Twelve Cents Per Wree, payable to the Carrier, Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Sie Dollars PRE AMBUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, THERE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS-invariably in advance for

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOL-LARS PER ANNUM, in advance

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

FALL RIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS DRY GOODS,

NO. 47 NORTH THIRD SREET, PHILADELPHIA. Prompt-paying merchants are respectfully invited to examine our large and carefully-selected stock of desirable goods, which will be sold at prices to suit the times. se28-2m

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE, & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS.

Nos. 239 and 241 North THIRD Street, above Race, LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS. Among which will be found a general assortment PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

CASH BUYERS SPECIALLY INVITED. THOMAS MELLOR & CO.,

Nos. 40 and 42 NORTH THIRD Street,

HOSIERY HOUSE,

INEN IMPORTERS and HIRT-FRON' MANUFACTURERS. importations direct from the Manufactories. sell-2m

1861. TO CASH BUYERS. 1861. H. C. LAUGHLIN & Co., No. 303 MARKET STREET,

Are receiving daily, from the PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK AUCTIONS, a general assortment of MERCHANDISE, bought for CASH. CASH BUYERS are especially invited to call and ex-

1861. FALL GOODS. 1861.

FRESH ASSORTMENT. DALE, ROSS, & CO., 521 MARKET STREET,

Have received, and are now opening, a fresh stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS which will be sold low for CASH and on short credits Buyers are respectfully invited to call and ex-

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS. FALL SEASON. W. S. STEWART & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, NO. 305 MARKET STREET,

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS, In great variety, bought exclusively for Casa. Our stock comprises, in addition to BLACK AND OTHER STAPLE SILKS,

PRINTED AND WOVEN GOODS, ARFULL LINE OF CLOAKING CLOTHS NOW

CARPETINGS.

NEW CARPETING.

JAMES H. ORNE, Chestnut st., below 7th,

Now opening from the New York Auction Rooms, a Large lot of CROSSLEY'S ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, which will be sold from

75 CTS. TO \$1 PER YARD. Also, a complete assortment of all the varieties of CAR-PETING, of OUR OWN IMPORTATION, comprising CROSSLEY'S WILTON & VELVET CARPETING.

TEMPLETON'S AXMINSTER HENDERSON'S DAMASK AND Also, a large variety of ENGLISH BRUSSELS, imported under the old duly, which will be sold at low

- ment of INGRAIN AND THREE-PLY CARPETING. OIL CLOTH FROM 1 TO 8 YARDS WIDE.

JAMES H. ORNE, 626 CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW SEVENTH. oc5-1m

FOURTH-STREET CARPET STORE, No. 47, ABOVE CHESTNUT. I am now offering my stock of

ENGLISH CARPETINGS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE. Imported expressly for City Retail Sales, at Prices LESS THAN PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION. J. T. DELACROIX.

GLEN ECHO MILLS, GEBMANTOWN, PA.

McCALLUM & Co., 509 CHESTNUT STREET, CARPETINGS,

ings of our own and other makes, to which we call the

attention of cash and short time buyers. NEW CARPETINGS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE. No. 519 CHESTNUT STREET-OPPOSITE STATE

Are now opening, from Custom House Stores, their FALL IMPORTATIONS

NEW CARPETINGS 1.000 pieces J. CROSSLEY & SONS' TAPESTRY **TOUAVE CHAMPAGNE.—A new** 

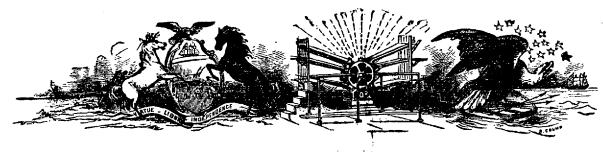
671 CTS. TO \$1 PER YD! 6-4 TAPESTRY VELVET; FRENCH AUBUSSON; FINE AXMINSTER;

ROYAL WILTON; EXTRA ENGLISH BRUSSELS; HENDERSON & CO.'S VENITIAN; ENGLISH INGRAIN CARPETS; ALL OF NEW CHOICE STYLES. HAVING BEEN INVOICED BEFORE THE LATE

ADVANCE IN THE TARIFF, MODERATE PRICES.

TMPORTANT. Send all Money and Packages of Merchandise for places in the Eastern States, New York, and Canada, by HARNDEN'S EX-PRESS, No. 248 Chestnut street. They collect Notes, Drafts, &c., and Bills. with or without Goods. Their Express is the oldest in the United States. Express Charges on a single case, or small lot of Goods, are less than by any other conveyance. sel0-2m





VOL. 5.—NO. 68.

COMMISSION HOUSES. RROTHINGHAM & WELLS, 34 SOUTH FRONT AND 35 LETITIA STREET,

BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, DRILLS, JEANS, SILECIAS, CANTON FLANNELS,

GREAT FALLS MASSACHUSETTS. LACONIA, LYMAN, DWIGHT. EVERETT. LOWELL. CHICOPEE, and HAMPDEN. BARTLET MILLS.

LIKEWISE, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SHAWLS, BEAVER CLOTHS, TRICOTS CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, TWEEDS,

BLANKETS, AND ARMY FROM THE WASHINGTON (LATE BAY STATE,

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON, No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET,

AND OTHER MILLS.

COMMISSION M BCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

JOHANNY'S SUPERIOR OVERCOATINGS, We have now in store a full assortment of W. A. JO-

HANNY ABHOE'S very superior Chinchilla, Czarine, Castor Double, and Satin Castor Beavers. We are constantly receiving Blue Cloths and Doesking, suitable for the Army and Navy. A large stock of Black Cloths and Doeskins at very low prices, to suit the times. RIDGWAY,

HEUSSNER, & CO. IMPORTERS, NO. 206 CHESTNUT STREET.

WELLING, COFFIN, & CO., No. 116 CHESTNUT STREET,

PRINTS. DUNNELL MFG. CO. — GREENE MFG. CO. BLEACHED COTTONS. Bay Mill, Lonsdale, Hope, Blackstone, Greene Mfg. Co., Bed Bank, Mariposa, Jamestown, Slatersville, Belvidere

BROWN COTTONS. Fredenia, Ohio, Groton, Silver Spring, Glenville, Eagle, Hechan "s' and Farmers' Union. &c. CORSL T JEANS.—Glasgow, Manchester DENIMS AND STRIPES.—Grafton, Jewett City Madison, 5. \*araville, Agawam, Keystone, Choctaw. CANTON FL. NELS.—Slatersville, Agawam, Shep-SILESIAS.—Smi. t's, Lonsdale, Diamond Hill.

WOCLENS. ARMY BLUE CLOTH DAND KERSEYS. BROAD CLOTHS.—Bo somley's, Pomeroy's, Glenhan CASSIMERES AND DOES LINS.—Greenfield, Gay's SATINETS.—Bass River, Cry al Springs, Con ville, Hope, Staffordville, Con- rese and Hyde, Converse Brothers, Bridgewater. ALSO,

Colored Cambrics, Printed Cloakings, &c. au9fmw3m WILLIAMS' FLANDELS ANGOLA, MERINO, SAXONY, ETG.

Flannels, Linseys, Kentucky Jeans, Nau. Jens, Tickings

WELLING, COFFIN, & Co. MERCHANT TAILORS.

ties for filling orders this season are quite equal to those

method of cordially inviting my old patrons, together

LOOKING GLASSES.

LOOKING GLASSES.

OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS.

JAMES S. EARLE & SON,

816 CHESTNUT STREET.

announce the reduction of 25 per cent. In the prices of all

the Manufactured Stock of Looking Glasses; also, in

Engravings, Picture and Photograph Frames, Oil Paint-

ings. The largest and most elegant assortment in the

chases in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Prices

EARLE'S GALLERIES.

CABINET FURNITURE.

MOORE & CAMPION

facturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CLARET.—100 Casks Claret ex-ship

David, from Bordeaux, for sale in bonded ware nouse by JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202 and 20-

DORT WINE.—111 Quarters and 43

DUQUE DO PORTO WINE, BOTTLED IN PORTUGAL IN 1820.

Physicians and invalids in want of a reliable article of pure Port Wine can be supplied by inquiring for the above wine at CANTWELL & KEFFEL'S, Southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street.

HENNESSY, VINE-YARD PRO-

prictors, Bisquit, Tricoche & Co., Marett, Pinet, and other approved brands of COGNAC BRANDY, for sale, in bond and from store, by

CANTWELL & REFFER,

Southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue

and MASTER Street.

STUART'S PAISLEY MALT WHIS-

Old Tom Gin, Old London Gin, London Cordial Gin, Bohlen's Gin, In bond and store. CANTWELL & KEFFER,

brand—an excellent article. Imported and for sale at a price to suit the times, by CANTWELL & KEF-FER, southeast corner of GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street.

DUDESHEIMER-BERG, LAUBEN-

HEIMER, and HOCKHEIMER WINE, in cases of one clozen buttles each; warranted pure. Imported and for sale low by CANTWELL & KEFFER, south-

east corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER

ZIMMERMAN'S DRY CATAWBA
WINE.—This approved brand of Cincinnati wine,
the best article out for "cobblers," for sale pure, buttled and in cases, by CANTWELL & KEFFER, southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER
street

MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, SALMON, &c.—3.000 bbls Mess Nos. 1, 2, and 3 (ACKEREL, large, medium, and small, in assorted ackages of choice, late-caught, fat fish.

5,000 bbls. New Halifax, Eastport, and Labrador Herbalia one

5,000 bbis. New Hainax, Eastport, and Labrador Herlings, of choice qualities.
6,000 boxes extra new No. 1 Herrings.
2,000 boxes large Magdaline Herrings.
250 bbis. Mackinac White Fish.
50 bbis. new Economy Mess Shad.
25 bbis. new Halifax Salmon.
1,000 quintals Grand Bank Codifish.
500 boxes Herkimer County Cheese.
In stere and landing, for sale by
MURPHY & KOONS,
no. 146 NOETH WHARVES.

Southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street.

Buchanan's Coal Ila Whisky

octaves DeMuller Port, for sale from Custom House res by JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202 and 204

South FRONT Street.

stores by JAURESCOUTH FRONT Street.

DURE PORT WINE.

816 CHESTNUT Street.

country. A rare opportunity is now offered to make puri

PIOTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

MMENSE REDUCTION

tablishment an early visit.

shortest notice.

O. THOMPSON, TAILOR,

Lace Sleeves, 50c to \$1.25. Phoice POINT LACE BERTHES, \$10 worth \$50 The above choice goods, in addition to our usual large N. E. COR. SEVENTH and WALNUTSTS. and varied stock of WHITE GOODS, LINENS, LACES, THIRDS of their usual retail value. The attention of the Ladies is respectfully solicited. My customers, and the public generally, are respect fully informed that my selections of fabrics and facili-

PRICE, FERRIS, & Co., 726 CHESTNUT STREET. N. B.—All kinds of Military Uniforms made at the

TYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH Streets, have now arranged for sale a magnificent assortment of rich FALL DRESS GOODS, adapted to first-class city retail sales. DYRE & LANDELL HAVE A FULL assortment of good BLANKETS, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 sizes. CHAWLS.

Blanket Shawla.
Misses' Shawls. Black Thibet Shawls.

Gents' Travelling Mauds.

COOPER & CONARD S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET. NOTICE TO LADIES.
Will open this morning, from a l

Will open this morning, from a bankrupt sale, the following goods, which are decided bargans;
One Lot of Plaid Muslins at 18%, worth 28.
One Lot of Plaid Muslins at 25, worth 37%.
One Lot of Ladies' L. Cambric Handkerchiefs, 12%
One Lot of Ladies' L. Cambric Handkerchiefs, 15.
One Lot of Gents' L. Cambric Handkerchiefs, 25.
One Lot of Gents' L. Cambric Handkerchiefs, 25.
One Lot of Dark Linen at 25, worth 37%, at

JOHN H. STOKES',
au30

702 ARCH Street. CLOAKING CLOTHS.

Waterproofs and Repellants.
Plain Colors Cloakings.
Fine and Medium Black Cloths.
Also, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, Boys' Wear, &c.
COOPER & CONARD,
se20 S. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET. MABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-NEW SHAWLS! NEW SHAWLS!! No. 201 South SECOND Street, in connection with their extensive Cabinet Business are now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, Now arranged for sale in our SHAWL AND CLOAK ROOM. And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be upperior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufactured that the state of the second that the second that

Alarge assortment of NEW FALL AND WINTER
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
Black Stella Shawls, very cheap.
Fine Long and Square.
Waterloo Blanket Shawls.
Middlesex Blanket Shawls.
French Blanket Shawls.
Small Cheek Blanket Shawls.
Brown and White Mixed.
Black and White Mixed. Water-proof Cloth Closks 25 per cent. under regular prices.
NEW SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.
H. STEEL & SON,
vc19 No. 713 North TENTH Street, above Coates

TERY CHEAP MERINOS. Several hundred pieces Wide French Merinos. Richdark Co Bright colors and Blacks. CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets

POPULAR DRY GOODS, DOPULAR DRY GOODS,

100 eleces Cheap French Merinos.
100 Printed Reps, Epinglines.
100 Plain Velours, Ottomans.
100 Plain Velours, Ottomans.
100 Chesses Printed Cashmeres, Merinos.
100 Chicos and Rich French Prints.
100 Chicos and Rich French Prints.
100 Plains, Broche, Epinglines.
200 Plain and Figured Solid Silks.
100 Faucy Paris Dress Siks.
200 Figured and Plain Black Silks.
500 Square and Long Blanket Shawls.
300\_Broche and Open Centre Shawls.
Flannels, Muslins, Sheetings, Quilts, Blankets, Towellings, Diapers, Crash. SHARPLESS BROTHERS, oct2

COWPERTHWAIT & CO., N. W. corner EIGHTH and MARKET, Are still selling their best English and Domestic Cali-A few more pieces of white Flannels at 25 cents. Very rich and neat De Laines at 20 a 22c. All-wool Plaids, double width, 31c. Union do. do. 22c.
Parramettas, all colors, reduced from 38c. to 25c.

Scotch Blanket Shawis. Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, \$1.50 per dozen. Great bargains in Linen Goods. FALL—1861. SPLENDID GOODS.
CHEAP FOR CASH, SHAWLS AND CLOAKS, The Cheapest over Offered.

Thirty Per Cent. under Regular Prices
SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS.

Most of our Muslims still at
OLD PRICES

CLASS and Considerate OLD PRICES
Flannels, Cloths, and Cassimeres.
Linens of our own Importation.
Blankets, all sizes.
Balmoral Skirts, &c., &c.
A the Old Established Store of
THORNLEY & CHISM,

Be20 N. E. cor. EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN.

FLANNELS.—JUST OPENED, one Thank Lis.—JUST OF EMED, one bale very superior pink edge all-wool White, that I will sell at 25, but is really worth 31 ½; ene do., all wool, Red, 25; one do., heavy twilled, 25, worth 30, by the bale; heavy gray at 31 ¾ and 37 ½; dark blue, 31 ½; extra good, all wool, gray sack do., at 25; still finer, 31 ½; and the very finest 51 ½; heavy Canton Flannel, 12½ cents, and a very good one at 10 cents. Am selling these goods under the regular prices. Still have a good stock of Muslins.

GRANVILLE B. HAINES, CC17-61 1013 MARKET St., above Tenth.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1861.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE WHOLESALE STOCK MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE
of a Writ of Sale, by the Hon. John Cadwalader,
Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and
for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty,
to me directed, will be sold at Public Sale, to the highest
and best bidder, for Cash, at the PHILADELPHIA
EXCHANGE, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of October,
1861, at 12 e'clock M., the one-sixth part of the Schooner
ALLIANCE, her tackle, appared and furniture, being
the interest of CHARLES PETTIGREW, a resident
and inhabitant of the State of North Carolina, in said
schooner.

U. S. Marshal, E. D. of Pennsylvania,
PHILADELPHIA, October 12, 1861.

October 12, 1861.

AMARSUALL'S CALE

DY MYDMITTE

AT RETAIL. M. L. HALLOWELL & Co. 333 MARKET STREET,

RETAIL DRY GOODS

27 NORTH FOURTH STREET, HAVE CONCLUDED TO OFFER AT RETAIL THEIR STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, CONSISTING OF BLACK DRESS SILKS,

IN GREAT VARIETY, SILK VELVETS. BOMBAZINES, TAMISE ALPACAS, & PLAIN AND PRINTED MERINOS,

MOUSSELINES, POPLINS. VELOURS, &c WOOLLEN PLAIDS, PRINTED FLANNELS, &C

THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF SHAWLS, OF VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS, CLOAKS, MANTLES, &c. EMBROIDERIES, AND L. C. HDKFS. And will sell by the Single Piece their stock of WHITE GOODS. CONSISTING OF

LINENS, MULLS, JACONETS, CAMBRICS, NAINSOOKS, &c., &c.  $\mathbf{N}$  I  $\mathbf{N}$ OF

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS. UNION OLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE," 1320 CHESTNUT Street, Third Door below Juniper. WILL OPEN, THIS MORNING,

DAMES THE SETTING AND TRUNCATE WAS

POINT VENICE LACE COLLARS AND SETS,

POINT DE BARCELONE (new article in Lace.)

VALENCIENNE COLLARS AND SETS.

THREAD LACE COLLARS AND SETS,

embroidered in colors,) \$1 worth \$2.

Res. Thread VEILS, \$2.50 to \$25.

vupure :

.. C. mbria .. 75 cents to \$2.

Pointe applique lace collars and sets,

FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SETS.

HANDKERCHIEFS, CAPES, COIFFURES, BABBES,

Princess Clothilde HANDKERCHIEFS, (a new article

new lot of Pine Apple HANDKERCHIEFS, 25 cents

A new lot Valencienne Edgings, Inserting, and Luces

Bru tels Thread Edgings and Laces.

Linen Tape Ti aming, 10 to 12 cents.

Chemis Yokes (ruffled) 25 cents.

Hemstitched · · 13 cents, all linen

CAMBRIC AND SWISS COLLARS AND SETS-

.... trimmed with Valencia lace, very choice style.

....\$2 to \$12 in Collars, \$5 to \$40 in Sets

\$4 to \$12 in Collars, \$10 to \$30 in Sets

....\$5 to \$10 in Collars, \$12 to \$25 in Sets

....\$2 to \$5 in Collars, \$3 to \$12 in Sets

....\$1 to \$5 in Collars, \$2 to \$12 in Sets,

....50c to \$2 in Collars, \$2 to \$4 in Sets

The finest assortment of habitant of the State of North Carolina, in the said bark. WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshall E. D. of Penna. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18, 1861. oc19-6t BLACK AND COLORED BEAVER CLOAKS New Goods received from our Warerooms every mor WALTER RITCHIE. ing. o18-tf

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of sale by the Hon. John Cadwalader, judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, in admiralty, to me directed, will be sold, at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANCE, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of October, 1861, at 120'clock M., the one-cighth part of the schooner THERESA C, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, being the interest of Andrew J. Howell, a resident and inhabitant of the State of North Garolina, in said schooner.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18, 1861. oc19-6t At 726 LEGAL. IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR CHESTNUT STREET,

THE DISTRICT COURT FOR
THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA

—MARCH TERM, 1861.
William Denny, Trustee, &c., vs. Lacey & Fleming.
Fieri facias. No. 109.
Margaret Brown vs., sume, do. do. 191.
Same vs. same, do. do. 192.
John W. Berry, Jr., vs. same, do. do. 197.
Samuel Simes vs. same, do. do. 198.
Andrew Keenan et al. vs. same, do. do. 199.
Sharpless & Siter vs. same, do. do. 200.
Charles Ryan vs. same, do. do. 304.
William Denny vs. same, do. do. 309. FOR FALL TRADE. JUST RECEIVED BY PRICE, FERRIS. & Co.

William Denny vs. same, do. do. 390.

The Auditor appointed to distribute the fund in Court arising from the sale by the Sheriff of the persona arising from the safe by the Sherni of the personal property of the defendants, under the above writs, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 114 South SIXTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, October 22, 1661, at 4 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons having claims upon said fund are required to present them, or be debarred from coming in upon the same.

WALTER J. BUDD, WALTER J. BUDD, Auditor.

WHEREAS WILLIAM T. BLACK-MAN, of the Nineteenth ward, did, on the 18th f September, A. D. 1861, make and execute a ll Assignment of all his estate, real and personal, undersigned, in trust for the benefit of creditors, ad persons indebted to the said assignor will make payment to JOHN CLARK. Northwest corner of SECOND and GREEN Sts. 115 South FIFTH Street. MOTELS.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, BROADWAY, NEW YORK. BOARD REDUCED TO \$2 PER DAY.

Since the opening of this vast and commodious Hotel in 1854, it has been the single endeavor of the proprietor to make it the most sumptuous, convenient, and comfort Ailantic.

And whatever has seemed likely to administer to the comfort of its guests they have endeavored, without regard to cost, to previde, and to combine all the elements of individual and social enjoyment which modern art has invented, and modern taste approved; and the paronage which it has commanded during the past six years is a gratifying proof that their efforts have been appre-To meet the exigencies of the times, when all are re-quired to practise the mest rigid economy, the under-

MAYE REDUCED THE PRICE OF BOARD TO
TWO DOLLARS PER DAY,
at the same time absting none of the luxuries with which
their table has hitherto been supplied.
se7-3m TREADWELL, WHITCOMB, & CO. CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED,
late of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, have lessed, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTEL, in Washington. They take this occasion to return to their old friends and customers many thanks for past favors, and bog to assure them that they will be most happy to see them in their new quarters.

SYKES, CHADWICK, & CO.
WASHINGTON, July 16, 1861.

au23-1y

MEDICINAL. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Cures Diseases of the Bladder,
Cures Diseases of the Kiduers.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Cures Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For Epileptic Fits, St For Epileptic Fits, St. Vitus' Dance. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For Weak Nerves.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For Trembling. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Night Sweats.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For Cold Feet FOR COIN FEST.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
FOR Dinness of Vision
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Languer.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Pallid Countenar HFLMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. Try it, and be convinced of its efficacy. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, recommended by names known to SCIENCE and FAME. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See remarks made by the late Dr. Physic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See Dr. Dewoe's valuable work on Practice of Physic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See Dispensatory of the United States. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in King and Queen's Journal. HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations. See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travers, F. R. C. S. HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations. See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine. HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations. made by distinguished Clargymer

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS And bloom to the pallid cheek;" HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, 21 per bottle, or six for \$5, delivered to any address. Depot 104 South TENTH Street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia, Pa., where all letters must be addressed. PHYSICIANS IN ATTENDANCE From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Describe symptoms in all communications

ADVICE GRATIS. CURES GUARANTIED.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. oc5-stuth3m TERRAPINS, OYSTERS STEWED AND FRIED, AND CHICKEN SALAD.—Invitation Cards and other notices will be distributed in all parts of the city, with punctuality, The undersigned is at all times prepared to present, for parts of the city, with punctuality.

The undersigned is at all times prepared to present, for the inspection of Ladies and Gentlemen, a list of the things necessary for a large or small entertainment, as the case may be, thereby avoiding all unnecessary profusion and waste; and flatters kimself, that by his long experience in business, he will be able at all times to give, as heretofore, entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage.

HENRY JONES, Caterer,
No. 250 South TWELFTH Street, above SPRUCE.
oct-6m

COTTON SAIL DUUN and
YAS, of all numbers and brands.
Baven's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for
Tents, Awnings, Trunks, and Wagon Covers.
Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from 1 to 8
feet wide. Tarpauling, Belting, Sail Twine, &c.
JOHN W. EYERMAN & CO.,
106 JONES Alley.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1861

THE REBELLION AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI

GEN. PRICE MAKES A STAND AT CARTHAGE.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Sale, by the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Sale, to the highest with the highest persons and the public for some direct of to me directed, will be sold, at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at the PHILADELPHIA EX-CHANGE, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of October, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., the two-sixteenths of the Schooner J. H. BURNETT, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, being the interest of GIDEON MORE and FREELY MORE, residents and inhabitants of the State of North Constinuin the said Schooner. A BATTLE IMMINENT. GEN. A. S. JOHNSTON TO COMMAND THE REBELS. Carolina, in the said Schooner. WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshal, E. D. of Penn'a. Phyladelphia, October 12, 1661. oct6-6t REMOVAL OF FREMONT DENIED. AN ENGAGEMENT NEAR LEBANON.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12, 1801.

ARSHAL'S SALE—BY VIRTUE
Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and
for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty,
to me directed, will be sold at Public Sale, to the highest
and best bidder, for cash, at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of October,
1861, at 12 o'clock M., the one-sixteenth part of the
schooner R W. TULL, her tackle, apparel, and furniture,
being the interest of Richard B. Gracey, a resident and
inhabitant of the State of Louisiana, in the said schooner.
WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal, E. D. of Pennsylvania. THE FIGHT AT BIG BRIDGE. THE WAR IN KENTUCKY. THE PLANS AND PURPOSES OF THE ENEMY. W. S. Marshal, E. D. of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, October 18, 1861. oc19-8t MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a of the District Court of the Luited States in and for the Eastern District Court of the Luited States in and for the Eastern District of Ponnsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, for Cash, at the MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE, on WEDNESAY, the 30th day of October, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., the six-sixteenths of the Schooner CLARA, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, being the interest in said vessel of T. J. HUGHES, a resident and inhabitant of the State of North Carolina, in the said schooner, WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshal E. D. of Ponn'a. Philladel.Phia, Oct. 18, 1861.

TATARSHALIS SALE RY VIRTUE. GEN. BUCKNER'S MOVEMENTS. LATER SOUTHERN NEWS. IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE AND ARKANSAS.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. TWIGGS. MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS. MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE
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o'clock M, the one-sixteenth part of the Bark ISAAC
R. DAVIS, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, being the
interest of ANDREW J. HOWELL, a resident and inhabitant of the State of North Carolina, in the said THE CHEROKEES JOIN THE REBELS. OPERATIONS OF THE REBELS ON THE POTOMAC. PENNSYLVANIA'S QUOTA FILLED.

BRITISH SUBJECTS AIDING THE REBELS. Important Correspondence between Secretary Seward and Lord Lyons.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

Arrest of Secessionists—Marauding Bands of Rebels Organized. Sr. Louis. Oct. 19.-Uriel Wright, a member of the State Convention, Samuel B. Churchell, a member of the Legislature, and John A. Choppell, all notorious Secessionists. were arrested to-day by order of the provost marshal.

It is now believed that the large numbers of men renorted to have deserted from Price's army, including some five thousand or more said to have been disbanded after the fall of Lexington, are still in the service of the rebellion, and will form bands in various parts of the State for bridge burning and general marauding purposes. Removal of Fremont Denied. Sr. Louis, Oct. 19.—The statement in the Cin-

cinnati Gazette of yesterday, to the effect that partment, brought an order to General Fremont to transfer the command of the Western Department to General Hunter, and that the execution of the order was delayed at the request of General Fremont, is pronounced untrue. If Secretary Cameron had such an order, it was not presented. The interview between Secretary Cameron and General Fremont was satisfactory to both parties. General Price makes a Stand at Carthage

The Destruction of Big River Bridge— Fremont within Forty Miles of Price— A Decisive Battle Expected. ROLLA, October 18 .- [Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.]-A scout has just come in from the West and reports that General Price has made a stand at Carthage, sixty miles west of Springfield. The Legislature is to be called together on the The rebels at Vienna have dispersed, a portion

going home and the remainder will join Johnson. Johnson has been placed in command of all the rebel forces in Missouri, and has issued a proclamation forbidding the transportation of any more property, meaning slaves, from Missouri. It is not said whether Johnson supersodes Price. Sr. Louis, October 19.—The rebels who burned the Big River Bridge, the other day, were marauding bands from St. Genevieve and St. Francis coun-

ty, numbering about 600. Jeff. Thompson has not been in that region for some weeks. Captain Lippincott, with fifty men, of the Thirtyeighth Illineis, met this force two miles below Big River, and cut his way through them, inflicting a loss of seven killed and a considerable number wounded. Seven of his men were taken prisoners, and several wounded, but none killed.

In the engagement below Ironton, on the 17th inst., the rebel loss is known to be thirty-six killed and wounded, and is believed to be many more, as quite a number were carried off the field. The Federal loss was ten wounded, one mortally. The rebel force is about 2,000, and is believed to be the advanced guard of a much larger body some The officers at Pilot Knob say there were Louisiana, Tennessee, and Arkansus regiments among The citizens were fleeing from the vicinity yes

terday, and the troops were under arms, expecting an attack. The State Convention adjourned yesterday, subicet to the call of the Governor, until the meeting of the Legislature to be elected in 1862. Advices from the advance of General Fremont's command to Friday noon reports his passage of the Osage below Warsaw, and but for the want of wagons and the bad state of the roads, would at once push on to engage General Price, who was re ported but forfy miles distant. It is believed that McCullouch has effected a unction with Price. He had, however, less than 10,000 men, and these badly armed. It is anticipated that a decisive battle will be

fought in the neighborhood of Price's present posi-The Fight at Big River Bridge [From the St. Louis Republican, Oct. 17.]

(From the St. Louis Republican, Oct. 17.]

Capt. I. H. Elliott, of Company E. Thirty-third Illinois Regiment, arrived in this city on Tuesday evening from Big River Bridge, and has favored us with a statement of the fight at that point, and the subsequent burning of the railroad bridge. He states that a little over three weeks ago a detachment of his company, himself in command, were sent to that point, for the purpose of guarding the bridge. bridge.
They encamped in a suitable place near it on a

They encamped in a suitable place near it on a snight eminence the better to observe the locality. After a lapse of three weeks of perfect quiet there, they were suddenly attacked on Tuesday morning, a little after daylight. The picket guard, stationed about three or four hundred yards from camp, were driven in. and one of the guards fired, which gave the alarm. They raised the cry. They are on us. The shot awakened all the camp, who were continuous and their camp, who were continuous their camp, who were continuous their camp. resting on their arms, and were soon in fighting trim. Captain Elliott at first thought the alarm was a false one, but he was soon convinced otherwise, and took a musket which he found lying in his quar-

ters. As he left the tents the bullets came pouring in from all sides from the brushwood near, and, seeing the enemy, he endeavored to use the wenpon, but the gun missed fire. He found the orderly
sergeant lying dead, and, taking the soldier's gun,
he got his men behind a little breastwork, which was in course of construction, but by no means comwas in course of construction, but by no means completed.

The little band, by having this defence, saved their lives, otherwise they must nearly all have been killed. The bullscame rattling in a perfect shower, and so soon as a man would raise his head above the wall a volley of bullets was directed at him with merring aim.

mnerring sim.

The firing was continued hot on both sides for some minutes, when suddenly the attacking party got around, flanking them right and left, and a strong body appeared in their rear, firing continually. They had been fighting in this way about twenty minutes, when a force of cavalry was ob-There being no possible chance to escape, Capt.

Elliott pulled a white blanket from a sick man, and stuck it on a bayonet as a flag of truce. The blanket was perforated with twenty or thirty bullet-holes in an instant, and then the firing bullet-holes in an instant, and then the firing ceased.

The attacking party then came into the camp and asked the company to lay down their arms. Some of the muskets were thrown upon the ground, and others were broken by the men. The attacking force rushed in on all sides.

Men calling themselves Brig. Gen. M. Jeff. Thompson. Col. Jack Smith, and Col. McDowell, demanded an unconditional surrender.

The detachment were required to sign a parole not to serve again against the South without an exchange of prisoners. Capt. Elliott wished to remain a prisoner rather than take his liberty on such conditions, but Brig. Gen. Thompson replied that, in that case, they would have to "ext." him, which was entirely too expensive a luxury.

As near as Capt. Elliott could judge, the opposing force in sight numbered from four hundred to five

As near as Capt. Elliott could judge, the opposing force in sight numbered from four hundred to five hundred, which had attacked the little camp of thirty-five fighting men. Four or five of the men were sick, and not in the skirmish.

Capt. Elliott had only one man killed—the orderly sergeant—named George G. Foster. There were six or seven wounded.

The little band were permitted to depart, and they saw the bidge burning and falling in before they left.

The enemy acknowledged that they had twenty-two killed and a number wounded. They boasted

that Ironton and Pilot Knob would soon be taken by them, if twenty-five thousand men were able to Soon after the surrender of the little band the enemy attacked and drove back Captain Lippin-cott's company, which was coming to their assist-

The Engagement near Lebanon-A Union Victory. [Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.] ROLLA, Missouri, Oct. 15. A sharp engagement took place Sunday morning between two companies of cavalry belenging to Ma-jor Wright's battalion, attached to Wyman's expe-dition, and about 300 mounted rebels, in which

sixty of the latter were killed, wounded, and taken The fight occurred on the new road, near the Wet Glaze, some eighteen miles this side of Leba-non. It was one of the most brilliant little exploits non. It was one of the most brilliant little exploits of the present campaign. Curious enough, the wounded from Springfield happened to be present and eye-witnesses of the battle. It is from their point of view that the following account of the affair is given. The ambulances started on their route early Sunday morning, but the occupants had warning of trouble ahead. They were informed that there were about one thousand of the Confederate soldiers hunting up a fight with the Federals, and that the pickets of the former extended some twenty-five miles out. The party had travelled twenty-five miles out. The party had travelled about two miles, when they were met by a party of rebels at a point where a ravine crossed the road, and ordered to halt: "If you move a wheel," roared one, "we'll kill the last man of you." "We'll soon give you another load of wounded to take along," shouted a voice. The last remark, as the result turned out, proved to be more ludicross than bental. erous than brutal.

It was observed that mounted men were gathering on the side of a hill beyond the ravine, and to the right of the road, towards the east from the lothe right of the road, towards the east, from the locality where the Springfield people were detained. The rebel force soon amounted to about 300, as near as could be estimated, and they formed in line of battle, parallel with and facing the road. In front of this force, and on the opposite side of the road was a corn-field on a low bottom. It appeared that they were expecting an attack from this quarter, and all eyes were on the look out for the approach of an enemy. An hour and a half was passed in the above condition of things, when suddenly two companies of Federal cavalry, under command of Captains Montgomery and Switzler, led by Major Wright, advanced over the brow of the hill, in the rear of the rebels, and plunging forward to within one hundred paces, delivered a murderous volley, which scattered the rebels like chaff before the wind. They fled precipitately up the ravine, towards Lebanon, tearing through the brush, in a perfect rout. feet rout.

A number of saddles were emptied, and hors were galloping riderless about the field.

were taken so completely by surprise, that they hardly time to return a few straggling shots. A voice was heard beliowing forth in the brush, "Why the h—II don't you stand and fight." The action was over in five minutes—it was a dash; a gleam of fire on the Federal side, and a wild seamper for life on the other side. The latter were last seen running over a hill half a mile distant: Mr. Burns and some of the drivers then ascended an eminence, and discovering the Federal cavalry, threw up their hats and shouted for the latter to come up. The troops gave a return shout and Counce up.

Our men had taken thirty prisoners. It was sup-

posed that from twenty to twenty-five of the enemy were killed, but as our informants had to move forward, they could not ascertain the facts more definitely. Major Wright informed Mr. Burns that he saw sixteen dead bodies near one place. and several more were lying around.

Our loss was one killed. Henry Tucker, of Springfield, belonging to Wood's Kansas Rangers.

> AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY. A False Report Corrected.

The reports prevalent at Louisville of the taking of Greensburg. Ky., by vastly superior numbers of the rebel forces, and of the retreat of Gen. Rosseau's brigade towards Louisville, appear to be wholly without foundation. Plans and Purposes of the Enemy.

A correspondent of the Louisville Journal, writ ing from Lebanon, Ky., under date of 14th says:
Three men passed through Lebanon yesterday afternoon on their way to their homes from the Southern Confederacy.

He says that the divisions under Buckner, Polk, and Zollicoffer are combining, and that when the commands are finally joined, the grand army under Polk will embrace from 30,000 to 40,000 men. who are well armed and equipped. It is the policy of the rebels to draw out Gen. Rousseau's forces as far as possible on the line of the Louisville and Nash-yille road, and then with their superior force to with the Federal forces completely in their power. to make an easy conquest of Louisville.

The officers of the rebel army, he says, are regularly informed as to the movements of the Federal forces, familiar with their numbers, and posted as to their lending designs. The rebel spies are said to he camiltan and posted as the result of the committee of the continuous co said to be cuming and active, employing means heretofore unheard of to acquaint themselves with the movements of the Federals. They pass our lines upon forged passes, and even obtain passes through the countyance and interference of persons of influence who are thought to be loyal. It is the of influence who are thought to be loyal. It is the custom of rebel horsemen to rip open their saddles, secrete their correspondence in them, sew them up again, and thus avert detection, even after submitting to a rigid search. In some cases, they need to be seen that the lining of their horses bridles, and thus elude the Federal guards.

Roger Hanson is in Woodsonville, which is the nearest point toward Louisville on the Nashville road, at which the rebels have any considerable force. They are making entrenchments and creeting batteries there, and will strongly oppose the Federal advance beyond Woodsonville. He says that on Sunday he saw twelve heavy pieces of artillery there, which were being placed in position.

Indians in the Confederate Camp. The traveller spoke with a display of glee of the condition and numbers of the rebel army; of the condition and numbers of the rebel army; of the perfect confidence which they felt in an early victory; and of the completeness of their armaments and general outfit. He saw a body of over two thousand Indians, who were splendidly equipped, each bearing a bowie knife of almost fabulous proportions, in addition to the ordinary arms worn by the infantry.

Partial Destruction of Lack No. 3 on

Partial Destruction of Lock No. 3 on Green River. Green River.

The Louisville Journal says that a Mississippi regiment there at the time refused peremptorily to participate in the outrage. They said it was not the kind of warfare they came to Kentucky to wage. They declared, that, if there was any fighting to be done, they were ready to do their share, but they scorned to be guilty of vandalism of destroying public or private property.

But what Mississippians disdained to do on Kentucky soil. Kentuckians could be found to do. Dr. Pendleton of Hartford, Wm. N. Ward of Muhlenburg, and W. S. Van Meter of Boyling Green, the

burg, and W. S. Van Meter of Bowling Green, the latter an old steamboatman between Bowling Green and this city, who made all his money by the navigation of Green river, headed a crowd of Kentuckians and Tennesseeans in the demolition of the lock. Buckner's Movements. Shortly after Buckner and his troops established themselves at Bowling Green, his commissaries made large contracts in the surrounding country for meat, grain, and provisions. This indicated an expectation to remain a considerable time. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of last week notice was sent out annulling all contracts made.

In what direction is this movement to be? Certicile the state of the state o

In what direction is this movement to be? Cerainly not towards this city, else Buckner's troops would not have destroyed the costly and magnificent Green River Bridge. Having few or no wagons, they are not prepared to move except by railroad, and we should not be at all surprised to hear of an inglerious retreat. Matters certainly look a little threatening down in McCook's and Rousseau's neighborhood. upon us first as last.

We understand this is the name of the camp of the renegado Kentuckians near Prestonsburg. There are between three thousand and four thou-sand men in it, and more coming in every day. Not half of these have arms. Breckingidge left icceeded to get nearly enough arms and an tion to equip those now in camp, but failed in get-ting additional troops immediately, though the hope was held out to him that it might not be long before they would be forwarded. He sent word back to this effect to Colonel Williams and Bob Woolly, who left on Friday last to make arrangements to have them shinned. We make arrangements to have them shipped got this from a man who was in camp. I Williams well and had it from his own lips one-legged fellow, by the name of Menifee, and John P. Ficklin, of Bath, are the drill colonels. Before Williams gets back, it is understood he will have his commission as brigadier genera will have his commission as brigadier general of the forces. The men are represented as a motely crew, copious in blasphemy, desperate of character and fortune, recklessly brave, fond of cards and whisky, combining men of the highest intelligence with a mass of besotted ignorance that talks big about the Abolitionists waging this war to steal "our niggers," yet one half of them couldn't buy even a buby, if full-grown niggers were selling at ten cents a dozen. Judge Moore, of this town, and the Ballards, who murdered Captain Jeffries, by lying in ambush in this county, two weeks ago, were in camp as "big murdered Captain Jeffries, by lying in ambush in this county, two weeks ago. were in camp as "big as life." The troops, or the mob, as it might be more properly called, are not all in camp at one place. They are scattered up and down the Sandy so that their range for foraging may be more extensive. From one of the letters written by one of these renegades back to his friends, and which, through the vigilance of the Union scouts, found its way into our office, we learn that a party of through the vigilance of the Union scouts, found its way into our office, we learn that a party of them had quite a battle in one of these foraging expeditions across the Sandy, killing twenty Union men, or "niggerites," as the writer called them. The crime of these people was that they were for the Union, and chose to defend their property from the depredations of this marauding party. The samp is to remain a permanent one for the reception of the Secessionists of the interior and to keep open the Virginia road, which is now the only outlet left the traitors to ship contraband from Kentucky.—Mt. Sterling Whig.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Resignation of Gen. Twiggs-Visit of Breckinridge to Nashville. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 18.—Dates from Charleston and New Orleans to the 11th. Savannah the 10th. Richmond the 10th. Knoxville the 12th, and Nushville the 13th. are received. Gen. Twiggs has resigned on account of illness. Gen. Mansville Lovell succeeds him. Travel from New Orleans is under strict sur-

tien. Wise's health is still improving Parson Brownlow supports the candidates for the Confederate Congress, but severely satirizes the rebel authorities.

veillance.

TWO CENTS. Messrs. Breekinridge and Preston were at Nash-

ville on the 7th. The Louisville Courier was to be revived a Bowling Green, on the 14th. Rebel accounts say that only two rebels were injured by the Monticello's fire, near Chicamacomico, and both but slightly.

News from Tennessee---The Rebel Steam-er Turtle. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, writing from Louisville, Ky., under date of October

16, says : I have direct advices from Nashville up to Sun I have direct advices from Nashville up to Sunday last. The rebels there believe Hollins' gas about opening the blockade. They are as confident that New Orleans is impregnable as were the projectors of the Tower of Babel that by one mighty achievement in architecture they could defy a repetition of the deluge. The naval prodigy which is said to have sunk the *Preble*, and run another of the blockading squadron aground, is described by a gentleman who saw her while in process of construction and after completion as a terrible aquatic. Indeed, there is reason to apprehend that this Southern invention will become among the monster war steamers of our navy what Jack the Giant Nonthern invention will become among the monster war steamers of our navy what Jack the Giant Killer was among the human monsters of his day. She is called the "Mud Turtle," or perhaps "Queen of the Mud Turtles," and was built by private enterprise, at a cost of about two hundred

The old tow-boat Enoch Train was used for a The old tow-bost Espech Train was used for a beginning, but was so thoroughly reconstructed that the Mud Turtle may be considered a Phoenix from the "Train's" ashes. She was made twenty or thirty feet longer than the old tow-bost, strengthened all through with timbers thirty inches in diameter, made of such a shape on the exterior that cannon balls glance from her iron sides like number ten bird-shot from the scales of an alligator, is conted completely with thick wrought iron, and so coated completely with thick wrought iron, and so contrived that persons attempting to board her ean be scalded off with boiling water. At her bow she carries one very heavy gun, and at her stern a light one; and she is besides armed with a beam of iron over six or eight inches in diameter, with which she runs into the enemy. Not more than one man can enter her hold at a time, and she is only intended to carry about twenty. The old townly intended to carry about twenty. It is supposed to the property of t make about twelve knots an hour. It is supposed the Mud Turtle was made faster by a change of shape and length. She runs by screw power, and has engines of immense force. Affairs in Arkansas-Butchery of Union A correspondent of the Missouri Democrat,

writing from Rolls, Mo., under date of October 15. A gentleman arrived here yesterday from Jacksonport, Jackson county, Ark. He went to that place from Illinois, about eighteen months since, and engaged in school teaching. Being of Union proclivities, and having been watched rather too closely for comfort, he resolved to leave the State. My informant is well posted in regard to the situation of affairs in Arkansas, and his story is mostly a repetition of a twice-told tale. Proscripmostly a repetition of a twice-told tale. Proscrip tion of suspected Union men was common, and out-rages were being committed against life and pro-perty. Since the troubles commenced, it was estimated that over three hundred persons had been hung or shot in the State for the manifes-tation of Union sentiments. In Independence tation of county alone five persons have been hung and shot. The merchants were the most ultra Secessionists. one of the secret springs of action among this class being the heavy indebtedness owing to Eastern creditors. Some men of Northern origin were the most rabid. A "blowhard," named James Patterson, of Angusta, Jackson county, was originally from Pennsylvania. He stumped the county and was elected to the Convention, and east his water for Secretary. county and was elected to the Convention, and east his vote for Secession. He was made captain some two months ago, and marched some two hundred and fifty miles north to make an attack on Rolla. When within eight miles of this place his courage gave out, and his lieutenant. Shuttleworth, approached within a mile and raised a Secession fing. He was chased back by a squad of cavalry, a circumstance well remembered here as occurring at the time and fully corrections to the terms.

the time, and fully corroborating the statement. Arkansas has about thirteen regiments of twelve-months men in the Confederate service. All the war bonds, and a good deal of murmuring was heard among the soldiers owing to the worthlessness of this currency, some writing home that they could not even purchase a chicken with a hat full of the bonds. Three regiments for three years service were called for, to rendezvous at Batesville and Clarksville. The call had been out a month, and returned bed as listed by the A. call, was made and not a man had enlisted yet. A call was made by the military authorities for all the arms in the possession of the citizens of Jackson county; about 450 guns of all shapes were brought in and were cut out and reconstructed for the Minic ball. cut out and reconstructed for the Minic ball.

Groceries were very scarce and high! coffee was selling at lifty cents a pound, and sait from four to six dollars per sack. Sugar dear. The cotton crop was damaged considerably by the wet weather during the latter part of August and fore part of September, causing the planters to look downspirited. The corn crop was very fine. Hopes were entertained by many of the planters that England would not recognize the blockade, but as this now seemed improbable, some of the most politic were hinting about a reconstruction of the Union, and talking about its advantages when compared with the present deplorable state of thines. and talking about its advantages when compared with the present deplorable state of things.

Jackson and Independence counties had each a company of cavalry at the battle of Wilson's Creek. The wild enthusiasm in which the first exaggerated accounts were received had been greatly modified by the receipt of more accurate information. The people were dissatisfied with the manner in which the battle was managed by McCulloch. It was said that all the orders he gave during the day was.

Give them hell, boys:

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19, evening.-Gen. Stevens aving been ordered to a more important field of duty, he will be followed by the Highland Regiment, which he but recently commanded as Colonel. A New York and two Pennsylvania regiments are alternately on picket duty at Vienna, where the Highlanders have been similarly employed. Operations of the Rebels on the Potomac

-A Chain Stretched Across-Capture of a Philadelphia Vessel with Government Persons attached to the steam tug Resolute report that about 10 o'clock this morning, while off Occoquan creek, near Budd's Point, the cable by

which the Resolute was towing the schooner Fairfax, from Philadelphia, broke, when the latter drifted towards the shore, and the rebels started out in boats and captured her. The Resolute was, it is added, fired at from the battery in that vicinity, but being unable to render assistance, made her way to Washington, where she

arrived this evening. The Fairfax was heavily laden with hay. It is reported that the rebels had stretched a chain over he river to impede the passage of vessels. The Resolute being of lighter draught than the Fairfax passed over it.

Reconnoissance by Gen. McCall. General McCall, with the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, together with cavalry and artillery, left Prospect Hill early this morning on a reconnois Information received to-night states that they had reached Drainesville, about ten miles from Prospect Hill, without opposition. Drainesville is

is within about fifteen miles of Leesburg.

New Batteries on the Potomac. Events on the Potomac are rapidly drawing to a of new batteries on the Virginia shore of the river so that the navigation is more perilous to-day than The Federal gunboat Union went down the river

last night, with an army paymaster on board. but

returned this morning, having been unable to pass An Important Reconnoissance. A reconnoissance went out yesterday toward the Occoquan, and has returned, taking the telegraph road as far as Acatink creek. Parties were sent to the Acatink and Polick, and on a road leading up the Acatink.

The latter party met the rebel pickets, who imnediately fell back and gave the alarm, and the long roll was beaten at their camp across the creek. From the information derived from this reconnoissance there are no rebels between the telegraph road and the river this side of Occoquan, and but few at the latter place. Three tug bonts, the Pusey, Robert Lesley, and another, went down the river last night to give assistance to any vessels coming up, but in consequence of the light moonlight and afterwards the thick fog, they were ordered not to attempt to pass the batteries. It is thought that no vessels passed the batteries either up or down last night. Firing was heard from the batteries about midnight, but he cause is unknown. There are indications that the rebels are creeting

Point, as considerable bodies were seen at work at these points yesterday. Twenty-six vessels are known to have run the blockade the night before last. It is believed that vessels drawing not more than eight feet of water can hug the Maryland shore sufficiently to escape harm from the batteries. The only steamers now at the navy yard are the Daws, Hetzel, Anacostia, and Caur de Lion. Private William Frank, of the Sixth Pennsylvania, did at one of the hospitals in this city since my

permanent batteries at Cockpit Point and Freestone

last report. Transports and other vessels continue to arrive at our wharves in safety from the lower Potomne. notwithstanding the recent demonstrations of the rebel batteries. Laborers are arriving here in large numbers to work on the fortifications, thus relieving the soldiers

of that kind of work.

out. It asks the co-operation of the loval State in the latter duty as in the former. The Secretary of State, accompanied by the ministers from England, France, and Spain, had a pleasant excursion over the river yesterday, visiting the camps and fortifications. They afterwards at tended the review at Arlington, passed by Munson's Hill, and returned at a late hour, by way of the

..... 12.04 (to one address) 20.00

to sterble of)

The Seward-Lyons Correspondence. Some excitement has been created in diplomatic

ence between Lord Lyons and Secretary Seward in relation to the arrest of British subjects. It is not believed, however, that any serious comdientions can grow out of this matter. Competent authorities declare that there is no reason to fear the occurrence of hostilities between this country and any foreign Power, while the vigorous vindication of the policy of the Government contained in Secretary Seward's reply to Lord Lyons gives the

upheld to the fullest extent. Both the British subjects who are made the subject of Lord Lyons' remonstrance were released from imprisonment at Fort Lafayette some time since, and are now at full liberty on parole, so that there is no immediate occasion for difficulty in their individual cases.

Boston, Oct. 19.—The Board of Trade and the Committee of Associated Banks of this city have protested to the Government against the purchase of army clothing in England, for which purpose United States Quartermaster Thomas left in the steamer Niagara, with letters of credit amounting to £5,000,000 sterling.

It is rumored that the Government has counter manded the order by telegraph to Halifax or Cape Race, at which latter point the steamer Neagara will call to-night.

Hannishing, Oct. 19.-In consequence of the recent requisition made upon Pennsylvania by the National Government, an'impression seems to have gone abroad that a large number of regiments are still required, and Governor Curtin is beset with applications to accept new regiments. This is an error Pennsylvania has already a sufficient number of regiments to meet all the requisitions made upon her by the National Government, and they are now being filled and equipped as rapidly as could be desired. Governor Curtin, therefore, has no power to accept any new regiments at this

filled with rumors to-day of a retreat by our forces before a superior body of the rebels at and above Harper's Ferry-some say as far as Williamsportliable nature.

to the same position. Private Dudley Murray, of Company G. left for Washington to-day to accept a ommission in the regular army. There is no intelligence of any change in the situ-The Cherokees Join the Rebels.

clipped from the Fort Smith Times : "Cherokee Nation, Aug. 24, 1861. To Major Clark. Assistant Quartermaster, C. S. A .- Sir: I herewith forward to your care dispatches for General McCulloch, C. S. Army, which I have the honor to request you will cause to be

"In view of this action a regiment of mounted men will be immediately raised, and placed under the command of Col. John Drew, to meet any exigency that may arise. Having espoused the cause of the Confederate States, we hope to render efficient service in the protracted war which now threatens the country, and to be treated with . liberality and confidence becoming the Confederate States

"Very respectfully, your humble servant, "John Ross. " Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation." Canadian Affairs.

charged with endeavoring to enlist men for the United States service, has been dismissed by the Government from the militia. Lieut. Clark has also been dismissed from the cavalry service on the same

The Pennsylvania Zouave Regiment. [Correspondence of The Press.] CAMP KENDALL GREEN, Washington, D. C. Oct. 19, 1861. Noticing a very incorrect statement of our regi mental officers appearing in one of the city papers, I take the liberty of sending you a complete and correct list of the same, feeling that it will be a matter of interest to many friends of the Pennsylvania Zouave Regiment in Philadelphia. Colonci—John M. Gosline; licutenant colonel, Gust. V. Town; major, William B. Hubbs; adjutant, Eugene D. Dunton; quarternaster, John Haviland; surgeon, E. B. P. Kelly; assistant surgeon, Chas. McGlaughlin. Company A.—Captain, Thos. J. Town; 1st licutenant, Edw. Freeman; second lieutenant, Chas. H.

H. R. Neel. Company C—Captain, Elisha Hall; 1st lieutenant, Hamilton Donohue; 2d lieutenant, Thomas D. G.

Company K-Captain, Harry W. Hewes; 1st icutenant, Theo. H. McCalla; 2d lieutenant, M. Sergeant major. Robert H. Porter; quartermaster sergeant, Mardon Wilson, Jr.; commissary sergeant, Wm. J. Campbell; hospital steward, Thos. Noble.

this time, and the general health good. Yours truly.

The Pittsburg Dispatch of Saturday last says: Negley's brigade, composed of Hambright's, Stambaugh's, and Sirwell's regiments, embarked yesterday on steamboats destined, it is believed, for Lou-isville. Kentucky. ville. Kentucky.
In addition to the men crowded on the boats, a

An Accident Happens—A Number of Soldiers Injured—Two of Three Seri-Between three and four o'clock, after the three regiments had embarked on the five steamors, an accident happened on board the Sir William. Wallace, by which a number of Colonel Hambright's regiment were injured, some three or four to such an extent as to prevent them from going with their companies.

It seems that one of the artillery horses, while

been broken.

This caused considerable excitement on the wharf, This caused considerable excitement on the wharf, and, the soldiers on the boats pressing forward, suddenly the front part of the hurricane deck of the Sir William Wallace gave way, precipitating forward to the bow of the boat a considerable number of men, including nearly all of the members of

THE WEEKLY PRESS. For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an extra Copy to the getter-up of the Club. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for

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circles here by the publication of the correspond-

fullest assurances that the national dignity will be

The Purchase of Army Clothing in Eng-

Pennsylvania's Quota Filled.

From the Upper Potomac. DARNESTOWN, October 17 .- The camps have been

of the recrossing of our men to the Maryland side. and a subsequent engagement at Harper's Ferry; but there being no public means of communication with that point, your correspondent has been unable to obtain anything in relation thereto of a re-Two elections have taken place this week in the Ninth New York militia regiment. In Company E. Edward Stanley was elected first lieutenant, and in Company G, Matthew Gregory was elected

on of affairs along the frontier of this division. ROLLA. Mo., Oct. 18 .- The following letter is

ties power to negotiate an alliance with them.

"I have the honor to be, sir,

Danenhower. Company B—Captain, Enos Baldwin; 1st licute-nant, John G. C. Macfarlan; 2d licutenant, Wm.

Company D-Captain, Jacob H. Beattes; 1st licutement, Francis J. Randall; 2d licutement, P. Company E—Captain, G. W. McCullough; Ist licutenant, W. Harry Miller; 2d licutenant, H. Oscar Roberts.
Company F—Captain. Edw. Carroll; 1st licutemant, David Hailer; 2d licutemant, Chas. Shughrue. Company G—Captain. Wm. Primer; 1st lieutanant. Geo. Weest; 2d lieutenant, Jacob Conrad.
Company H—Captain. F. W. Franklin; 1st lieutenant. J. B. W. Aydelote; 2d lieutenant, H. Smith Jr. Smith. Jr. Company I—Captain. Timothy Clegg; 1st lieutenant, John Maxwell; 2d lieutenant, John Lough-

Noble.

Colonel Gosline on his arrival here was made provisional brigade general in which capacity he is still acting. Our present camping grounds are generally well liked. They are high and command a very good view of the surrounding country. We are situated about one mite north of the Capitol building and near the railroad where trains are to be seen constantly arriving heavily laden with troops. Our Liberty Cornet Band, now in splendid order, is a great source of pleasure to all in camp. The regiment is fast attaining perfection in drill. The battation movements under the able direction of Col. 4bosline, assisted by Licut, Colonel Town and Major Hubbs, are very well performed. No accident of any kind has occurred up to this time, and the general health of the camp is divention of Cal. Gosline, assisted by Licut, Colo

Departure of Gen. Negley's Pennsylvänia Brigade for Louisville – Unfortunate

large number of horses, in addition to those of the staff and field officers and artillery, were placed on each boat. The guns, handsome brass field pieces, were the last put on board. The entire brigade was embarked on five boats—the J. W. Hailman, Ciara Poe, Argonaut, Sir Wm. Wallace, and Moderator—filling every portion of the boats from hurricane deck to main deck. hurricane deck to main deck.

The destination of the brigade is said to be Kentucky, though we have no intimation as to the particular field assigned them. There is as good fighting material in it as any which has yet taken the field, but it will require active drilling to fit it for efficient service. In point of arms and equipments, it is better supplied than any force which has yet left this city for the war.

An Accident Happens A Number of

being taken up the gangway of the steamer J. W. Hailman, became fractions, and either jumped or fell off, and was instantly killed, his neck having

Surprise is expressed here at the misconstruction attempted to be put upon Secretary Seward's circular by alarmists. The circular shows that our relations abroad are in good condition, and that the Government means to keep them so.

The nation six months ago became exposed to dangers within and without. The Administration has taken adequate measures to put them right to be put upon Secretary Seward's circular shows that our relations abroad are in good condition, and that the Government means to keep them so.

The nation six months ago became exposed to dangers within and without. The Administration has taken adequate measures to put them right

has taken adequate measures to put them right within, and now turns to putting them right with

before quiet was restored,
[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

forwarded to him by the earliest express. At a mass meeting of about four thousand Cherokees at Tahlegua on the 21st inst., the Cherokees, with marked unanimity, declared their adherence to the Confederate States, and have given their authori-

Montreal, Oct. 19 .- Col. Rankin, who stands