Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1861.

Agents:
NEW YORK—O. H. Frost, Room No. 2, 110 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Joy, Coe & Co., 5th and Chesnut streets.
Who are authorized to receive subscriptions and collect Bills for the MINERS' JOURNAL establishment.

☞ **Ourselves.**—We have our bills made out up to the 1st of July, and will be happy to place receipts on the same as speedily as possible. Our expenses are as heavy as usual in publishing the JOURNAL, because we cannot diminish our force, while the business of the establishment suffers heavily, in common with other branches of business. And besides, everything connected with the publication of the JOURNAL is cash now-a-days. The paper-maker wants cash, the ink-maker demands cash, and the hands must have cash every week—and unless we receive cash for what is due us we may be compelled to suspend. also, as hundreds of others have been compelled to do throughout the country. To call often for small sums is attended with heavy expenses, and therefore we hope that all those who are indebted, and they can see the amount of their indebtedness on the direction of the papers, will either call or transmit the same as soon as possible, so that we can meet our engagements also.

☞ All subscribers in arrears for the JOURNAL over two years, will have their names stricken from our list unless they pay some attention to our bills, or give us the reason why they are not paid. The times are such that we cannot afford any longer to furnish the JOURNAL to those who refuse or neglect to pay for it.

ABOUT four thousand troops are in camp at Elmira, N. Y.

THE Cadets of Temperance had an annual parade in Philadelphia on Thursday last.

A NEW Masonic hall has been completed at Manayunk.

FIVE rifled cannon are made daily, at the Phoenixville Iron Works.

FIVE Georgia regiments have been ordered home for the protection of that State.

PIRATES are on trial both in Philadelphia and New York.

THAT IS RIGHT—A club of one hundred and seven subscribers has been obtained in Pittsburgh for the Louisville *Journal*.

PAPER for newspapers, &c., is very scarce throughout Virginia and North Carolina, and there is but one paper the *Day Book* published, in Norfolk.

IN Portsmouth, Va., there are from two to three thousand persons of strong and unwavering Union sentiments. The population of the place is 12,000.

THE rebels have iron-plated the steamer Merrimac at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and hope to sink Federal vessels now guarding the exit from James River.

THE new commander of the Federal forces in North Missouri, is Gen. John B. S. Todd, of Dacotah, a brother or cousin (we are uncertain which) of Mrs. Lincoln.

J. R. & J. D. FLANDERS, editors and proprietors of the Franklin County (N. Y.) *Gazette*, have been arrested by the United States Marshal, and taken to Fort Lafayette.

IT is said that the rebels are concentrating a large force at Nashville. The State prison convicts at Nashville are daily drilled for the field.

"UNION AND PEACE."—A very able speech on this subject, by Hon. Charles Sumner, will be found on our First Page. The distinguished gentleman shows how they may be restored.

THE rebels are disgusted at Commodore Barron for surrendering at Hatteras, and hope to see "the Yankees" hang him. They have made Commodore Forrest, formerly of the U. S. Navy, an Admiral.

ONE plan adopted by the rebels to send and receive letters and papers, is by ostensible fishermen on the Potomac. Medicine and other supplies are received in this way, direct from Washington. The Government should stop this peculiar kind of fishing. It is scaly.

IT is a naval officer's opinion that the rebel batteries at Freestone Point, on the Potomac, can hit any object within their range nine times out of ten. He was under their fire in the *Pawnee*. Sickles' Brigade has gone down to attend to them, and it is expected that they will soon be silenced.

AT the Fair of the Maryland Institute in Baltimore, on Wednesday night, the band struck up "Hail Columbia," which was received by an immense audience with applause, the waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies, and with cheers for SCOTT, the Union, Dix and McCLELLAN, by a large crowd which had gathered outside.

"WYOMING SEMINARY."—The Winter term of this Institution, located at Kingston, Pa., will commence on the 13th proximo, and continue eighteen weeks. The school for the present session is said to be unusually large. Terms and other particulars are contained in the annual catalogue just issued, copies of which will be furnished by addressing "R. Nelson" at the Seminary.

THE Revolutionary War had its tories, and Northumberland County seems to have a fair share of the descendants of the "cow-boys," if we may judge from the number who since the election, have stopped the Sunbury *Gazette*, simply because that journal had the manliness and independence to advocate a union of parties in that County. The loyal citizens of Northumberland should make up the loss promptly, and thus secure a double end—the rebuke of "small-potato" politicians, and endorsement of the course of an editor who dares to do his duty.

CALIFORNIA.—The Nevada *Journal* of the 27th ult. has the aggregate returns—nearly all official—of the vote for Governor in every County of the State, which we contrast with the vote for President, as follows:

Gov.	1861.	*Pres't*	1860
Stanford,	55,281	Lincoln,	39,173
Connes,	30,283	Douglas,	38,516
McConnell,	32,140	Breckinridge,	34,334
Total,	117,704	Total,	112,023

Increase of vote, 5,681

—We suspect California is the only State that casts a heavier vote this year than last. The Republican gain is 16,408.

THE *Journal of Commerce* publishes a private letter from Kentucky, which contains the following impressive statements:

"Discord, strife, and enmity pervade all ranks of society. They have entered the counting-room, the social circle, the family circle, the school-house, and the church; and where friendship and concord once existed, they have arrayed husband against wife, father against son, brother against brother, friend against friend. So universally is this the case throughout this State at present that the circle where disaffection does not exist forms an exception to the general rule. What will be the result of all this? Where or when it will end, God only knows. Truly, truly, we have fallen upon evil times."

Can anybody suppose that if the life-long efforts of Henry Clay had been successful, so that Kentucky had become a Free State, such a state of things as is here described could now have existed there? Slavery is the evil tree which bears such bitter and fatal fruits.

GENERAL FREMONT.—It is announced that this officer is to be removed from the command of the Department of Missouri. The specific charges against him are not announced. The New-York *World* and other journals, have been active in opposition to General Fremont, and have multiplied charges of loose management and great extravagance against him, but the General has bitherto been so busy in pursuing the enemies of the country in the field, that he has had no time to notice much less to answer, the charges made against him. It is probable, however, that when he shall have leasure for the purpose, he will present to his countrymen his own version of the history of his command in Missouri; and it is pretty certain that the public judgment will not be made up in the premises until he hall have been heard.

"A GREAT BARGAIN.—To all who will enclose $1, I will send, by mail, postpaid, a finely cut engraved portrait of George Washington, the Father of his country, together with an elegant portrait of Benjamin Franklin—either one seperately at four shillings.—Address H. C., Boston."

We are not aware that any one in this direction has addressed "H. C.," but we observe that a gentleman in Lebanon tried the experiment, and received in return for his dollar, a three-cent and one-cent postage stamp, ornamented with "finely-cut engraved" heads.

FROM Colonel James Nagle, of the 48th Regiment, we have received a communication in reference to the Sutler of the Regiment. It was thought that he charged too much for his goods, whereupon the Colonel appointed a Council of Administration, composed of three commissioned officers, acquainted with mercantile affairs, who have decided upon a list of prices, and hung it up in a conspicuous place in the Sutler's store. The Colonel hopes that this arrangement will prevent all difficulty in the future in this matter.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Gov. Curtin has appointed Thursday, 28th of November next, as a day of solemn Thanksgiving to God, "for" in the language of the Executive officer, "having prepared our corn and watered our "furrows, and blessed the labors of the husbandman, and crowned the year with His "goodness, in the increase of the ground and "the gathering in of the fruits thereof, so that "our barns are filled with plenty; AND for "having looked favorably on this Commonwealth and strengthened the bars of her "gates and blessed the children within her, "and made men to be of one mind, and preserved peace in her borders; Beseeching "Him also on behalf of these United States. "that our beloved country may have deliverance from these great and apparent dangers "wherewith she is compassed, and that He "will mercifully still the outrage of perverse, "violent, unruly and rebellious people, and "make them clean hearts, and renew a right "spirit within them, and give them grace "that they may see the error of their ways "and bring forth fruits meet for repentance, "and hereafter, in all godliness and honesty, "obediently walk in His holy commandments, "and in submission to the just and manifest "authority of the republic, so that we, leading a quiet and peaceable life, may continually offer unto Him our sacrifice of praise "and thanksgiving."

WAR ITEMS.

SECRETARY CAMERON has returned from the west. The discipline of our troops is highly commended.

200 wagons and 1000 men have been sent to Fremont's command during the past week from Kansas.

GOV. CURTIN has issued a very handsome general order relative to the death of Col. Baker.

GEN. TODD has been assigned to the command of the Union forces in North Missouri.

GEN. HARNEY it is reported will soon be assigned to active service.

THE death of Col. Baker created intense excitement in Philadelphia. Flags were shrouded, and at half-mast.

GREAT sums of money are coming home from some of the Pennsylvania regiments for their families, and its distribution is doing immense good.

THE amount of forage issued by the Government daily for use in Washington and vicinity, is of hay 215 tons, of grain 180 tons.

FIRST LIEUTENANT E. R. DARLINGTON, of Beaver county, Ninth Regiment, Company A, died on Sunday night at the hospital in Georgetown.

THE Hawaiian government has declared its strict neutrality in the American war, and will not allow privateers to enter its harbors.

GEN. WOOL has issued an order giving every male contraband employed in the Department $8 per month, and every female $4 per month.

SEVERAL new arrests for treason have been made in Baltimore. The Government keeps a sharp eye upon the traitors in that State.

THE rebel Col. Turner Ashby, killed on Wednesday at the Bolivar fight, was the Democratic postmaster at Alexandria, Va., under President Buchanan.

THE REV. D. G. Mallery, of Pottstown, Pa., has been offered the Chaplaincy of Col. Hartranft's regiment. He will accept the position.

A TELEGRAM from Berwick says the Yankees captured on Saturday last, the schooner Sea Valla, with a cargo valued at $20,000.

A DISPATCH from Gen. Rosecrans reports that the rebels are falling back and are concentrating below Gauley bridge to co-operate with Johnston, who has separated from Gen. Beauregard.

THE Mobile *Tribune* of the 11th, speaking of the Santa Rosa affair, says the *coup* was made at considerable loss on our side, but doubtless the Federal loss much exceeded ours.

A COMPANY of one hundred volunteers from Clinton county, commanded by Captain Shaeffer, has arrived at Harrisburg, to join the cavalry regiment of Col. Wynkoop, at Camp Cameron.

JOHN ROSS, the principal chief of the Cherokees, has written a letter, which is published in an Arkansas paper, officially announcing his intention, and that of his people, to join the Southern rebels.

IT appears that the invasion of Kentucky by the rebel was in order to procure salt at the Kentucky salt works, the whole rebel States of the south being very short of it since the loss of Kanawha valley.

FROM Newport News we learn that a detachment of 250 Massachusetts troops, who had been sent in search of fuel, were attacked by the rebels, but stood their ground, and when the steamer left Old Point two New York regiments had been sent out to support them.

THE New York Colonel reported to be under arrest at Washington on a charge of giving information to the enemy, is said to be Colonel James E. Kerrigan, of New York city, a member of Congress and a leading Democratic politician.

LORD LYONS has sent instructions to the British Consuls in the Southern States, directing them to take for their guidance the law as laid down by the Secretary of State, to the effect that, after a blockade is declared, no vessel should take in a cargo.

IT has been reliably ascertained that in a few hours after Gen. McCall's column left Prospect Hill, the information was taken to Fairfax Court House, and a column of fifty to sixty thousand men started from Centreville to cut off Gen. McCall and capture him.

THERE are in this State, between the ages of 18 and 45, the immense army of 507,000. Say one-half of them, in case of the greatest emergency, would take the field, and we have an actual fighting power of 253,500. What an army for a single State.

CHARLES ZUBER, J. R. Patton, Henry Aten, Ephraim Hale, G. W. Hoffman, Charles Gross, and Charles Eckert, young men of Danville, have connected themselves with the Williamsport Band, under the leadership of Mr. Stoffer, and gone to join the army.

A SHIP from Liverpool for Charleston, South Carolina, was on the 16th endeavoring to run the blockade of the latter port, when she was chased by the Flag. Her crew ran her ashore and deserted her. The cargo, consisting of salt, flannel, and blankets, was taken from her by our vessel, and she was then destroyed.

AT Washington, D. C., Judge Merrick, being under arrest and guarded by soldiers in his own house as a prisoner, sent a letter to his brother Judges of the Circuit Court, whereupon they made an order citing General Porter to appear before them and show cause why he had ordered the arrest of Judge Merrick, and thus obstructed the course of public justice.

A FIGHT of some magnitude has taken place within a day or two, at Camp Wild Cat in Kentucky, near Camp Dick Robinson, a point about 35 or 40 miles southwest of Lexington. It was between the Rebels under Zollicoffer, and Col. Garrard who commanded the National troops. The former numbered from 6,000 to 7,000; the latter 1,200. Zollicoffer made three separate attacks, each time being repulsed with considerable loss. The loss on our side was 4 killed, and 20 wounded.

THERE were found upon the person of Col. John A. Washington, and forwarded to the War Department, two revolvers (Colt's Navy,) one pair of spurs, one opera glass, one large bowie-knife, one pocket compass. Gen. Reynolds retained one of the revolvers, and requested of Secretary Cameron permission to present it to Sergeant Lieber of the 17th Indiana Regiment, who undoubtedly shot the speculator in the ancestral estate of Mount Vernon.

A VERY curious calculation has been made relative to the Union troops on the banks of the Potomac. Taking as a basis the regular allowance of room that is required for a soldier to stand upright, and with his musket at "shoulder arms," and placing them in close single file, it would require the whole roadway from Jersey City to the Capitol to form the line. If the same troops had to be reviewed it would take a Railway train, going at the rate of sixteen miles an hour, over fourteen hours to pass along the line of soldiers.

THE following incident, which occured a few feet from where Lytle was wounded at the battle of Carnifax Ferry, may be a theme for one of our poets: Fitzgibbons, the color-bearer, when his whole side was shot off, together with his arm, looking frantically toward where Lytle was, and did not see the colors, which himself carried and grasped with dying tenacity. After he fell, he exclaimed, in paroxysms of despair, his life-blood flowing, "Where is that flag? O, heaven! where is it? keep it and preserve it!" These were the last dying words of the brave Fitzgibbons, color-bearer of the Tenth Ohio.

A WEALTHY gentleman of New Haven, finding four stalwart fellows "lying about loose" on the Green, without employment, proposed to them to enlist, and promised each five dollars bounty out of his own pocket if they would do so. He passed on about his business, when a day or two later the quartette marched into his store and demanded a settlement of their little bill. On inquiry it was satisfactorily ascertained that they had enlisted in the Ninth Regiment, and the gentleman handed over the amount promised to each.

A despatch from Harrisburg says:—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 regiment at this time.

NEW batteries of eighteen heavy guns have been discovered and unmasked at Mathias Point, on the Potomac, where vessels in passing the Point are obliged to hug the Virginia shore for four or five miles, and the commander of the Potomac flotilla officially notified the government that the river is blockaded. River men also report that the rebels have a number of boats concealed in the creeks and inlets between Aquia creek and Occoquan bay, and that they are busy in building launches, apparently with a view to crossing into Maryland, or to seize vessels coming up the river.

THE condition of the Potomac now chiefly occupies the minds of people at Washington. It appears that though there are upon the banks many guns, they cannot easily reach the ships as they pass; consequently the risk of the passage is very small. Reconnoissances show that at Leesburg the Rebel force is not large, and that the enemy is evacuating the place as rapidly as possible; the same is true of Fairfax Court House. Beauregard is said to have withdrawn to Manassas, leaving a strong guard at Centreville, and it is believed by some that at the latter place a fight may be made when our army advances.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Gen. Rosecrans' headquarters, on the Gauley river, Va., says:

As to his present position and the movement of those under his command, we have but one word to say: He knows what he is doing and what he should do—what the enemy are doing, and what they can do.

Of the capacity and grandeur of the mountain country through which we rode, the immensity of the forest growth, the extent of its mineral resources, and its vast water power facilities, we have not now time to write. Suffice it to say, when peace is once more restored, capital and energy will there be invested, if we mistake not, by many who have never before this dreamed of the untold wealth that there awaits the coal digger, the salt dealer and the manufacturer.

Our pickets now extend a mile inland from Edwards' Ferry, and about the same distance up Goose Creek, occupying the bridge.

THE trouble on the Potomac continues. The Rebels appear to be anxiously waiting for the Pensacola to sail. When she is ready they will hear from her.

RELIABLE information from Virginia confirms the stories of discontent and murmuring, not only in the camps, but among all classes at the management of affairs by the Southern Government, which, while it subjects them to continual sacrifices and privations, brings no advantage in return. It is believed that but for the overawing presence of the Southern army, Eastern Virginia would now be ready to return to loyalty. Many evidences of satisfaction and signs of welcome are displayed by the inhabitants of Loudon county towards the newly-arrived troops of Gen. Banks.

MAJOR MINTON of the 37th Regiment, New York Volunteers, who slew a Rebel General about the 1st ult., is the recipient of a gold medal from his friends and the admirers of his bravery. On one side of the medal is the United States coat-of-arms, surrounded by the following inscription: "Munson's Hill, Virginia, Sept. 30 1861." The reverse side bears the following: "Presented to Major D. C. Minton by citizens of New York for bravery in the field, October, 1861." On the edge is engraved: "Major Dennis C. Minton, Thirty-seventh Regiment, N. Y. V."

The deplorable condition of the roads on the other side of the Potomac, owing to the heavy rains of the past two or three days, has somewhat retarded the movements of our troops. The roads are almost impassable for artillery and army wagons. Our pickets, however, have advanced. There is evidently but a small force of Rebels at Fairfax, which will, no doubt, be invested by our troops without striking a blow. Rebel guerilla parties continue to be very troublesome. They deliberately murder our pickets at every opportunity. General McClellan is almost constantly in the saddle, "surveying the 'vantage of the ground," and personally superintends every forward movement. The base of his works are on the Potomac, and he is determined to have his troops, &c., fortified, so that they will not, under any adverse circumstances, have again to fall back upon them as they did at Bull Run. He will successfully maintain every inch of forward ground which he takes.

THE *N. O. Picayune* of the 12th editorially congratulates its readers on the success of Hollins's flotilla in the Mississippi, and particularly the exploits of the Manassas. It urges the Southern people to be prepared to drive the Northern invaders from their ports and coasts at every sacrifice and exertion. A law of the Confederate States rewards the owners of private armed vessels in Confederate hands, 20 per cent of the value of any United States armed public vessel and armament which they may destroy. Another law gives $20 bounty for each prisoner captured on board such vessel. The *Picayune* also says two Federal vessels were to be seen at the Passes at last accounts, supposed to be the Richmond and Vincennes. The Niagara went eastward before the attack of Saturday. The Richmond and the Vincennes are afloat, but the other sloop is not visible. It was inferred that she was sunk. The damaged one is believed to be the Preble.

AT the affair of Edward's Ferry on Monday, Gen. Stone was eminently successful, having effected his object, although at some loss to his right wing. Gen. Banks is in person on the Virginia side and has assumed chief command. Both wings were attacked as early as 9 A. M., but the enemy was repulsed whenever he appeared. At about 5 P. M., the right wing found itself confronted by near 4,000 of the enemy, under Gen. Evans, with artillery. Gen. Baker gallantly essayed the charge in which he was killed, pierced by some eight or ten rifle balls. The officer left in command immediately ordered the men to fall back near the river bank, where they could be supported by Gen. Stone, and the portions of the army that had at the time effected a crossing. The men obeyed in good order, carrying off all the dead and wounded.

The object of Gen. Stone's movement was to enable his command, with Gen. Banks's division to be safely transferred to Virginia. Evans attack Col. Baker in front and on both flanks. Information received estimates the loss killed and wounded at 175.

A DAY or two since there arrived in Baltimore a woman named Byser, who has made a rather remarkable journey on foot from Laporte, Indiana, to Baltimore. Shortly after the commencement of hostilities her husband joined the Twentieth Indiana Regiment, Colonel Brown, which, after performing guard duty on the line of the Northern Central Railway, was ordered to Cape Hatteras. In the meantime Mrs. Byser, who had only been residing in Indiana for a short time, determined to start for Baltimore with the hopes of meeting her husband. She accordingly started with the intention of making the journey on foot, having but a single dollar and a small basket of clothing. She left on the eighth of September, and succeeded, after passing through Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania, in reaching Baltimore as above. She walked over three hundred miles of the route, and wore out three pairs of shoes. Her case was made known to the Union Relief Association, and she was treated well and her wants supplied. There is a commissioned officer of the regiment now in Baltimore, and he has promised her a passage to Old Point. She is a woman of slender frame, intelligent, and does not complain much of her trials and difficulties on the road.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Oct. 21st, says:

On Saturday afternoon, about four o'clock, six steamers passed this city, bearing the brigade of Gen. Negley, from Pennsylvania, bound for Louisville, Ky. The first steamer that hove in sight was the Sir William Wallace, then the Clara Poe, J. W. Hallman, Argonaut, Moderator and Silver Wave. The coming of the fleet was announced by the guns which opened from Fort Dulty, and in five minutes the landing and the suspension bridge were black with people, all of whom cheered and waved their handkerchiefs as the enthusiastic soldiers hurraed by. The soldiers from Camp Carlisle marched up and formed in line along the river shore, and as each steamer passed they sent up cheer after cheer, which seems still to linger in our ears. The boys responded from the boats and for a few minutes there was the most tremendous uproar ever produced by an equal number of human beings. There were two brass bands upon the steamers, which were playing briskly as the steamers passed, and the boys seemed in the best of spirits.

IT is reported from Missouri, that Gen. Wyman, with 2,500 men, has arrived at Lynn Creek, where he dispersed a body of rebels, killing a large number, taking more than 200 prisoners, and capturing a great quantity of property which the enemy had stolen. Gen. Fremont, on Friday night, was still at Warsaw; the pontoon bridge, constructed by him over the Osage river, was to be finished on Saturday; Sigel's division had crossed the river. It was reported that Ben McCulloch had reinforced Price at Osceola, and that this combined army had fortified that town and were resolved to give battle to Gen. Fremont. Another dispatch says that it is Carthage where Price means to make his stand. Still another report concerning Rebel affairs in Missouri states that Gen. Johnson has been placed in command of all the Rebels in that State; but it is not intimated whether he supersedes Price or not. All the reports from that section imply clearly that a hard battle, with a large force on each side, must soon be fought there. The City of Lexington was recaptured by Major White on the 16th inst. A large number of our wounded were released, and a number of the rebel garrison were captured, together with their arms, etc. The inhabitants who had been plundered, were found to be in a deplorable condition.

AT the Battle of Ball's Bluff which took place on Monday, the California Regiment numbered but six hundred and eighty men. Two hundred are killed, wounded and missing.

It was while Colonel Baker was writing an order to General Stone for reinforcements that he was shot. Six balls simultaneously entered his body. After he fell the Rebels endeavored to secure the body, but his friends, after a vigorous contest, succeeded in bringing it away.

A son of Colonel Baker, Captain Baker, furnishes the following list of the missing of the California Regiment:

Company A, Captain Markoe—Lieutenant Williams, killed.

Missing—Company A—Second Lieutenant Parker.

Company C—Missing—Captain Otter and Lieutenant Kern.

Company—missing—Lieutenant Wade.

Company H—Missing, Lieutenant Harris.

Company N, Captain Keffer—Second Lieutenant Hooper—missing.

Company P—Captain Hicks wounded, and Lieutenant Kenny missing.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wister, of Philadelphia, is commander of the California Regiment, is supposed to be mortally wounded.

The following commissioned officers of the Massachusetts Fifteenth were killed:

Captain Rockwood, of Company A.
Captain Simonds, of Company B.
Captain Bowman, of Company C.
The following were probably killed:
Captain Studley, of Company D.
Second Lieutenant Grout.
Second Lieutenant Vassal, of Company E.
Captain Gatchell, of Company K.
The following were wounded in the same regiment:
Lieutenant-Colonel Ward, leg amputated.
Captain Sloan, Company F, slightly.
Captain Forehand, Company G.
First Lieutenant Holden, Company G.
Captain Philbrick, Company H, slightly.

Colonel Lee, of the Massachusetts Twentieth, and Colonel Cogswell, of the Tammany Regiment, are probably prisoners.

As an instance of the weight and concentration of the enemy's fire, the clothing and equipments of Quartermaster Howe, of the Fifteenth Massachusetts, bore the marks of four rifle shots, one ball passing through the crown of his cap and another flattening on the plate of his belt, yet he was uninjured.

On Tuesday evening during a skirmish near the same point, General Landen was wounded in the leg.

THE COAL TRADE.

Pottsville, October 26, 1861.

The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 27,548 18—by Canal 37,912 00—for the week 65,461 tons against 41,558 tons by Railroad, and 39,317 by Canal, making 80,875 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The trade sums up this week and for the season, compared with last year, as follows:

	1860. WEEK.	1860. TOTAL.	1861. WEEK.	1861. TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
P. & R. R. R.	41,558	1,658,458	27,549	1,285,051	371,407
Schuyl. Canal	39,317	1,162,115	37,912	954,034	208,081
L. Val. R. R.	17,467	642,478	18,711	645,304	2,826
Lehigh Canal	34,374	922,678	34,935	789,147	133,531
Scranton S'th	15,587	671,879	15,217	687,211	15,632
Do. North	7,856	195,390	6,600	200,176	3,686
Br'al Coal Co.	21,587	600,401	19,896	533,501	66,900
Del. & H. Co.	16,713	392,750	25,090	620,244	227,494
Wyoming So.		284,893		172,558	112,335
Do. North		40,506		40,961	455
Broad Top	3,752	153,769	6,749	214,058	60,289
Shamokin	5,637	159,181	8,297	180,623	21,440
Treverton		73,870		37,925	d35,945
Pt. Mt., H. T.		77,322		63,606	d13,716
Lykens Val "		56,358		62,043	5,685
	206,648	7,090,750	200,956	6,486,342	
	200,956	6,486,342			
	5,692	604,408			

The loss this week from all the Regions is only 5,692 tons, while the loss from Schuylkill County is 15,414 tons. The whole loss for the season, from all the Regions, is 604,408, of which 579,488 tons are from Schuylkill County. Figures are stubborn things, and ought to make those who are interested do some pretty hard thinking.

A correspondent, who is a heavy operator, suggests placing the wharves at Philadelphia exclusively into the hands of Commission men, who are not to be purchasers of Coal, but to do an exclusive Commission business, the same as other Commission Houses, as a step towards reform.

The proposition that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Canal Companies should receive and sell all the Coal requiring transhipment at Philadelphia, meets with favor in some quarters, although there are some objections to it, because some are fearful that they might depress prices too low in the hands of producers.—Such however would be a mistaken policy, as it would tend to discourage development, and thus lessen production. It would relieve the Operator who now mines, sells and ships his own Coal, of a large burthen of capital required to carry on his business, and to obtain which he has been compelled to submit to large shaves which consumes more than the profits derived from the trade, in a majority of instances.

There is another important subject worthy of consideration. The rates at which the New York Companies sell Lump and Steamboat Coal, prevents Schuylkill Lump from coming in competition with it in the New York market and those in its vicinity, and consequently we are compelled to break up large quantities of Lump into prepared Coal, for domestic purposes, at a loss to the landholder, Miner and transporter of about 20 per cent. To illustrate—by running the coal through the Breaker to make the proportions of Steamboat, Broken, Egg and Stove, the loss in wastage is about 10 per cent.; to fix the rollers to make the largest proportion Stove Coal, which is the most in demand in the market, the loss is increased to 30 per cent. all of which is thrown into the dirt heap, and the landholder, miner and transporter losses the 20 per cent. Now suppose the landlords reduce the rents on all Lump and Steamboat Coal shipped, and the transporters also lower the toll on these kinds so as to bring these sizes more into competition with those sizes sold by the New York companies, it would result in a gain to all parties interested. The landholder would receive rent for a large per centage of the dirt now thrown away—the carrying companies would receive trade in the shape of Lump and Steamboat Coal now lost—and our operators could afford to sell Coal cheaper than they do now,—because they would have a demand for Lump and Steamboat Coal, and would not be compelled to throw about 20 per cent. of the product of the mine into the dirt heap, which costs them as much to mine as the Coal shipped, and is not only a total loss, but they are subjected to additional expense in removing this dirt from the Breakers.—One of our old Operators, who has thoroughly tested this matter informs us that if he could dispose of the proportions of Coal as it comes from the mines, without breaking up to make large portions of Stove Coal, he could sell Lump Coal 30 cents a ton less than Stove Coal broken up. Nearly all the Coal is mined in this region at so much per wagon—and if 20 per cent. of each wagon is destroyed in breaking, of course it adds 20 per cent. to the expense of mining—and as the landlord receives rent only on the amount shipped, he loses the 20 per cent. and the carrying companies also lose the carrying of the 20 per cent. of dirt which has to be hauled away in mountain piles all around the collieries. Let those interested ponder on these matters.

The late heavy rains have interfered with the working of many of the Collieries. In some instances they have been drowned out.

We have nothing new to note in the trade this week. So many Collieries are standing that the demand has increased to some extent with those working, and it is belived that about ten cents a ton advance will be realized for Coal after the first of November.

Freights remain without material change.

The Coal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.

The following are the prices of Coal delivered on board vessels:

Schuylkill Red Ash,	$3 45@3 55
Do. White Ash, Egg and Stove,	3 30@3 40
Do. Lump and Broken,	3 25@3 35
Locust Mt.—Lump and Broken,	3 35@3 40
Egg and Stove,	3 40@3 45
By retail, ton of 2000 lbs.,	4 25@4 50
Lehigh—Lump, Broken and Egg,	3 60
Do.—Stove,	3 60
By retail, 2000 lbs.,	4 50

NEW YORK, October 24.—The inquiry for Domestic is brisk, and the market is firmer; the receipts are lighter, and the stock is light for the season, and the consumption increasing; sales from yard at $4@$5 ₩ ton for small and large size. There is moderate business doing in Foreign, at about previous prices; the supply is ample; sales of Liverpool Cannel at $7 25; do. Steam at $4, less the usual discount for cash; $5 50 for do. for Orrel, and $4 50@$4 83 for Scotch Gas Cannel, all cash.—*Tribune*.

BOSTON, October 24.—In Sydney and Pictou Coal nothing of any consequence has been done the past week, and prices are nominally the same. English Cannel is quiet at $9 ₩ ton. Anthracite has been in steady retail demand at $5 50 ₩ ton.—*Courier*.

Coal Freights from Philadelphia.

To Boston,	$1 00	Portsmouth,	$1 15
Portland,	1 05	Bridgeport,	95
Newburyport,	1 05	Derby,	95
New Bedford,	1 00	Rhode Island	1 00
Newport,	95	Troy,	1 00
New London,	95	Albany,	1 00
Norwich,	95	New York,	97
Hartford,	1 50	Richmond, Va.,	1 20
Pawtucket,	1 05	Alexandria,	1 50
New Haven,	95	Washington,	1 50
Newark,	95	Fort Monroe,	1 30
Stonington,	97½	Key West,	3 25
Philadelphia,	1 00	Cuba,	3 50
Taunton,	1 00	Dighton,	95
Wareham,	1 18	Dunton,	1 05

Freights From Elizabethport.

To Boston,	60	Derby,	65
Newburyport,	80	New London,	55
Portland,	80	Bridgeport,	50
Providence,	65	Albany,	55
Fall River,	65	Troy,	60
Newport,	65	Hudson,	50
Taunton,	80	Poughkeepsie,	45
Pawtucket,	75	Yonkers,	45
Norwich,	60	New Haven,	50
New York,	35	Hartford,	80

☞ For Coal Trade Advertisements, see First Page.

Schuylkill Coal Trade for 1861.

Quantity of Coal sent by Railroad and Canal for the week ending on Thursday evening last:

	RAILROAD.		CANAL.	
From Port Carbon,	10,417	10	7,629	00
Pottsville,	635	14	3,758	00
Schuylkill Haven,	11,811	08	25,745	15
Auburn,	3,085	19		
Port Clinton,	1,077	05	779	10
Total for week,	27,548	18	37,912	00
Previously this year,	1,257,502	04	916,121	14
Total,	1,285,051	00	954,033	19
To same time last year,	1,656,458	09	1,162,115	07
Decrease so far,	371,407	09	208,081	09

Schuylkill County Railroads 1861.

The following is the quantity of Coal transported over the different Railroads in Schuylkill County, for week ending on Thursday evening last:

	WEEK.		TOTAL.	
Mine Hill & S. Haven R. R.,	27,261	05	1,230,460	11
Mt. Carbon	3,382	02	91,718	08
Schuylkill Valley	6,481	13	169,738	05
Mill Creek	12,144	01	429,170	04
Little Schuylkill	2,821	01	147,039	02

Pinegrove Coal Trade for 1861.

Amount transported during the last month:

	MONTH.		TOTAL.	
Union Canal Railroad,	15,886	17	119,327	07
Swatara Railroad,	1,985	17	21,887	02

Lehigh Coal Trade for 1861.

For week ending on Saturday last:

	RAILROAD. WEEK.	RAILROAD. TOTAL.	CANAL. WEEK.	CANAL. TOTAL.
Lehigh Coal Co.,			11,139	318,381
A. Pardee & Co.,	3,761	106,678	4,455	107,170
Packer & Co.,	3,073	109,753		
Sharpe, L. & Co.,	1,394	64,566	847	23,916
Mt. Pleasant,	50	1,183	251	5,474
Chas. Hampshire,	1,760	73,124	811	23,400
Ratcliff & Johnson,	555	31,887	821	11,098
Beaver Meadow,		9,191		3,169
Taggart & Son,	883	32,765	407	7,627
J. R. McCreary & Co.,	2,938	79,479	1,778	33,765
Dolbin & Co.,	211	1,435	84	641
Jeddo,	1,024	45,605	1,830	40,700
Fulton Coal,	279	2,936	982	8,494
Harleigh,	1,420	47,058	729	5,842
German Penna.,	631	33,348	1,965	30,359
D. Mummy, &c.,			402	4,890
Buck Mountain,			4,029	67,171
Franklin Coal Co.,			1,613	35,372
Audenried Coal Co.,			1,045	23,425
Har. ford Coal Co.,			696	20,754
Philad'a Coal Co.,			498	9,974
Minesville,	712	9,396	524	4,496
Other Shippers,	19	19		
			34,935	789,148
Total,	18,710	645,303	18,710	645,303
Total by R. R. & Canal			53,645	1,434,451
Same time last year,			51,841	1,565,158
Decrease,			1,804	130,705

Coal Stocks,
AND OTHER SCHUYLKILL CO. STOCKS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM THOMPSON, BANKER.

	PAR.	OFF'D	ASK'D
Railroads:			
Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville	50	17¾	17⅞
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	50	47½	48
Mount Carbon	50	35	36
Mill Creek	50	00	00
Schuylkill Valley	50		
Lorberry Creek	50	00	00
Swatara	50	0	0
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.	50	49	49½
New Jersey Central	100	111¾	111½
Canals:			
Schuylkill Navigation	50	4	5½
" " preferred	50	11	12½
Union Canal	50		½
" " preferred	50		1½
Del. & Hud'n Coal & Transportat'n Co.	100	85	85½
Morris Canal Co.	100	35	36
" " preferred	100	104	105
Railroad & Coal Companies:			
Little Schuyl. Nav. R. R. & Coal Co.	50	14	14½
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	50	49½	50
Hazleton Coal Co.	50	38½	39
Buck Mountain Coal Co.	50	00	00
Pennsylvania Coal & R. R. Co.	100	75	75½
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	50	38	40
Beaver Meadow Coal & R. R. Co.	50	57	58
Lykens Valley Railroad & Coal Co.	20	10	15
Delaware Lack. & Western R. R. Co.	100	00	00
Coal Companies:			
Forest Improvement Co	25	25	25
Cumberland Coal Co., pref.	50	5½	5¾
New Creek Coal Co.	10	⅜	½
Miscellaneous:			
Miners' Bank	50	47	50
Farmers' Bank	50	41	50
Pottsville Gas Co.	50	20	22½
Pottsville Water Co.	25	20	22½

☞ The Stock of all Coal Companies will be added to the above list when furnished by those who desire their publication.

NEW ADVERTMENTS

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!
THAT will not smoke or smell in burning; perfectly safe; at reduced prices, at
Oct. 26, '61. STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

STOREKEEPERS, ATTENTION!
COAL OIL, by One or Twenty Barrels, at wholesale prices, delivered in Pottsville.—Agents for the Manufacturers,
Oct. 26, '61.] STICHTER & THOMPSON.

COAL OIL LAMPS.
EVERY variety Shades, Wick, Burners, Chimneys, &c., at
Oct. 26, '61.] STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

COAL OIL LAMPS for Halls, one, two or three Brackets, at
Oct. 26, '61.] STICHTER & THOMPSON'S.

THE only place to get good Horse Nails. Call for the Steam Hammered. Sole Agents for the sale of them,
Oct. 26, '61. STICHTER & THOMPSON

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
THE ONLY PLACE to get the genuine Steam Hammered Horse Nails, is at the subscribers', Agents for the County.
Oct. 26, '61.] STICHTER & THOMPSON.

STEAM HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.
KEEP your Horses and Mules well shod, and protect their feet, by using the American Steam Hammered Horse Nails, that will not split or break, perfectly smooth in driving, with a fine tapering head, which fastens itself firmly into the groove, into the shoe. Agents for the sale of them in Schuylkill County, STICHTER & THOMPSON.
Oct. 26, '61.

HELPER'S IMPENDING CRISIS OF THE SOUTH HAS COME.
A FEW Copies of this Work, which is of peculiar interest at this crisis, for the information it contains, can be obtained at the low rate of 25 cents per copy, at the Book Store of B. BANNAN.
Oct. 26, '61.

WYOMING SEMINARY.
THE WINTER TERM of this Institution will commence **November 13th**, and continue 18 weeks.
$110 will pay for a year's board, washing, fuel, furnished room, and tuition in the common English branches.
The School, for the present session, is unusually large.
☞ Send for a Catalogue. R. NELSON.
Kingston, Pa., Oct. 17, '61. 43-4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Schuylkill, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of John A. Stitzer, late of the Borough of Cressona, in the County of Schuylkill, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of November next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Public House of Peter Berger, in the Borough of Cressona, in the County of Schuylkill aforesaid, all that certain House and lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Cressona, in the County of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to wit; The undivided half part of Lot number thirty-eight, in the Borough of Cressona, in the County of Schuylkill aforesaid, situate between Second and Third Streets, at the distance of fifty feet southward of Maple street, containing in width on Second street and Third street, fifty feet, and extending through of same width, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house, late the estate of said deceased. Terms and conditions made known at the time and place of sale, by G. W. STITZER, Administrator.
By order of the Orphans' Court. JOSEPH BOWEN, Clerk.
Pottsville, October 21st, 1861. 43-ts

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, and several writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, and *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on
Saturday, November 16th, 1861,
at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, the following described real estate, to wit:
All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, bounded north by Peacock street, east by lot of Enos Blackman, south by a 20 feet wide street, and west by land of Miners' Bank of Pottsville, containing in width 75 feet, more or less, and in depth 200 feet, more or less, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house with stone basement—as the property of JOSEPH STOKES.
ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Minersville, Schuylkill County, beginning at a stake on the northeastwardly side of New Castle street, at the distance of 740 feet from the westwardly line of Third street, (as measured along the line of said New Castle street,) thence north 69¾ degrees east 20 feet, to Pleasant street, thence north 20¼ degrees west 30 feet, thence south 69¾ degrees west 90 feet to New Castle street, and thence south 20¼ degrees east 30 feet to the place of beginning, with the appurtenances, consisting of a double two-story frame dwelling house, with stone basement—as the property of GEORGE HILDEBRAND.
To be sold by JOHN P. HOBART, Sheriff.
Oct. 26, '61. 43-

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY VIRTUE of a mandate, or order of sale, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, and to me directed, in a certain suit or action of partition in the said Court of No. 4, December term, 1860, in which Arunah S. Abell was plaintiff, and Thomas Chambers, William M. Swain, Thomas Edgar Simmons, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Charles Franklin Simmons, a minor under the age of fourteen years, William Henry Simmons, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Albert H. Ettling, otherwise Albert H. Simmons, a minor under the age of fourteen years, by his guardian Frances Ettling, Frances Ettling in her own right, Hannah L. Western, Park Benjamin and Mary his wife, in right of said Mary, Frederick W. Flagler and Eliza his wife, in right of said Eliza, Peter Hogan, and Amelia M. his wife, in right of said Amelia M., William R. Bowling and Sophia his wife, in right of said Sophia Grace M. Western, Hannah L. Western, Benjamin R. Western, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Charles C. Western, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Homer Bostwick, Sr., Mary Amelia Bostwick, a minor above the age of fourteen years, Ada Lucinda Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Anna M. W. Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Kate Josephine Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, Hannah R. Bostwick, a minor under the age of fourteen years, and Homer Bostwick, Jr., a minor under the age of fourteen years, were defendants, will be sold by public vendue or auction,
On Friday, November 15th, 1861,
at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the Borough of Pottsville, all those four tracts or pieces of land in the warrantee names of Abraham Singer, William Gelme, George Reber, and Parris and Lightfoot, situate and lying partly in Blythe Township and partly in Schuylkill Township, County of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, known together as the SHARP MOUNTAIN TRACT of the VALLEY FURNACE LANDS, and described together as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone, the northwest corner of the Parris and Lightfoot tract; thence by the John Richards and Adam Slahl tracts, north seventy-two degrees east three hundred and twenty-three perches, to a stone; thence by the west line of the Borough of Middleport, south sixteen degrees and fifty-six minutes east, two hundred and seven and three-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the south line of said Borough and the Da Costa tract, north seventy-two degrees east, one hundred and three and seven-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the Da Costa tract, north seventy-two degrees and fifteen minutes east, eight and one-fourth perches, to a stone; thence by the same north eighteen degrees and forty minutes west, eight and three-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the same north forty-seven degrees east, two hundred and forty-six perches, to a post and stones; thence by the John Slinger tract north forty-five degrees and ten minutes east, two hundred and ninety-four perches, to a stone; thence by the same south eighty-nine degrees and fifteen minutes east, thirty-four and three-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the Jacob Haller tract south two degrees west, thirty-three and six-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the Mathias Drehr tract north eighty-three degrees east, two hundred and eighty-seven and seven-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the same south one and one-half degrees east, one hundred and ninety-one and a ten-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the De Heyshire tract, south eighty-nine degrees and fifteen minutes west, one hundred and twenty-five and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence by the John Old tract north thirty minutes west, two and six-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the same south seventy-nine degrees and fifteen minutes west, seventy-four and one-tenth perches to a stone; thence by the same and land of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, south sixty-four degrees and thirty minutes west, one hundred and one and one-tenth perches, to a stone; thence by the last mentioned tract south sixty-six degrees west, twenty-one and six-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the Henry Kremerer tract north twenty-two degrees and fifteen minutes west, twenty-four and six-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the same north nineteen degrees and fifteen minutes west, one hundred and eleven and two-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the same south seventy-two degrees and twenty minutes west, seventy-seven perches, to a stone; thence by the same and the Barlow and Evans tract, north eighteen degrees and sixteen minutes west, eighty-six and seven-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the same south seventy-one degrees and thirty minutes west, eighty-six and seven-tenths perches, to a stone; thence by the John Thompson tract north seventeen and one-half degrees west, two hundred and two perches, to the place of beginning, containing ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES AND THIRTY-SEVEN PERCHES, strict measure.
To be sold by JOHN P. HOBART, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Pottsville, Oct. 22, '61. 43-

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT
FOR
AGENTS,
IS TO SELL
H. H. LLOYD & CO'S
Elegant New Maps & Charts
FOR THE TIMES.
☞ Please see New Price List and Circular before engaging elsewhere.
A specimen of either of the following will be mailed post paid, for 25 cents. The whole 5 for $1.

Our New Military Map
OF THE
BORDER AND SOUTHERN STATES,
ENGRAVED from the most reliable government and other sources, in accordance with the most recent information, on a very large scale, is the latest and
Most Clear, Complete and Reliable,
as well as the
CHEAPEST MAP EXTANT.
In its preparation, especial attention is given to the position of Troops, Forts, Railroads, Rivers, Distances, Harbors, Sea Coast, and all Towns, large and small, either already important, or likely to become so in the future. Size 34 x 44 inches. Price 50 cents.

THE EQUESTRIAN MILITARY PORTRAIT GALLERY,
Represents Thirteen of our most noted Field Generals on Horseback,
IN two groups, very large, besides the heads only of several others.
This Chart is pronounced by all who have seen it to give the best likenesses of our leading officers yet engraved, and to be altogether the most
BOLD, SPIRITED, and ATTRACTIVE
work of the kind yet issued. No pains are spared to make the coloring and finish as nearly perfect as possible. This splendid new Chart is now all ready. Size 28 x 38. Price 30 cents.

MILITARY PORTRAITS, MAPS AND ARMS,
The Most Elegant Work is Ready.
THE large, splendid Head-piece exhibits a soldier in each of the uniforms worn in our army, protecting the *Stars and Stripes* with Muskets and Rifled Cannon. In the foreground, are Zouaves tramping on the Rebel Flag, and a serpent underneath, the *leg* being plainly shown. Under this, are correct portraits of Generals Scott, McClellan, Lyon, Butler, Fremont, Banks, Sprague, Prentiss, Blenker, Wool, Rosecrans, Burnside, Dix, Sigel, McDowell, and Commodore Stringham, Cols. Corcoran and Meagher, and several others. At the bottom, is a New Map, just engraved, 14 by 28 inches in size, showing the whole of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, with parts of Kansas, Arkansas, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, according to the latest information. The Border of this Chart is composed of Military Figures, showing fourteen positions for the Muskets, according to Hardee's Tactics.
☞ This Chart can be had, with the Military Map of Virginia, Maryland, etc., in place of the Map of Missouri, Kentucky, etc. Size 28 x 38. Price 30 cents.

THE COMPLETE MILITARY CAMPAIGN CHART.
THIS large and carefully prepared work, is ready with many recent additions, and now contains a very distinct Map of Virginia and Maryland, 11 by 27 inches. A small Map of the United States, with secession line, very clear Maps of the North Carolina Coast and Bull Run Battle Field, with explanations. Also, distinct Maps of the District of Columbia, Mississippi River, New Orleans and vicinity; Cairo and vicinity; Savannah and vicinity; Charleston and vicinity; Mobile and vicinity; Galveston and vicinity; Pensacola Bay, Fort Pickens, etc. etc. Size 28 x 38. Price 30 cents.

New Political Chart for the Times.
THIS CHART has large, life-like engravings of Lincoln and all his Cabinet, and of General Scott, General Butler, General Anderson, Colonel Ellsworth. Head-piece with Flags, Washington, etc.—Maps showing the Free States, Border Slave States and Seceded States and Territories, in different colors; Salaries of Officers, Statistics of the election of 1860, Census of 1860, and other things to make the Chart attractive and useful. Size 28 x 38. Price 25 cents.
☞ Be careful to address
H. H. LLOYD & CO.,
25 Howard Street, New York.
Oct. 26, '61. 43-1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS
FROM THE GREAT FIRE in Murray St., New York, is selling at tremendous sacrifice, in the OLD TOWN HALL, Pottsville, Pa.
GEO. TOWER.
Of the Firm of Steele Brothers, New York.
Pottsville, Oct. 12, '61. 41-3t

WILLIAM MILES,
INSPECTOR OF MINES and EXPLORER OF LANDS. Office, West Market street, above 11th.
Refers to D. R. Nice, M. G. Hilliken and Wm. Milnes, Jr., Pottsville; and James Neill, 238 Dock street, Philadelphia.
Pottsville, September 21, '61. 39-1y

GLEN-ECHO MILLS,
Germantown, Pa.
McCALLUM & CO., Manufacturers Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Carpetings, Druggets, Oil Cloths, Matting's &c.
Warehouse, No. 509 Chestnut Street, opposite the State House, Philadelphia.
April 24, '61 16-1y

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION
AND
EVENING CLASSES.
P. M. STRYKER, M. A., Principal of Pottsville Academy, will give private lessons to youth or adults, at their residences or at the Academy, after 4 o'clock, P. M., of each school-day, and at any hour on Saturday, in any of the English or Classical branches of study.
He will also give instruction to classes between the hours of 7 and 9 P. M., at the Academy, in Elocution, Belles Lettres, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Book-keeping, &c.
Apply at the residence of the advertiser, in Mahantongo st. fifth door above the Baptist Church.
Pottsville, Oct. 19, '61. 42-4t

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
CHEAP ROOFING,
BOTH FIRE AND WATER PROOF.
FOR STEEP AND FLAT ROOFS.
6 1-3 to 7 Cents per Square Foot.
MAKING the cost only about one-half the price of good Tin, and will outlast at least two Tin Roofs—is as cheap as Shingle Roofs, and can be put over old Shingle and Tin Roofs, and requires no painting to preserve it. This roofing is warranted by B. BANNAN & JOS. DeFREHN, Pottsville, Who will put it on at the shortest notice.
☞ Leaking Roofs repaired with Cement.
Oct. 19, '61. 42—

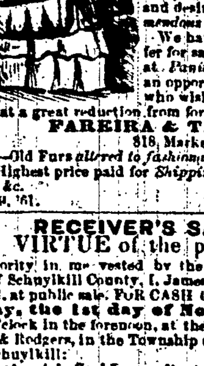
Arch Street Carpet Warehouse!
OLDDEN & RICKNER,
832 ARCH Street, 2 doors below 9th, south side, PHILADELPHIA, are now receiving their FALL SUPPLY of English and American Carpetings, comprising all the new and most desirable styles of Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three Ply, Ingrain and Venetians, which have been purchased for CASH, at reduced rates, and we intend offering them at least 10 per cent. lower than any other house in the trade. ☞ We have a splendid stock of low priced CARPETINGS, of all descriptions. Also, a full assortment of Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, Druggets, &c. Parties who are about supplying themselves with Carpets are requested to examine, as such inducements will be offered as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
☞ We buy and sell exclusively for cash.
Philadelphia, September 14, '61. 37-3m

GUTTA-PERCHA ROOFING.
NO ARTICLE ever before introduced to the public has equalled the LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA for coating tin or other roofs, new or old. One gallon, costing $1 50, will thoroughly coat from 200 to 300 feet of roof, and this coating will render the roof perfectly water-proof, and will last three times as long as white lead or other paint. For covering roofs, either new or old, we repeat, it has no equal for durability and cheapness, and we offer it to the public fully confident of its intrinsic excellence, and with our warranted that it will do all we claim for it. Sold in barrels, of forty gallons each, at a liberal discount to dealers. Address all orders to READY ROOFING CO.
23 Cedar Street, New York.
☞ Messrs. BANNAN & DeFREHN will furnish LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA, and put it on old Roofs at the cheapest rates. Apply to either one.
Oct. 12, '61. 41-1y

BEDDING STORE No. 44, North 10th St. BELOW Arch.
MATTRESSES, BEDS, FEATHERS, BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, SACKINGS, QUILTS, CUSHIONS, AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES BELONGING TO THE BUSINESS.
AMOS HILLBORN.
Oct. 5, '61. 40-3m.

NEW FALL GOODS,
THOS. W. EVANS & CO. invite attention to their LARGE, VARIED and HANDSOME assortment of
NEW FALL GOODS,
Embracing all the NEWEST Styles in SILKS, DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, EMBROIDERIES and FANCY DRY GOODS.
Also, a full assortment of MOURNING GOODS, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITS, &c.
This stock is principally T. W. EVANS & CO'S OWN IMPORTATION, having been selected in the best EUROPEAN MARKETS, expressly for their OWN RETAIL TRADE, and will be found UNSURPASSED for STYLE, QUALITY and REASONABLE PRICES.
Nos. 818 and 820 Chestnut St.,
BELOW CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—Wholesale buyers will find it advantageous to examine this stock.
Oct. 12, '61. 41-2m

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
☞ Ladies' Fancy Furs! ☞

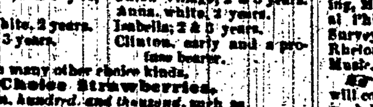


FAREIRA & THOMSON'S
Old Stand,
No. 818 MARKET St., *above 8th, south side,*
PHILADELPHIA,
Have just opened their
ENTIRE NEW STOCK
OF
Ladies' and Children's
FANCY FURS,
Comprising all the leading and desirable styles, at a tremendous reduction in prices. We have determined to offer for sale our stock of Furs, at *Panic Prices*; affording an opportunity to all ladies who wish to purchase a set of Furs at a great reduction from former prices.
FAREIRA & THOMSON,
818, Market Street, Philad'a.
N. B.—Old Furs altered to fashionable styles.
☞ Highest price paid for *Shipping Furs, Mink, Rabbit, &c.*
Oct. 19, '61. 42-3m

RECEIVER'S SALE.
BY VIRTUE of the power and authority in me vested by the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, I, James Silliman, Receiver, will sell, at public sale, FOR CASH ONLY, on
Friday, the 1st day of November, 1861,
At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the mines formerly of Dolbin & Rodgers, in the Township of Cass, in the County of Schuylkill:
All that certain Coal Lease, situate in Cass Township, Schuylkill County, on lands of Heckscher, Bridport, Wadsworth, and others, having about 3¼ years, on the rebout, to run, together with a frame and stone slope house, with a 50 horse power steam engine for hoisting and pumping, with boilers, pumps and pump rods, slope chain and gearing, a frame coal breaker, with a ten horse power engine for breaking and hoisting coal, with boilers and gearing, and a frame hoisting plane and travelling attached to breaker, with a single set of schutes, rollers, and screens, and hoisting chains, frame blacksmith shop, frame stable, frame powder house, 8 blocks frame miner houses, 8 shanteys, 2 stone miner houses, 1 frame storehouse and frame office attached, all railroads in, about, and connected with said mines, 35 slope cars, 30 drift cars, 2 dirt cars, lot of new and old iron, lot of flat and T railroad iron, lot of wooden sills, prop timber, lot of oak and pine lumber, 1 set of blacksmith tools, lot of gears, 1 cutting box, 1 fire-proof safe, lot of office furniture, 2 stoves and pipe, lot of store goods, consisting of dry goods, groceries, queensware, tin ware, patent medicines, fish, meats, and all other personal property not exempt by law.
As the property of DOLBIN & RODGERS, and will be sold by JAMES SILLIMAN.
Pottsville, Oct. 19, '61. 42-

THE HEROES OF PEACE,
AND
THE HEROES OF WAR.
E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New York, is now publishing, in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as
Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,
in which is included Portraits of nearly all the **prominent men of America**, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits $3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.
Scenes of the War for the Union,
are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form.
ALSO,
Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., &c., *ad infinitum*.
Our Instantaneous Stereoscopic Views Are The Greatest Wonder of the Age.
These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of vehicles, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3.00 per dozen.
We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of STEREOSCOPES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, and
Photographic Materials
in the United States, and perhaps in the world.
CATALOGUES, containing lists of all our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., will be sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp. E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway,
near St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.
Oct. 17, '61. 41-1y

FRUIT TREE, FOR FALL PLANTING.



THE Subscriber has for sale at his Nursery, in Pottsville, all kinds of APPLE, PEAR, PEACH, PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT, NECTARINE, and QUINCE Trees, Standards and Dwarfs. Together with a fine assortment of
Ornamental Trees.
Choice Raspberries. White Grape & other Currants.
Mammoth Gooseberries. Mammoth Rhubarb Roots.
Asparagus Roots.

Grapes	**Vines.**
Delaware, 1, 2, 3, & 4 years, early.	Diana, 2 & 3 years.
Rebecca, white, 2 & 3 y'rs, early.	Concord, 2 & 3 years.
Mammoth, white, 2 years.	Union Village, 2 & 3 years.
Catawba, 2 & 3 years.	Anna, white, 2 years.
	Isabella, 2 & 3 years.
	Clinton, early and a profuse bearer.

Together with many other choice kinds.
Choice Strawberries.
By the dozen, hundred, and thousand, such as

Albany Seedling, very fine.	Trompe de Grand, a splendid berry.
Jenny Lind, good & early.	
Scarlet Magnate, very fine.	Crimson Cone.
May Queen.	Large Peabody.
Early Scarlet.	Prince's Imperial Scarlet.
Prince's Diadem.	Eclipse, &c., &c.

☞ Also a lot of Extra sized Apple and Cherry Trees, which are in bearing. Also over Flowering and Weeping Cherry Trees.
☞ Trees sold by the hundred, dozen or single, at the lowest rates.
These trees are warranted to be what they are represented, and will be taken out of the ground as they are wanted, an important consideration.
By buying trees of us, persons can rely upon getting the kinds wanted. Trees peddled about are generally the refuse of Nurseries, and by altering labels they can always furnish just what is wanted. Good trees cannot be peddled and sold at the rates at which we sell them at our Nursery.
All kinds of Green House Plants also furnished, at B. BANNAN'S
Nursery, Pottsville, Pa

SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!
☞ A Necessity in every Household.
JOHNS & CROSLEY'S
American Cement Glue,
THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.
THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.
THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.
THE ONLY RELIABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.
THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.
AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE
Is the only article of the kind ever produced which
WILL WITHSTAND WATER.
IT WILL MEND WOOD,
Save your broken Furniture.
IT WILL MEND LEATHER,
Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.
IT WILL MEND GLASS,
Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.
IT WILL MEND IVORY,
Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.
IT WILL MEND CHINA,
Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.
IT WILL MEND MARBLE,
That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle can be put on as strong as ever.
IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN,
No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling, a shilling saved is a shilling earned.
IT WILL MEND ALABASTER,
That costly Alabaster vase is broken and you can't match it; mend it, it will never show when put together.
It will Mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in fact everything but Metals.
Any article Cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE will not show where it is mended.
EXTRACTS:
"Every Housekeeper should have a supply of Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—*New York Times.*
"It is so convenient to have in the house."—*New York Express.*
"It is always ready; this commends it to everybody."—*Independent.*
"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our house as water."—*Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.*
Economy is Wealth.
$10.00 per year saved in every family by One Bottle of
AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
Very Liberal Reduction to Wholesale Buyers.
TERMS CASH.
☞ For sale by all Druggists, and Storekeepers generally throughout the country.
JOHNS & CROSLEY,
(Sole Manufacturers.)
78 William Street,
Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

Important to House Owners.
Important to Builders.
Important to Railroad Companies.
Important to Farmers.
To all whom this may concern, and it concerns everybody.
JOHNS & CROSLEY'S
IMPROVED GUTTA PERCHA
CEMENT ROOFING,
The cheapest and most durable Roofing in use.
IT IS FIRE AND WATER PROOF.
It can be applied to NEW and OLD ROOFS of ALL KINDS, steep or flat, and to SHINGLE ROOFS without removing the Shingles.
The Cost is only about One-Third that of Tin, AND IT IS TWICE AS DURABLE.
This article has been thoroughly tested in New York City and all parts of the United States, Canada, West Indies, and Central and South America, on buildings of all kinds, such as FACTORIES, FOUNDRIES, CHURCHES, RAIL ROAD DEPOTS, CARS, and on PUBLIC BUILDINGS generally, GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, &c., by the principal BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, and others, during the past four years, and has proved to be the CHEAPEST and MOST DURABLE ROOFING in use; it is in every respect a FIRE, WATER, WEATHER and TIME PROOF covering for ROOFS OF ALL KINDS.
This is the ONLY material manufactured in the United States which combines the very desirable properties of Elasticity and Durability, which are universally acknowledged to be possessed by **GUTTA PERCHA AND INDIA RUBBER.**
No Heat is required in making application.
The expense of applying it is trifling, as an ordinary Roof can be covered and finished *the same day.*
It can be applied by any one,
and when finished forms a *perfectly Fire Proof surface,* with an elastic body, which cannot be injured by HEAT, COLD or STORMS, SHRINKING OF ROOF BOARDS, nor any external action whatever.
LIQUID
GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT,
For Coating Metals of all Kinds when exposed to the action of the Weather, and
For Preserving and Repairing Metal Roofs of all kinds.
This is THE ONLY COMPOSITION KNOWN *which will successfully resist extreme changes of all climates, for any length of time, when applied to metals,* to which it adheres firmly, forming a body equal to three coats of ordinary paint, costs much less, and will LAST THREE TIMES AS LONG; and from its elasticity is not injured by the contraction and expansion of TIN and other METAL ROOFS, consequent upon sudden changes of the weather.
It will not CRACK IN COLD OR RUN IN WARM WEATHER, AND WILL NOT WASH OFF.
LEAKY TIN AND OTHER METAL ROOFS can be readily repaired with GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT, and prevented from further corrosion and leaking, THEREBY ENSURING A PERFECTLY WATER-TIGHT ROOF FOR MANY YEARS.
This Cement is peculiarly adapted for the preservation of IRON RAILINGS, STOVES, RANGES, SAFES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., also for general manufacturers' use.
GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT,
For preserving and repairing TIN and other METAL ROOFS of every description, from its great elasticity, is not injured by contraction and expansion of Metals, and WILL NOT CRACK IN COLD OR RUN IN WARM WEATHER.
These materials are ADAPTED TO ALL CLIMATES, and we are prepared to supply orders from any part of the country, at short notice, for GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING in rolls, ready prepared for use, and GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT in barrels, with full printed directions for application.
AGENTS WANTED.
We will make liberal and satisfactory arrangements with responsible parties who would like to establish themselves in a LUCRATIVE *and* PERMANENT *business.*
OUR TERMS ARE CASH.
We can give abundant proof of all we claim in favor of our Improved Roofing Materials, having applied them to several thousand Roofs in New York City and vicinity.
JOHNS & CROSLEY,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
Wholesale Warehouse 78 William Street,
Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.
Full descriptive Circulars and prices will be furnished on application.
☞ Messrs. BANNAN & DeFREHN, Pottsville, will furnish the AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE, and also LIQUID GLUE CEMENT, wholesale and retail, and will also put the Cement on Roofs, at the lowest rates. Apply to either one.
Oct. 12, '61. 41-1y

"LEBANON VALLEY INSTITUTE,"
At Annville, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania.
W. J. BURNSIDE, A. M., Principal.
THE DESIGN OF THE SCHOOL is, to meet, as far as may be, the requirements of a progressive age. The course of study being so arranged and extended that pupils of any age or degree of advancement may be entered to nearly equal advantage; and embracing in its different departments those Branches of Education most useful or desirable in the different spheres of life. THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT designed mainly to impart a thorough, practical education, which may be turned to account in the transaction of business. THE CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT, embracing the study of the classics—ancient and modern—with a view to cultivate the taste—to refine and elevate the mind, or as a basis to the study of what are called the learned professions. A NORMAL OR TEACHERS' DEPARTMENT, in which an experience of more than twelve years, in schools of various grades, and in different sections of the Union, will be drawn upon in familiar lectures, illustration and example, to impart a knowledge of the *art of teaching*.
THE DISCIPLINE is gentle but firm. No unnecessary restraints are instituted for the sake of mere effect—but such as are deemed conducive to the moral or mental welfare of the student will be rigidly enforced. Students from abroad can board (unless otherwise desired) in the family of the principal, and over these a parental control will be exercised during their stay. They will not be allowed to be absent from the Institution at unseasonable hours; to visit taverns or places of amusement without permission or to be absent from their place on any pretext except sickness or permission of parents or guardian.
THE LOCATION is pleasant, healthful, and secluded; in a flourishing little village—surrounded by a picturesque and highly cultivated district. It is twenty miles Eastward of Harrisburg and within view of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, which connects Harrisburg and Reading, and forms a link in the great chain of Railroads between New York and "the West."
THE INSTITUTE is a spacious three-story Brick structure—planned and built expressly for a boarding school. The furniture of the school rooms is nearly new and of the kinds most approved for use and comfort. The students' rooms are large and convenient, and will be occupied generally by two students each.
STUDIES:—Spelling and Defining, Reading and Elocution, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, Composition and Declamation, Book Keeping, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Anatomy and Physiology, Surveying, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Logic, Rhetoric, Moral Science, Latin, Greek, French and Music.
☞ THE YEAR OF SCHOOL (commenced on July 22d.) will continue for 10 months—with an interruption of one week between Christmas and New Year.
Students can enter at any time, and they will be charged only from the time of entering.
EXPENSES for Board, Washing, Tuition, Lights, &c., per quarter of 11 weeks, $25. For Tuition alone per qr., $5 to $10—additional for ancient and modern languages, each $2—for Music $5.
Any further information that may be desired can be obtained by addressing the Principal,
W. J. BURNSIDE,
August 10, '61 32- Annville, Pa.

ARCADIAN INSTITUTE.
THE WINTER SESSION of this Boarding School will open on the 1st of November. Pupils of both sexes are received.
Terms, $40 per session of five months. Fifty dollars to be paid at the opening of the session, the balance at its close.
Music and Painting extra.
For further information, address,
ELIAS SCHNEIDER, Principal.
Orwigsburg, Pa., Oct. 12, '61. 41-3t

Postscript.

Saturday, October 26, 1861.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

The Edward's Ferry Battle—The Blockade of the Potomac River—The Funeral of Col. Baker—Cheering News from the Gulf—Latest from Santa Rosa and the Mississippi—The Rebel Forces Repulsed by Col. Wilson's Zouaves—They Admit a Loss of 350 Men—Union Loss 14 Killed, 27 Wounded, and 19 Prisoners—The Rebels Utterly Routed—The Rebel Fizzle at New Orleans—Hollins's Ram and Fire-Ships—The Attack on the Blockading Vessels—Not a Life Lost in our Squadron—Not a Man Wounded—Not a Vessel Sunk or Lost—The Ram Gets Foul of the Richmond—Damage Insignificant.

We have at length an official statement of the casualties to our men in the battle of Ball's Bluff, which amount to 620, of whom there were 79 killed, 141 wounded and 400 missing. The officers and men behaved with extraordinary courage, and after exausting all their ammunition threw their arms into the river, to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. The whole number of our force in the battle of Ball's Bluff was 1736. Baker's regiment lost 327 in killed, wounded and missing. The rebels lost Col. Hatton, killed early in the fight.

Last Saturday two hundred loyal Missouri volunteers attacked and routed four hundred rebels at Big Hurricane creek, Carrol County, Missouri, killing fourteen, taking eight prisoners and putting the balance to flight. Our men had fourteen wounded.

The War Department has made a requisition for five companies of heavy artillery, and asked that Col. Angenthe, of Philadelphia, shall enlist and command them, which has been agreed to.

The funeral of Col. Baker took place on Thursday, at Washington, and was attended by the President, Cabinet and Gen. Scott.

The election in western Virginia has resulted in favor of a division of the State of Virginia.

The navigation of the Potomac is entirely closed, except for a very few most adventurous boats which are willing to run the risk, and the Rebel steamer, George Page, has, under cover of the rebel batteries, run out of Aquia creek crowded with men, and landed upon the Maryland shore, in the vicinity of a regiment of Sickles' brigade.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 17th, states that the rebel army had evacuated Fairfax Court House, leaving that place on the night of the 15th, and burning the sheds about the town, in order that they might not fall into our hands, and become useful. It furthermore says that the railroad between the point named and Manassas is constantly in use carrying the troops to the latter place.

Col. Friedman has been authorized by the War Department to raise another regiment of cavalry, and a letter from the Assistant Secretary of War was sent to Gov. Curtin in furtherance of that object.

A despatch from Fortress Monroe to the Baltimore *American*, dated October 23, says that "all the vessels belonging to the great expedition have arrived, and the enormous preparations for its departure are now so far completed that it will doubtless sail to-morrow."

The brig Grenada, from Nuevitas for New York, with a cargo of sugar, molasses and cedar, was captured at sea on the 13th by the privateer Sallie, of Charleston. The Sallie is a Brookhaven schooner of 140 tons, mounts one long gun amidships, has a crew of forty men, and ran the blockade of Charleston on the 10th.

The steamer Salvor, from Havana, laden with military supplies for the rebels, has been captured in attempting to enter Tampa bay, Florida, by the U. S. steamer Keystone State. The U. S. Consul at Havana had sent a previous warning of the Salvor to Key West, and also that another vessel laden with supplies for the rebels would leave Havana on the 18th.

The rebel steamer Theodora has arrived at Cardenas from Charleston, having as passengers Messrs. Mason and Slidell, the rebel Ministers to France and England.

By the arrival at New York of the U. S. steamer McClellan, we have the details of the fight on Santa Rosa Island. The Federal loss was 14 killed, 27 wounded, and 19 taken prisoners, and that of the rebels was 350 killed, wounded and missing, of whom 33 were taken prisoners. The U. S. volunteers had their camp burned by the rebels. The volunteers numbered 215 muskets, and were assisted by three companies of regulars, while the rebels numbered 1500 men. We have also the thrilling arrival details of the fight at the mouth of the Mississippi. Not a man was killed or wounded on either side, nor a vessel sunk. The rebel ram Manassas did run against the Richmond, and did some damage to her, but not much. Our vessels were in the river, and in order to escape from a number of fire ships, went drifting down the stream, they tried to get out, and in doing so got ashore. While in this predicament they were attacked by the rebels, but beat them off. Next day the vessels were towed off the bar by the steamer McClellan, which arrived opportunely.

The Naval Expedition.

That portion of the naval expedition in preparation for active service on the Southern coast, which was concentrated at Annapolis, sailed thence at 8 o'clock on Monday morning, proceeding down Chesapeake Bay. The steamer Ben Deford, with horses, grounded at Horn Point, at the mouth of the Severn River, and had not got off at last advices.

Whither this expedition is bound has not transpired. The following are among the troops composing it:

First Brigade—Gen. Viele commanding. New Hampshire 3d, on the Atlantic; New York 46th, on the Daniel Webster; New York 47th, on the Roanoke; New York 48th, on the Empire City; Maine 8th, on the Ariel.

Second Brigade—Gen. Stevens commanding. Roundhead Pennsylvania, five companies Pennsylvania 50th, on Ocean Queen; five companies Pennsylvania 50th, Michigan 8th, New York 79th, on the Vanderbilt.

Third Brigade—Gen. H. Wright commanding. New Hampshire 4th, on the Baltic; Connecticut 6th, on the Marion and Parkersburg Connecticut 7th, on the Illinois Maine 9th, on the Coatzacoalcos.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

The Rebel General Price Still Retreating.

Fremont, Hunter, Sigel, Lane and Sturgis all in Pursuit.

The Bridge over the Osage Finished.

ANOTHER REBEL CAMP ROUTED.

ST. LOUIS, October 25.—A gentleman from Gen. Sigel's advanced post, reports that the rebels under Gen. Price had left Cedar county, and were retreating towards Greenfield, Dade county.

Gen. Sigel was about as far South as General Price, but some twenty-five miles East, evidently aiming at Springfield, to cut off his retreat South, while General Lane was only two days' march North of him.

General Fremont and Staff were at the Pommede Terre river, on the way to Quincy, in Hickory county.

The general belief among the officers at Warsaw was that Price would not get away, but would be compelled to fight or surrender.

A detachment of United States cavalry broke up a rebel camp at Buffalo Mills, ten miles from Cole Camp Creek, on Tuesday night, killing seventeen, wounding a large number, and taking ninety prisoners, a number of horses and twenty-two wagons.

The Edward's Ferry Battle.

A large number of men who have been reported as missing are coming into camp.

We have from Missouri the news of a rather important battle which took place on Tuesday, at Fredericktown, near Pilot Knob. Col. Plummer, with detachments of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, attacked and completely routed 5,000 Rebels under Gens. Jeff. Thompson and Lowe. The latter was killed, together with a large number of the enemy—how many it is not stated. The loss on our side was five killed, five severely wounded, and twenty slightly wounded. The National troops behaved splendidly, each detachment striving to excel the other in acts of bravery.

From Gen. Fremont's army at Warsaw no news has reached us. His pontoon bridge was finished, but the river was very high.

THE *Tribune* has learned the following important facts respecting the English steamer Bermuda, which recently ran the blockade into Savannah:

The captain is named Tessiers, and lives in Savannah. An English sea captain was on board also, who took command when other vessels were in sight. Her orders were to make Fort Hatteras and hoist a private signal which would be answered, and if not answered to go to Savannah. She made Hatteras and hoisted her signal which, was not answered, causing great alarm. Just then an English war vessel hove in sight, and she represented to them that she was in distress being out of water, and then they learned that Fort Hatteras was in the hands of the Federal forces. She then made for Savannah. She made Tybee Light at 2 A. M., ran by the fort, and seeing no vessels put about and ran in.—She was met off the Light by a flotilla, which escorted her up to the city amid the ringing of bells and firing of guns.

Her cargo was 18 large rifle-guns, two Whitworth 124-pounders, one of which was immediately sent to New Orleans, 7,500 Enfield rifles, 18,000 Belgian rifles, with fixed ammunition to all of them, 90,000 first quality shoes, 90,000 overcoats, besides quinine, morphine, thread, needles, &c. A return cargo of cotton was prepared for her, which she commenced to take aboard, but the populace stopped it, saying she should take no cotton to England. She was loaded and ready for sea on the 4th of this month, with a cargo of rice, naval stores, and a few bales of cotton.

Two other vessels, with similar cargoes, were daily expected from England.

☞ The game of the South—Cribbage.

☞ The Emperor of China is dead.

☞ Seamen are very scarce at New York.

☞ Bolivar is on the Shenandoah, about six miles distant from Harper's Ferry.

☞ Ex-Gov. Woodridge of Michigan, died on Sunday aged 84 years.

☞ Rail birds were unusually plenty along the Delaware early this month.

☞ Ladies every where are sending in woolen stockings for the army. Good.

☞ Rhode Island has subscribed $200,000 for the National Loan.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pill, in another column.

☞ Reader, have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement in our paper? Read it; it will interest you.

The Markets.

POTTSVILLE MARKETS
(Wholesale Prices.)

Wheat Flour, extra family, ₩ barrel,			$6 00
do do extra,	do		5 75
do do superfine,	do		5 50
Rye Flour,	do		4 00
Wheat, prime white,	₩ bushel,		1 35
do prime red,	do		1 25
Soup Beans,	do		1 10
Dried Peaches, pared,	₩ pound,		17
do do unpared,	do		7
Dried Apples,	do		4
Rye, ₩ bushel,	56	Butter, per pound	11 @ 12
Corn, do	60	Shoulders,	9
Oats, do	35	Hams,	12½
Potatoes, do	45	Lard,	10
Timothy Seed,	2 00	Beef, hind quarter ₩ lb	7
Cloverseed,	4 50	do fore quarter ₩ lb	5
Hay, per ton,	14 00@16 00	Plaster, ₩ ton	$6 50
Eggs, dozen,	15	Salt, per sack,	1 50

POTTSVILLE PRODUCE MARKETS
(Retail Prices.)

FLOUR, &C.—Extra Family Flour, $6 50; extra do $6 25; superfine do $6 00 ₩ bbl.; and Rye Flour at $4 75. Buckwheat Flour at $3 00 ₩ 100 lbs. Rye Chop at 90 cts; Corn Meal $1 00 and Middlings 60 cts. ₩ bushel.

GRAIN.—Rye sell at $1 00 ₩ bu., Corn 70 do; Oats 50 do.

MEATS.—Beef sells at 8 @ 11 cts. ₩ lb; Mutton 8 @ 12 do; Veal 9 @ 10 do; Pork 10 @ 12 do; Shoulders 7 @ 8 do; Hams 12½ do; Sausages 12; Lard 12 cts. ₩ lb.

PROVISIONS.—Butter sells at 18 cts. ₩ lb. Cheese 10 do. Eggs 18 cts. ₩ dozen.

SUGARS.—Sugar House 8 cts ₩ lb. Cuba 9 do. Porto Rico 10 do. "B" 10 do. "A" White 11 do. Crushed and Pulverized 12 do.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—Apples $1 40 @ $1 50 ₩ bushel; Potatoes $1 00 do; Onions 12½ cents ₩ half peck; Sweet Potatoes 12½ @ 25 cents ₩ half peck; Cabbage 3 to 8 cents ₩ head.