

**FALL & WINTER GOODS** which will be sold low for CASH and on short credits.

BUYers are respectfully invited to call and exine our stock.

#### IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS. FALL SEASON. 1861

W.S. STEWART & CO., Importers and Jobbers of SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. NO. 305 MARKET STREET.

"We invite the attention of buyers to a fresh stock of NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS. In great variety, bought exclusively for CASH. Our stock comprises, in addition to BLACK AND OTHER STAPLE SILKS, Many choice fabrics in

PRINTED AND WOVEN GOODS, and will be offered on the most favorable terms. ABFULL LINE OF CLOAKING CLOTHS NOW IN STORE. oc17-tf

### CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

THE ARCH-STREET CLOAK AND MANTILLA STOBE. NEW FALL CLOAKS. NEW FALL CLOAKS. WATER-PROOF TWEED CLOAKS. BLACK CLOTH CLOAKS. IVERY NOVELTY AT MODERATE PRICES. JACGE HOBSFALL, su31-6m N. W. corner TENTH and ABCH Sts LOOKING GLASSES. TMMENSE REDUCTION LOOKING GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS; ENGRAVINGS, PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

JAMES S. EARLE & SON, 816 CHESTNUT STREET. e the reduction of 25 per cent. in the prices of all the Manufactured Stock of Looking Glasses ; also, in Bugravings, Picture and Photograph Frames, Oil Paintings. The largest and most elegant assortment in the country. A rare opportunity is now offered to make purj

chases in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Prices EARLE'S GALLERIES. 816 CHESTNUT Street jy9.#

STOVES AND RANGES.

SILVER'S AIR-TIGHT GAS-BURNER, FOR THE FABLOE, DINING-BOOM, AND OFFICE, IN ALL SIZES, And made in the most approved manner, of the best mported Bussia Iren, with PATENTED CLAY CYLIN-DEBS, of which we have the exclusive sale. NORTH, CHASE, & NORTH, ol2-36t No. 209 North SECOND Stree NORTH, CHASE, & NORTH'S NORTH, UTLASIS, CAROLA CELEBRATED COOKING STOVES, Ges consuming, with Double-plated Tops, and all its. factured and sold at o12-36t No. 209 North SECOND Street. THOMSON'S CELLEDING. "EITCHENER," The best, most durable, and convenient arrange-ment for Cooking; having the best facilities for an abun-dant sapply of Hot Water, Boasting, Baking, Stowing, Broiling, &c. For sale, in various sizes, of our own manufacture: NORTH, CHASE, & NORTH, No. 209 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia. CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-LIABD TABLES. MOORE & CAMPION. No. 261 South SECOND Street, tion with their extensive Cabinet I now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIABD TABLES, and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPBOVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be pupperior to all others. For the quality and finish of these Tables the manu-incturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work, au25-6m

# GROCERIES.

BURAL DISTRICTS. We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply familitheir Country Residences with every description of FINE GROCEBIES, TEAS, &c., &c. ALBERT C. ROBERTS. COBNER ELEVENTH AND VINE SBEETS.

**BUSINESS NOTICES.** 

CABOT. CHICOPEE, and IPSWICH. HAMPDEN BARTLET MILLS. LIKEWISE, following statement of bales: A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SHAWLS, BEAVER CLOTHS, TRICOTS, Exported to Great Britain.... 158,415 CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, BLANKETS, AND ARMY GOODS. Total..... 248,049 FROM THE WASHINGTON (LATE BAY STATE,) AND OTHER MILLS. with all has commonsial foc1-3m the list of cetton-exporting cities.

CHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON, No. 113 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION M. BCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE

GOODS. CARPETINGS. NEW CARPETING.

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

Now opening from the New York Auction Rooms, s large lot of CROSSLEY'S ENGLISH TAPESTRY tein. BRUSSELS, which will be sold from

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

TEMPLETON'S AXMINSTER do. 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 prices. Included in our stock will be found a complete assort ment of INGRAIN AND THREE-PLY CARPETING.

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

### oc5-1m FOURTH-STREET CARPET STORE. No. 47, ABOVE CHESTNUT,

I am now offering my stock of ENGLISH CARPETINGS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE. Imported expressly for City Retail Sales, at Prices LESS THAN PRESENT COST OF IMPOBTATION. J. T. DELACROIX. se19-2m GLEN ECHO MILLS, GEBMANTOWN, PA McCALLUM & Co. MANUFACTUBERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS.

509 CHESTNUT STREET, sell at thirty cents per pound. CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS. &c. We have now on hand an extensive stock of Carnet-450 pounds to a bale. ings of our own and other makes, to which we call the

attention of cash and short time buyers. sel1-2m NEW CARPETINGS J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE No. 519 CHESTNUT STREET-OPPOSITE STATE HOUSE. Are now opening, from Custom Honse Stores, their FALL IMPORTATIONS NEW CARPETINGS 1,000 pieces J. CROSSLEY & SONS' TAPESTEX

CARPETS, from

sold at 211 cents. It is worth chronicling, that the last lot of cotton which came from Norfolk, was received in this city on the 17th of April-two days before the 871 CTS. TO \$1 PER YD! Massachusetts troops were attacked in Baltimore. 6-4 TAPESTRY VELVET: It was paid for on the same day, by draft On

ever.

cipal cities of the North (leaving Philadelphia for surance and freightage are, of course, both non the present entirely out of the question) have also est at present, and the Southern vessels that have exported vast quantities of cotton during the year not been captured as privateers or confiscated in ending August 31, 1861, as will be seen from the Northern harbors are now rotting to pieces in the ports and inlets of Secessia, in the very shadow of By New York. By Boston, By Baltimo

975

17,019

6,133

23.225

the price current :

the past season.

45

our blockading fleet. Public Amusements.

2,483 Miss Matilda Heron takes her benefit at Walnut. street Theatre, this evening, when the new play, 3,554 "The Belle of the Sesson." written by harsa's "It has a sessing will be "A Quiet Family." Miss Heron's engagement, during which From the above it will be seen that Baltimor she has not had a single indifferent house, will close THE LOCAL ASPECT OF THE QUESTION.

to-morrow evening with the ticelfth representation of her new play. Philadelphia has never been very largely in. WAUGH'S ITALIA .- This exhibition, which conterested in cotton. There are not over fifteen firms tains so much to interest and instruct the intellect. in the city at the present day engaged in the trade, continues to increase in attraction, judging from the and the entire amount of capital embarked therein number of persons who visit it, at Assembly Buildcannot far exceed \$500,000. The fact is that in the ing, Tenth and Chestnut streets. Mr. Fenno, who most prosperous times the profit upon such investorally illustrates the pictures, does so in a very suments is never more than five per cent., while at

perior and satisfactory manner. present it is only about two and a half per cent. THE CIRCUS.-After you go into Twelfth street, The stock new on hand is less than it has been at on the cast side, below Spruce, a large pavilion has this time for the last fifteen years, being reduced

been erected, on the drill ground of the Municipal to about fifteen hundred bales. The following is Guard, which is occupied by Gardner and Hemmings, as a Circus. It may be remembered that these gentlemen occupied, for like equestrian purposes, last winter, what now is called the Continental Theatre, and fairly met all their pecuniary engagements. This is the second week of performance, and, judging from the large audience, on Monday evening, when we attended, we cannot The sales do not now average over three hundred bales per week. Philadelphia exported, during doubt that the speculation is successful. It dethe past cotton year, 3,793 bales, all to Great Bri serves to be so, for, with a single exception, the D. WHERE THE PRESENT STOCK CAME FROM. performances are all very good. The equestrian director, or master of the ring. is Mr. Frank Whit-At the time of the breaking out of the national taker, who appears as necessary to a circus in this troubles there was a vory large stock of Southern city as ever was the illustrious and immortal Widcotton stored at various points throughout the dicomb at Astley's, in London. The clowns are North, and especially in the Eastern cities. This Messrs. Gardner and Ward. The former is well has not yet been entirely exhausted, (although the known, agile, and popular, and sings a comic song prices have advanced enormously,) and has been with good effect. But Dan Gardner's jokes, sorshipped to this city. Until within the last six weeks rowful to record, have been worn threadbare we were also in receipt of a considerable supply long ago, and it really is time for him to lay in a from the West, which has now been altogether cut new stock. Some of them have not even the merit of originality; for example, the rapidly-uttered Within a month or six weeks past, cotton has been enumeration of devils, ending with the declaration oming to New York and Philadelphia from Liverthat a pretty woman, with bright blue eyes, is the pool ; but it is of short staple, very uneven, and wickedest devil among them all, is "conveyed," improperly cleaned, and scarcely pays for the and not improved in the conveyance, from the freight, insurance, etc., upon it. Even this, howclosing portion of an amusing song about "The ever poor in quality as it is, is no longer being im-Good St. Anthony," which Mr. John Savage, of ported, and so we must make out as best we can Washington, sometimes gave with amazing effect, until some of the seceded ports shall have been in hours of relaxation, among particular friends. opened, and a sufficient supply thus obtained. Assuredly, Dan Gardner must manage to lay in a It is believed that no cotton will be picked this stock of new and jocose dialogue. Mr. Ward, the season in some of the States of the rebellious section, other clown, has by no means so good a speaking and that the others will have considerable difficulty voice as Mr. Gardner. This is a considerable drawin raising even half their usual crop. For some rea-son, not generally known, the bales of Southern back, for most of the folks who visit a circus like, what poor Richardson used to call "a good, bould cotton have not been quite as heavy as usual during voice." But, on the other hand, Mr. Ward's face $ti\alpha$ , if not original on this occasion, are new in this

THE INCREASE OF PRICES IN THIS CITY. latitude, and several of them are very good. Mr. In addition to the cutting off of most of the former Ward did a great deal, the evening we saw him, besides being amusing in the ring. We are not sources of supply, the demands of the Government for cotton goods has tended largely to put up the quite sure whether or not he rode in the grand enprice of the raw material. In fact, so steadily tree by eight equestrians, which commenced the performances, but he certainly exhibited his agility does the consumption increase, as the facilities for producing the great staple are increased, that last in the ground and lofty tumbling (wherein one is year the average price obtained per pound was tempted to ask how the performers have disposed twelve cents, and this, notwithstanding the fact of their back-bones); he flung up balls, knives, and that the crop exceeded four million bales. rings, and balanced revolving plates and basins, as a Hindoo juggler; and, finally, he gave aerial The present prospect is, that unless something flights on the corde volante-the imitation of hangshall "turn up," (as Micawber would say,) cotton will advance to thirty cents per pound within the ing therein being so unpleasant to the spectators next sixty days, and it will be almost impossible to and apparently dangerous to the performer, that we have no desire to see it repeated. Mr. C. Morobtain it at that rate. There are parties now holdriest exhibited on the horizontal bar, and Mr.-we ing the middling fair article, which they refuse to beg his pardon-Signor Parker threw himself into all manner of shapes as a contortionist, besides Fine New Orleans cotton, which, thirteen years adroitly balancing a glass full of water, first on ago, brought five cents per pound, now brings 26 his forehead, 'standing and on the ground, and then swinging it on a wooden hoop, by centricents per pound. The average value of the stock now on hand here is \$110 per bale-there being fugal force. Little Eliza Gardner, who will one day be the very Queen of Equestriennes, acted To instance the scarcity of the article in the West, the part of a Bavarian Girl, on horseback-a and along the Ohio particularly, we may state' pretty and modest little damsel she is. Monsieur that one month since certain parties came from De Bach, playing with the dancing globes, while Dayton to this city for the sole purpose of making purchase. They were so successful that they recumbent on a swiftly-moving horse, performed some curious feats. Mr. R. Hemmings gave a will probably return again in a couple weeks upon very good and seemingly difficult scene on horsea similar mission-only to be disappointed, howback, as a sailor, in which he acted a jack-tar's At this time last year good middling was worth arrival on ship-board, his conduct during a storm, 2; cents. It is now worth 22; cents. Before the his shipwreck, and his death. All this pantomime storming of Fort Sumpter, middlings were rated was intelligently rendered. Of Mr. George Deriat 121a13 cents. Immediately thereafter, in April, ous, riding, in the character of "The Dare Devil,"

on a bare-backed steed, we did not think muchthey rose to 14 a15 cents per pound, and are now we have seen a hundred others do the same thing just as well. But one thing this young actor does which is really astonishing. He personates a Monkey with more skill and tact than we have ever before seen applied to such a subject. We rememher Mons. Gouffe, who was the original man-

crossed the river, formed into line, drove the enemy back, and succeeded in capturing one of their heavy guns. They were, however, compelled There are two miles of cars at the depot at to retreat, but in good order, to the river. They Washington containing Government supplies, all were then reinforced by three other companies, and with Col. Geary at their head marched upon the

enemy, and after hard fighting drove them from their position, and recaptured the gun, a thirty-twopounder columbiad. Our forces had but the of the artillery,

of the Ohio.

Unionist in tearing up a switch.

to the cause of the Union.

thirty to forty thousand men.

Prospects in Southwestern Kentucky.

Central Kentucky are rapidly arming. The force

more than half that force at that season, either

East Tennessce liberated, her Union sentiments

them can possibly succeed. The advance of the

Union troops southward will be in accordance with

Northern instincts and habits, slow, sure, complete

Green River.

present system of navigation of great importance

Nolin's Ford.

Muldraugh's IIIll

until the enemy retreated. The enemy had seven pieces. and five hundred cavalry, together with fantry. The enemy was completely routed and driven place approaches five thousand. In consequence back some three miles. Our loss in killed and of the artificial deepening the rivers above named, wounded is not over seven, and that of the rebels at steamboats of light draught have access to the town least one hundred and fifty. Col. Ashby was at the at all seasons of the year. The principal articles head of the rebels, and is killed. of trade are tobacco and pork. Enormous quanti-

The Glorious Second Michigan Regities of hogs are raised in Warren (of which it is the county seat) and the adjacent counties. To obtain supplies of corn and pork was the immediate cause which drove the rebels into this part of Kentucky,

A correspondent, who is a member of the Second Michigan Regiment, writes to us an interesting letter in relation to the achievements of that organization in burning the barn near Bally's Cross Roads, which harbored rebel pickets. He says : We could not see them, but every time any of our pickets moved they were sure to hear half a dozen balls whizzing by them, but they always fared worse for it. Every time a Michigan Second man drew bead there was one rebel sure to bits the dust. The word Michigan was a terror to them. The pickets of the two armies were not stationed nore than eighty rods apart. The afternoon be-thre the barn was burnt Captain Brothschneider vent out with a flag of truce. Ho was mat by Col. Stewart, of the Virginia Cavalry. The Captain seked him if he intended to allow his pickets to the one we he said he chould not stor them. He asked him if he intended to allow his pickets to fime on us. He said he should not stop them. He sail our pickets commenced firing first, and the Cuptain told him he was a "liar." and he dare not resont it. He told the Captain he should take him prisoner. The Captain told him if he took him prisoner he would take nothing more than a sol-der, and the Colonel told him he would not stop the Brekets from firing. and when the Captain his pickets from firing; and when the Captain left he told him he should meet him again. When the Captain came back he stationed a company of the Gaptain came back he stationed a company of rillemen on the advance post, and we poured in heavy volleys for about two hours, when they fell back from the barn, and the next evening himself and Sergeant Dobson, of Company II, made a lot ofiron slugs, and heated them red hot, and fired them from their guns. They thus fired the barn three times, when the rebels extinguished the fames, but the fourth time they fired a volley which set the barn on fire in a dozen places, and in aday or two Munson's Hill was evacuated.

aday or two Munson's Hill was evacuated. This point is fifty-two miles from Louisville, and How a Michigander and a South Carois the point where Buckner's myrmidons burnt the linian Fought a Duel.

railroad bridge over Green river upon the route of Wtfind the following in the Washington corthe Louisville and Nashville Railroad. This bridge respondence of the Detroit Tribune : has since been rebuilt by General Rosseau's ad-On of the Michiganders, being out on advanced picke duty a few days ago, came in sight of a SouthCarolina rebel, also on similar duty, when the filowing dialogue and *duel* took place : Mibigan. "Hallo, South Carolina, how are you vance. This is the farthest point to which the Union advance has been pushed.

Souh Carolina. " Pretty well, thank you. How are a the Yankees?' M. "So-so. What's the news over in Dixie?" S. 'Nothing in particular, only we have got some lifles now that will out-shoot your Yankee ll hollow.

Kontucky: This is a simple absurdity. The international tance renders such a transfer white such a limit of time - pnysical impossibility. General Hardee, in The gestion then arose as to the preliminaries, tc., the being no parties present to act as se-conds. These were, however, soon settled by South Carolina giving Michigan a goid dollar for the firsthree shots! The parties then took their consequence of the want of skill on the part of General Buckner, may have been assigned to the ne frechtree shots - The parties then work then positions and South Carolina blazed away his three shots at lichigan, who stood erect and pointed out to South Carolina the direction each of his shots lad take. Michigan escaped unburt, and now came his urn to fire. South Carolina, to his oredit be ti said stood erect, and received Michigan's first bet in the thick which brought him down upon ommand of the column of the latter. His force annot have been transferred with him. If it has abandoned the position occupied two weeks ago, it has been absorbed in the column of General Polk. Its absorption therein may account for the alleged shot in the thigh, which brought him down upon sudden increase in the numbers of the latter from

"Hellot, old fellow, none of that," said Michigan, "no dodging the question; stand up like a man, will you? You owe me two d-d good man, will you? You over me two d-d good thots, and you must pay them, mind that, or no more braging about chivadry." But Souh Carolina, having one leg broken al-ready by , shot from Michigan's unerring Minie musket, cald not stand on both pegs of his chi-rairy, and therefore, squatted, and consequently pheated ourhonest Michigander out of "two d-d good shots," and thus ended this funny impromp-tu duel.

Capture of a Dozen Schooners.

The United States steamer Lowerscana, which nas been off Chinooteague Island, has captured a dozen schoorers, which had no clearance papers. On the 5th inst., two launches, sent to capture a rebelvessel in shore, were fired upon by a large force of rebels, and one of our men was wounded. The fre was returned, and one or more rebels killed. The shot from the rebel guns burned up the schoper. The following official report of the thoroughly areused and secured in the enjoyment ral troops, in such force that no attempt to ous r. The following official report of the the schooner. The follow affair has been received :

Generals Buckner and Sherman. UNITED STATES STEAMER LOUISIANA, Chincoteague Inlet, Oct. 5, 1861. }

and triumphant.

their supplies with vigor. Supplies.

waiting to be discharged. AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

in Kentucky. I doubt if any will be able to con-centrate in Tennessee if the movement is hurried up and pushed with vigor. The Camp Dick Robin-son force, under General Thomas, is slowly pushing southeast, apparently after General Zollicoffer, at Cumberland Gap. A right deflect from this road would bring General Thomas, after a few days' march, to the State line, at a point only twelve miles from the Louisville and Nashville Kailroad and General Sherman's army. A combination of the forces at these two points would make the army perfectly able to march, without opposition, into Nashville. Bowling Green Is the largest and most flourishing town of Southwestern Kentucky, save Louisville. It is located on Barren river, a branch of the Green. Both This I believe to be General Sherman's plan. streams have been slackwatered from the Ohio as ave heard it said he contemplates far as Bowling Green. The population of the

the latter part of the coming week, that is in four or five days. The movement will certainly be made. Of that I have undoubted assurances, and on a scale to render success almost certain.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI

The Retreat of Price's Army. The Jefferson City correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, in a letter dated October 13,

whilst their ultimate aim was to reach the Ohio says: The news from the Southwest is altogether very encouraging. Price's army are making their es-cape from General Fremont, but the retreat is having a more disastrous effect upon them than the loss of a battle could possibly have. At every step of his march his army is decreasing, and becoming more and more demoralized. We have it from thoroughly reliable sources that large numbers are deserting him every 'day' that the grastest dis river at Louisville, the seat of Kentucky's wealth and commerce, and thereby control the navigation Bowling Green is the headquarters of General Buckner, and is one hundred and forty-five miles from the capital of the State, and one hundred and thirteen miles by the line of the Nashville and description of the sources that large humbers are descripted in every day; that the greatest dis-content and distress prevails among them, and the whole army of State troops is only kept from fall-ing to picces and descripted among the terror held over them that, whenever they go, they will be remorselessly hunted down by the Union troops and indiscriminately butchered or hung as traitors. Price no doubt theoremptu understand here this Louisville Railroad, from Louisville. Along this line of railroad, Buckner attempted to effect s coup de main, but was disappointed by the vigilance and courage of an unknown and devoted And horsernmatery outchered or nung as trattors. Price, no doubt, thoroughly understands how little reliance is to be placed upon these men, and, being unable to rostore confidence by making a stand and giving Fremont battle, is hastening to fall back into This river was slack-watered full twenty years ago, in order to give the people of Southern and Southwestern Kentucky access to the Ohio river and the Louisville and New Orleans market. This

Arkansas upon reinforcements from the more tho-roughly disaffected States. It is well known now that he will take up his winter quarters in Arkan-sas, but whether our army will suffer him to remain there quietly remains to be seen. improvement was invaluable to that section ere the present railroad system had been introduced into that portion of Kentucky, and, indeed, it is yet of A Den of Secession Telegraphers Broken Up—The Scoundrels Killed, and their Instruments, Horses, and Accountre-ments Captured. great use in the transportation of the grosser articles of commerce. The recent attempts of Buckner to blow up the dams upon it show that the Confederate leaders deem the continuance of its

The St. Louis Democrat, of the 15th, says: Some time ago, information was transmitted to headquarters of a little scheme of the robels at some point on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Rail-road, the party bringing the information-Julius Jenks, who has figured in these columns before Jenks, who has figured in these columns before as a consummate detective officer of the Govern-ment-having first assured himself of the entire correctness of the information which brought him to the city. The scheme to which we refor was that interesting operation, whereby a man skilled in telegraphic matters finds a secladed spot of ground under the wires, and attaches to them fine "guys," and catches the information intended for other ears. Our friend Julius elicited the fact that one enterprising robel was engaged in the pleasant task, but the sequel will show that he had afterwards to deal with twc. He had found, too, that the rebel operator was a most infound, too, that the rebel operator was a most in-dustrious fellow, who worked and watched indus-triously, no matter what the weather or the day, but as if he had a first-class situation, and was working for better wages than is generally paid to more honest operators. Having learned all that was necessary, Julius reported himself in the proper quarter, and left this place about a week ago, with quarter, and left this place about a week ago, with instructions to put an end, at all hazards, to the dastardly work. He was accompanied by another young man, used like himself. Addr. Julius has great endurance it in the property of the state of the fiblements, horses, and equipments belonging to the itinerant telegraphic operators, two having been discovered at their traitorous work, and killed. The narrative of the affair is as fol-lows: Captain Jenks and his companion having stealthily approached the designated spot in the woods, discovered the robols. He gave the word to fire, and at the same time fired himself, sending a bullet through the body of one of the

words, dievoted die koons. Als gete die word to fre, and at the same time fired himself, sending a bullet through the body of one of the scoundrels, killing him instantly. His compan-ion, George, unfortunately, missed the other rebel, who, quick as thought, rushed upon him and cut him through the neck with a large knife, making a severe, if not fatal, wound. On the instant this wound was given, the captain fired the second time, sending a bullet through the head of the rebel, who fell dead on the spot. Captain Jenks then dragged the dead bodies to Fish river, about thirty yards distant, and threw them in. By this found himself in a fix. He tore his shirt into strips and succeeded in stanching the wound of his comrade until they arrived at a place where assistance could be procured. From thence the wounded man was sent home, and, as before stated, Julius Jenks, having done good service to his country, came on to St. Louis with the cap-tured property, which now awaits a claimant— perhaps. The whole Union population of Northern and t will send to the field will not fall short of fifty thousand by the first of December. The Federal dovernment will have more than that number of her own troops within her territory. It is simply impossible that the Confederates can concentrate within or upon her borders. Christmas will see

perhaps. Lane, Sturgis, and Sigel in Pursuit of of its rights ; Middle Tennessee occupied by Fede-Price.

The Chicago Tribune, of the 15th inst., says : Generals Lane and Sturgis, the latter in com-mand, left Kansas City on Friday last, by order of Gen. Sigel, with about six thousand mon, for the southeast, with the intention, if possible, of making Generals Buckner and Sherman. The leaders of the two rival columns have been

soldiers, and are thrown into prison and treated like beasts. Union men openly declared in the streets of Norfolk that if General Wool succeeds in reaching Norfolk with an army, it will find an accession of two thousand brave hearts in less han one hour,

than one hour. From a young man who had been employed on the Merrimac, and who succeeded in escaping from Norfolk by stratagem, we learn that the ves-sel is not clad with railroad iron, but with large sheets, measuring two and a half inches in thick-ness. The different stories of her being ready for sea are all false, and she is still in the dry-dock, and will not be placed in the water for several weeks to come. She has an armament of heavy rified cannon, and has been so altered that, with her trew. Stores, and all on hoard, she will not dear crew, stores, and all on board, she will not draw over five feet of water. The Jamestown and ano-ther vessel are also being fitted out at the navy yard in Portsmouth. yard in Portsmonth. On Monday night and on Tuesday there arrived at Fortress Monroe twenty-three steamers filled with Federal soldiers. They were landed at Old Point, but no mention is made concerning their fu-ture movements. Before the close of the week up-wards of eighty more steamers, filled with Federal oldiers will arrive at the same place Our seaders

wards of eighty more steamers, filled with Federat soldiers, will arrive at the same place. Our readers may, therefore, expect to hear of stirring and ex-citing news in a short time. When all is in readi-ness, somebody had better stand from under. There is a nightly communication kept up by the rebels on York river with sympathizers on the Maryland side. Immense quantities of goods in-tended for the rebel army are carried across under the veil of night, in scows, propelled with muffled ours. So successful have the rebols been in com-municating with the Maryland shore that the New York and Baltimore papers are as regularly re-ceived as if no rebellion existed.

## WESTERN VIRGINIA.

General Reynolds' Official Report of the Battle of Green Brier.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, ARMY OF OCCUPATION, WEST. VA. ELKWATER, Oct. 4, 1961.

Gen. S. Hartsuff, Ass't. Adj't. General: Sin: On the night of the 2d of October, at 12 o'clock, I started from the summit of Cheat Moun-tain, to make an armed reconnoissance of the ene-my's position on the Green Brier river, twelve miles my's position on the Green Brier river, twolve miles in advance. Our force consisted of Howe's Battery, Fourth regular artillery, Loomis' Battery, Michigan Volunteer Artillery, part of Daum's Battery, Virgi-nia Volunteer Artillery, Twonty-tourth, Twenty-fifth, and Thirty-second Ohio regiments, Seventh, Ninth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Se-venteenth, Indiana regiments (the last four being reduced by continuous hard service and sickness ta about half regiments); parts of Robinson's com-pany of Ohio, Greenfield's Reserve, and Bracken's Indiana Cavalry—in all, about five thousand. Mil-roy's Ninth Indiana drove in the enemy's advanced pickets, and deployed to our right, driving the enemy on that flank into his entrenchments. Kim-ball's Fourteenth Indiana was advanced directly enemy on that flänk into his entrenchments. Kim-ball's Fouricenth Indiana was advanced directly to the enemy's front and right, to drive his ad-vanced regiments from a position suitable for our artillery; this was soon done in gallant style, and our batteries promptly took their positions within about 700 yards of the entrenchments, and opened fire. Some of the enemy's guns were visible, and others concented. We disabled three of his guns, made a therough reconnoissnee, and after having others concealed. We disabled three of his guns, made a thorough reconnoissance, and, after having fully and successfully accomplished the object of the expedition, retired leisurely and in good order to Cheat Mountain, arriving at sundown, having marched twenty-four miles, and been under the onemy's fire four hours. The enemy's force was about nine thousand, and we distinctly saw heavy reinforcements of infaniry and artillery arris-while we were in front of the works- udmber of We took thirkness not be accurately ascer-killed, and estimated in the trenches, which could be seen from the heights, it is believed the numbe seen from the heights, it is believed the num-ber reached at least three hundred. Our loss was surprisingly small-eight killed and thirty-two wounded, most of them slightly-the proximity of our batteries to the entrenchments causing many

ur batteries to us. is to pass over us. Very respectfully, &c., J. J. REYNOLDS, Gan Commandi Brig. Gen. Commanding.

Female Secessionists-The "Gentility" of Rebellion.

A correspondent of the Wheeling (Va.) Press. writing from Charleston, Kanawha county, describes the sessions of the United States Court now in session there, and as a considerable number of rebels still infest the surrounding districts. the whole proceedings are invested with unusual in-

whole proceedings involve that and an in-terest. We are told that— His Honor, Judge Jackson, in addressing the jury, gave in substance the same charge that he delivered at Wheeling. His Honor, however, added the intimation that all parties who should be proven to have attempted to intimidate or im-properly influence any of those in attendance upon the court in the discharge of their duty, or to depreciate the authority or jurisdiction of the court or the sanctity of oaths administered by or he-fore it, would be proceeded against to the fullest extent of the authority and power of the court. He also referred especially to the cases of recklessness in this respect which had come before the court at Wheeling, and the indictment there of several fornales for perjury. To the question of private mail-carrying by rebola in defance of the law, and tampering with the mails, especially by females, his Honor referred more minutely than in any of his charges hereto-fore, saying that those women who had "unexed themselves by becoming mail-carriers, mail pouches, and all," should not escape the vigiterest. We are told that-

is between Louisville and Nolin's Ford. It is distant from the former some thirty miles. It is an minence of considerable height, and has a commanding sweep of the Nashville and Louisville Railroad. No advance could be made either north ward or southward along the road against batteries guns, il hollow." M. Don't believe the yarn. You seceshers brag to much. Can't fool your pap on that erceted upon it. It is, therefore, a strategic point of great importance.

B. 'Suppose, then, you and I just take a few private passes at each other to settle that little questio. What say you?'' M. Agreed. Forty rods, and three shots each.'' Gen. Hardee's Force. A telegraphic despatch announced yesterday that General Hardee's column has been suddenly transferred from southern Missouri to southwestern