TWELVE CEETS PER WEER, payable to the Carrier.
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Six Dollars PER ABRUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS-invariably in edvance for THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,

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

COMMISSION HOUSES. TROTHINGHAM & WELLS, 34 SOUTH FRONT AND 35 LETITIA STREET OFFER FOR SALE BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS

> SHIRTINGS, DRILLS, JEANS, SILECIAS, CANTON FLANNELS,

GREAT FALLS

MASSACHUSETTS. EVERETT. DWIGHT. IPSWICH. CHICOPEE, and BARTLET MILLS. HAMPDEN. LIKEWISE.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SHAWLS, BEAVER CLOTHS, TRICOTS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, BLANKETS, AND ARMY GOODS.

FROM THE WASHINGTON (LATE BAY STATE,) AND OTHER MILLS. SHIPLEY, HAZARD, &

HUTCHINSON, No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION M BUHANTS FOR THE SALE OF

PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

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

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

(VERY DESIRABLE,) ALSO, OTHER CLOTHS, FOR CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS. A LALGE INVOICE of the above Goods just re-

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

RNGLISH WATER-PROOF CLOAKS. (AQUASCUTUM.)

BLACK-MIXED CLOAKS, GRAY-MIXED CLOAKS, BROWN-MIXED CLOAKS CLARET-MIXED CLOAKS,

OPENING EVERY MORNING J. W. PROCTOR & Co., 708 CHESTNUT STREET.

LOOKING GLASSES. TMMENSE REDUCTION LOOKING GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS,

PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. JAMES S. EARLE & SON, 816 CHESTNUT STREET, nce the reduction of 25 per cent. in the prices of all the Manufactured Stock of Looking Glasses; also, in Engravings, Picture and Photograph Frames, Oil Paint-

untry. A rare opportunity is now offered to make pure theses in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Prices EARLE'S GALLERIES. WIG OHESTNUT Street CABINET FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION,

IN OR E & CAMPILON,

In connection with their extensive Cabinet Business are now manufacturing a superior article of
BILLIARD TABLES.

And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work, and so the superior work.

BUSINESS NOTICES. DRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.—The Laboratory of the subscriber is open daily, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., for Analyses of Ores, Guanos, Waters, &c. Also, for the Instruction of Students in Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology. Opinions given in Chemical questions.

Special Instruction in MEDICAL CHEMISTRY.

14MES C. BOOTH.

JAMES C. BOOTH,
THOS. H. GARRETT,
JNO. J. REESE, M. D.,
604-3m No. 10 CHANT Street, Tenth, below Market. TOHN WELSH, Practical SLATE Boofer, THIRD Street and GERMANTOWN Bead, is prepared to put on any amount of BOOFING, on the most MODERATE TERMS. Will guaranty to make every Building perfectly Water-tight.

Orders promptly attended to.

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES.

STORE,

16 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA PA.

Large variety of FIBR-PROOF SAFES siways

HARDWARE. HARDWARE. MOORE, HENSZEY, & CO. Have now on hand, and are constantly receiving, a receiving and are constantly receiving, a to which they invite the attention of purchasers oash or short credit. No. 427 MARKET Street, and oc8-2m No. 416 COMMERCE Street, Philads HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

cheap for Cash and short Credit; by MOOBE HENSZEY, 427 MARKET Street, Philadelphia. NAILS! NAILS! NAILS!-Har-

risburg Nail Depot, 509 COMMERCE St. The t Nails manufactured for \$2.55 cash. All sizes. c23-lm W. W. KNIGHT & SON & CO. WINES AND LIQUORS. LARET.—100 Casks Claret ex-ship

Darid, from Bordeaux, for sale in bonded ware.

Louise by JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202 and 20 oct-tf DORT WINE.—111 Quarters and 43 octaves DeMuller Port, for sale from Custom House stores by JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202 and 204 oct-tf

DURE PORT WINE. PURE PORT WINE.

DUQUE DO PORTO WINE, BOTTLED IN
PORTUGAL IN 1820.

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

TENNESSY, VINE-YARD PROprietors, Bisquit, Tricoche & Co., Marett, Pinet,
and other approved brands of COGNAC BRANDY, for
gale, in bond and from store, by
CANTWELL & KEFFER,
Boutheast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue
and MASTER Street.

and MASTER Street. STUART'S PAISLEY MALT WHIS-

KY.

Buchanan'e Coal Ila Whisky,
Old Tom Gin, Old London Gin,
London Cordial Gin, Bohlen's Gin,

London Cordial Gin, Bonnel L.
In bond and store,
CANTWELL & KEFFER,
Southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue
and MASTER Street. TOUAVE CHAMPAGNE.-A new

brand—an excellent article. Imported and for sale size price to suit the times, by CANTWELL & KEF: FEB, southeast corner of GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street. DUDESHEIMER-BERG, LAUBEN-

HEIMER, and HOCKHEIMER WINE, in cases of one dozen bottles each; warranted pure. Imported and for sale low by Cantwell & Keffer, southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street. IMMERMAN'S DRY CATAWBA

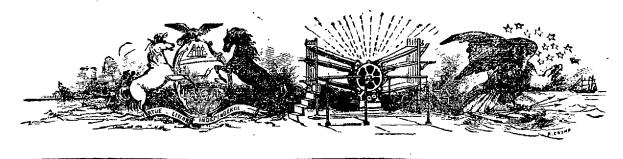
WINE.—This approved brand of Cincinnati wine, the best article out for "cobblers," for all pure, bot-fied and in cases, by CANTWELL & KEFFER, sonth-mast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Birest.

DEST QUALITY ROOFING SLATE always on hand and for sale at Union Wharf, 1451 BRAUK Street, Kensington. T. THOMAS, 217 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia IMPORTANT.

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



1861.



PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1861. VOL. 5.—NO. 61.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. NIET CASH CLOTH STORE.

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

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

MILLINERY GOODS. SOMETHING NEW AT

KENNEDY'S FRENCH FLOWER AND FEATHER EMPORIUM No. 729 CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW EIGHTH

MILLINERY OPENING.

"CITY BONNET STORE," NO. 725 CHESTNUT STREET.

OPENING DAY,

Thursday, October 3, 1861.

LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS,

NO. 725 CHESTNUT STREET.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS. ROSENHEIM.

BROOKS, & Co., 431 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. A superior brand of BLACK VELVET RIBBONS

Always on hand. MILLINERY GOODS, of the latest styles and fashions, new open at my store, and will be sold cheaper than anywhere, for cash. Milliners and Marchants are invited to call and examine before purchasing aleawhere. self-im No. 8 N. THIRD Street, above Market.
N. B.—Six per cent. discount deducted for cash.

MRS. M. S. BISHOP, 1016 CHESTNUT Street, will OPEN ON THURSDAY, oer 10th, a Fashionable assortment of PARISOCS-6t MISSES O'BRYAN, 914
CHESTNUT, will oben PARIS MILLINERY
for the Fall on THURSDAY, October 3. oc2-12t* MISSES O'BRYAN, 914

CARPETINGS. LARGE CARPET STOCK

SELLING OUT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. ŢO

CLOSE BUSINESS BAILY & BROTHER. No. 920 CHESTNUT STREET. sel7-tuths 2m

NEW CARPETING.

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

Now opening from the New York Auction Booms, a large lot of CROSSLEY'S ENGLISH TAPESTRY 80 CTS. TO \$1 PER YARD.

Also, a complete assortment of all the varieties of CAR-PETING, of OUR OWN IMPORTATION, com-CROSSLEY'S WILTON & VELVET CARPETING TEMPLETON'S AXMINSTER HENDERSON'S DAMASK AND

TWILLED VENETIANS. Also, a large variety of ENGLISH BRUSSELS, im-

ported under the old duty, which will be sold at low Included in our stock will be found a complete as

ment of INGRAIN AND THREE-PLY CARPETING.

OIL CLOTH FROM 1 TO S YARDS WIDE JAMES H. ORNE. 626 CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW SEVENTH.

FOURTH-STREET CARPET STORE,

No. 47, ABOVE CHESTNUT, I am now offering my stock of ENGLISH CARPETINGS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE.

Imported expressly for City Retail Sales, at Prices LESS THAN PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION. J. T. DELACROIX.

GLEN ECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PA.

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

OIL CLOTHS, &c. 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' TAPESTRY CARPETS, from 871 CTS. TO \$1 PER YD!

6-4 TAPESTRY VELVET:

FRENCH AUBUSSON; FINE AXMINSTER: RUYAL WILTON; EXTRA ENGLISH BRUSSELS; HENDERSON & CO.'S VENITIAN; ENGLISH INGRAIN CABPETS; ALL OF NEW CHOICE STYLES. HAVING BEEN INVOICED BEFORE THE LATE

ADVANCE IN THE TARIFF, Will be sold at MODERATE PRICES.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
BAULT, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MABKET
oc3-12t

Check Carpets, will open, from auction, this morning, Ingrain Carpets, will open, from auction, this morning, Ingrain Carpets, will open, from auction, this morning, Ingrain Carpets, all wool, 37, 45, 60, and 62 cents; Entry and Stair Carpets, 12, 18, 25, 21, 37, 50, and 62 cents; Hemp, Yarn, and Rag Carpets, 12, 18, 25, 31, and 37 cents; Floor oil Cloths, 31, 37, 50, and 30 cents; Gilt-Borderod Window Shades, 50, 62, 75, and 37 cents; Green and Buff Window Holland, &c. Cheap Dry Goods and Carpet Store, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MABKET oc3-12t

DRUGS.

JUST RECEIVED, per "Annie Kim ball," from Liverpool, Mander, Weaver, & Manball," from Diverpool, mander, wever, a manufix preparations:

25 hs Extract Aconiti, in 1 h jars.

25 hs Extract Hyoscryami, in 1 h jars.

50 hs Extract Belladonna, in 1 h jars.

100 hs Extract Taraxaci, in 1 h jars.

50 hs Vin Bal Colchici, in 1 h bottles.

100 hs Ol. Succini Rect., in 1 h bottles.

500 hs Calonel, in 1 h bottles.

500 hs Pil Hydrag, in 1 h jars.

WETHERILL & BROTHER,

mh9

47 and 49 North SECOND Street.

COTTON SAIL DUCK and CAN-VAS, of all numbers and brands.

Raven's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for Tents, Awnings, Trunks, and Wagon Covers.

Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, &com 1 to 8 feet wide. Tarpauling, Belting, Ball Twins, &c.

JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,

my4-tf

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS

FALL Ŏ RIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS.

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

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

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

PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS CASH BUYERS SPECIALLY INVITED. THOMAS MELLOR & CO.,

Nos. 40 and 42 NORTH THIRD Street.

HOSIERY HOUSE,

LINEN IMPORTERS and

Importations direct from the Manufactories. sell-2n 1861. TO CASH BUYERS. 1861H C. LAUGHLIN & Co.

SHIRT-FRONT MANUFACTURERS

No. 303 MARKET STREET, Are receiving daily, from the PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK AUCTIONS, a general assortment of MERCHANDISE, bought for CASH. CASH BUYERS are especially invited to call and ex-

1861. FALL GOODS: 1861FRESH ASSORTMENT. DALE, ROSS, & CO.,

FALL & WINTER GOODS which will be sold low for CASH and on short credits. Buyers are respectfully invited to call and ex-

521 MARKET STREET,

MILITARY GOODS. BLUE CLOTHS, BLUE BEAVERS.

BLUE TRICOTS. BLUE CASSIMERES, BLUE FLANNELS. MORRIS, CLOTHIER, & LEWIS,

No. 37 Bouth SECOND Street, ARMY WOOI LINE

WELLING, COFFIN, & Co., 116 CHESTNUT STREET, and to deliver on contract 3-4 and 6-4 Dark and

CLOTHS AND KERSEYS. TNDIGO BLUE KERSEYS.

INDIGO BLUE CLOTHS,

And every variety of Goods adapted to Military Clothing for sale at the lowest prices. RECIMENTS EQUIPPED AT SHORT NOTICE. BENJ. L. BERRY,

CLOTH HOUSE, 50 SOUTH SECOND STREET. oc5 lm ARMY FLANNELS. WELLING, COFFIN, & CO.,

116 CHESTNUT STREET, Are prepared to make contracts, for immediate delivery WHITE DOMET FLANNELS, AND ALL WOOL

INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS, of Government standard. A NDREWS' ORIGINAL CAMP, OR

TRAVELLING BED TRUNK. (Patent applied for). For sale by
W. A. ANDREWS,
-Im No. 612 CHESTNUT Street.

ARMY OR NAVY BLUE SATINETS.

5.000 or 6.000 Yards Indige Blue Satinet, such as is used in the United States Navy.

FROTHINGHAM & WELLS, 35 LETITIA Street, and LEGAL

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA MARCH TERM, 1861.
William Denny, Trustee, &c., vs. Lacey & Fleming.
Fier facins. No. 109. Fleri facins. No. 109.

Margaret Brown vs. same, do. do. 191.
Same vs. same, do. do. 192.
John W. Berry, Jr., vs. same, do. do. 197.
Samuel Simes vs. same, do. do. 198.
Andrew Keenan et al. vs. same, do. do. 199.
Shardess & Siter vs. same, do. do. 200.
Charles Ryan vs. same, do. do. 200.
William Benny vs. same, do. do. 390.
The Auditor appointed to distribute the fund in Court strising from the sale by the Sherifi of the personal

The Auditor appointed to distribute the fund in Court arising from the sale by the Sheriff, of the personal property of the defendants, under the above writs, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 114 South SINTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, October 22, 1861, at 4 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons having claims upon said fund are required to present them, or be debarred from coming in upon the same.

WALTER J. BUDD, oc11-10t FETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the

Estate of JOHN DUDLEY, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate will please to make payment, and all persons having claims will present them for settlement to WILLIAM BURNS,

744 PASSYUNK Road,

JOHN CASSIN. JOHN CASSIN, 313 UNION Street, Executors,
Or to their Attorney, EDWARD C. QUINN, E-40.,
867-861* 611 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application has been made by the undersigned to the PHILA DELPHIA STRAM-TUG COMPANY for the payments of Certificates of Stock No. 24, March 6, 1857, for \$150, and No. 25, June 1, 1857, for \$300—the same having been lost or mislaid.

ALFRED COPE.

MARSHAL'S SALES. MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a MARSHAL'S SALE.—By VIPTUB OI a writ of sale, by the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, for Cash, at CATHERINE-Street Wharf, on MONDAY, October 14, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., the one-fourth part of the Schooner ALICE, hestackle, apaparel, and furniture, being the interest of C. S. Bo-LANCE, a resident and inhabitant of the State of North Carolina, in the said schooner. Carolina, in the said schooner.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,

U. S. Marshal E. D. of Penn'a.

THE MESSAGE OF THE LEAVES-The leaves from off the shivering trees Are gently tumbling down, And, scattered on the paying stones, Lie all about the town.

In brilliant colors at our feet They look so bright and gay, And while we trample over them, They almost seem to say:

"Look here, old fellows! just look here! The weather's getting cold; We've hung aloft upon the trees Till now we're six months old.

And we are now almost 'pegged out; But ere we say farewell, Give you a word of kind advice, Though we feel thin and pale: You'd better wear good, thick, warm clothes, Men, hoys, and people all; Such as you now can buy for cash At the far-famed Oak HALL.."

The advice is good! The people will follow it. Crowd to Oak Hall, S. E. corner of Sixth and Market, and lay in a stock of good and cheap Clothing.

WASMAKER & BROWN,
S. E. corner Sixth and Market streets.

FOR SALE AND TO LET. TO RENT—Large Communicating Furnished ROOMS, for Gentlemen, (without board). In a private family, on WALNUT Street, west of Tenth. Apply to Drug Store, N. E. corner of Eleventh and Walnut streets. TOR SALE—Valuable Farm, contain balance in a high state of cultivation, nicely waters with springs and running streams, situate 6 miles from Doylestown depot, and 2% niles from Lambertville station and Delaware river, Bucks county. Plain and substantial stone improvements; good out-buildings, and every variety of fruits. Price only \$75 per acre; easy carries Angly to

E. PETTIT, No. 309 WALNUT Street. terms. Apply to WHEREAS, THE LINDELL HO-TEL COMPANY by its Deed, dated the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of St. Louis county, in Book No. 234, at Page 202, and also by its other deed, dated the said first day of December, 1859, recorded in Book No. 230, Page 336, confirmatory of and supplemental to said first deed, did convey unto WILLIAM M. MORRISON, EDWARD BREDELL, and FBANKLIN A. DICK, the following-described real estate, situated Block No. 128, of the City of St. Louis, and described follow:

First, A Lot or parcel of land fronting two hundred
and seventy-one feet on Washington avenue, by one hundred and fifty feet in depth, and bounded south by Washington avenue, east by Sixth street, north by the north ington avenue, east by Sixth street, north by the nort line of the field lot confirmed to Joseph Taillon, an known as Survey No. 1508, and west by Seventh street.

line of the field lot confirmed to Joseph Taillon, and known as Survey No. 1508, and west by Seventh spreet.

Second, A certain Lot or piece of ground, situate in said Block, containing about seventy feet, be the same more or less, on Sixth street, by one hundred and thirty-five feet deep on Green street, be the same more or less; being Lot known and designated on the plat of the lots laid out and made an addition to the town of St. Louis, by William Christy, as Lot No. 37, bounded on the west by No. 38, as laid out by Christy, on the north by Green street, on the east by Sixth street, and on the south by the Lot herein first described: which said conveyances were made to said MORRISON, BREDELL, and DIUK, in trust, to secure the payment of certain bonds therein described; amounting to four hundred thousand dollars; being eight hundred bonds of five hundred dollars encen payable in ten years from the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-nife, to PETER LINDELL or bearer, with ten per cent. interest, payable semi-annually from that date, all payable at the Bank of Commerce, in New York; and whereas, umong other things, it was provided in said Deeds that if the interest upon said bonds, or any part thereof, should become due and remain unpaid for thirty days after the maturity thereof, that then, by reason of such default, the said bonds shall forthwith become due and payable, notwithstanding said bonds hay not appear on their face to be due; and whereas, said LINDELL HOTEL COMPANY has, it is believed, negotiated, sold, and pledged six hundred and sixteen of said bonds, amounting to three hundred and whereas, said LINDELL HOTEL COMPANY has, it is believed, negotiated, sold, and pledged six hundred and sixteen of said bonds, amounting to three hundred and eight thousand dollars, upon all of which the semi-aunal interest, becoming due on the first day of Juno, eighteen hundred and sixty one, has been due for more than thirty days, and is still unpaid, although some or all of it has been demanded.

Now, therefore, we, WILLIAM M. MORRISON, EDWARD BREDELL, and FRANKLIN A. DICK, Trustees as aforesaid, at the request of many of the individuals and corporations holding said bonds, and in accordance with the provisions of said Deeds, will, on thet wenty-second day of October eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in

o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the CITY OF ST. LOUIS, Missouri, proceed to sell the above-described premises and property, for cash, at Public Yendre, to the highest bidder, in order to may the holders of said bonds the amounts due thereon, and any treatering point upon which Floyd and Lea are both streatering point upon which Floyd and Lea are both streatering point upon which Floyd and Lea are both anounts or charges that may be payable under the pro-visions of said deeds, together with the expenses of the Trust. WM. M. MORRISON, EDWARD BREDELL, Trustees. EDWARD BREDELL, Trustees.
se4-dtoc22 FRANKLIN A. DICK,

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

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Cures Diseases of the Bladder.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Cures Diseases of the Kidneys Cures Diseases of the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Gravel. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHT

Cures Debilitated Sufferers.
BELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BLOOV.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EATRACT BUCHU
For Loss of Power.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For Consumption, Insanity,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For Epileptic Fits, St. Vitus' Danc
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Exp. Ridioutic of Practicing For Difficulty of Breathing.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Weak Nerves.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Night Sweats.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For Cold Feet. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Dimness of Vision

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Languer. For Languor.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For Pallid Countenance,
HFLMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Sick Stomach. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCFU. Try it, and be convinced of its efficacy. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, recommended by names known to SCIENCE and FAME. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See remaks nade by the late Dr. Physic.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See Dr. le-woe's valuable work on Practice of Physic.

woe's vaniable work of Friedrich of Tribac.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See Dispessatory of the United States,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated phsician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgens, Ireland, and published in King and Queen's Journ. HELMBOLD'S Gepuine Preparations. See Meco-Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Traps, F. R. C. S. HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations. See most othe late Standard Works on Medicine. HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations. See rearks made by distinguished Clergymen.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS And bloom to the pullid check !! HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, \$1 per bottle cr six for \$5, delivered to any address. Depot 104 Sath TENTH Street, below Chestnut, where all letters must be addressed.

PHYSICIANS IN ATTENDANCE From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Describe symptoms in all co

ADVICE GRATIS. CURES GUARANTIED. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. oc5-stm3m ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE,

The New Berry for

BHEUMATISM.

During the past year we have introduced to the otice
of the medical profession of this country the Pure rystalized Chloride of Propylamine, as a

BEMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM;
and having received from many sources, both from hysicians of the highest standing and from patients, ti

MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS
of its real value in the treatment of this painful an obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the iblic
in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, while we
hope will commend itself to those who are sufferings the
this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practimes
who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valable
semedy.

remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above shen
of, has recently been extensively experimented wh in the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and with MARKED SUCCESS, (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals).

For it is carefully put up ready for immediatuse, with full directions, and can be obtained from a druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of BULLOCK & CRENSHAW, Dengelsts and Manufacturing Chemist.

Druggists and Manufacturing Chemis, Philadelala MRS. JAMES BETTS' CELEBLAonly Supporters under eminent medical patronage Ladies and physicians are respectfully requested to ce only
on Mrs. Betts, at her residence, 1039 WALNUT treet,
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COPARTNERSHIPS. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERITO-FORE EXISTING between EDWARD HENDERSON and ALFRED W. CHANTRY, under the
name and style of EDWARD HENDERSON, was dissolved on the first day of September, 1861, by nutual
consent. The business of the late firm will be continued
by EDWARD HENDERSON, at the old stand, Io. 510
MARKET Street EDWARD HENDERSON,
sc26-th s4t* ALFRED W. CHANTRY.

NOTICE.—The subscribers have agreed to continue, and renew for one year beyond the time criginally fixed for its duration, the Limited Partnership heretofore existing between them, in secondance with the Act of Assembly, under the firm and name of BENNERS & DBAFER, for the importing and trading in foreign and demestic merchandise and the general commission business. The General Partners are ISAAC B. BENNERS and WARNER DRAPER, and the Special Partner is JOHN D. BENNERS, who has contributed to the capital of the firm the sum of Tan Thousand Dollars. The continued or renewed partnership commences this day, and ends on the twelfth day of September 12, 1861.

18AAC B BENNERS, WARNER DRAPER, General Partners.

JOHN D. BENNERS, Special Partners.

Se21-s8t Special Partners.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1861.

THE REBELLION AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

THE STRENGTH OF HIS ARMY. Late Reports from Generals Price and McCulloch.

GENERAL FREMONT'S DEPARTURE

FROM JEFFERSON CITY.

ENCOURAGING FROM KENTUCKY. SKIRMISHING BETWEEN THE UNION AND REBEL TROOPS.

A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE NEAR HATTERAS. INTERESTING SOUTHERN NEWS.

Miscellaneous War News. &c. Position of the Forces in Western

Virginia. As much interest is felt in the movements of our forces in Western Virginia, from the recent forward novements of our troops on that portion of the sacred soil," it is a matter of interest that a description should be subjoined of the various points at which our and the rebel forces are stationed, according to the last telegraphic advices. These state that General Reynolds has at present part of Elkwater.

This is a very small hamlet on Elk The sources of this river interlock with head-waters of the Little Kanawha and those Monongabela. It puts into the Great Kanawaa at Charleston, where the great salt works of Virginia Part of General Lee's forces lie at Greenbrier bridge and Elk mountain. This bridge crosses the

Greenbrier river, a stream which, when it unites with New river, forms the Great Kanawha. Elk mountain is part of a spur which, putting off from the Alleghanies, forms the highest ground between Elk and Greenbrier rivers, and is nearly midway between them. They both flow in a southwesterly direction, and are, at the points, named, viz: Elkwater and Greenbrier Springs or Bridge, about fifteen miles apart. The main body, however, of Reynolds is still at

Huttonsville, town near the east fork of the Monongahela river, the great tributary of the Ohio, which joins the Alleghany at Pittsburg, in our own State. It is a mere post office village, located in Randolph . county, and lies about 200 miles northwest of Richmond. The point at which the main body of Lec is posted, called

strategic point upon which Floyd and Lee are both falling back, only thirty miles. Floyd, pursued by Rosecrans and Cox, has fallen back to Sewell Mountain, a prominent mountain height, lying right across the road to Lewisburg. Gen. Rose-

craps lies at Mountain Cove, A small post village in Fayette county. It had, before printing paper was declared contraband of war, a newspaper of the extreme Secession school. It has, within a month or two past, expired. It is thus evident that Floyd and Lee are retreating upon, or rather converging their forces toward, the same point-Lewisburg; the former from a due north and the latter from a northeastern direction. The evident intention of the rebel leaders is to risk a battle in attempting to cover the line of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, in anticipation of the larign of the Union leaders to strike for the possession and control of it. Its nearest approach to Lew-As the tide of victory has unnorming seems and of the Federal arms in Western Virginia, there seems to be but little doubt that they are strong enough to press Lee and Floyd still farther back. The evident policy of the rebels is to retreat, fighting obstinately at every point susceptible by nature of being constituted into a strong defence. Sewell's Mountain and Lewisburg are certainly not so strong as the Gauley and Cheat Mountains. Besides, Rosecrans has been strongly reinforced

within a fortnight, and must be fully equal to the exigencies of his position. The main bodies of Lee and Floyd are not forty miles apart. Their complete union will be followed by the union of Reynolds and Rosecrans. Both unions must be followed by a grand battle at or in the neighborhood of Lewisburg. That gained, the seizure of the Tennessee and Virginia railroad follows, and the great artery of Southern supplies is most effectively stopped. Such estoppel would be a greater mate rial victory than the rout of twenty thousand men.

The Advance Upon Lewinsville. In a mere military point of view, the forward movement of General Smith's division from the mmediate vicinity of the Chain Bridge to Lewinsville, is but simply throwing forward the right wing of McClellan's centre, so as to make it parallel to the advanced position of that centre, resting as it does, upon Munson's Hill and Bailey's Cross

the very greatest importance. It may be pushed forward either for the purpose of flanking Manassas upon the north, or it may be rapidly driven up the Petomac to assist in guarding the ford at Great Falls, and thence onward toward Leesburg to flank ralls, and thence onward toward Leesburg to fishing any attempt to cross and overwhelm General Banks column. This very movement shows that his road in the richer tracts of country forbids any any attempt to cross and overwhelm General McClellan anticipates the rebel attack in this latter direction, if any be made. Circumstances seem to indicate some point for crossing by the rebels (if they attempt the Potomac at all) as far west as Harper's Ferry or Williamsport.

Recent Arrests in Kentucky Among other arrests recently made by the Government in Kentucky, may be mentioned the names of Hon. Richard H. Stanten, Wm. T. Casto, W. P. Tolle, and John H. Richeson. Stanton is an unworthy brother of the Hon. F. P. Stanton, of Kansas; was at one time a member of Congress from the Maysville district, and is now the prosecuting attorney in that judicial district. The immediate cause of his arrest was his boast that John C. Breckinridge was at the head of a formidable force in Carter, one of the northern nountain counties of Kentucky, and that he hoped

ly await the results of further actions with these large shell-guns and Hubbell's shells.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI

General Fremont's Departure from Jefferson City. respondence of the Missouri Democrat.] General Fremont has gone, and we may write (challed ever definished ever defin

parted. The flower of the army has gone with him, and the city and environs seem almost deserted of camps and soldiers, though there is still a formidable force here.

The officers and troops left in the highest spirits;
our only fear is that the enemy will clude them.

At break of day all was bustle and activity in the camps. Regiments had been leaving all night, and were still striking their tents and moving off in the direction of the Sedalia road. Gen. Fremont with his staff and body guard had been encamped on an eminence, about a mile south of the city, and partly overlooking it. From early morning this had been the scene of preparation and bustle. The tents were struck, carriages and baggage wagons disputed the passage at every step. Around the base of the hill the body guard were equiping and mounting their horses. Brilliant staff officers rushed here and there, jabbering incomprehensible French to bewildered Americans. The General himself could be seen moving from place to place French to bewildered Americans. The General himself could be seen moving from place to place with a handful of papers, and followed by a cloud of colonels and lesser lights asking for posting orders, or in most cases for explanations of orders. On the brow of the hill stood Mrs. Fremont, gaily chatting to a group of officers, her sole attendant a youngish-looking lady with a jocky hat, who did the agreeable to another group of officers. Near by, a son of the General's, a boy of ten or twelve, smartly dressed in uniform, was superintending the by, a son of the General's, a boy of ten or twelve, smartly dressed in uniform, was superintending the harnessing of a miniature war horse, with miniature bridle and saddle and pistol holsters, which he mounted and rode off, attending the captain of the body guard, and looking for all the world like the captain seen through the wrong end of a telescope. If this war continues we bid fair to return to the feudal times, when a youn's education consisted in knowing how to bear himself in arms. Can. Asboth amused himself by playing with a younger boy who tottered along in a sergeant's uniform. At last the cavalcade got ready to move. The travelling kitchen, in disgust at so much dolay, had gone on, and now got mixed up with the body-guard, and was ignominiously obliged to halt and wait for the baggage train. This occasioned some confusion, but everybody bore it with patience, doubtless considering that a travelling kitchen, with all its savory adjuncts, was too important a thing to be lightly

Mrs. Fremont rode in the General's travelling carriage, from the camp into town, where the Geneal parted with her and rode on at the head of the The cavalcade moved through town at half past The cavaleade moved through town at hair past eleven o'clock. The General and staff rode on at a brisk trot, followed at a slower pace by the body-guard and the baggage-train. All the afternoon belated wagons were leaving, and officers riding back with messages, so that it was not until late that the town resumed its usual quiet.

adjuncts, was too important a thing to be lightly

Items from the Army and the West. Gen. Fremont encamped last night nine miles from this place. The news from the West is emfrom this place. The news from the West is embodied in my despatch of this morning. Price is rapidly retreating, and is already seventy miles in advance of our vanguard. Forty families from Warrensburg are said to have packed their effects in wagons and gone with his army, secking the peace and security of Dixie land. All the large slaveholders in Henry county are said to have removed with their negroes South. It is believed here that it is Fremont's intention to pursue Price with all possible rapidity, drive him out of the State and force him to battle on the soil of Arkansas. The force which burnt Osceola was under the command of Montgomery, and not Lare, as was re-The force which burnt Usceola was under the command of Montgomery, and not Lane, as was reported. The Secessionists themselves extenuate the act, acknowledging that for a long while all Union people in the town had been robbed and banished, and that retaliation was just.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, commenting upon the strength of the armies pitted against each other in Missouri, in a letter dated at Jefferson City, October 5, says: The Strength of Our Army, The force of our army here and hereabouts is probably some fifty thousand, well equipped and appointed, and, generally, well drilled. We are well supplied with artillery and cavairy, and have

yet supplied with artiflery and cavalry, and have just about the proper number of men to move on an enemy with celerity and to advantage. Our present army can all be brought into action, and in five divisions commanded by Generals Pope, Hunter, McKinstry, Asboth, and Sigel, all experienced and regular officers who know war as a stern reality, and who have the entire confidence of their men. and full faith in themselves, will soon meet the Secession forces, and give them an opportunity to make good their insolent boasts of superiority at the bayonet's point and the cannon's mouth. The Rebel Forces.

General Sterling Price's army at present numbers, from all I can learn, thirty-five to forty thousand, many think from fifty to sixty thousand men, and they are said to be far better appointed and disciplined than is usually supposed—to be, indeed, a formidable and resolute foe, fighting with the strength of desperation, as did Catiline and his fellow-consolutions at Rome. Our forces are an error low-conspirators at Rome. Our forces are superior to these in arms, subordination, and drill, and the number of the rebels, perhaps two to one, cannot be managed, it is thought, effectually on the field. A considerable portion of them are quite raw, and if considerable portion of them are quite raw, and it a panic seize these, as it is not improbable, they The repeir are including in dayoness and unscription cavalry, and cannot, therefore, charge with much effect upon our better prepared troops. It is true the fee have many advantages over us, especially in their increased knowledge of the country, in the choice of their locality, their guerilla mode of warfare, and their capacity to move rapidly. Late Reports from Price and McCulloch. A special despatch to the Missouri Democrat, dated Jefferson City, October 8, says:

dated Jefferson City, October 3, says:

Parties arrived last night from Scdalia, report
Price, on Wednesday night, at Poague's Mills, on
Grand river, twenty miles west from Clinton, on
the Papinsville road.

McCulloch was reported to be with Price at
Poague's Mills, in person, and his army, under the
command of his brother, advancing to join them from Arkansas. Price has from 20,000 to 25,000 armed men, and from 5,000 to 10,000 camp followers. He left Lexington hurriedly; and some of his officers from the western counties, who have been visiting their homes, say that it is his intention to join with Mc-Culloch, and then return and give Fremont battle.

A very respectable and reliable gentleman, who was in Lexington during Price's stay, informed Major Marvia that he overheard Price say that he had been promised 60.000 armed men if he would come to Lexington; that he had been disappointed, and must retreet.

and must retreat. Price's Movements. Frice's Movements.

[From the Missouri Democrat, Oct. 9.]

Price and his army are reported to be still hurrying towards the Arkansas border, it being now settled that the beasting victor at Lexington is unwilling to hazard a serious engagement with the Federal troops. At the latest advices he had so far advanced that but little doubt could remain that his movement is a bona fide one to evacuate the State. At least it is clear that he wishes no for between him and the Arkansas line. wishes no foe between him and the Arkansas line and is determined to secure, in time, an unmolested

apprehension that he designs a sudden raid east-ward; nor could he attempt an enterprise of the kind without soon meeting the entire army of Frewithout soon meeting the entire army of Fremont.

Upon slight observation, it seems almost incredible that the Confederates should thus, upon the heels of their greatest achievement, apparently be abandoning the field. But the fact only proves the sagacity of the rebel leaders, and is, doubtless, perfectly in accordance with their previously arranged plans.

Their principal object from the first has evidently been to divert a large body of Federal troops from the Eastern campaigns, and to frustrate any contemplated plan for moving down the Mississippi to an attack upon Memphis and New Orleans. Price's programme to effect this purpose appears to be the cunning one of making assaults only where his success may be considered certain, of avoiding every other opportunity or peril of a fight, and drawing the enemy after him into a hostile country, whence, at each step, additional numbers may be expected to rally around the rebel flag, and where the pursuers may be increasingly harnessed by their long march and failing commissariat. That such is the scheme of the foc is Fremont's full justification for the precautions he has taken, and the preparations he has energetically hurried forward before moving in pursuit. We believe the event will prove the wisdom of his course, and that he will gloriously succeed in disappointing the hopes and defeating the formard before moving in From Kansas City.

The Commercial's Flemingsburg (Ky.) correspondent says: A messenger from Hillsboro has arrived, stating that a company of rebels, 300 strong, under the command of Captain Holiday, of Nicholas county, were advancing on Hillsboro, for the purpose of burning the place and attacking Flemingsburg. ageburg.
Lieutenant Sadler and Sergeant Dudley were expanded with fifty Home Guards to intercept JEFFERSON CITY, October 8, 1861.

them. The enemy was found two miles beyond Hillsboro, encamped in a barn. Our men opened fire upon them, causing them to fly in all di-The engagement lasted about twenty minutes, in which the enemy lost cloven killed, twenty-nine wounded, and twenty-two prisoners.
We captured one hundred and twenty-seven En-The Departure. At break of day all was bustle and activity in the field rifles and a large number of sabres, pistols, bowie-knives, and cavalry accourrements. Our loss was three killed and two wounded. Gen. Sherman Commander of the Depart-

> From the Louisville Journal of the 8th.] On account of Gen. Anderson's feeble health, he has deemed it advisable that he should have a successor in the command of the Department of the Cumberland. His successor is General W. T. All the true patriots of Kentucky, and of the nation, deeply deplore the fact that the noble and heroic Anderson lacks the health necessary to enable him to discharge the arduous duties of his late position without injury to himself. He has won the confidence, the admiration, and the love of all who have had intercourse with him, either as an officer or as a gentleman. We never knew a man who, in a greater degree than he, com-bined suavity and firmness. His fame as a hero

ment of the Cumberland.

TWO CENTS.

is immortal.

General Sherman is the very man to fill the retiring hero's place. His mind is calm, quiet, vigorous, comprehensive, and resolute. He is equal to his emergency. He will diffuse his own strong spirit throughout his whole department.

The official orders in which this change is answells as are bonnun GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

HEADQUARIAND DOW'T OF THE GUMBERLAND, }
LOUISVILLE, Ky., OURDET 8, 1501.
The following telegraphic order was received yesterday at these headquarters; rigadier General Anderson : To give you rest necessary to restoration of health, call Brigadier General Sherman to command the Department of the Cumberland. Turn over to him your instructions, and report here in person as soon as you may without retarding your recovery. WINFIELD SCOTT.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6. 1861.

In obedience to the above order, I hereby relinquish the command of this Department to Brig. Gen. Sherman. Regretting deeply the necessity which renders this step proper, I do it with Icss reluctance because my successor, Brig. Gen. Sherman, is the man I-had selected for that purpose. God grant that he may be the means of delivering this Department from the marauding band, who, under the guise of relieving and befriending Kentucky, are doing all the injury they can to those who will not join them in their accursed warfare.

ROBERT ANDERSON. ROBERT ANDERSON.
Brigadier General U. S. A. Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS-No. 7. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, (
LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 8, 1861.)
Brigndier General Robert Anderson having relinquished the command of this Department in General Orders No. 6 of this date, the undersigned assumes command of the Department.
W. T. Sunnway, Brig. Gen. OLIVER D. GREENE, Assistant Adj. General.
The Oath.

OLIVER D. GREENE, Assistant Adj. General.

The oath administered under the authority of the commander of the Department of the Cumberland o suspected persons is as follows: STATE OF KENTUCKY, Sct. the United States or the State of Kentucky, nor hold any communication with or give aid or comfort, directly or indirectly, to any person belonging to any of the so-styled Confederate States, who are now or may be in rebellion against the Govern-

ment of the United States. So help me God.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this.....day of.....186

The person taking the oath writes his own name in the blank in the first line. The obligation is complete. The most ingenious quibbler can find no imperfection in it. The man who takes it, and then, by favoring the rebellion, proves false to his allegiance, is an accursed perjurer before God and The Skirmishes in Kentucky. The Louisville Democrat says that a St. Louis

The Louisville Democrat says that a St. Louis paper well remarks that there have been several skirmishes in Kentucky in which the Union men have always triumphed. This is quite true. Wherever the traitors have been met they have been defeated. Zollicoffer came boasting and swearing into Kentucky that he would drive out the Union men. He did make a raid, stole provisions, and carried on high, until he found a regiment from Camp Dick Robinson coming after him, when he bels was formed near Bath county; and a small force of Home Guards routed them. There are ten or twelve instances, which have occurred in the ten or twelve instances, which have occurred in the mountains. The mountain boys, with long rifles, which they have been used to drop a squirrel with, are found quite as quick on trigger in driving out

marauders.

In the southern part of the State we have equal accounts of victories. In spite of the prepared orders of General Buckner to destroy the locks, the prompt action of the Union men prevented it. They attempted to take Henderson and the cannon ney attempted to take renders and the cannot posted there, and were signally repulsed.

We prophesy that this will invariably be the case wherever their men meet the Kontucky ferces. They will whip them eyen as irregulars, and once well drilled they will not hesitate to fight and once well drilled they will not hesitate to fight one to two, or one to three against these foul and pestilent traitors, bridge-burners, and midnight robbers. They have boldly said they would winter in Kentucky. We will let them know that, so far from that, it is the intention of General Sherman to take up his headquarters at the St. Charles, in New Orleans, and there be haited as the deliverer of the people. A line of march will be made down the river whenever the time comes, and the traitor Buckner will hang clearly for his treason.

for his treason.

The Kentucky Army.

Vantucky The resolutions of the Kentucky Legislature, giving the command of the State Guard to Thomas L. Crittenden, a gallant son of the old ex-Senstor, has completely breken up that organization, into which the traitor, Simon Bolivar Buckner, and Governor Magoffin, had infused the leaven of treason.

The conduct of these traitors had driven from the State Guard all the Union men who could not be corrupted, and made it the nucleus for a rebel army in Kentucky. The proclamation of Gen. Critten-den, when he was placed in command, showed plainly that he intended to use the force for the defence of the Union, and the crushing out of treason. The consequence was an abandonment of the organization.

In the meantime, the Union men throughout the State are filling the ranks of the Home Guard more rapidly than they can be supplied with arms and equipments. There is no doubt that Gen. Critten-

den will be offered the position of brigadier general THE BATTLE AT HATTERAS. A correspondent of the Herald furnishes the following additional particulars of the late battle at

Five Hundred of the Enemy Killed and Wounded. At the request of Col. Hawkins, Capt. Lardner remained at anchor, to protect the troops against such superior numbers as were supposed to be in pursuit of them. He, at the same time, ordered the Monticello to double Cape Hatteras, and proceed close along the shore, sad see if he could discover any traces of the enemy. He had proceeded but a short distance, when the rebels were discovered in full plume, and within half gunshot; the Monticello opened fire on them at once with shells, that exploded with the utmost precision, scattering them in all directions, killing and wounding them by hundreds. The enemy consisted of one regiment of Virginians; the Seventh Georgia, and about twelve hundred North Carolina militia, making a total of about three thousand men, under The state of the control of the cont

done. One of the party looked at him, calling him "
" " Black Republican," and said "we don't ast with niggers." A little before daylight the following morning he succeeded in getting his hands clear, then released his companion White, and drew a small revolver that remained secreted between his two shirts when he was disarmed, and shot Captain W., and then they both fied into a hirt of marsh, or bog, that was a short distance off. They were pursued, but unsuccessfully; they buried themselves in the soft bog, with their heads only above the surface and concealed by the thick rushes. Several times the feet of their pursuers were heard rustling among the rushes and high grass, causing their hearts to beat with increased rapidity; for, and they been eaught, they would have been shot at once.

Fortunately for them, the Montreello commenced firing her shells into the enemy, which gave them something else is do hearing her is done.

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Fortunately for them, the Montreello commenced firing her shells into the enemy, which gave them something else to do besides bunting up their excaped prisoners. Haver says that, not with standing the very uncomfortable position they were in, he could not help but laugh to see the scattering made among them by the explosion of the shells. He says that Colonel Bartow was knocked off his horse by the bursting of a shell, and he did not see him again—no doubt he was killed—and also says the shricking and lamentations of the rebels were heartrending. Some would exclaim: "My God, and the stilled he killed!" and one close by him, as a him again—no gould he was killed—and also says the shrieking and lamentations of the rebels were heartrending. Some would exclaim: "My God, we will all be killed!" and one close by him, as a sholl expleded, exclaimed: "Oh, my God! there's George; he is killed." Such were the scenes that were passing around them, till, seeing a favorable opportunity, they left their place of concealment and pushed for the beach, hoping to be taken off by the Monticelle. They were pursued, but only for a short distance. As soon as they reached the beach Capt. Braine sent a boat for them. although the surf was very heavy at the time. They were so eager to get among their friends that, lefore the boat was near enough to take them, they both plunged into the surf, and while the boat was picking Hayer out of the water, Charles White was drowned. Although a good swimmer, he was so exhausted for want of food, and that produced by the exertions put forth to gain their liberty, that he can't to rice no more, which was enther a hard fate to meet after succeeding so well in freeing themselves from the enemy. I must close this, to send by the Sangachunana, as she is about leaving for Hampton Roads to coal.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Rebel Regiments Firing Upon Each Other. The Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy contains the fol-

CAMP BARTOW, Pocahontas county, Va., Sept. 18.—Since my letter of the 10th inst., Gen. Jackson's command has had rather an exciting and ad-

18.—Since my letter of the 10th inst., Gen. Jackson's command has had rather an exciting and adventurous time.

We had not more than got our position before the enemy, as we supposed, were within one hundred yards of us, but the road here made such an abrupt turn and the bushes that intervened were so thick, as to almost hide them from our view. Pretty soon one or two guns were fired, not far from us, when the Newman Guards, which commanded the road, fired one volley into the approaching mass of men, which was quickly returned by them, when their commander immediately gave the order to charge upon us. Instantly our bayonets were fixed ready to receive their charge. With a loud yell that rent the morning air for miles around, they rushed down upon us, when the firing commenced further down the line to the left of our regiment, by those who had at first been prevented from firing in consequence of the dense forest which intervened between them and the supposed enemy.

About this time the cry "Georgians! Georgians!" was heard to proceed from the ranks of the supposed enemy. We were at first not inclined to interpret this cry as it was intended by those whence it proceeded, fearing lest it might be a cheat; and we were strengthened in this belief, when, above the surrounding noise we distinctly heard the stentorian vuices of General Jackson and Colonel Johnson cry out "It's a cheat; they lie, pour into them, my brave boys;" and we were just in the act of pouring one galling fire interior midst, when we discovered the white badges on their hats, and knew them to be our own men. Two mon—Sergeant Felder, of the First, and a soldier, whose name I have not learned, of the Twelfth Georgia regiments, were killed; two dangerously wounded—T. T. Brown, of the Newman Guards, and Copporal Hogue, of the Oglethorpe Infantry; two slightly wounded—W. B. W. Dent. of the and Corporal Hogue, of the Ogiethorse Infantry; two slightly wounded—W. B. W. Dent, of the Newman Guards, and private Welch, of the South-

Western Virginia. turned away to help Floyd and Wise. The Examiner says:

enemy at Chest Mountain have been reinforced by three Ohio regiments.

General Floyd, together with Wise's Legion, is in urgent necessity for reinforcements. An officer chevity with intelligence some days later than last reports, advises us in the strongest terms of the necessity of immediate reinforcements. The feeling in the West was one of growing dissatisfaction, in view of the constant occurrence of sending roops to Manassas and the Peninsula in contras

with the sparing and teleble seinforcements sent to the seat of war in Western Virginia. At last accounts, two regiments from Georgia and North Carolina had arrived out, to join General Floyd's command. Neither was full, many of heir men having been prostrated with sickness

pike.

The roads were very bad, but our means of transportation were said to be abundant. Lee's reported movement to join our forces on the Gauley line will have to be made over a distance of one hundred miles, even if uninterrupted.

A correspondent of the Atlanta Confederacy, writing from Camp Bartow, Pocahontas county, Virginia, September 18th, says:

It is the general opinion here that General Lee has sent reinforcements to Genorals Wise and Floyd, and therefore will not make an advance till some decisive movement is made on the part of the last ecisive movement is made on the part of the last named men.

Another cause of our falling back no doubt is that a body of Yankees are making their way through Hardy and Pendleton counties toward Franklin, the site of the latter county. General Jackson, with Colonels Fulkerson's and Jackson's Virginia Regiments, and Colonel Rust's Third Arkansas Regiment, and one company of artillery, four field pieces, left here this morning for some point near Petersburg, to check their advance and drive them beyond the north branch of the Potomac. The command of this post will devolve upon Colonel

cemmand of this post will devolve upon Colone Johnson, of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment.

The Rumored Occupation of New Or-The Louisville Journal of the 9th inst. says:

We have heard vague rumors for several days that New Orleans had been occupied by the Federal troops. Intelligence was received in this city last evening, by way of Nashville, which leads us to believe that the rumor has its foundation in fact. One report, in which we place confidence, says that the Federal forces took possession of the city out the 5th inst. without firing a gun. It is said that the fieet, after the desertion of Ship Island by the rebels, passed Mississippi City, Biloxi, and Pas Christian, which were evacuated, and made an easy conquest of the city. It was found that the incomplete fortifications at Bay St. Louis had been abandoned by the rebels, and the city surrendered on the 5th inst. in compliance with the formal demand of the commander of the Federal forces.

The above statement is the substance of a despatch said to have been published in the Nashville. The Louisville Journal of the 9th inst. says

ler, hope for peace; but no good will ever come of the counties above named have taken up arms of the wealthy men in the counties above named have taken up arms of for furnished aid to the enemies of their country.

AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Encouraging News.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—A special despatch to the Commercial from Indianapolis says:

The news from Kentucky is very encouraging.

The news from Indianapolis says:

The news from Indianapolis sa

lowing:

was a sad occurrence, but neither party was to The Richmond Examiner, of the 22d, says that General Lee was baffled in attempting to draw General Reynolds from Cheat Mountain, and

The intelligence is positive that General Lee had left the Valley mountain, and was on his way to join General Floyd. This movement, of which we have distinct advices, is the interesting point at present in the complication in the West, and shows a decided change in the campaign. Our forces in the West have hitherto conducted the campaign than deally any annual confeas in second very desulory we must confess, in separate divisions, and their consentration promises at least something more decisive than has yet occurred.

News has also reached the Government that the enemy at Chest Mountain have been reinforced by

along the route.

General Floyd's camp was at Meadow Bluff, about sixteen miles west of Lewisburg. Wise was in the neighborhood, in a strong position on the top of Sewell Mountain. The masterly and well-directed retreat of General Floyd has enabled him to take a position to guard the wilderness road, connecting near Meadew Bluff with the Lewisburg

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.