in s fety. Our small force retreated yesterday, and the commissary stores, valued at about \$5,000, were

It is painful to look upon the rich a cultural products which are gathered on every hand and realize that they may soon ecome food for the rebel hordes who will be precipitated upon Maryland. The wellknown loyalty of these border counties wil be made a pretext for their waste and deso-

I tremble for the fate of our forces station ed at Harper's Ferry and vicinity. On the Maryland Heights, opposite the village, we have several 100-pounders, which guard the country for miles around. If, however, the chels have crossed the Potomac at Noland Ferry (some 15 miles below), in strong force as is positively stated they undoubtedly marched direct up the river, and are attack ing the batteries in the batteries in the rear Should they do so successfully [the height easy of ascent], and capture the guns, Harper's Ferry below will be entirely at their mercy. The light artillery, planted belind the heavy intrenchments in the rear of "he llage, wi" be of no avail.

Baltimore, Sep. 11. -Gen. Lec has issue the following proclamation : I my of the North, Va. Near Fredericton, Sep. 8.

To the Prople of Maryland : pose that has brought the army under my command within the "mits of your State, so far as that purpose concerns yourselves.—
The people of the Corederate States have long watched with the deepest sympathy the wrongs and outrages that have been inflicted upon the citizens of a commonwealth allied to the States of the South by the strongest social, political and commercial ties, and reduced to the condition of a conquered province, under the pretence of supporting the constitution but in violation of its most valued provisions. Your citizens have been rerested and imprisoned on no charge, and contrary to all forms of law. A faithful and contrary to all forms of law. A faithful and manly protest against this outrage, made by a venerable and illustrious Marylander, to whom in better days no citizen appealed for right in I vain, was treated with seorn and a sheep-walk. contempt. The government of your chief ity has been usurped by armed strangers.— Crimer sometimes shock vices almost always too little.

missioners for what they may dare to speak. Believing that the people of Maryland possess a spirit too lofty to submit to such a government, the people of the South have long wished to aid them in throning off this foreign yoke, to enable them again to enjoy the inalienable righte of freemen and restored. eign yoke, to enable them again to enjoy the inalienable righte of freemen, and restore the independence and sovereignty of your State. In obedience to this wish our army has come among you, and is prepared to as sist you with the power of its arms in regaining the rights of which you have been so unjustly despoiled. This, citizens of Maryland is our mission so far as you are concerned.—

No restraint upon your free will is intended in the product of the power no intimidation will be allowed within the no intimidation will be allowed within the limits of this army, at least Marylanders shall once more enjoy their ancient freedom of thought and speech. We know the enemies among you, and will protect all of you in every opinion. It is for you to decide your destiny freely and without constraint. This army will respect your choice whatever it may be, and while the Southern people

crossed at Noland's Ford. On Thursday months, from October to February next." night Gen. Stuart, with two brigades of cavalry, numbering about five thousand, crossed at a point eight miles west of the mouth of the Monocacy river. They found there a bar in the river, with water sufficient work a young man named William Craig, aged about 30 years, a member of the Celmullet Constabulary, came by his death under the following melancholy circular transfer of the constabulary of the co tillery in single file. But it was not ford-

will return well clothed, and one suit of will return well clothed, and one suit of clothed, and one suit of clothes will ast them to next summer, of provisions they will ast them to next summer, of provisions they will destroy their 'mit'ed facilities but they will destroy ten times as much. The report that they crossed entirely without transportation is clothed, and one suit of presented scaledy any appearance of injury. On the ninth day after the occurrence, the abdomen became swolen, and the body quite discolored, the poor fellow suffering the invasion, and if possible save our capital and state from devastation and outrage.

The most active measures are being put in force to assemble a large army to resist the rebel invasion, and if possible save our capital and state from devastation and outrage.

CLEVER WOMEN.—Within the last three crossed enti-ely without transportation is not strictly true. From 300 to 500 waggons, accompanied them. Part of these of course, were ammunition waggons, but

many were for supplies. The enemy is holding his "line of retreat" well open, though it may be contrary to some avowed tactics on our side. From Poolsville directly North, their line is covered with artillery. Yesterday, two squadrons of Col. Gregg's English Pennsylvania Cavalry were reconnoitring the line of the Monocacy, when they were shelled from one of the enemy's batteries, but without doing any dame ze. If they are determined to hold this line open, and not be cut off, then I predict there will be a desperate battle between Poolsville and Sugar Loaf Mountain. They are now using this mountain as a signal station, and it is of the greatest value to them. It overlooks the Potomac on the south and direction can be detected from the clouds of dust at a distance of ten to fifteen miles. It is the only bold point for many miles around and is of great value for the purpose for which it has been used.

I find a very strong impression prevailing in the minds of leading officers that the enemy will hold his line of retreat, if he can ; if not then he will rely up in what he deems superior generalship, fighting his way back, and making the attempt, which has so fro quently successful, of turning one of our flanks, if our forces get in his rear, then our right flank will be toward Washington, in which case it cannot be too strongly pro-

The prisoners taken on Sunday aver positively that, up to that time, Generals Hill, Jackson, Stuart, Longstreet, and Lee, had crossed with their commands.

This condition of affairs to our west, as

you will naturally imagine, brought the agitation that has been growing here for a week to an extraordinary pitch. The prenchers discoursed to empty pews and wandering eyes—eyes that were more inclin ed toward the door in expectation of the devont "Stonewall" than toward the appetite for the words of devout parson.

Baltimore street was lined the livelong day with excited and chattering people Men brandished their fists and women their tong aes. As evening approached the crowds about the bulletin boards increased. One or men were knocked over for semi-sedicious utterances. The secesh kept close house At the approach of the cava'ry, soouring the streets for stragglers in uniform, doorstep groups of traitors were observed to dis appear suddenly. Large bedies of troops passed th-ough the city by rail, and over the Frederick road on foot. The country round about was well patroled. Provost Marshal illustrate the history of art since the early Vannostrold recruited the police to the number of four hundred, and showed a resolve

IMMIGRATION .- Up to the present time this year only 3,757 less emigrants have arrived at the Port of New York than during the like period last year.

A large landed proprietor in Tipperary is said to have adopted a plan for preventing his own assassination, which would no doubt

mbers, freedom of The Cotton Supply in England

becoming extinguished, and these sorts have consequently risen during the past week no less 4d. to 5d. per lb. For the future American cotton, as being quite a fancy article, will command a fancy price—indeed, just such a price as the limited number of holders may choose to demand for it. Accordingly an interesting revolution is aking place in the manufacture. American cotton passes out of consumption and the small passes out of consumption, and the small quantity remaining will be husbanded and used only in those fine articles which are worn by the wealthier classes of society. The cotton of Surat—the description—cannot be worked into the finer sorts of yarns and goods; before it will become available for them its quality must be greatly improved. It is very suitable, however, to coarse fabrics, and with coarse fabrics we must be content antil such time as America sends her products here sgain, or the cotton of other countries improves in quality as well as increases

we are disgraced and humiliated.

There can be no more talk of unknown woods, impracticable ravines, masked batteries, unsuspected ambuscades, complete surprises, and all that. Henceforth we fight on our own ground, and whatever obstacles to military movements it presents make for rather than against us.

We have advantage in everything unless it be in capacity and manhood. If we are beaten it will be by the treachery or incapacity of our leaders, or the cowardice and world-lessness of our soldiers. Let us not seek to disguise the issue or counteract defeats by lying bulletins of victories never won. If beaten let us at least own it.

Of course, we shall see Border Stateism position amongst them, they will only welattained to his capacity for marching a only sufficient cotton to admit of the operato-day. The Union people left, taking everywhole army a score of miles a day without tives having two days' work a week, and thing valuable. Our scouts made a raid in whole army a score of miles a day without food, clothes or baggage. But we are moving; and if Jackson should be unable to cross some river—the Susquehanna for instance—he might give us time to catch up with him, perhaps.

Darnestown, Md., Sept. 8.

Darnestown, Md., Sept. 8.

The latter anticipation, of course, will not be literally fulfilled, but there is too much reason to apprehend, as we have already hinted, that the pressure literally contradicted. No prisoners have been taken by the rebels. The crossing of the river by the enemy has been going on since Wednesday night become yet more intense. A well known Sept 3. The spies and scouts who crossed Manchester firm have given public expresthat night were followed on Thursday by a sion to an opinion that its severity will be division of infantry, under Gen. Hill, who the greatest during the autumn and winter

> ciently shallow to admit the passage of ar- cumstances. On Sunday morning, the 27th ult., the deceased being very much troubled able for infantry or artillery.
>
> with a corn, commenced paring one under
> the little toe of the right foot; whilst doing tors and "sagacious" military men who practice their profession on the billiard ing for the moment hæmorrhage to a considtables of this city are flattering themselves erable extent. Not thinking it of any imthat this is only a "raid" or a "feint," by a small portion of their force, things are going on in the front, and evidence is being received hourly that nearly the whole force of leading from the toe along the inside of the the end ay is on this side of the river, and that the fare going to make the ebiggest kind of a thing out of this. It will be worth to them ten thousand in money, and be the preservation of the reservation of the preservation of the preserv any appearance of injury.

> > An Enviable Acrobat.

As regards the large sums of money formances, and which have been erroneously asserted to exceed what was paid to the Swedish Nightingale in the zenith of her fame, he is a sort of parallel to the famous Maddox, who 80 years ago astonished the world by his wonderful power of balancing himself under extreme difficulties. Leigh Hunt, speaking of him, sets down his in come at the rate of £11,000 for a single season, being £2,500 more than David Garrick ever made in one season during the most prosperous days of the British drama.
One of Maddox's great feats was tossing a straw and causing it to alight on any part of his body he chose; and his biographer Frederick on the north, and signals from it reports that he done this at the rate of 20 Frederick on the north, and signals from it are perceptible at either point; and besides the approach of a hostile force from any direction can be detected from the clouds of thought of it?" And pray what would Confucius think of M. Blondin receiving from an enterprising gentleman in London the sum of 15,000 gaineas for 200 performances on the tight rope. It is nevertheless a fact, and M. Blondin drives his carriage and pair, and occupies a handsome mansion at the West End.

Homicide.—On Saturday last a young boy, named Walter Elgrave, a cabinetmaker, residing in London, was Filled by his sister, a girl about five years of age. It appears that deceased had quarrelled with his sister, "n his rage snatched up a fork and threw it at her head, and that he in return seized a sharpened file, used as a boring tool, and hurled it at him. Unfortunately, the missile struck the poor child on the head, penetrating the skull, and covering him with blood. A surgeon was called in; but though everything possible was done to save the child's life, death took place shortly after from injury to the brain:

Yule, farm servant of Wm. Findley, Esq., township of Onondago, performed the extraordinary feat of reaping the remainder of a field of spring wheat (about two acres), on which were 759 sheaves, in the short space of four hours .- Dumf. '3 Reformer.

An inquiry is on foot into the ment of the Montreal Post Office Mr. Lewis of Toronto, and Mr. Buckingham, of Que bec, are engaged in it. The increases in the report presented to Parliament last session on every subject, it is said, have led to the investigation.

Prince Napoleon has made a munificent present to the Institut Canadien. The Institut has just recived a collection of enillustrate the history of art since the early days of Carrachois. The collection is valued at £500, and in all includes 5,000 engrav-

A DISAGREEABLE SURPRISE .- Mr. Ab rrham Coates, egent over the Earl of Strad-brokes estates, in the County of Waterford, and of the extensive property of Lord Chifden, in the County of Kilkenny, has been warned by the Government of his intended assassination. While paying one of his ac-customed visits to Gov. an Castle, on Thursday last, he was met by the sub-inspector of the district, who conveyed to him, by order of Government, the startling intelligence above announced; and this was rendered still more slarming by the presence of a police party, some of whom were at the moment patrolling the accounts, and others of the Cork Constitution.

AMERICAN NEWS

In the strimish on Tuesday Farnsworth's Illinois cavalry charged and broke two rebel regiments of horse, and took Pooles ville for the third time at least, according to authentic accounts. Franklin was reported to have used his artillery in front at Barnes-ville, and there were indications that the rebels were in force a law miles beyond Middlebrook. Your correspondent expresses the opinion that the rebels strength will be found between Sugar Loaf Mountain and Monocacy bridge; but the ir mask is so complete, that nothing is revealed. Gentlemen from Frederick report the free admission of all Marylanders to and from the rebel lines. A company of 60 rebel recruits were raised in Emmettsburg in nediately on receiving Bradley Johnson's preclamation. were raised in Emmettsburg in nediately on receiving Bradley Johnson's proclamation. The rebels are all well armed, but entirely undisciplined, and when turned into the cornfields siezed and devoured the ears like

hungry cattle.

A special despatch to a morning paper says it is clear that the robels have not says it is clear that the rebes have not found the active sympathy and material aid that they expected in Maryland. The latest estimates of the extent of the rebel

Harrisburg, Sept. 12 .- 2:30 a.m. One of our scouts just returned from Fred erick says the rebels have broken up their encampment at Frederick, and are marching on Hagerstown. The rebel forces coning on Hagerstown. The robel forces consisted of infantry and artillery, and they had over 300 pieces of cannon, some of which were very large. The robel Generals Robert E. Lee, "Stonewall" Jackson, Howard Carlotte, were with them. Our the garrison. Col. Paynter complimented the garrison. Col. Paynter complimented the garrison. Col. Paynter complimented ry near Newmarket, which had not left camp. The rebels had many pieces of can- it would prove to others as it had to him non marked "U. S." and also many horses, an incentive to gallant and merritorious con mules and waggons marked in the same way. The opinion prevailed among all the rebel soldiers thatthey were going into Pennsyl-

LATER .- Since the receipt of the fore going, reliable information has been received that "Stonewall" Jackson, with his advance is now in Hagerstown, preparing to move Our scouts from Hanover, Gettysburg, and here through the numerous sources

Philadelphia, Sept. 11 .- Mayor Henry ssued the following address:—Citizens of Governor of Pennsylvania has addressed to me the following dispatch :- "We have reiable information this evening that the rebel generals have moved their entire army from Frederick to Cumberland Valley, and their destination is now Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

"We need every available man diately; stir up your population to-night form them into companies, and send us twenty thousand to-morrow. No time can be lost in massing a force on the Susque hanna to defend the State and your city. "Arouse every man possible and send

Let responses to this urgent call be promp and effective. I hereby request that al able bodied citizens shall assemble at 10 o'clock on Friday morning at the precinct houses of their respective election districts in readiness to obey the summons to imme-

CONFEDERATES IN WASHINGTON. A correspondent of the "Tribune," withing from Rockwood, Md., relates the fol-

"An officer, on Friday, while we were on night previous two men were observed rid- into the cotton districts, with instructions t

A DY JG TESTIMONY AGAINST POPE AND M'DOWELL. The following was written by Col. Brodhead, of Michigan, on the battle field, a few moments before his death, two balls having presed through his body. The original was covered with his blood: "DRAR BROTHER AND SISTER,-I

passing now from earth, but send you love from my dying couch. For all your love and kindness may you be rewarded. I have fought manfully, and now die fearlessly. I am one of the victims of Pope's imbecility and McDowe's treason. Tell the President, would be save the country, he must not give our hallowed flag into such hands.

longer, but I die amidst the danger of battle as I could wish. Farewell! To you and the noble officers of my regiment, I confide

Irish Emigrants Returning from America.

City of New York, on the Wednesday preceding that; 272. The Etna, which arrived on Wednesday, brought 561, of whom 255 landed here. A great majority of those coming are young, able-bodied men. The Cork Herald adds that the majority appeared to be of a better class of laborers and tradesmen. The cause of this influx is found in the fact that a day or two before the Etna sailed, the Northern Government issued a general conscription order, also a proclamation against naturalized citizens leaving the State. According to inform tion received from one of the Etna's passences, the Irish population feel very indignant at these steps on the part of the government, not that they would refuse to take part in a war against a foreign foe, but that they feel the present was a fratricidal one, which must terminate at an early period in the disruption of the Union into three or which must terminate at an early period in the disruption of the Union into three or four republies. It is a strange circumstance that the greater proportion of emigrants by the *Etna*, on Wednesday, although from Northern States, are thoroughly Southern in their tfeelings. They dwell with pride on the fact that the Northerners have een beaten in every stand-up fight.

andria, daughter of Prince Christian, heir, presumptive to the throne of Denmark. Prince Christian left Copenhagen some days since with the Princess, his wife and two of his daughters. After visiting his elder brother at Louisenlund in Schleswig, he intends to go to Ostend. It is generally the very day in which our forces were led to victory on the plains of Manassas, in Virginia, the same Almighty arm assisted us to overcome our enemies at Richmond, in Kentucky. Thus, at one and the same time, have two great hostile armies been stricken down, and the wicked design. tends to go to Ostend. It is generally sup-posed that his Royal Highness will after-ward proceed to Reinhardsburn, in Coburgh ward proceed to Reinhardsburn, in Coburgh Goth, where Queen Victoria is to stay some weeks. Prince was born in 1818, and Marwho has been our bulwark and defense, and sons. The Princess Alexandria was born an especial manner, ascribe the honor of this ation in the north of the County of Month on the 1st of December, 1844, and is consecret deliverance.

—On Friday last the troops in garrison at Quebec were paraded on the fields of Abra stinction conferred upon him and trusted duct. The commandant, who is about re-tiring from the station, also made a valedictory address to the officers and men of the garrison. He alluded to the recent sad occurrence at Quebec, and warmly appealed o the men to have the moral courage dash from their lip the intoxicating cup which led them into vice and crime. The troops then marched past their Excellencies Lords Monck and Mulgrave, who were present, and a "sham battle" followed, in which some interresting evolutions were made. The whole display was exciting and

To tell our secrets is generally folly but that folly is without guilt; to communi-

CLEVER WOMEN. - Within the last three months, three women, in the Parish of Christ Church, in this island, were deliver-Philadelphia, at a late hour to-night the ed of nine children; three at a birth to each and they are all doing well. The same medical gentleman was accounter for then all.—Barbados Globe. Prolific country that Great Britain has now 2,079 steam men chant vessels, with an aggregate tonnage

> Difficult things-Nothing is more case than to do mischief; nothing is more diffi cult than to suffer without complaining.

The smallest watch in the Exhibition is minute affair, smaller than a pea, set in a ring for a lady's finger; it goes for six hours, and may be purchased for the pretty "ttle

sum of £250 Law.—"Talking of law," says Pompey, makes me think what the mortal Cato, who lib more than a thousand year ago, says. Him say, 'De law is like a ground glass window, dat give light enough to light poor errin mortals in de dark passage of dis life; but it would puzzle de debil hisself to get out of it.

The Cotton Famine.

Some of the London papers have thought the march to th's place told me that on the it worth while to send special correspondents washington. For some time they continued their rapid speed unmolested, it being no read. We are likely, therefore, to have a rare sight these war times to see a couple of series of truthful and graphic pictures of the men riding at breakneck speed through the condition of the people in Lancashire and Avenue. All at once an officer exclaimed, Cheshire. In Preston alone, it is stated "Stop those men, they are rebels." And so that over 10,000 persons were relieved last they proved to be, after they were overtaken, week, out of the rates and charitable funds. their horses being marked C. S. A., and And to this number must be added hun the brass clasps which fastened their dreds, if not thousands of other cases privatebelts also bearing those letters. They were both intoxicated, and it is supposed they were acting pickets, and having drank too much whiskey the glorions idea of a raid on Washington was agreed upon, when off they started to show how easily it could be are being almost daily added, but so overwhelming are the numbers that require assistance, that those contributions are wholly inadequate to meet the demand. It is certain therefore, that the powers granted by Parliament just before it separated, to make rates in aid, and to borrow upon the security of the rates for ten years, will soon have to be brought into operation. The "Times" is making an urgent call upon those manufacturers who have made princely fortunes during the last few years in the cotton trade, to come forward, not with five hundreds and ingle hundreds, but with contributions of single hundreds, but with contributions of £10,000 and 20,000, and thus act justly as the door in expectation of the devout "Stone well as generously to those men in want, by whom they have been enabled to accumulate wealthy mill-owhers have been sadly behind hand with their money, to their shame be it said, while thousands upon thousands of the dwellers in Mesopotamia, vented some secesh spleen during his discourse. so much. At present it appears that the wealthy mill-owners have been sadly behind pounds in sixpences and shillings to buy bread for their hungry brethren. The Times con espondent declares that the whole body of mill-owners in Preston have given rather less than was contributed by a single n body of mill-owners in Preston have given rather less than was contributed by a single house in Liverpool. There are 71 mills in Preston, and the proprietors of these have given exactly £1,842 15s for the relief of the people who are bearing the burden of their improvidence. It is estimated that their improvidence. It is estimated that the owners of these 71 mins, are worth at least £4,500,000 sterling. It is most devotedly to be hoped that the screw will somehow be put with good effect upon these stingy fellows; and, if not, there is some ners of The Cork Constitution states that the number of passengers coming from Amerabroad lea by the return steamers touching at that ment is port has latterly been much increasing. The stingy fellows; and, if not, there is some ratives of all kinds, 5,000 of who consolation in the thought that Providence out of employment, 9,000 partiall and 10,000 fully employed. A p red, and that piso enable them to brought 139; the City of Washington, on the Wednesday previous, 253; and the human sympathy.

It is my privilege to invite you once more to His footstool, not now in the garb of fasting and sorrow, but with joy and gladness, to render thanks for the great meroies received at His hand. A few months since, and our enemies poured forth their vading legions upon our soil. They laid waste our fields, polluted our altars, and violated the sanotity of our homes. Around our capitol they gathered their forces, and, with boastful threats, claimed it as already their prize. The brave troops which rallied to its defence have extinguished these vain hopes, and under the guidance of the same Almighty hand, have scattered our enemies and driven them back in dismay. Uniting these defeated forces and the various armies that have been ravaging our coasts with the army of invasion in Northern Virginia, our enemies have renewed their attempt to subjugate us at the very place where their first efforts was de-

The Marriage of the Prince of of Wales.

The Dagblodzt of Copenhagen confirms the news of an approaching alliance between the Prince of Wales and the Princess Alexthagen the Prince of Wales and the Princess Alexthagen the very day in which our forces were led to set at naught.

In such circumstances it is meet and ied in 1842, the Princess Louisa, daughter to offer unto Him the tribute of thanksof the Landgrave William of Hese, by whom giving and praise. In His hands is the of the Landgrave William of Hese, by whom he has a family of six children, three of them issue of all events, and to Him should we in the neighborhood of Quebec, who start ed on Sunday, 31st ult., on a tour of exploration was born as consolid recording to the standard of the second standard of the

Manassas; and I do hereby invite the people of the Confederate States to meet on that day at their respective places of public worship, and to unite in rendering thanks and praise to God for these great mercies, and to implore him to conduct our country safely through the perils which surround us to the final attainment of the blessings o peace and security.

September, A. D., 1862. By the President: JEFFERSON DAVIS.

J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.
The Washington National Intelligence of to-day says that, Gen. McClellan's army has advanced as far as Damascus, 34 miles has advanced as far as Damascus, 34 miles from Washington, 4 miles from the Frederick County Line, and 16 miles from Frederick-town.

Washington Sept. 6. To His Excellency the President: - I have been informed by a Senator, that he has seen a note in pencil written by a Col. of cavalry mortally wounded in the recent battle, stat ing, among other causes, that he was dying victim to McDowells' treachery; and, that this note might be shown to you; that the Colonel believed this charge, and felt that his last act on earth was a cat public

There can be (I think) no question that gallant officer who died for i.s country, is that besides its salutary operation in sooth-entitled to great consideration; and I feel ing the cares of domestic life, it has a still called upon to endeaver to meet it, as well as able to support it, can be met,
I therefore beg you to please cause

or acts, time or place, or general conduct, the deceased may have had in view, I have to ask that this inquiry be without limitation and be upon every point and any subject which may in any way be supposed to have led to his belief,—that it may be directed to my whole conduct as a general officer, either under another or whilst in a separate command, whether on matters of administra ion, or command,—to my correspondence with any of the enemy's commanders, or with any one within the enemy's lines,-to my conduct and the policy pursued by me to-wards the inhabitants of the country occu pied by our troops, with reference to them-selves or their property,—and farther, to any imputations of indirect treachery or disloyalty towards the nation, or any individual having, like myself, an important trust; whether I have or have not been faithful as a subordinate to those placed over me, giv-ing them heartily, and, to the best of my capacity, all the support in my power; and whether I have or have not failed, through unworthy personal motives, to go to the aid of, or send no reinforcements to my brother

commanders. That this subject of my alleged treacher or disloyalty may be fully inquired into, know, or think they know, of any act of mine liable to the charge in question, be allowed and invited to make it known to the

I also beg that the proceedings of the Court may be open, and free to the Press

from day to day. (Signed,) IRVING McDowell. Sunday in Baltimore. The World has the following correspo

lence from Baltimore :-This condition of affairs to our you will naturally imagine, brought the agitation that has been growing here for a week to an extraordinary pitch. The preachers discoursed to empty pews and wandering wall" then toward the pulpit in appetite to the words of the devout parson. The Rev.

marriage took place recently in England.—
The parties had been engaged for about 45 years. At the time the action was instituted the lady was 61 years of age, and the de-

sion in Northern Virginia, our enemies have renewed their attempt to subjugate us at the very place where their first efforts was defeated, and the vengeance of retributive justice has overtaken the entire host in a second and complete overthrow.

To this signal success accorded to our arms in the East has been graciously added another equally brilliant in the West. On another equally brilliant in the West. On the property of the complete in the property of general spread of religion, in such a way as shall keep up the memory of the Nonconformists of 1662. It is proposed by them to erect a Memorial Hall in London, to cost £50,000 at least. The Baptists, Presbyterians, Unitarians, and others, are also getting up Bicentenary funds, to be disposed of in a similar manner. Thus a great impetus is being given to religious thought and activity.

FRENCH COLONIZATION IN L. CANADA -L'Ordre gives the names of three prieses on the 1st of December, I844, and is consequently not quite 17 yeas of age. She is tall and well-looking, and has received a most careful education in her own family, which is generally esteemed as a model of all the domestic virtues.

Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, do issue this, my proclamation, setting apart Thursday, the 18th day of September, inst., as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouch safed to our people, and more especially for the triumph of our arms at Richmond and Management of the County of Mont calm. They have secured five Indian guides who will lead them through mountains and forests beyond the Matawin river. Their object is to open new lands to French colonization, the soil of this region being represented to our people, and more especially for indications showing that the colonization of the calm. They have secured five Indian guides who will lead them through mountains and forests beyond the Matawin river. Their object is to open new lands to French colonization, the soil of this region being represented to our people, and more especially for the great mercies vouch as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouch as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouch as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouch as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouch as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouch as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouch as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouch as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouch as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouch as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouch as a day of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the great mercies vouch as a da Montreal Witness.

> CURIOUS CASE .- About three months ago, Miss —, residing at Mr—, or Wellington street, in Montreal, whilst dust SEAL. scal of the Correderate States, ing the wall-paper, got a needle into the at Richmond, this fourth day of side of the hand just below the ball of the thumb. The needle after travelling some inches from its original location, was extracted by Dr. Monagan on Thursday last. It may be interesting to the ladies to state that the needle had travelled across the whole width of the hand eye foremost; for, the Doctor found the eye of the needle present ing to the surface—and stranger still, the needle took three months to make its short one-eighth of an inch. We are fully aware that this is not a strange case to the profession, but may be so to our lady readers

Singing by Young Women. It was the opinion of Dr. Rush, that singing by young ladies whom the customs of society debar from many other kinds of se lubrious exercise, ought to be cultivated as an accomplishment, but as the means of pr-serving health. He particularly insists, that vocal music should never be neglected his solemn accusation from the grave, of a in the education of a young lady, and states more direct and important effect. In his reso general a charge from one now no longer marks on this subject, the doctor introduces a fact which was suggested to him by his professional experience, which is, that the exercise of the chest by singing contributes very Court-Martial to be instituted for its investigation; and, in the absence of any knowledge whatever as to the particular act them. The Germans he continues, are sel dom afflicted with consumption, nor has he ever known more than one instance of spiting of blood among them. This he believes is in part occasioned by the strength which their lungs acquire by exercising them frequently in vocal music, which constitutes an seential branch of their education.

> Childhood is like a mirror, catching and eflecting images from all around. Remem ber that an impious or profane thought, uttered by a parent's lips, may operate upon the young heart like a careless spray of water thrown upon polished steel, staining it with rust which no scouring can efface.

SMALL BOY No. 1 .- "Sam, my mother says your dad's shut his house all up and lives down in the cellar so's to pretend to be away for fear he'll have to go to the

SMALL BOY No. 2,-"No, he haint neither. He's only shut all the winders up on account of the draft.—Milwaukie S. at Birth.

At Springbank, Ramsay, on the 15th inst., Mrs. W. W. Wilkie, of a daughter.

At Santa Rosa, California, Aug. 6th, of consumption, Isabella, second daughter of Rev. Thos. Fraser, late of Lanark, C. W. At Santa Rose, California, Aug. 8th, of water in the brain, Thomas, son of Rev. T. Fraser, Jr., aged lyr. 10 mo.

	-							
		MA	RK	ETS.				
	Corr	ecte	dR	eguls	P	IV.		
		OTT	WA	, Sept	9		862	
Wheet	-Sprin	30	hand	Cope		00	21	O
AA TIOSE	Fall.	B, A	Duoi		н	05	ì	10
10							0	
e tour-	-Extra	de of	Dh		8	20		00
	Superfin	e No.	4	******	9	20	4	
		No. 2			4	90		
_ 1	armers		*** ***		9	00		20
Uatme	al, P b	bi. 19	6 ms.	******	9	90		70
Rye,	bush.	56108			O	90		
Barley	B bus	sh. 48	Ibs	******	0	00	-	55
Oats,	bush.	34 R	bs		0	35	0	40
Peas.	B bush.	. 60 H	bs	******	0	50	0	60
Beans,	B bus	h		******	1	50	2	00
Corn.	B bush				0	60	0	00
Potato	es, B b	ush			0	20	6	30
Hav W	ton			9	0	00	25	00
Strow	M ton.				5	00	6	00
Port 7	100 h	he			B	00	6	00
Boof T	100 1	he			B	00	6	0
Deer &	er lb .		*****		0	90	Ö	1
	of to .	h			Ä	00	-	
Mutto	per li	b by ti	ne di	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	U	00	. 0	0
Ham .	*********	******	*****		Ų	08	0	
Tallow	per H	0		******	0	00	0	ROw I
Lard,	per ID.				•	10	0	000brd
Hides-	-slaug	htered	per	100 lb	5	00	5	-
Fowls	ons, eac	· Deles	4	******	0	20	0	5
Chicke	ens, eacl	h			0	25	ERMS.	0
Wool,	fleece	washe	d		0	25	-	3
art White	DI	alied	Will !	10	0	27	30.0	
Apple	per h	1	Fill To	0 500	B	50	(388)	1
Wool, « Apple Geese, Butte	anch.		3960	100	-	45		堂
Butto	P.	h	1	100 miles				Ť
i Duesto	Tak	" her			B -			
D. Toda	ran	1000000	****	******	33.			ı