

AGLISH WAIEA-PROOF	BAILY & BROTHER,	521 MABKET STBEET
CLOAKS.	No. 920 CHESTNUT STREET.	Have received, and are now opening, a
(AQUASCUTUM.)	sel7-tuths 2m	FALL & WINTER O
BLACK-MIXED CLOAKS, GRAY-MIXED CLOAKS, BROWN-MIXED CLOAKS,	NEW CARPETING.	which will be sold low for CASH and on BT Buyers are respectfully invited to mine our stock.
CLARET-MIXED CLOAKS,	JAMES H. ORNE,	
OPENING	Chestnut st., below 7th,	BLUE OLOTHS,
EVERY MORNING	SOUTII SIDE.	BLUE BEA
J. W. PROCTOR & Co.,	Now opening from the New York Auction Rooms, a large lot of CROSSLEY'S ENGLISH TAPESTRY	BLUE TRICOTS.
708 CHESTNUT STREET.	BRUSSELS, which will be sold from	BLUE CASSIM
8e21-1m	80 CTS. TO \$1 PER YARD.	BLUE FLANNELS
LOOKING GLASSES.	Also, a complete assortment of all the varieties of CAR- PETING, of OUR OWN IMPOBTATION, com-	MORRIS, CLOTHIER, & LE
IMMENSE REDUCTION	prising CROSSLEY'S WILTON & VELVET CARPETING.	No. 37 South SECON or8-6t*
LOOKING GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS,	TEMPLETON'S AXMINSTER do. HENDERSON'S DAMASK AND	ARMY WOOLLEN
FICTUBE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.	TWILLED VENETIANS. Also, a large variety of ENGLISH BRUSSELS, im-	
JAMES S. EARLE & SON, 816 CHESTNUT STREET,	ported under the old duty, which will be sold at low prices.	WELLING, COFFIN,
Announce the reduction of 25 per cent. in the prices of all the Manufactured Stock of Looking Glasses ; also, in	Included in our stock will be found a complete assort- ment of INGRAIN AND THREE-PLY CARPETING.	116 CHESTNUT STREET
Engravings, Picture and Photograph Frames, Oil Paint- ings. The largest and most elegant assortment in the	OIL CLOTH FROM 1 TO S YARDS WIDE.	Are propared to deliver on contract 3-4 an
country. A rare opportunity is now offered to make purg chases in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Prices	JAMES H. ORNE.	Sky Blue
EARLE'S GALLERIES,	626 CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW SEVENTH. oc5-1m	CLOTHS AND KEI
iy9-tf 816 CHESTNUT Street.	FOURTH-STREET	TNDIGO BLUE KERSEY
CABINET FURNITURÉ.	CARPET STORE,	
CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL- LIARD TABLES.	No. 47, ABOVE CHESTNUT, I am now offering my stock of	INDIGO BLUE CL
MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Street,	ENGLISH CARPETINGS,	And every variety of Goods adapted to Mi for sale at the lowest prices
in connection with their extensive Cabinet Business are now manufacturing a superior article of	EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE.	REGIMENTS EQUIPPED AT SHOP
BILLIARD TABLES, And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED OUSHIONS,	Imported expressly for City Retail Sales, at Prices LESS THAN PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.	BENJ. L. BER
which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be superior to all others.	J. T. DELACROIX.	CLOTH HOUSE, 50 SOUTH SECON oc5-1m
For the quality and finish of these Tables the manu- facturers refer to their numerous petrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work.	GLEN ECHO MILLS,	A RMY FLANNEI
≜u25-5m	GERMANTOWN, PA.	A WELLING, COFFIN, 8
HARDWARE.		116 CHESTNUT STREET
Have now on hand, and are constantly receiving, a	McCALLUM & Co.,	Are prepared to make contracts, for imm
large assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, . &c., to which they invite the attention of purchasers for	MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS.	of WHITE DOMET FLANN
cash or short credit. No. 427 MARKET Street, and oc8-2m No. 416 COMMERCE Street, Philada.	509 CHESTNUT STREET,	AND ALL WOOL
LARDWARE AND CUTLERY,	CARPETINGS,	INDIGO BLUE FLANN of Government standard.
Henszey, 427 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.	OIL CLOTHS, &o.	A NDREWS' ORIGINAL (
sel3-lm NAILS! NAILS! NAILS!—Har-	We have now on hand an extensive stock of Carpet-	A TRAVELLING
risburg Nail Depot, 509 COMMERCE St. The best Nails manufactured for 52.65 cash. All sizes.	ings of our own and other makes, to which we call the	(Patent applied for).
1223-1m. W. W. KNICHT & 90N & CO.	Attention of cash and short time buyers, Bell-2m	W. A. ANDR
BUSINESS NOTICES. DRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL	NEW CARPETINGS.	oc2-1m No. 612 CHEST A R MY OR NAVY
CHEMISTBY.—The Laboratory of the subscribers is open daily, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., for Analyses of	J. F. & E. B. ORNE,	A BLUE SATINE
Ores, Guanos, Waters, &c. Also, for the Instruction of Students in Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology.	No. 519 CHESTNUT STREET-OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE,	5.000 or 6,000 Yards Indige Blue 1
Opinions given in Chemical questions. Special Instruction in MEDICAL CHEMISTEY. JAMES C. BOOTH,	Are now opening, from Custem House Stores, their	is used in the United States Navy.
THOS. H. GABBETT, JNO. J. REESE, M. D., -oc4-3m No. 10 GHANT Street, Tenth, below Market,	NEW CARPETINGS	For sale by FROTHINGHAM & WE
TOHN WELSH, Practical SLATE	이 가지 않는 것이 아프 이 가지? 것이는 것이 없는 것이 않는 것이다.	35 LETITIA 1
U BOOFER, THIBD Street and GEBMANTOWN Boad, is prepared to put on any amount of BOOFING,	1,000 pieces J. CROSSLEY & SONS' TAPESTRY CARPETS, from	auli-2m 34 I
on the most MODERATE TERMS. Will guaranty to make every Building perfectly Water-tight.	871 OTS. TO \$1 PER YD! 64 TAPESTRY VELVET:	COTTON DUC
EVANS & WATSON'S	FRENCH AUBUSSON; FINE AXMINSTER;	BUITABLE FOR T
SALAMANDEB SAFES. STORE, 16 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,	BOYAL WILTON; EXTRA ENGLISH BRUSSELE; HENDERSON & CO.'S VENITIAN;	
PHILADELPHIA, PA. A large variety of FIBÉ-PROOF SAFES always	ENGLISH INGRAIN CABPETS; ALL OF NEW CHOICE STYLES.	FOR SALE BY
en haud. WINES AND LIQUORS.	AND HAVING BEEN INVOICED BEFORE THE LATE	my22-ift FROTHINGHAM &
CLARET100 Casks Claret ex-ship	ADVANCE IN THE TABIFF, Will be sold at	AWNINGS.
U David, from Bordeaux, for sale in bonded wares house by JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202 and 204	MODERATE PRICES.	A WNINGS! AWNINGS
SouthFBONT Street. ocl-tf	CHEAP CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,	A
DORT WINE. —111 Quarters and 43 octaves DeMuller Port, for sale from Custom House	O AND WINDOW SHADESV. E. ARCHAM- BAULT, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MABKET	JOSEPH H. FOS
stores by JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202 and 204 South FRONT Street. ocl-tf	Streets, will open, from auction, this morning, Ingrain Carpets, wool filling, 25, 31, and 37 cents; Ingrain Car- pets, all wool, 37, 45, 60, and 62 cents; Entry and Stair	443 NORTH THIRD STRI
DURE PORT WINE. DUQUE DO PORTO WINE, BOTTLEB IN	Dets, all wool, 37, 45, 60, and 62 cents; Entry and Stair Carpets, 12, 18, 25, 31, 37, 50, and 62 cents; Entry and Stair Carpets, 12, 18, 25, 31, 37, 50, and 62 cents; Hemp, Yarn, and Rag Carpets, 18, 25, 31, and 37 cents; Floor Qil Cloths, 31, 37, 45, and 50 cents; Gilt-Bordered Win.	TA AVAIN INTAVA 677
POBTUGAL IN 1820. Physicians and invalids in want of a reliable article of gure Port Wine can be supplied by inquiring for the	On Cloths, 31, 37, 40, and 50 conts; Guit-Bordered Win- dow Shades, 50, 62, 75, and 87 cents; Green and Buff Window Holland, &c. Cheap Dry Goods and Carpet Store, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MABKET	At the old-established Stand can be ol
above wine at CANTWELL & KEFFBR'S, Southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue	0c3-12t	shortest notice,
and MASTEB Street. TTENNESSY, VINE-YARD PRO-	NOTICE.—Application will be made	AWNINGS

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Diseases of the Kidneys. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU re now opening, a fresh stock of Cures Gravel. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU INTER GOODS Cures Dropsy. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU or CASH and on short credits. Cures Nervous Sufferers, HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU pectfully invited to call and ex-Cures Debilitated Sufferers. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Loss of Memory. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU ARY GOODS. For Loss of Power. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Consumption, Insanity. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU OTHS, HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU UE BEAVERS. For Difficulty of Breathing. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU ICOTS, For General Weakness HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CASSIMERES. For Weak Nerves. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU ANNELS. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Night Sweats. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Cold Feet. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU THIER, & LEWIS, 37 South SECOND Street, EAST SIDE. For Dimnestof Vision HELMBULD'S EXTRACT BUCHU OOLLENS. For Languor. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU _____ For Pallid Countenar HFLMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU COFFIN, & Co., For Eruptions. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU ESTNUT STREET. For Pains in the Back. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Headache. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU on contract 3-4 and 6-4 Dark and Sky Blue For Sick Ston HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. AND KERSEYS. If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ilments, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. atments, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Try it, and be convinced of its efficacy. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, recommended by names known to SCIENCE and FAME. E KERSEYS. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See remarks made by the late Dr. Physic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See Dr. De-LUE CLOTHS. woe's valuable work on Practice of Physic. oods adapted to Military Clothing HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See Dispensa-HELDIBULD'S BALANCE tory of the United States. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, See remarks made by Dr. Sphraim McDowell, a celebrated physi-cian, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in King and Queen's Journal. at the lowest prices. IPPED AT SHORT NOTICE. L. BERRY, HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations. See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travers, F. R. C. S. O SOUTH SECOND STREET. HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations. See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine, HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations. See remarks made by distinguished Clergymen. LANNELS. COFFIN, & CO., HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS "Give health and vigor to the frame, And bloom to the pallid check;" and are so pleasant to the taste that patients become STNUT STREET, fond of them. fond of thum. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, \$1 per hottle, or six for \$5, delivered to any address. Depot 104 South TENTH Street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia, Pa., where all letters must be addressed. PHYSICIANS IN ATTENDANCE contracts, for immediate delivery, MET FLANNELS, ALL WOOL LUE FLANNELS, From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Describe symptoms in all communications. ADVICE GRATIS. CURES GUARANTIED. oc4-tf ORIGINAL CAMP, OR Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. oc5-stuth3m ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, LING The New Bemedy for RHEUMATISM. During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the Purs Grys-talized Chloride of Propylamine, as a REMEDY FOB RHEUMATISM; and baying received from many sources, both from phy-BED TRUNK. A. ANDREWS, . 612 CHESTNUT S KERLEDI FOR EINEUMALION; and having received from many sources, both from phy-scians of the highest standing and from patients, the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS NAVY MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS of its real value in the treatment of this painful and ob-stinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form BEADY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable words. SATINETS. ards Indige Blue Satinet, such as tates Navy. ELIXIB PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken GHAM & WELLS. of, has recently been extensively experimented with in PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL 35 LETITIA Street, and PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and with MARKED SUCCESS, (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals). NOT It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of BULLOOK & ORENSHAW, Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, Ems 24-1y Philadelphia. 34 FRONT Street. N DUCK. E FOR TENTS, MRS. JAMES BETTS' CELEBRA-TED SUPPORTERS FOR LADIES, and the only Supporters under eminent medical patronage. La-SALE BY dies and physicians are respectfully requested to call on on Mrs. Betts, at her residence, 1039 WALNUT Street on Mrs. Betta, at har residence, 1039 WALNUT Strot, Philadelphia, (to avoid counterfeits.) Thirty thousand invalids have been advised by their physicians to use her oppliances. Those only are genuine bearing the United States copyright, labels on the box, and signatures, and also on the Supporters, with testimonials. ocl6-tuthstf OTHINGHAM & WELLS. WNINGS. AWNINGS! LEGAL. IN THE COURT OF COMMON L PLEAS OF PHILADELPHIA. JOHN MAGG,) H. FOSTER. MARY C. MAGG. MARY C. MAGG.) To MART C. MAGG: You are notified that said Court have granted a Rule to show cause why a Decree of Di-vorce should not be made dissolving the bonds of matri-mony between you and your husband, returnable on SATURDAY, October 12, 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M. of H THIRD STREET. Stand can be obtained, at the said day, in the Common Pleas Court Room. A. V. PARSONS, Ocl-tuth4t* ocl-tuth4t*

broke in every soon broke in every direction, and took refuge on their vessels. A shell passed through the wheel-house of the steamer *Fanny*, which was already employed against us. It is supposed that their loss must have reached between 200 and 300 in killed and woonded wounded rebel supply train. been received. ourt-martial New Mexico. ested to call onl on the 23d ult. Alias Subpœna in Divorce.

Wonnaed. During the engagement, a member of the Indiana regiment, who had been taken prisoner, managed to break the rope with which he was tied, and es-caped. He took to the surf, and was picked up by a boat from the *Monticello*. He reports that the first shell from her killed Col. Bertow of the Georgie regiment and that the Bartow, of the Georgia regiment, and that the havoc among the rebel troops was frightful. He also reports that, when he excaped, he killed a rebel capitain with his revolver. Upon the withdrawal of the rebels, the Monti-cello, Susquehanna, and the land forces returned to Hatterss Inlet. Lieut. Burkhesd; of the steamer Susquehanna, Licut. Burkhead, of the steamer Susquehanna, from whom I have obtained the above account, thinks that no advance can be need for the lice without the support of a floor of Wight-draught ves-sels, and that our force at the Inlet should be specific increased. The steamer S. R. Spaulding arrived at the In-let on the 7th, with Gen. Mansfield. Her stores were landed. Too much praise cannot be accorded to Lieut. Braine, of the *Monticello*, for this brilliant achieve-ment, which has caused great exultation at Old Point. Col. Brown narrowly escaped the capture of all his force. He was shelled from the rebel vessels, and troops were landed both above and below him, and yet he managed to escape with comparatively a small loss. The particulars of his masterly retreat have not been received. AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI Another Surrender to the Rebels. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 8.-Colonel Matthews elegraphed to Governor Gamble, this morning, that he had been compelled to surrender his camp, with three pieces of cannon, to a superior force. Colonel Matthews' camp was twenty miles from Hermann, and is said to have centained about 400 Home Guards. The rebels numbered some 2,000, and their design is to burn the Gasconade bridge in that vicinity. in that vicinity. Reinforcements have been sent both to Hermann and the bridge. On hearing of the approach of this force, our troops at the bridge began erecting palisades for its defence. General Price's army was on Grand river, in Henry county, at the last accounts to Wednesday last, marching southward. A rebel, named Widemyer, is raising a regiment Osceola. for the purpose of making a foray into Kansas. The Union men from the neighborhood of Lex-ington deny that any session of the bogus Legis-lature was held there. Efforts are being made here to organize companies of rangers to carry on a guerilla warfare, after the style of the rebels. Generals Sturgis and Lane are understood to have received orders to march from Kansas City, and join Gen. Sigel at Sedalia. Gen. Sigel sent out a detachment of 300 men on Sunday last to cut off a rebel sunly train. AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH. Interesting from all Parts. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 8 .- Richmond papers of the 1st, and Charleston papers of the 3d instant, have been received. On the 28th ult. General Lee joined Gen. Floyd in Western Virginia, with four regiments and two pieces of artillery, at Rendaw's bluff. General Floyd's forces are said to be greatly demoralized since the battle of Carnifx's Ferry, and Wise's generalehip is severely criticised by the Richmond papers. The Exquirer says that the relations be-tween Generals Floyd and Wise are painful enough to explain all our reverses in Western Virginia. Gen. Wise, accompanied by Gen. Henningsen, had arrived in Richmond. The former will probably be court-martialed. Gen. Les takes command of the forces under himself and Gen. Floyd. A statement in the Galveston Neurs makes the number of Texas troops now in the field 20,000-of which 3,000 are in Virginia, 4,000 in Western Missouri and Arkansas, and 4,000 in Arizona and Robert Scott announces himself as a candidate for the Confederate Congress for the Farquhar dis-The communication ever the East Tennessee Railroad was interrupted for some days in con-sequence of the washing away of the track by floods. noods. President Davis left for Manassas on the 30th ult. There is great rejoicing throughout the South over the capture of Lexington, and the Frémont and Blair difficulty. Gen. T. H. Brisban died at Sumneyville, S. C.,

South Carolina regiment had left for Suffolk,

A. A Richmond despatch to the Charleston Courser says that President Davis was received with great enthusiasm at Fairfax Court House. General Van Dorn has been assigned to duty in

the army of the Potomac. Mansfield Lovell, late of New York, is appointed brigadier general, and assigned to duty in Lou-Islana. N. Porter, of the First Michigan Regiment, died at Castle Pinckney on the 2d instant, of typhoid fever. The health of the other prisoners is said

to be good. Some French naval officers, from the corvette *Lavarisie*, lying at the mouth of the Mississippi, visited New Orleans on the 21st ult. A despatch, dated New Orleans, Sept. 29th, says

trict, and lays down the following as the most important subjects that should claim the early attention of the Confederate Congress. It will be seen that his programme is decidedly grandiloquent

ton of the Confederate Congress. It will be seen that his programme is decidedly grandiloquent: "To devote every available resource of the Go-vernment, and direct every energy of our people, to a bold and vigorous prosecution of the war. To provide for the efficiency, comfort, thorough or-ganization, and equipment of our brave and pa-triotic army. To build and man a navy commen-surate with our extended coast and commercial wants. To preserve our Government from the cor-ruptions to whose fatal effect in the past you alludo, by limiting the power of patronage; by regarding honesty, capacity, and fidelity as the indispensable and only qualification for office, and inaugurating a rigid economy in our public administration, which would disburse millions for defence, not a cent for favor. To see to it that the majesty of the law be vindicated, and the rights of private property respected timulging and flour people. To establish an independent, just, yet conciliatory policy in our intercourse with foreign nations. To define and guard at once the rights of the States and the powers of our Confederate Government. By a firm, united, and defiant atti-tude to show to our enemies that all hope, either of conquest or reconstruction, is impossible, and when pence, permanent, safe, and glorious, shall be con-quered by the valor of our soldiers and the per-severance, sacrifices, and patriotism of our people, by wise and judicious laws to foster and develop all the great industrial interests of our conntry, thus securing our practical, as well as political, inde-pendence. To ercet barriers strong enough to all the great industrial interests of our conntry, thus securing our practical, as well as political, inde-pendence. To erect barriers strong enough to turn back the flood of Northern immigration which would else sweep over our border States. To guard, by the most stringent legislation, our birthright as citizens of these Confederate States, to the end that no foreign and hostile element may again enter to disturb our harmony and imporil our institutions. And, lastly, by that legislation of every interest, equally provides for and protects all, securing, not merely the greatest good for the greatest number, but the greatest good for the greatest number, but the greatest possible good for all and for each, to establish our Government upon the sure foundation of justice, equality, and liber-ty, regulated by law. ty, regulated by law.

AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Southern Kentucky.

A Louisville correspondent of the New York Times gives the fellowing gloomy picture of affairs in Southern Kentucky :

Buckner, backed by Bull Run, Springfield, and Lexington, is making clean work of Southern Kon-tucky. Foiled in his attempt on Muldraugh's Hill, he has stopped his advance in a strong position at Green river, and turned his whole attention to the Green river, and turned his whole attention to the work of converting Southern Kentury into bona fide rebel territory. He is marching from town to town, expelling the refractory, receiving the sub-mission of the weak and mercenary, and bringing the whole country under rebel sway. Before the

mission of the weak and mercenary, and bringing the whole country under rebel sway. Before the end of autumn all of Kentucky south of Green river will be as literally a part and parcel of the rebel Confederacy as once loyal Tennessee is. They already have all the most important towns and strategic points, and will soon have undisputed possession of the whole west end of the State, from Green river to the Mississippi, and from the Ohio to the Tennessee line. There is no force there to oppose them, except a few unarmed and undrilled reornits, who, at last accounts, were flying from their camps and breaking for the banks of the Ohio. As for the Home Guard, who were so vehement in their protestations before there was any danger, and from whom so much was expected, they have, except in one or two localities, utterly disappointed

And from whom so made was expected, they have, except in one or two localities, utterly disappointed the hopes that were entertained of them, and done far more harm than good. A great blow was made some months since about organizing and arming the Home Guard, and the first palpable fruit of the expensive process is to throw some hundreds of first-rate muskets into Buckner's hands. The desertors hurs delivered Inst parametric to the explosive process is to throw some hundreds of first-rate muskets into Buckner's hands. The desertors have delivered up their guns to him without firing a shot, and whole companies of them have emlisted under his standard. In a word, Southern Kentucky is lost, and its loss is due to two main causes—the supine-ness of the Legislature and Mulligan's surrender. The former divided our people and encouraged traitors; the latter, which is said to have added twenty thousand men to Price's army, has swelled Buckner's ranks and extinguished all opposition to him in Southern Kentucky. Beyond a doubt, they will now use that portion of the State for political as well as military purposes. Sconer or later, Ma-gofin will find his way down there, gather the rebel members of the Legislature around him as Jackson has done, and profess to be the Government. There is not a shadow of doubt that such is their policy, and they only await an auspicious juncture to carry it out.

The national forces on the line of the Nashville road remain in nearly the same position as when I wrote last. The Sixth Indiana, Colonel Crittenden wroto last. The Sixth Indiana, Colonel Crittenden, has been thrown forward some six miles, and yes-terday the Third Kontucky had marching orders, but they were afterwards countermanded. Colo-nel Crittenden's pickets are still several miles this side of the enemy's pickets; but as the rebel horse scour the whole country, skirmishing may begin at any time. While the danger is so threatening in the eastern part of the State, no serious advance will be made here. Two or three regiments have been withdrawn from this division, and sent to re-

ecticut, and recently citizen of Brooklyn, one Sloat, and other North-erners, were engaged altering 400 muskets a week, and manufacturing sowing machines. A number of infernal machines had been placed in the James river. There is a company manufacturing them in

Arrest of a Secessionist and Seizure of Mails in Maryland.

Arrest of a Secessionist and Seizure of Mails in Maryland. On Saturday last, by order of Commodore Craven, Licutensuit Cash, of the United States navy, with a detail of ten men, accompanied by two detective officers, especially detailed, proceeded to St. Mary's river on the Jacob Bell. On Sunday they arrested John Thomas Travers, of St. Mary's county, who was charged with aiding the transportation of men and provisions from the Secessionists in Maryland to the rebels in Virginia. While on the expedition a landing was made at Great Mills post office, in St. Mary's county, oleven miles from Piney Point, and fifteen from Leonardstown, the headquarters of the St. Mary's county rebels. There the mail was saized, as well as the mail just arrived from Baltimore. The postmaster stated that there were a number of letters in the mail from Virginia. The party ar-rived at Washington on Tuesday night. Coming up the river, on Tuesday morning, no signs of rebels in camp or battery were discovera-ble at Mathins Point. At Eyansport, at the mouth of the Quantico, camp fires of the rebels were seen extending three miles along shore. During the day Lieutenant Chaplin captured a negro making his way from the Maryland to the Virginia side. He reported that there were a num-ber of wood boats, capable of carrying two hundred men each, up the Occoquan and Quantico. He had heard in the reboil camps that they intended to of Evansport. The battery at Freestone Point was intended to keep off the Union fiest and protect this crossing, which was to be effected by forty thousand men. In the meantime, Freestone Point was intended to keep off the Potomac ruto Maryland. They are wise in this determination. Perhaps they know what preparations were in store for them. The New York Fire Zouaves. A correspondent, writing from Newport News,

The New York Fire Zouaves.

A correspondent, writing from Newport News, says the following amusing incident recently occurred at that post: The much-talked of and much-abused Fire Zou-

Curred at that post: The much-talked-of and much-abused Fire Zou-aves (Eleventh New York Volunteers) have at last arrived, and, to tell the truth, they are not near as bad as they were represented. When the first squad of 150 men arrived rather an amusing incident oc-curred. As is usually the case whenever any ves-sel approaches, the sergeant of the dock guard re-ported to the Provost Marshal that the steamer *Octorara* was coming up. This steamer generally carries cattle from Fort Monroe to our camp, and the quartermaster of the post notified his men to go down on the dock and take their ropes with them. When the boat neared, the fire-boys looked with amazement on these proceedings, and one of them ventured to remark : "Why, my God, you aint agoin' to hang us right away, are ye?" The pro-vost marshal, who, with all present, heartly en-joyed the joke, said : "O no, you need't be afraid ; we only thought there were some wild beasts on board." "Well," was the answer from on board, "there are some." 'there are some."

How the Propellor Fanny was Captured. The Fanny had been engaged in transporting provisions and stores from Hatteras Inlet to the camp of the Twentieth Indiana Regiment, which is situated at Chicomacomico, about forty-five miles month of the Inlet

is situated at Chicomacomico, about forty-five miles north of the Inlet. On Tuesday morning she started for the camp, with ten days' provisions for the Indiana regiment, about one hundred thousand rounds ammunition, and overcoats for a thousand men, besides a valua-ble assorted stock of sutler's stores, belonging to the sutler of the regiment. There were ten men of the Ninth New York Regiment (Hawkins' Zouaves) on board as gunners to the nine-pounder Sawyer rifled cannon and a six-pounder James gun, and a secial guard of twenty-three men from the Sawyer rifled cannon and a six-pounder James gun, and a special guard of twenty-three men from the Indiana regiment, under the charge of Capt. Hart, regimental quartermaster. Mr. Speakman, the suiler, was also with the party. The passage up was quiet, and marked by nothing unusual. The *Fanny* was anchored on arriving within about two miles and a half of the camp, in eight feet of water, which is as near the shore as it is safe to go. No particular anxiety was evinced by any one to send the ammunition and stores ashore, and no particu-lar preparations were made to begin the work. It is impossible to state what engaged the minds of is impossible to state what engaged the minds of those on board the *Fanny* between the time of their those on board the *Fanny* between the time of their coming to anchor and three hours later, when the sudden appearance of three steamers, coming ra-pidly towards them, threw them into a state of tre-pidation, which they did not seem to have recovered entirely from before they were in the enemy's hands. At all events, but little effort was made to throw overboard the cargo, so, in case of capture, to leave as little for the enemy as possible. When the steamers could be distinctly made out to be rebel steamers, the anchor was slipped, and the *Fanny* was headed for the shore, but she ran aground, head on, before she had proceeded more than a hundred yards. Meantime eight or nine shots were fired from the Sawyer gun, with little or no effect, and the three steamers—one a side-wheel boat of good size, another a stern-wheeler, and the

shots were fired from the Sawyer gun, with little or no effect, and the three steamers—one a side-wheel boat of good size, another a stern-wheeler, and the third a propeller—had taken their positions to cut off all retreat, bore down closely on them, and opened fire. One of the crew, aided by two or three soldiors, managed to get over thirty or forty boxes of cartridges, containing a thousand each, and a barrel or two of bacon; but this was forbid-den by the quartermaster, as being likely to make matters worse for them when captured. No efforts were made to souttle or burn the vessel, to throw the valable rifled guas overboard, or to destroy in any manner what the enemy needed; but, except a portion of the ammunition, as stated above, every-thing was calmly allowed to remain where the enethird a propeller—had taken their positions to cut off all retreat, bore down closely on them, and opened fire. One of the orew, aided by two or three soldiers, managed to get over thirty or forty boxes of cartridges, containing a thousand each, and a barrel or two of bacon; but this was forbid-den by the quartermaster, as being likely to make matters worse for them when captured. No efforts were made to souttle or burn the vessel, to throw the valable rifled guas overboard, or to destroy in any manner what the enemy needed; but, except a portion of the ammunition, as stated above, every-thing was calmly allowed to remain where the ene-my could seize it.

all Europe might be properly ranacked for men and arms to ward off the threatened dangers. Now was it to go far from the line of duty to endeavor te call back from America some of the European im-migrants who might have a desire for a tura of soldiering in such a cause. But the Government of the United States refused, even to overlook, with a friendly blindness, an attempt by free British or gallant France to induce men to go over to fight this grin, Northern despoism, wielding the power of its millions of seris to destroy poor Turkey, then striving in the midst of veakness and discourage-ments to walk in the path of reform towards a ra-tional liberty and a higher civilization. When, however, the hordes of Russis had been lent te Austria to crush out the nascent liberties of Hun-gary and Italy, the world exterated the inter-ference between that Government and its re-volting States or Provinces. When Austrian and Swiss hirelings were taken into the service of the King of Naples and Italian grand dukes to keep their people down, no words were strong enough among earnest lovers or unployed. A government which earnest lovers or unployed. A government which contary. Tet this selfsame Ge-vernment of the public opinion in this latter half of the nineteenth contury. Tet this selfsame Ge-vernment of the public opinion in this latter half of the nineteenth contury. Tet this selfsame Ge-vernment of the public opinion in this latter half of the nineteenth contury. Tet this selfsame di-vernment of the public opinion in this satter half of the nineteenth contury. Tet this selfsame de-vernment of the public opinion in this satter half of the nineteenth contury. Tet this selfsame de-vernment of the same means to draw British recruits from these same colonies to fight against diti-zens of the nation it aspires to govern. Feilow-heirs with it of the glories of their boasted Revolution. Men then so low in consure and abuse of Britain now seek for British acsistance. The stronget, richer, more populous beligerout see gade of sixteen hundred lancers. Here, then, is a bend of free lances commissioned, their commander not swearing allegiance to the American Govern-ment and Constitution, but going into the war to fight for his own hand, like any Dugald Dalgetty. Mr. Rankin will doubtless make a dashing beau sobreur and partisan leader. He will fight if the chance comes-for we do not doubt his pluck, though not prepared to have confidence in his go-neralship, and by no means forming the same es-timate, as he does, of his capacity to revolutionize the character of this war. Mr. Rankin stated his motives to the writer some time ago, declaring his intention to make them known to the Government. He also said he did not intend to violate the neu-trality laws by beating up for recruits in Canada. Yot, we are informed, placards have been posted along the line of the Great Western Railway, intimating, in very uumistakable torms, what is wanted, by stating that "active young men,!" "who can take care of horses," will find good wages, good board and clothing, in Detroit, Col. Rankin's headquarters. This is but repeating the device of Mr. Howe's placards in New York, offer-ing employment on railways and a bonus, to those device of Mr. Howe's placards in Now York, offer-ing employment on railways and a bonus, to those who would go to Nova Scotia or Canada. A con-siderable number of silly young fellows, fond of ad-venture, and careless what cause they espouse, have gone off, we learn, from Hamilton and other places, to join this corps. Here is a distinct breach of the neutrality laws. Col. Rankin is acting in flagrant violation of the Queen's proclamation. If caught again on this side of the line, he should be arrested and tried. In any case, he should be de-prived of his rank in the Canadian militia, and the first act of the new Parliament, on its assembling, should be to declare his seat vacant, and to issue another writ. The attention of the British minis-ter at Washington should also be called to this affair at once, and the United States Government requested to abide by its own precedent established in the Crampton cas

A New Greek Church in Paris. Rev. Dr. McClintock writes from Paris to the New York Methodist :

