DAILY PRESS, Twelve Cents Per Werk, payable to the Carrier.

Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Six Dollars PER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS-invariaby in advance for

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DoL-

LARS PER ANNUM, in advance

MILLINERY GOODS. MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

ROSENHEIM, BROOKS, & Co., 481 MARKET STREET, Invite the attention of

MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS To their well-assorted stock of RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS, VELVETS, FLOWERS, STRAW GOODS, and every other article in their line.

BLACK VELVET RIBBONS se13-2m Always on hand. FALL TRADE.

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS. We are now prepared to exhibit a choice stock of Straw

Cash or short approved credit. LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS,

725 CHESTNUT STREET.

725 CHESTNUT STREET.

CITY BONNET STORE.

FALL BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., BONNETS TRIMMED AND MADE OVER. LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS,

ac12-18 MILLINERY GOODS, of the latest styles and fashions, new open at my store, and will be sold cheaper than anywhere, for cash. Milliners and Merchants are invited to call and examine before pur-M. BERNHEIM, sel7-Im No. 8 N. THIRD Street, above Mark N. B.—Six per cent. discount 4educted for cash.

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 endenvor of the proprietors to make if the most sumptious, convenient, and comfort-able home for the citizen and stranger on this side the 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 bas invented, and modern tasts approved; and the patronage which it has commanded during the past six years is a gratifying proof that their efforts have been appreciated. nated.

To meet the exigencies of the times, when all are reuired to practise the most rigid economy, the under-

Bigned
HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE OF BOARD TO
TWO DOLLARS PER DAY,
at the same time abating none of the luxuries with which
their table has hitherto been supplied.

BET-Sm TREADWELL, WHITCOMB, & CO. CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED, A CARD.—THE UNDERSONAL have leased, for a term of years, WYLLARD'S HOTEL, in Washington. They take this occasion to return to their old friends and customers many thanks for past favors, and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to and beg to assure them of their new quarters.

SYKES. CHADWICK, & CO.

au23-1y WASHINGTON, July 16, 1861.

FANCY GOODS. FANCY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES. A FULL ASSORTMENT

TRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN PER-TOILET AND SHAVING SOAPS.
BRUSHES AND COMBS, of all descriptions.
POCKET FLASKS AND DRINKING CUPS. VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS. CHAMOIS SPLIT, AND PLASTER SKINS. POWDER PUFFS AND BOXES.

OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT LOW PRICES. W. D. GLENN,

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. PHILIP FORD & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS. Have removed from 530 MARKET Street,

No. 525 MARKET ST. And No. 522 COMMERCE Street

LOOKING GLASSES. IMMENSE REDUCTION

LOOKING GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS. ENGHAVINGS, PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. JAMES S. EARLE & SON, 816 CHESTNUT STREET,

Che; Manufactured Stock of Inoking Glasses; also, in Engravings, Picture and Photograph Frames, Oil Paintings. The largest and most elegant assortment in the country. A rare opportunity is now offered to make puri chases in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Prices EARLE'S GALLERIES, SIG CHESTNUT Street.

PRESERVING JARS. FRUIT CANS AND JARS! YMMENSE STOCK SELLING OFF AT NOMINAL PRICES AT Nos. 117 and 119 SOUTH TENTH STREET.

The large wholesale stock of ARTHUR'S FRUIT CANS AND JARS, Now selling off at an IMMENSE REDUCTION.

1 am now selling on, at INETALL, the entire stock of the late firm of Arthur, Burnham, & Gilroy, N. E. corper Tenth and George streets, consisting of ARTHUR'S FRUIT CANS AND JARS. "OLD DOMINION" COFFEE AND TEAPOTS,

PRATT'S SELF-VENTILATING MILK PANS;
PRATT'S SELF-VENTILATING BREAD AND CAKE
BOXES. ICE CREAM FREEZERS, &c. No such chance as this will again occur for get-ting the above well-known articles at a very low price. Now is the time for Housekeepers to secure a supply of Fruit Jars for the season, at a small cost.

CHARLES BURNHAM, N. E. corner TENTH and GEORGE Streets, Phila. au8-thstu2m

GLASS ABOVE,
GLASS BELOW,
GLASS ON ALL SIDES.
No danger of being poisoned with Metal in using the
HARTELL JAR.
HARTELL & LETCHWORTH,
au10-2m Glass Warehouse, 13 N. FIFTH Street.

A LI PERSONS PUTTING UP

FRUIT, &c., are especially invited to call and
examine the HABTELL JAR, recommended by Dr. Atlee, Prof. Booth, and others, and see Silver Medals and
First Premium Diplomas, which have never failed being
awarded when placed in competition with other Jars.

HARTELL & LETCHWORTH,
an10-2m Glass Warehouse, 13 N. FIFTH Street, BUSINESS NOTICES. PETTIT, REAL ESTATE

Will attend to the Purchase, Saile, and Exchange, or Real Estate in the city and country. Money invested in and procured on mortgages.

Solution of the most models of the mode make every Building perfectly Water-tight.

Orders promptly attended to. TILE MANUFACTORY. 211 NEW STREET.

Files and Bases of every description, and good quality, der, at the above establishment.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Becutting done in a superior manner.
apl-d6m J. B. SMITH. EVANS & WATSON'S

SALAMANDER SAFES.

STORE,

16 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

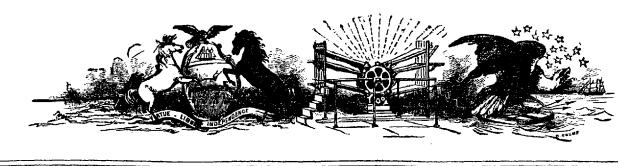
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A large variety of FIRE-PROOF SAFES always on hand.

SKINS:—A small invoice of Hides,
Sheep and Goat Skins, just received from the West
Indies, for sale by JAURETOHE & CARSTAIRS, 202
Bouth FRONT Street. OLIVE OIL.—Pure Olive Oil in white glass bottles, just received per bark Juliet. For by JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS,

No. 208 South FRONT Street.





VOL. 5.—NO. 49.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1861.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. NET CASH CLOTH STORE .-

ELLIS & HARROP, NO. 225 MARKET STREET, UP STAIRS.

A new and desirable Fall Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres Vestings, &c., sold low for cash, in lengths to suit pur-

EDUCATIONAL. REMOVAL.—MADAME CLEMENT'S
Protestant French and English Boarding and Day
School for Young Ladies, at present located in Beverly,
New Jersey, will be removed to West WALNUT LANE,
Germantown, Pa., on the 1st of October.
For Circulars apply to Mr. JAMES EARLE, Chestnut
street, opposite the Girard House.

8020-121\*

GEORGE L. WALKER, COMPOSER
of the celebrated DOUGLAS GRAND MARCH,
Woodburn Polka, Geraldine Waltz, and other popular
picces, will receive a few more SCHOLARS on the PIANO-FORTE. Same method as taught by the first
artistes of Europe and this country. Mr. WALKER'S
pupils rank among the best performers in this city, professional and amateur. and Millinery Goods, which will be sold at close prices for essional and amateur.

OFFICE—S. E. corner of SEVENTH and ARCH
s17-tsc31

CAUNDERS' INSTITUTE, MAR-AUNDERS' INSTITUTE, MARNEF E D. SAUNDERS AND CORTLAND SAUNBERS, A. M., PRINCIPALS.
A School for the Physical, Moral, Social, and Intellectual Training of Boys and Young Men.
Several acres of playgrounds are attached to the Seminary, and healthy physical development, especially in
delicate boys, receives great attention. Abstinence from
vicious habits, kindliness and purity of intercourse
among the pupils are insured by the constant presence of
teachers, encouraging them both in their sports and their
studies. Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, together with
the English branches, and French, are thoroughly
taught. In short, every effort is made to give the pupils
a fourfold and complete education.

THE TERMS,

FOR A PERIOD OF FIVE MONTINS, COMMENCING AT THE

FOR A PERIOD OF FIVE MONTHS, COMMENCING AT THE For Day-boarding Pupils, who spend the nights at home. Home.

Nowell Boarding St. No extra charges. Payments in advance. As pupils who come under the influence of the Seminary at an early age are educated with the least trouble, a reduction in the terms of \$25 per session will be made during the entire course of each permanent boarding pupil who is entered under nine years of age. Those who are not entered before they are seventeen years of age will pay an extra sum of \$25 per session. This advance is not made in the case of those who become members of the Seminary before reaching that age.

A large reduction is made in favor of young men who are preparing for the ministry.

Further information may be obtained from the Principals, or from the following persons, who are among those who have Sons or Wards boarding in the Seminary at THE PRESERT THE:

pans, or from the individual persons, who have Suns or Wards boarding in the Seminary at THE PRESENT TIME:

Mr. William Allen, Philadelphia; Hon. Joshua Baker, Franklin, La.; Mrs. E. V. Bennet, Williamsport, Pa.; Hon. N. B. Browne, Philadelphia; Mr. James Burke, Jr., Philadelphia; Prof. P. A. Cregar, Principal of the Girls' High School, Philadelphia; Mr. A. F. Damon, Philadelphia; Hr. W. C. Denny, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. W. Firmstone, Easton, Pa.; Mr. H. N. Fitzgerald, Philadelphia; Hon. J. W. Forney, Editor of The Press, Philadelphia; Mrs. C. Guerin, Newark, N. J.: Mr. Wm. J. Horstman, Philadelphia; Mr. W. Irvin, Clearfield county, Pa.; Mr. Wm. Kennedy, Philadelphia; Mr. Joseph Kerr, Philadelphia; Mr. John Leisenring, Superintendent and Chief Engineer Lehigh Coat and Navigation Company, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Hon. J. W. Maynard, Williamsport, Pa.; Mr. P. R. McNeille, Philadelphia; Mr. W. Reed, New Brunswick, N. J.; Mr. T. B. Wattson, Philadelphia; Mr. B. H. Bartol, Philadelphia; Mr. James Sykes, Washington; Rev. Van. J. R. Taylor, D. D., Philadelphia; Mr. Wn. Schott, Philadelphia; Mr. J. Mickle, Bordentown, N. J.

DHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS. SCHOOL APPARATUS for CLASS ILLUSTRA-TIONS, Globes, Drawing Instruments, &c., &c., made and for sale by JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., 924 CHESTNUT Street. Priced and Illustrated Catalogue, of 88 pages, furnished gratis, and sent by mail free, on application. sc18-1m

TATISS LUCY R. MAYER WILL REopen her School for Young Ladies, No. 1010 SPRUCE Street, on MONDAY, September 9th. sel3-1m MISS C. A. BURGIN will reopen her school for YOUNG LADIES, at 1010 SPRUCE Street, September 16. MR. WINTHROP TAPPAN'S
BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, will reopen at No. 1615 SPRUCE Street, on WEDNESDAY, September 18.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY. This Institution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For Circulars apply to John H. WILLARD, Terr, N. Y., or D. W. O'BRIEN, S. E. corner SIXTH and WALNUT, Philadelphia.

GERMANTOWN FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL MAIN Street, second door below JOHNSON Street. Madame F. DROUIN and M'lle Em. ROSSET having Madame F. DROUIN and M'lle Em. ROSSET having removed their School to Germantown, will open on MON-DAT, the 16th inst. A deduction of ten per cent. will be made on pupils engaging before that time.

REFERROES.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, Pa.; Rt. Rev Bishop Odenheimer, N. J.; Rov. Benjamin Dorr, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Rodney and Bev. Mr. Atins, Germantown.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY OXFORD, Pa., accessible by the Baltimore Central Railroad. The Forty-sixth Session will open on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5. Terms \$75 per Session. For Circulars, address Miss H. BAKER, Painsing! GERMANTOWN INSTITUTE,

MAIN Street, above Price.

The above Institution will be opened for the reception of Young Gentlemen SEPTEMBER 9th, 1861. Further particulars on application to

WM. H. McFADDEN, A. M., Principal,
S. E. cor. of GREEN and RITTENHOUSE Streets.

REMOVAL.—THE ACADEMY FOR
BOYS, formerly located at the N.E. corner of
Tenth and Arch streets, has been removed to No. 142 N.
TENTH Street, and will be reopened on MONDAY, September 2d, 1861. A few pupils can be accommodated with
board. For circulars, apply at the school.
au29-lm T. BRANTLY LANGTON, Principal.

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,

DEAN Street, above SPRUCE.
The CLASSICAL INSTITUTE will resume its duties The CLASSICAL INSTRUCTION MONDAY, September 2d.

J. W. FAIRES, A. M.,

Principal. CENTRAL INSTITUTE, TENTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets, will reopen SEP-TEMBER 2d. Boys prepared for Business, College, or any Division in the Public Grammar Schools. Call at the school-room between 9 A. M. and 12 M. au26-36t\* H. G. McGUIRE, A. M., Principal.

RNGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—The school of the subscriber, in Simes' Building, at TWELFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, will be removed to the larger Hall, directly over Mr. Hassard's store, in the same building, and will be reopened at MONDAY (the of Seatember. on MONDAY, 9th of September.
au21-tno1 CHARLES SHORT. MISS MARY E. THROPP will re-AVI. open her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at 1924 SPRUCE Street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, September 9th. Circulars, containing full information, to be had on application. THE PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, in the Philadelphia City Institute, North-east corner of CHESTNUT and EIGHTEENTH Streets,

will reopen MONDAY, September 2, 1861.
au15-2m\*
L. BURBOWS, Principal. A BACHMANN, Plantst, at the mal Musical Institute, 624 North ELEVENTH Street, gives instructions on the Piano, Organ, and Melodeon. BACHMANN, Pianist, at the Nor-WINES AND LIQUORS.

BURNSIDE'S WHISKY. No. 331 WALNUT Street, north side, Philadelphia, are the Sole Agents for the sale of my Whisky.

JAMES BURNSIDE, Distiller,

Allegheny Co., Pa. BURNSIDE'S PURE OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKY.—Hotels, Dealers, and Families supplied by the Sole Agents, STOCKDALE & CO., SC21-7: 331 WALNUT Street, north side.

DEACH BRANDY. - 8 bbls Old Peach in store, and for sale by C. C. SADLER & CO., 103 ARCH Street. SCOTCH WHISKY.—20 Puncheons
Stewart's Paieley Malt Whisky, in bond, for sale
JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS,
sel2 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.

DURE PORT WINE. DUQUE DO PORTO WINE, BOTTLED IN
PORTIGAL 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 & REFFER'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 CANTWEGL & KEFFER,

Southeast corner GEBMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street.

Southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street. ZOUAVE CHAMPAGNE.—A new brand—an excellent article. Imported and for sale 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.

RUDESHEIMER-BERG, LAUBENof one dozen bottles each; warranted pure. Imported
and for sale low by CANTWELL & KEFFER, southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER
Street. ZIMMERMAN'S DRY CATAWBA
WINE.—This approved brand of Cincinnati wine,
the best article out for "cobblers," for sale pure, bottied and in cases, by CANTWELL & KEFFER, southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER
Street.

HOLLAND GIN.—Double Pine Apple Gin, in pipes and three-quarter pipes, for sale from bonded warehouse, by

JAUKETCHE & CARSTAIRS. 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.

RETAIL DRY GOODS. EYRE & LANDELL.

FOURTH AND ARCH, FOURTH AND ARCH, FOURTH AND ARCH FOURTH AND ARCH.

ARE NOW OPENING THEIR USUAL ASSORTMENT OF FALL DRY GOODS, ADAPTED TO

FIRST-CLASS CITY SALES. FASHIONABLE SILKS. NOVELTIES IN POPLINS, NEW FALL SHAWLS,

SCARLET CENTRED SCARFS, WATERPROOF CLOTHS. FULL STOCK OF STAPLES,

GOODS WHOLESALE STOCK AT RE-

OPENING OF NOVELTIES IN LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES. PRICE, FERRIS, & Co., will open on MONDAY, the 23d instant, novelties in LACE, and EMBROIDERIES, as follows: ew Point Alencon Lace Collars and sets from \$2 to \$23

New Point Alencon Lace Collars and sets from \$2 to \$25.

Do. Applique and Valencienne do.

Do. Honiton

Do. Honiton

do.

do.

do.

50 to \$3.

Do. French Embrd Cambric and Swiss do.

Do. Real thread-lace Veils

do.

do. \$2.50 to \$25.

Do. Cambria and Pusher do.

do.

\$2.50 to \$25.

Do. Cambria and Pusher do.

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\$2.50 to \$25.

Do. Cambria and Pusher do.

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\$2.50 to \$25.

Do. Gambria and Pusher do.

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Do. Gambria and Pusher do.

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\$2.50 to \$25.

Do. Gambria and Pusher do.

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do.

\$2.50 to \$25.

Do.

A lot of Ruffled Chemiss Yokes, 25 cts. each.

New Flouncings, Bands, infants' Robes, Edgings, Insertings, etc., etc., etc.

Also, novelties in Steeves, French Handkerchiefs, Valenciennes, and other Laces.

Our stock of Lineu Handkerchiefs, white goods, &c., will be much improved by numerous additions, all of which will be offered for cash fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail prices.

PRICE, FERRIS, & CO., NO. 726 CHESTNUT STREET. EMBROIDERIES AND WHITE GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES—Our stock presents many advantages to the ladies; the Goods are new and selected for the best city retail trade; the qualities and whiles we appear to those sold by Wholesele He and styles are superior to those sold by Wholesale Houses, and the prices are quite as low. A discount of five per cent. we also allow for cash.

SHEPPERD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON, se24-ff rp 1008 CHESTNUT Street.

FLANNEL WAREHOUSE—FLAN-NELS AT OLD PRICES.—Real Welch, Shaker, Ballard Vale, Colored and Plaid Flannels. SHEPPERD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON, se24-rp tf 1008 CHESTNUT Street. WILLIAMSVILLE, WAMSUTTA. Penn, Bates, Amoskeag, and Bellows Falls
BLEACHED MUSLINS. V. E. ARCHAMBAULT,
Northeast corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets,
will open this morning yard-wide bleached Muslins at
8, 9, 10, 11, 12½, 13½, and 14½ cents; Shirting width
Muslins at 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 cents; heavy and fine Sheeting and Pillow-case Muslius from 10 to 31 cents; fine
white Flannels 12, 18, 25, 31, and 37 cents; heavy
bleached and brown Canton Flannels 10, 11, and 12½
cents; cheap Towelling and Table Linens; new-style
fall Delaines and Chintzes; Shepherd's Plaids at 31 cents;
rich fall Poplins at 50 cents. Wholesale and Retail Dry
Goods and Carnet store. Northeast corner ELEVENTH Goods and Carpet store, Northeast corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets. se18-12t

COMPERTHWAIT & CO. N. W. corner EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

Have just received
1 bale of Gray Twilled Flannels.
1 box heavy unbleached Cauton Flannel at 10c.
200 ps. new autumn-style Prints at 10c.
Balmoral Skirts, latest styles and colorings.
A handsome lot of printed Coburgs, 1 yd. wide, at 31c.
A very cheap lot Damask Table Linens.
Our 25 cent White Flannels are the best in the city.
set8-4f

LYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND

Rich Fall Dress Silks.
Figure: French Poplins.
All-wool Rich Fall Dolaines.
Printed French Merinoes.
Woolen Foulards, new Fabrics.
Fall Shawls, new Designs.
Fine grades of Black Dress Silks.
New Goods, opening Daily.
EYRE & 1

EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH and ARCH Streets. SPLENDID GOODS,
CHEAP FOR CASH,
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
The Cheapest ever Offered.
Thirty Per Cont. under Regular Prices.
SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

Great Variety.

DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS.

Most of our Muslins still at
OLD PRICES Flannels. Cloths, and Cassimere Linens of our own Importation. Blankets, all sizes. Balmoral Skirts, &c., &c. Balmoral Skirts, &c., &c.
the Old Established Store of
THORNLEY & CHISM, Be20 N. E. cor. EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN.

WATER-PROOF CLOAKS.

Also, plost approved shape for Foll W.

Also, most approved shape for Fall Wear of Plain Cloth Cloaks. Striped Cloth Cloaks. Black Cloth Cloaks. Orders filled with our accustomed promptness. Large tock of Cloths from which to select.
COOPER & CONARD, SHAWLS.
Blanket Shawle.

ket Shawls.

Misses' Shawls.

Black Thibet Shawls.

Gents' Travelling Mands.

COOPER & CONARD. S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET. WATER-PROOF CLOTH CLOAKS,

BLACK MIXED.

Repellant Cloths, Brown Mixed.
Repellant Cloths, Gipsy Hoods.
Light Cloths, for Fall Dusters.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH Streets. CLOAKING CLOTHS.

Waterproofs and Repellants. Plain Colors Cloakings. Fine and Medium Black Cloths. Also, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, Boys' Wear, &c. S. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET.

INENS, HOUSE FURNISHING
GOODS, FLANNELS, DOMESTIC MUSLINS,
&c.—The largest assortment in the city, at lowest prices
SHEPPARD, VAN HABLINGEN, & ARRISON, 1008 CHESTNUT Street. A UTUMN DRESS GOODS.

SHARPLESS BROTHERS have opened a handsome STOCK of GOODS,

Specially adapted to the
Consisting of NEW FABRICS at LOW RA
Plain and Figured Black Silks,
Rich plain colored Poult de Soies,
French Merinos, very cheap,
Paris Fancy Cashmeres and De Laines,
Yelours, Droguets, Reps, Ottomans,
Black De Laines, Merinos, Bombazines,
New Styles Fine Blanket Shawls,
Broche and new Fancy Shawls,
French and English wide Chintzes,
Calicos in immense variety,
New Goods in Men's wear,
Boys' Cassimeres and Coatings.
CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

New Styles of Fall Silks.

Yery Cheap Black Silks.

Good Black Silks at 75, 81, and 87 %c.

Rich Printed Merinoes and Cassimeres.

Rich Printed Merinoes and Cassimeres.

Rich All. Wool Reps, all colors.

Black and White All-Wool Plaids.

New Fall Delaines.

Beautiful Mohair Brocades at 18%c.

Cheap Stella Shawis.

Stella Shawis of all grades and qualities.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Largest i es, and host colorings and styles

At \$2, worth \$3.

Cheap Canton Flannels and Muslins.

New Goods opening daily.

H. STEEL & SON,

sel4 if No. 713 N. TENTH St., above COATES. THE ARCH-STREET CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE.

NEW FALL CLOAKS.
WATER-PROOF TWEED CLOAKS.
RLACK CLOTH CLOAKS.
EVERY NOVELTY AT MODERATE PRICES.
JACOB HORSFALL,
au31-6m N. W. corner TENTH and ABCH Sts A UTUMN DRY GOODS.

I will open this morning the following desirable One Lot of Dark Wool De Laine.
One Lot of Dark Cotton and Wool De Laine.
One Lot of Mohair Poplins.
One Lot of Ladies' Cloths.
One Lot of English Calicose, at
JAHN H. STOKES',

702 ARCH Street. an30 NOTICE TO LADIES. Will open this morning, from a bankrupt sale, the ring goods, which are decided bargans: 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 Dark Linen at 25, worth 37% at JOHN H. STOKES',
au30

ENGLISH CANTON FLANNELS Both single and double napped, at old prices.
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON,
se7-if 1008 CHESTNUT Street.

LIIDES AND GOAT SKINS.—A lot received per sehr Augusta, for sale by
JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS,
sel3
202 and 204 South FRONT St. SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.—
30 tons in store and for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by
A. M. BASTWICK,
221 VINE Street. TALLOW.—THE HIGHEST PRICE

paid for Country Tallow and Soap Grease, by GREADY & KEEFE, Nos. 425 and 427 South FOURTH

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS. ENGLISH WATER-PROOF

(AQUASCUTUM.) BLACK-MIXED CLOAKS, GRAY-MIXED CLOAKS, BROWN-MIXED CLOAKS, CLARET-MIXED CLOAKS,

CLOAKS.

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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS. FALL SEASON. 1861 W. S. STEWART & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, NO. 305 MARKET STREET. Buyers are invited to call and examine a fresh stock o

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS, Bought exclusively for cash, and which we will offer or Our stock comprises, in addition to BLACK AND OTHER STAPLE SILKS. A variety of Seasonable DRESS GOODS, IN NEW AND APPROVED STYLES.

adanted to City Sales. DRY-GOODS JOBBERS. James, Kent,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS DRY GOODS, Nos. 239 and 241 North THIRD Street, above Race,

SANTEE, & CO.,

Have now open their usual LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS,

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LINEN IMPORTERS and SHIRT-FRONT MANUFACTURERS.

Importations direct from the Manufactories. sell-2m WARD, GILLMORE, & Co., Nos. 617 CHESTNUT and 614 JAYNE Streets, Have now in store a full and well-assorted stock of FALL AND WINTER SILK GOODS

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EMBROIDERIES, &c., 1861. TO CASH BUYERS. 1861.

H C. LAUGHLIN & Co., No. 303 MARKET STREET, NEW YORK AUCTIONS, a general assortment of

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Have received, and are now opening, a fresh stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.

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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, CLOSE BUSINESS.

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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.

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McCALLUM & Co., MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS. 509 CHESTNUT STREET,

CARPETINGS, We have now on hand an extensive stock of Carpet attention of cash and short time buyers. NEW CARPETINGS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE, No. 519 CHESTNUT-STREET-OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE. Are now opening, from Custom House Stores, their FALL IMPORTATIONS NEW CARPETINGS

1,000 pieces J. CROSSLEY & SONS' TAPESTBY wont like a child when he found he must give up the battle which he had fought for four days with-871 OTS. 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 TABIFF, Will be sold at MODERATE PRICES.

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SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, 1861.

NEWS OF THE WAR,

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Release of Colonel Blair. THE SURRENDER OF LEXINGTON. The Attempts to Reinforce Muliigan.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS AT JEFFERSON CITY. AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY. A Fight at Barboursville.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE ON THE WING. OUTRAGES COMMITTED BY GEN. BUCKNER. Important from Western Virginia. THE BATTLE AT CHEAT MOUNTAIN.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GENERAL REYNOLDS. MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

Operations on the Southern Coast. AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI. Release of Colonel Blair.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 26.-The following is a portion of a note directed to Colonel Blair, by the Adjutant General, Captain Chauncey McKeever, here by order of General Frémont: "In consequence of a telegraph from your brother, Postmaster General Blair, followed by a letter asking your release from public reasons, you are hereby released from arrest, and directed to

resume your sword and join your regiment for Captain J. B. Plummer, of the First Infantry, regular service, has been appointed colonel of the Eleventh Regiment Missouri Volunteers, and assigned to the command at Cape Girardeau. Commander Emerson, two gunners and twenty sailors, arrived to-day for service on the Mississippi

Mr. Hudgins arrived to-day with a fleg of truce from Lexington, with a proposition for the exchange of Colonel Marshall, of the First Illinois Cavalry, captured at Lexington, for Prince L. Hudgins, a nember of the State Convention, now confined at the arsenal here. It is understood that the proposition has been accepted and Hudgins set at liberty.

General Fremont's Account of the Sur-

render of Lexington.

The following is the text of the original telegram

of General Fremont to Washington, relative to the surrender at Lexington : HEADQUARTERS, WESTERN DEPARTMENT, ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28. TO COL. E. D. TOWNSEND, ADJUTANT GENERAL: I have intelligence from Brookfield, that Lexington has fallen into General Price's hands, he ton has fallen into General Price's hands, he having cut off Mulligan's supply of water. Reinforcements, four thousand strong, under Gen. Sturgis, by the capture of the ferry-boats, had no means of crossing the river in time. Gen. Lane's force from the southwest, and Col. Davis' from the southesst, upwards of eleven thousand in all, could not get there in time. I am taking the field myself, and hope to destroy the enemy either before or after the junction of the force under Gen. McCulloch. Please notify the President immediately.

John C. Frenont,

Major General Commanding.

Movements at Jefferson City. The Missouri Democrat contains a special depatch from Jefferson City, dated September 24th, 12 M., which says:

The steamers Graham and Northerner have just arrived here with troops, and will, I am informed, proceed on up to Lexington. Some eight or twelve steamers are said to be behind them with or twelve steamers are said to be behind them with troops.

Major General Frémont is expected here today. Gen. J. C. Davis is to go forward to day to take command of our troops above here.

The steamer Iatan has just arrived from Booneville. She reports that the troops sent up on the Dis Moines and White Cloud are encamped there, and that there are no rebels or rebel batteries this side of Cambridge and Brunswick, above Booneville. However, a severe fight is expected at either Cambridge or Brunswick before our troops and steamers can pass. The steamers are well supplied with artillery, and our troops are of sufficient force, if necessary, to disembark and wipe out the rebels in the rear.

The troops sent up by railroad from here for the ont the rebels in the rour.

The troops sent up by railroad from here for the last few days are encamped at Sedalia and Syracuse. The cars to day will run as far as Syracuse, when General Davis will take command, and move rapidly on Lexington, via Booneville.

The utmost confidence exists here yet that the Federal forces will catch Sterling Price in a net of his own making, and that ere ten days are over he will be compelled to surrender with his whole force.

his whole force.

We want here vigorous forward movements, in order to keep up the morale and stamina of our General Sturgis is now reported to be moving on Glasgow. If he is reported correctly, then a junction will be formed with General Davis, and all can be made right by moving an overwhelming force on Price.

McCulloch is making forced marches to form a junction with Price. His course is very erratic and meandering, as it is his policy to keep out of the reach of the Federal troops, and to make a sudden swoop with Price.

He may go a hundred or two hundred miles out of his direct noth in order to do so. If strong He may go a hundred or two hundred miles out of his direct path in order to do so. If strong enough, he will make an attack on the capital. His force is reported at 23,000 men, well armed, drilled, and with fine artillery. His troops are Texans, Louisianians, Mississippians, Tennesseans, and Arkansas men. They must not be underrated, as they are all said to be well disciplined and desperate men, who know that if defeated all chances for retreat are cut off.

Jackson's men are mostly mounted. Their arms for retreat are cut off.

Jackson's men are mostly mounted. Their arms are mostly double-barreled shot-guns, mingled with the old-fashioned rifle. Experience has shown us that at close quarters these shot-guns are very deadly, as they carry very large buck-shot, and at a quarter of a mile distance they scatter and take effect. A musket ball will hit one man—seldom more while one of these will disable helf of arms.

more—while one of these will disable half a dozen more—while one of these will disable half a dozen men or more at one fire. Jackson & Co. have been bringing these shot-guns from England for the last year. They are made of the best English material, and are what are known as stub and twist. The Surrender of Lexington. We find in the Chicago Post some further particulars of the surrender of Lexington, as follows: Six different times during the siege the rebels were allowed to approach the entrenchments on the side next the city to the edge of the ditch. When a regiment had got sufficiently near, our boys inside would explode a mine, sending them up into the air, and hurling them promiscuously in every direction, slaughtering them by hundreds. Six mines were thus exploded under their feet, and

mines were thus exploded under their feet, and they evidently began to regard that side of the entrenchments as a dangerous locality.

Immediately after the charge in which Col. White was killed, Major Baker, of Col. Peabody's Home Guards, planted a flag of truce on the entrenchments. Col. Mulligan immediately ordered it to be taken down. It was taken down, and the firing recommenced, and continued until four o'clock, when Capt. Graham, of the Home Guards, again put up the flag of truce, and the whole force of Home Guards left the trenches, refusing to continue the fight.

We were out of water and out of ammunition, We were out of water and out of ammunition, three of our cannon had been silent since the day before for want of shot; our men had only six rounds of balls left. The reinforcements we had expected had not arrived, and we had reason to believe they had been cut off. It was evident we could not hold out much longer. could not hold out much longer.

When the firing ceased the rebels sent in a flag from their battery, and Col. Mulligan sent Major Moore to Price's headquarters. Price came up in person and received the surrender.

A day or two previously, Price had sent a flag of truce to us, and offered if we would surrender to remit us to march out with our arms, but Col.

permit us to march out with our arms, but Col. Mulligan promptly refused the offer. The rebels took from us everything except the clothes on our backs, and hurried us across the river Saturday morning. The swords of the officers were not taken away. Price said to Col. Mulligan that he was too brave a man to be deprived of his sword, and permitted him to retain it. Mulligan the battle which he had fought for four days without ceasing, against an army of 31,000 men.
All the round shot we had were cast by ourselves
at an iron foundry in the city. We continued this
work until the rebels took possession of the town.
The robels had fifteen or sixteen cannon, and
seemed to be well supplied with ammunition, round
shot; grape, and canister. Their small arms were
principally shot guns and squirrel rifles. They had
only a few muskets with bayonets, taken from our
tropps at Springfield.

only a few muskets with bayonets, taken from our troeps at Springfield.

During the entire time, from the battle on the 12th to the surrender on the evening of the 20th, we neither saw nor heard of reinforcements. We knew that fen. Raines, with about 10,000 men, had been sent out to intercept and out off any reinforcements that might be approaching from the west and northwest, and we had reason to believe that Ben McCulloch had forces near the river below us for a like purpose. Had they not been intercepted and whipped, we could conceive of no good reason why reinforcements had not arrived two or three days before. We knew, or at least believed, they had had ample notice of our situation. Two messengers had been sent to Jefferson City, but nothing was heard from either of them afterward. afterward.

There is no truth, nor shadow of truth, in the statement published in cortain newspapers that Col. Mulligan, in reply to Price's summons to surrender, told him to "go to h—ll." The first summons we had from Price was a cannon ball; the

The Loss at Lexington, The Missouri Democrat says: The loss on the rebel side, and Mulligan's loss, at Lexington, are both greatly exaggerated.

Not over 150 were lost on Mulligan's side, nor more than 300 on the rebels' side. Mulligan was forced to give up for want of water and reinforcements. He had no vinegar, as reported in the Republican. His forces were sour enough without that

The Attempts to Reinforce Mulligan. The Missouri Democrat in an article defending Gen. Fremont from the charge of neglecting to reinforce Col. Mulligan, says: So soon as it was apparently the intention of Price to attack Lexington, every effort that could have been made to reinforce it was made, and Sturgis' army arrived in time to do so, and would have succeeded could they have crossed the river; but the very ferry boats collected there under the guns of the fort for the proposed specified and the control of the contro

the fort for the purpose of crossing Sturgis' army, four thousand strong, had fallen into the hands of the enemy, and left them idle spectators on the opsite bank of the river. Lane, with a force of over eight thousand men, pressed on with all the vigor possible from the southwest. Smith, with a force of one thousand, hurried down from St. Joseph; and Jeff Davis had orders to break through the enemy's lines, and hurry on from Georgetown without transportation, with a force of over seven theusand men. Besides there they have not over a the standard of th with a force of over seven the usend men. Besides these, two boats, with guns and over a thousand men, went up the river in order to destroy the masked batteries which lined its banks. In fact, such is the disposition of the Federal troops at this moment. They have so hemmed in Price that he will be obliged to give battle or surrender. In any event, his fate is sealed, as it is the first time since the war began in Missouri that the United States forces could meet the enemy in anything like approaching to equal numbers. \* \* \* \*

For the first time within Frémont's short term, two months, he is in a position to assume the offensive, and we must not be considered enthusiastic if we say that warthin three or four works there will not be an open enemy in Missouri.

will not be an open enemy in Missouri. AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY. John C. Breckinnidge on the Wing.

The Louisville Journal of the 25th says: We learn from Mt. Sterling that on Friday mor ing, about 4 o'clock, a buggy, containing two gentlemen and a negro boy, passed through that town, stopping for a few minutes at the house of an exofficial, and took the State road towards the Virginia line. Several gentlemen met the buggy on the road. One of the travellers was closely muffled, and whenever they were about meeting any one the negro boy raised himself so as to cover the muf-fied figure. One of the Secessionists in Mt. Ster-ling revealed the fact on Friday that John C. Breck-

inridge had gone through on his way to Virginia or Tennessee. Lincoln's "Hessian cloak" is forever Tennessee. Lincoln's "Hessian cloak" is forever eclipsed now.

The ex-official at whose house the travellers called was not in Mt. Sterling on Friday night. A number of the State Guard state a portion of the State arms on Friday, after dark, and started on the road the buggy had taken. Perhaps they accompanied Breckinridge and his companion as a body-guard.

Outrages Committed by Gen. Buglings Outrages Committed by Gen. Buckner. Outrages Committed by Gen. Buckner. The Louisville Democrat says: General Buckner is showing his infamous character in its usual shape. He has been devastating all along his route in a manner perfectly consistent with his previous acts in destroying bridges and other private property. Messrs. Smith & Craddock, of Hart county, had one thousand bags of wheat. Immediately upon the arrival of Gen. Buckner, he seized this wheat, and shipped it to Camp Boone, upon the ground that Craddock was a "Union" man. The same denunciation goes on every where. A secondrel points out any one as in favor of the Union, and immediately another treasonable secondrel turns his force upon him, and every bit of his property is seized, down to tin cups, and his family turned adrift, while those whose duty it was to provide for them are arrested and imprisoned.

Old Fort Jesser.

Old Fort Jefferson. A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, writing from Old Fort Jefferson, Ky., says: Our stand-point is the most advanced guard of our grand Western army. Old Fort Jefferson, now in ruins, stands near the banks of the Mississippi, on the Kentucky side, six miles below Cairo, Illinois. There are three regiments of infantry, Swart's light artillery battery, and two companies of cavalry encamped here at present. Columbus, Ky., lies some fourteen miles below us, and is occupied by the famous robel generals, Polk and Pillow, with about 15,000 troops, poorly clothed but well supplied with a powerful erillory.

and Pillow, with about 15,000 troops, poorly clothed, but well supplied with a powerful artillery and numerous cavairy. Norfolk, Missouri, lies directly across the river from us, and is garrisoned by two Illinois regiments and Buell's battery. This part of Kentucky, called Jackson's Purchase, including all west of the Cumberland river, is peopled by a rude rural population, three-fourths of whom are "Secesh." The Fight at Barboursvillet We find in the Frankfort Commonwealth, of the

24th instant, a letter, giving the particulars of the fight at Barboursville: LONDON, Sept. 20, 1861.
On the evening of the 18th, about fifty of the cavalry of the rebels came down to the bridge above London, at W. B. Anderson's tan yard. The cavalry of the rebels came down to the bridge above London, at W. B. Anderson's tan yard. The citizens anticipated their coming, and tore up the puncheons from the frame of the bridge, and they could not pass. There were some thirty of the Home Guard guarding the bridge; the Seceshers fired at them; they returned the fire, wounding three. None of our men were hurt. The cavalry scampered off. They watched the bridge all night; there was a fog in the morning, and about daylight the cavalry returned, three hundred in number, and fired upon those who were watching the bridge; the fight commenced; the cavalry were supported by their whole force, consisting of three thousand infantry; the Home Guard repulsed them twice, and although only twenty-one of the Home Guard stood the fire, they say they could easily have kept them in check at the bridge, but they went back, crossed the gut back about one-fourth of a mile, made their way around, came up the town, and upon their rear, by the street where Sawyer's office stands, and upon the rear of the Home Guard, intending to surround them. When our boys saw that, they escaped through Rich. Tuggle's corn field, and made their escape; one was shot through the car, and one through the top of the shoulder—both slight flesh wounds. The number of the rebels killed was about thirty, they suppose, and about twelve mortally wounded. Colonel Rains, the commander of the rebel forces, is cartrially killed; one cavating and qualinterest. number of the rebels killed was about thirty, they suppose, and about twelve mortally wounded. Colonel Rains, the commander of the rebel forces, is certainly killed; one captain, and one lieutenant: the privates are guessed at They drove a wagon down, loaded it with their dead, and the blood was strewn all along the road, from the wagon, for miles. This is the best fight of the war. One hundred more men, who would have fought like this glorious little band of twenty-one, would have whipped this army of three thousand three hundred. We ascertained their number by their own acknowledgments after the battle, and the

own acknowledgments after the battle, and the fact that the lane, from the bridge to Mrs. Pogue's house, was thick with men, six deep, for one half mile. What the Rebels are doing in Kentucky. The Cincinnati Gazette, of the 25th, says:

An interview with a gentleman of this city, who visited Nashville about two weeks since and returned yesterday, has placed us in possession of some interesting particulars relative to the progress of the rebellion in Southern Kentucky. Our informant left Nashville Friday on a train Our informant left Nashville Friday on a train of cars which only ran as far as the State line. Here he was compelled to remain over night, and although he would have cheerfully paid any reasonable price for supper and lodgings, he was glad at last to find an empty freight ear, where he endeavored to snatch a few hours repose.

The next day another train, loaded with soldiers, came up from Nashville, and jumping aboard, he was carried to Bowling Green, where he says there is a rebel camp of ten thousand men. On Sunday he availed himself of the opportunity presented by the passage of another train conveying troops, and came in to within three miles of Mundordsville, where there is another camp of twelve or fourteen came in to within three miles of Munfordsville, where there is another camp of twelve or fourteen hundred men. From this point to Munfordsville he came on foot, and thence to New Haven, on the Lebanon branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, in an old lumber wagon which he and five others were fortunate enough to obtain, and for the use of which they paid thirty-six dollars, walking half the distance, lest the rotten old vehicle should break down and leave them in the woods. From New Haven to Louisville he came by cars, and was informed that that was the last train that would be run on the branch road.

The railroad from Munfordsville to the State line is closely guarded, and travellers without line is closely guarded, and travellers without passes are not allowed to proceed at all, while those with passes are strictly searched at every station. with passes are strictly searched at every station. He confirms the report that those leaving Tennessee and other rebellious States are not permitted to take with them any considerable amount of money. There are still at Nashville, and all points between that and the rebel outposts, many persons awaiting an opportunity to come North. At Munfordsville, about one hundred and fifty were anxious to share with him his seat in the rickety old vehicle that carried him to New Haven. carried him to New Haven.

Our informant says the troops in camp at Bowling Green and Munfordsville are exclusively from Kentucky, and thinks his opportunities for ascertaining the truth warrant him in defying the telegraphic story that there are two regiments of Virginians in the State. All the rebel soldiers he saw were dressed in gray uniforms, and closely resembled many of our own. He says the general impression among them is, that twenty thousand Federal troops have possession of Muldraugh's Hill; but, notwithstanding, they have the utmost confidence in the ultimate success of the South, and believe that Louisville will be in their hands before many weeks elapse. carried him to New Haven.

many weeks elapse.

Business in Nashville is exceedingly dull, of course, although there has been a great rush there for goods from the South. The shelves of the merchants, however, are now nearly empty, and but chants, however, are now nearly empty, and but little is doing. Coffee is sixty-five cents per pound, and everything else, unless of domestic manufac-ture, in proportion. The blockade is slowly but surely doing its work.

THE ARMY IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Operations in Cheat Mountain-Official Report of Gen. Reynolds. HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, I. V. M., ELK WATER, Sept. 17, 1861. TO GEO. L. HARTSUFF, ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL DEPARTMENT ONIO—Sir: The operations of this brigade for the last few days may be summed up as follows: On the 12th inst. the enesummed up as follows: On the 12th inst. the enemy, nine thousand strong, with eight to twelve pieces of artillery, under command of Gen. R. E. Lee, advanced on this position by the Huntersville pike. Our advanced pickets—portions of the Fifteenth Indiana and Sixth Ohio—gradually fell back to our main picket station; two companies of the Seventeenth Indiana, under Col. Hascall, checking the enemy's advance at the Point Mountain Turnpike, and then falling back on the regiment which occupied a very advanced position on our right front, and which were now ordered in. The enemy threw into the woods on our left front three regiments who made their way to the right and rear of Cheat Mountain, took a position on the road leading to Huttonville, broke the telegraph wire, and cut off our communication with Colone wire, and cut off our communication with Colone

TWO CENTS.

Kimball's Fourteenth Indiana Cavalry on Chea Sammit. Simultaneously another force of the enemy, of about equal strength, advanced by the Staunton pike, on the front of Cheat Mountain, onemy, of about equal strength, advanced by the Staunton pike, on the front of Cheat Mountain, and threw two regiments to the right and rear of Cheat Mountain, which united with the three regiments from the other column of the enemy. The two posts, Cheat Sammit and Elk Water, are seven miles apart by a bridle path over the mountains, and eighteen miles by the wagon roads, via Huttonville. "Cheat Mountain Pass," the former headquarters of the brigade, being at the foot of the mountain, ten miles from the summit. The enemy advancing toward the pass, by which he might possibly have obtained the rear or left of Elk Water, was met there by three companies of the Thirteenth Indians, ordered up for that purpose, and by one company of the Foarteenth Indiana from the summit. These four companies engaged and gallantly held in check greatly superior numbers of the enemy, foiled him in his stempt to obtain the rear or left of Elk Water, and threw him into the rear and right of Cheat Mountain, the companies retiring to the pass at the foot of the mountains.

thins.

The enemy, about 5,000 strong, were closed in on Cheat Mountain, and became engaged with detachments of the Fourteenth Indiana, Twentyon Cheat Mountain, and became engaged with detachments of the Fourteenth Indiana, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Ohio, from the Summit, in all only about 300, who, deployed in the wood, held in check and killed many of the enemy, who did not at any time succeed in getting sufficiently near the field redoubt to give Dunn's Battery an opportunity of firing into him. So matters rested at dark on the 12th, with heavy forces in front and in plain sight of both posts, communication cut off, and the supply train for the mountain, loaded with provisions which were needed, waiting for an opportunity to pass up the road. Determined to force a communication with Cheat, Lordered the Thirteenth Indiana, under Col. Sullivan, to cut their way, if necessary, by the mail road, and the greater part of the Third Ohio and Second Virginia, under Colonels Manon and Moss respectively, to do the same by the path; the two commands starting at 3 o'cleek A. M., on the 13th; the former from Chest Mountain Pass, and the latter from Elk Water, so as to fall upon the enemy, if possible, simultaneously. Early on the 13th, the small force of about three hundred from the summit engaged the enemy, and with such effect that, notwithstanding his greatly superior numbers, he retired in great haste and disorder, leaving large quantities of clothing and equipments on the ground, and our relieving force falling to catch the enemy, marched to the summit engaged to the newmit engagent of the theorem the normal rehaste and disorder, leaving large quantities of clothing and equipments on the ground, and our relieving force failing to catch the enemy, marched to the summit, securing the provision train, and reopening our communication. While this was taking place on the mountain, and, as yet, unknown to us, the enemy, under Lee, advanced on Elk Water, apparently for a general attack; one rified tenpound Parrott gan, from Loomis' Battery, was run to the front three-fourths of a mile, and delivered a few shots at the enemy, doing fine execution, causing him to withdraw out of convenient range. Our relative positions remained unchanged until near dark, when we learned the result of the movement on the mountain, as above stated, and the

near dark, when we learned the result of the movement on the mountain, as above stated, and the enemy retired somewhat for the night.

On the 14th, early, the enemy was again in position in front of Elk Water, and a few rounds, supported by a company of the Fifteenth Indiana, were again administered, which caused him to withdraw as before. The forces that had been before repulsed from Cheat returned, and were again driven back by a comparatively small force from the mountain. The Seventeenth Indiana was ordered up the path to open communication and make way for another supply train, but, as before, found the little band from the summit had already done the work. During the afternoon of the 14th the enemy withdrew from before Elk Water, and is now principally concentrated some ten miles from this post, at or near his main camp. On the 15th he appeared in stronger force than at any previous time in front of Cheat, and attempted a flank movement by the left, but was driven back by the ever-vigilant and gallant garrison of the field redoubt on the summit. To-day the enemy has also retired from the front of Cheat, but to what precise position L am not yet informed. The results of these affairs are, that we have killed mear one hundred of the enemy, including Colonel John A. Washington, aid de-camp to General Lee, and have taken about twenty prisoners. We have lost nine killed, including Lieut. Junod, Fourteenth Indiana, two missing, and about sixty prisoners including Captain James Bense and ment on the mountain, as above stated, and the

soners. We have tost the killed, including Lieut.
Junod, Fourteenth Indiana, two missing, and about
sixty prisoners, including Captain James Bense and
Lieutenants Gillman and Shaffer, of the Sixth Ohio,
and Lieutenant Merrill, of the Engineers.

J. J. REYNOLDS, GEO. S. ROSE, Ass't Adj't General.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS. Operations on the Southern Coast. A correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from Fortress Monroe, under date of Sept. 24th, says: It is understood that Flag-Officer Goldsborough expects at an early day to concentrate the largest fleet ever seen in American waters, with the view of active operations on the coast. The Sabine arrived this morning, making, with the Minnesota, the Roanoke, the St. Lawrence, the

Congress, five first-class frigates, beside several gunboats, now in the roads. The Cumberland is still at Newport News. We hear nothing more of the Vorktown, and only wish that the ghostly Merrimack and the rest of the rebel craft would make their appearance.

Six schooners and two gunboats left for Hatteras yesterday, but the stress of weather caused one of each to return. I presume the schooners are for closing the channel of Oregon and Ocracoke Inlets. The gunboat Flag has also left for Hatteras. Sho draws to much water to go over the "Sweet".

draws too much water to go over the "Swash" into the sound. The Expedition to Charleston. The New York Tribune says: Gen. Sherman's expedition to the Southern coast will sail within three weeks at the furthest. Fifteen or twenty regiments will have the privilege of going to Charleston, as the principal officers in command believe, or to Mobile or New Orleans, as others conjecture. Gen. Vielo's brigade—five regiments, now in camp ten. Viele's brigate—nive regiments, now in camp here—will form a part of the force, and will go to Fortress Monroe, to sail thence, within a few days. One of Gen. Viele's regiments, the Third New Hampshire. Col. Fellows, was encamped a week on Long Island, after the Herald sent it South through Plum Gut, and was then ordered here. Gen. Sherman will not strike the only blow on the seacoast.

More Reports from the Enemy.

A New Yorker, a deserting lieutenant from the rebel army, escaped from Freestone Point, was taken to Washington on Wednesday. He says the rebels have 10,000 men at Freestone Point, 30,000 between there and Manassas, and large numbers along the river to Matthias, and can entirely destroy navigation, while the force on the Potomac is about 180,000, well provided with cannon and plenty of food. He further says the rebels intend to cross the Potomac above and below Washington, and simultaneously attack in front and rear.

He alleges that the battery at Freestone Point is commanded by Henry J. Hartstein, formerly a commander in the United States navy, and that there are batteries on the Virginia side of the Potomac every two and a half miles from Occoquan to Mathias Point. More Reports from the Enemy.

The river is now considered by naval officers as effectually closed. Our Potomac flotilla is insuffitient to clear it of the numerous batteries upon its banks. "Deserters" from the Rebels. A correspondent, "C.," writes to us that he protests against the term "deserter from the rebels." He contends that "a man is not a deserter whose conscience, honesty, good sense, or revived love of his country; whose respect for the laws of God and of men; whose respect for his own character and for himself, compel him to abandon a gang of traitors, thieves, incendiaries, perjurers, braggarts, murderers, who assassinate in the dark solitary sentinels. The man who leaves such polluted associates, with whom he had been seduced by deception, or forced by compulsion or threats, to unite, and who comes from the bad cause and evil men to the good cause, and to the society of good men, is not a deserter; he does a righteous, meritorious act, for which he deserves commendation and applause. Those whom he has quitted are deserters; those who have been educated at the expense of the country, and sworn to support, defend, and maintain, the country and the Constitution against all enemies; those ingrates, who have been promoted to military or naval offices; who have been for years fed and paid by the country, are shameful deserters, and those are also perjured deserters who have and those are also perjured deserters who have been ineautiously elevated to civil positions of trust and confidence, swearing allegiance to the country, the Government, the Constitution, and the laws, which they have violated and betrayed and who which they have violated and betrayed, and who have abused the opportunities afforded by their positions to speculate upon the lands belonging to the nation, and, above all infamies, to pillage the treasury, to rob the mints and custom houses, to seize the forts, and, as the climax of atrocity, to foment rebellion and treason, preparing means for perpetrating both by removing the national arms and munitions from the loyal sections, which they intended to injure, placing the implements of war in the localities where they designed to inaugurate rebellion. Such men are dishonored deserters and

traitors, lost to all sense of honor, honesty, and de-"Those who abandon the polluted ranks, and return to good faith and patriotism, deserve praise, not an opprobrious epithet. They will be lauded by mankind, and will be hereafter rewarded by

the great and just God." **Publications Received** From Peterson & Brothers: Edwin of Deira: a Poem, by Alexander Smith. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Eclectic Magazine for October : with portrait of Motley, the historian. New York: W. H.

Atlantic Monthly for October.

Biddle.

From W. B. Zieber:
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine for September. New York : L. Scott & Co. Eclectic Magazine for October. Monthly Law Reporter. July, 1861: Boston. From J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co. : Edwin of Deira: a Poem, by Alexander From S. C. UPHAM, 310 Chestnut street:

THE prisoners confined at the military prison in St. Louis attempted to escape on Tuesday by raising a riot, and trying to murder the keeper and associate. Through the firmness of the keeper the

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Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27, 1861. Trad'e during the past week has been somewhat nterrupted by the observance of the national fast. and the narkets generally have been rather quiet. Quercitron Bark is wanted at a further advance. In Breadstuffe there is less doing, and prices are well maintained. Coal is steady without much doing. Coffce is steady at full prices, and for Sugar and Molasses a further advance is demanded Cotton continues to rule dull. Fish are held with more firmness. Fersign Fruit is scarce, and not much doing. Iron is dull. Lumber continues to move slowly. Naval Stores of all kinds are quiet. In Oils the transactions are limited. Plaster is scarce. Provisions are dell. Rice is better. Salt

no charge. Seeds are in fair request. Tallow,

Tess, Tobacco, and Wool are firm and on the ad

The Breadstuffs market is firm and moderately active at the late advance, but of Flour the sales have not been large, reaching about 9,000 bbls at \$5a5.25 for common and good superfine, \$5.25a5.50 for extra, and \$5.76a6 for extra family, including 3,000 to 4,009 bbls, parteity mills, private. There is a steady home consumptive demand ranging from \$5 to 5.25 for superfine, \$5.374a5.62 for extras, \$5.75a6.25 for extra and extra family, and \$6.50a.7.50 per bbl for fancy lots recording to quality. Ryo Flour is scarce, and selling slowly at \$3.12 a.3.25; 100 bbls sold at \$3.06 c. Fenna. Corn Meal is steady at \$2.31 per bbl; a sale of Brandywine was made on terms kept private.

Wheat—There is a fair amount offering, and it is in good request at a further advance. Sales of The Breadstuffs market is firm and moderately

was made on terms kept private.

Wheat.—There is a fair amount offering, and it is in good request at a further advance. Sales of 50,000 bush prime Pennsylvania and Southern red at 120a124e; Chicago spring at 112c, and damp lot at 110a12c. White sells from 130 to 135c per bush. Rye comes forward slowly, and sells at 54a56c for new, and 60c for old. Corn is in good demand. 18,000 bush yellow sold at 56c for prime, and 54/c for fair quality, including some white on private terms. Oats are in fair request, with further sales of 40,000 bush prime new Southern at 30a3/c, and some inferier at 28a22v; new Pennsylvania are selling at 32c, and old at 33a34c per bush. Barley and Malt are quiet.

Provisions generally are quiet, and prices without much change; sales of Mess Pork at \$14.50, and some for Government on private terms. Citypacked Mess Beef ranges from \$13- to \$16, and Western from \$12 to \$14, as in quality. Bacon—There is not much doing, and Hams are rather lower; sales of plain at 8a8½c, and canvassed at 8½a9c—the latter rate for extra quality; Sides at 6½c, and Shoulders at 5½a50, cash and short time. Green Meats very little doing; we quote Hams at 7a7½c, and Shoulders at 1½c. Lard—The stock is very much reduced and it is held firmly, at 9½c in bbls, and 9½c cash, for kegs. Butter—There is more demand; we notice sales of solid-packed at 8½a9c, exity days; fresh lots are held at 10c. Cheese—Sales of New York at 7½a7½c, and Western at 6½c. Eggs are selling in lots at 10a11c per dozen. ern at 6 c. Eggs are selling in lots at 10alle per METALS .- There is very little demand for Pig

Iron, and no change to notice in prices: sales of No. 1 Anthractic at \$19, and No. 2 at \$18, on time. Scotch Pig-Prices are nominal. Blooms, bar, and boiler Iron meet a moderate inquiry at previous LEAD.—The stock is light and prices firmer, and on the advance.

Copper is dull, and yellow Metal steady at 18c. Six months.

BARK.—There is very little Quercitron offering; sales of fine-ground No. 1 Quercitron at \$23 per ton, and coarse do, at \$27.50. Tanners' Bark is steady at \$10a10.50 for Spanish Oak.

BEESWAX is quiet, and is selling in a small way at 29a31c for good yellow.

CANDLES.—There has been considerable movement in Adamantine for Government account at 18a20c, for full weight Western. Sperm are dull at 30c. Tallow Candles remain as last quoted, say 11 a 12 to per lb.

COAL.—There is nothing in the market, and business rather dull; as the season advances, however, a better demand is anticipated; prices remain without quotable change.

COFFEE is in fair demand, but the transactions

are limited, owing to the want of stock, there being very little Rio in first hands, with sales of 1,000 bags in lots at 14/a15/c, and some Laguayra at bags in lots at 144a154c, and some Laguayra at 164a164c, on time.

Cotton.—The market is very inactive and the stock light; the sales reach only 100 bales, mostly good middling Uplands at 22a23c, cash.

DRUGS AND DYES.—The transactions are limited, but without change in prices.

FISH.—The receipts of Mackerel are light, and holders are demanding higher prices; sales of 3.000 bbls. Nos. 1, 2, and 3, from the wharf, at \$7.50, \$5, and \$3.75. The store quotations are \$8.75a9 for No. 1; \$5.50a5.75 for No. 2; \$4a4.25 for medium: \$5a5.25 for large 3s. Codish sell in for medium; \$5a5.25 for large 3s. Codfish sell in a small way at \$3.50a3.75. 700 bbls Pickled Her-

a small way at \$3.50a3.75. 700 bbls Pickled Herring sold on private terms.

FRUIT—Raisins are very scarce; bunch are held at \$2.25 per box. Of Lemons and Oranges, the market is nearly bare. Currants are held at 9tc. Domestic Fruit—The receipts continue moderate; Apples selling freely at \$1.50a3 per bbl. Peaches range from \$1 to \$2.75 per basket, as in quality. Dried Fruits are active; there has been considerable doing in apples, at \$43a54c—now held at the latter rate. Peaches sell at 5a6c for unpared quarters, and 6are for halves.

FREIGHTS.—To Liverpool no engagements have been made public. We quote Flour at 3s 6d per bbl, and Grain Ital23d per bu, in bulk and ships bags. There is no vessel on the berth for London. A brig is loading for Belfast at 12d. To Boston the packets are getting 20c for Flour, 2½ for Outs, and 6c for measurement goods. Coal freights are and 6c for measurement goods. Coal freights are rather lower, and vessels more plenty, Stal.05 to Boston, and 90c per ton to New York from Port Bishmod

FEATHERS are steady, and we notice sales of Western at 35a40c, as in quality.

GINSENG.—There have been no sales of either crude or clarified. GUANO is in good demand; 130 tons premium sold at \$56.50 per ton cash. Sombrero is selling at \$30 per ton.

HEMP is very quiet, there being no stock here in first bands. HIDES are held with more firmness, a sale of 1,500 Caracas was made at about 180 on time.

LEATHER.—There is a better demand for prime LEATHER.—There is a botter demand for prime slaughter, and the better qualities of Spanish sole; sales are making at 26a28c.

LUMBER continues very dull, and the stocks on hand are fair. Laths range from St.15 to \$1.25 per M. Hemlock boards are worth \$10, and yellow sap boards \$12a14 per M feet.

MOLASSES.—There is a good feeling in the article, and prices are tending upward. Sales of 150 hhds. Porto Rico at 40c. Syrups of all kinds have advanced.

advanced.

NANAL STORES.—There is not much doing in any kind, and prices are at the close firmer; sales of common Rosin at \$4.50 per bbl; No. 2 at \$5. No. 2 at \$6 for low grade; and \$6 for fine, Tar and Pitch are held at \$6.25, without sales. Spirits of Turpentine—The demand continues limited at the decline; small sales at 120a1250 per gallon.

Outs.—There is very little doing in Sparm and OILS.—There is very little doing in Sperm and Whale, and no change to notice in prices; sales of crude Whale at 48a50c, and refined at 60c. Lard Oil ranges from 75 to 85c. for summer and winter. Cod Oil is worth \$13 per bbl, cash. Linseed is rather dull at 56a57c.

Imports of Sperm and Whale 66i and Whalebone Imports of Sperm and Whale Gil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending Septem-

From Jan. 1 to date...54,346 120,189 860,200 Same time last year ...62,243 132,371 1,072,500 PLASTER.—There is very little coming forward; we quote soft at \$2,25 per ton.

RICE —The stock in first hands is nearly exhausted, and it is held higher. Sales of 100 tes at 7a7ic, cash and time.

Salt is firm, with sales of 3,000 sacks ground, 500 tes coarse, on terms kept private.

SEEDS.—The receipts of cloverseed are light, and new is in demand, at \$4.75 per bus, Old is worth \$4.50. Timothy is in fair demand, and 1,000 bus sold from first hands mostly at \$222.12\frac{1}{2}. 800 bus Flaxseed sold in small lots at \$1.40a1.41 per bus, closing at the latter rates.

SEGAR.—There is a firm feeling in the market, but not much doing. Sales of 250 hhds Cuba at \$3.50, New Orleans at \$8.25, and 300 boxes Hayana brown at \$7.75, on time.

SUMAC is very dull. Sales of 108 bags American at \$31 per ton cash, and Sicily at \$70a80. 6 mos.

SPIRITS.—There is very little doing in foreign, Spiners.—There is very little doing in foreign, and Brandy and Gin are firm. N. E. Rum is worth 30a33c. Whisky is held firmly; sales of Ohio bbls at 19ta20c; Penna do 19a193c; and drudge at 19c10c.

Wool continues excited and on the advance, the large demand for the coarse and medium grades has caused an advance in prices, while fine is selling at low rates; we notice sales of common and tub washed at 40a47c, while for half-blood and fine the sales are only to a moderate extent, ranging from The following are the names of the newlyelected State officers and members of Congress of
California, all being Republicans:
Governor—Le. Stanford, Saoramento; Lieut,
Governor—S. F. Chellis, Trinity; Judge of Supreme Court—E. Norton. San Francisco; Attorney General—F. Pixloy, San Francisco; Treasuror
—D. R. Ashley, Montercy; Comptroller—G. R.
Warren, San Joaquin; Surveyor General—J. F.
Houton, Solano; Clerk Supreme Court—F. F.
Fargo, Almaden; State Printer—Benjamin P. Avery, Yuba; Congress—T. J. Phelps and A. A. Sargeat.

ORDNANCE FOR CAIRO .- Few people except those who have been at the spot have any idea of the immense quantities of heavy guns and ordthe immense quantities of heavy guns and ord-nance stores which are accumulating at Cairo. Car-loads and steamboat-loads of columbiads, mor-tars, rifled cannon, shells, and ammunition of every kind are daily forwarded to that point to be in rea-diness for the grand movement down the Missis-sippi, which will take place before long.—Spring-field Journal. September 23.

THE PRESIDENT has issued a commission as THE PRESIDENT has assued a commission as captain in the navy to Admiral Zerman, late of the Mexican navy. Captain Zerman is detailed for service with General Fremont's column, and will probably have an important position in the flotilla preparing for a voyage down the Mississippi. He was formerly in the Turkish navy, where he saw much service, and acquired considerable reputation as an officer.

In one of the rall'es by the Irish Brigade at Lexington, Company A of the First Illinois Cavalry, accompanied them. This company received the shot of the whole battery of the rebels, and all went down—horses and riders. Not a man returned .- Chicago Tribune.

tation as an officer. COMMITTED SUICIDE. Private Lanahan, of London Weekly Times, Illustrated London News, and Illustrated News of the World, (with steel portrait of Tom Taylor, dramatist,)

the Forty-sixth Pannsylvania Regiment, of General Banks' command, who was under sentence of death for murdering the major of the regiment, committed suicide last night, by outling his throat.—Washington correspondence of the New York Times of metaletingen. f yesterday.