

COMMISSION HOUSES Have received, and are now opening, a fresh stock of FROTHINGHAM & WELLS, FALL & WINTER GOODS 34 SOUTH FBONT AND 35 LETITIA STBEET, which will be sold low for OASH and on short credits. # Buyers are respectfully invited to call and ex-OFFER FOR SALE au31-2m amine our stock. BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS, CARPETINGS. SHIRTINGS, "A RCH-STREET CARPET DRILLS, JEANS, SILECIAS, WAREHOUSE." OLDEN & RICKNER. CANTON FLANNELS, NO. 632 ABCH STBEET, Two doors below NINTH, South side, Have now in store, a SPLENDID STOCK TRON THE MASSACHUSETTS, GREAT FALLS ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LACONIA. LYMAN. EVEBETT DWIGHT, which are now offered at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, CABOT. LOWELL, OHICOPEE, and **IPSWICH**. FOR CASH. HAMPDEN. BARTLET MILLS. oc19-12t LIKEWISE, LARGE CARPET STOCK A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SELLING OUT SHAWLS, BEAVER CLOTHS, TRICOTS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, BLANKETS, AND ARMY GOODS. TO FROM THE WASHINGTON (LATE BAY STATE,) CLOSE BUSINESS. AND OTHEB MILLS. oc1-3m BAILY & BROTHER, SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & No. 920 CHESTNUT STREET. HUTCHINSON, sel7-tuths 2m NEW CARPETING. No. 119 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION M BCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE JAMES H. ORNE, GOODS. se28-6m Chestnut st., below 7th, MILLINERY GOODS. SOUTH SIDE. CITY BONNET STORE. Now opening from the New York Auction Rooms, s targe lot of CROSSLEY'S ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, which will be sold from 75 CTS. TO \$1 PER YARD. SEASONABLE GOODS Also, a complete assortment of all the varieties of CAR-AT. PETING, of OUB OWN IMPORTATION, comprising CROSSLEY'S WILTON & VELVET CARPETING. SEASONABLE PRICES. TEMPLETON'S AXMINSTER do. HENDERSON'S DAMASK AND SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES. TWILLED VENETIANS. Also, a large variety of ENGLISH BRUSSELS, im-Ladles' and Missos' Bonnets, Children's Turban ported under the old duty, which will be sold at low Caps, &c., the best and most fashionable, and at the lowerlees. est prices. Bonnets made over, or bleached, and re Included in our stock will be found a complete asso trimmed; Millinery Goods in quantities to suit. BEA. ment of INGRAIN AND THREE-PLY CARPETING. VER, FELT and PLUSH Goods for Children. OIL CLOTH FROM 1 TO S YARDS WIDE LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS, JAMES H. ORNE, 626 CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW SEVENTH. oc5-1m oc16-tf NO. 725 CHESTNUT STREET. FOURTH-STREET KENNEDY'S CARPET STORE. FRENCH No. 47, ABOVE CHESTNUT, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, I am now offering my stock of AND GENERAL MILLINERY GOODS. No. 729 CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW EIGHTH. oc5-3m ENGLISH CARPETINGS, EMBRACING EVERY VABIETY AND STYLE. MILLINERY AND Ŗ Imported expressly for City Retail Sales, at Prices LESS THAN PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION, J. T. DELACROIX. STRAW GOODS. GLEN ECHO MILLS, ROSENHEIM. BROOKS, & Co., GEBMANTOWN, PA. 481 MARKET STREET, Invite the attention of MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS McCALLUM & Co., To their well-assorted stock of MANUFACTUBERS, IMPOBTERS, AND DEALERS. BIBBONS, BONNET SILKS, VELVETS, FLOWERS, STRAW GOODS, 509 CHESTNUT STREET, and every other article in their line. CARPETINGS, A superior brand of BLACK VELVET RIBBONS OIL CLOTHS, &c. se13-2m Always on hand. We have now on hand an extensive stock of Carpet MISS A. M MARCHE, FASH-IONABLE DRESSMAKER. having returned to the city, she will be pleased to see her old customers, and the ladies generally, at No. 21 South EIGHTH, above Chestnut, Philadelphia. ings of our own and other makes, to which we call the attention of cash and short time buyers. sel1-2m NEW CARPETINGS. DRAIN PIPE.-STEAM-PRESSED STONEWARE DBAIN PIPE. PRICE LIST. J. F. & E. B. ORNE, No. 519 CHESTNUT STREET-OPPOSITE STATE 50 44 HOUSE, Are now opening, from Custom House Stores, their

E. O. THOMPSON, TAILOR, N. E. COR. SEVENTH and WALNUT STS. CIRCULAR: My customers, and the public generally, are respect formed that my selections of fabrics and facilities for filling orders this season are quite equal to those of any former one. I therefore take this convanient method of cordially inviting my old natrons, together rith all gentlemen of taste and dress, to give my esnent an carly visit. N. B.-All kinds of Military Uniforms made at the shortest notice. oc9-1m LOOKING GLASSES IMMENSE REDUCTION LOOKING GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGBAVINGS, PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES JAMES S. EARLE & SON, 816 CHESTNUT STREET, e the reduction of 25 per cent. in the prices of all he Manufactured Stock of Looking Glasses ; also, in Engravings, Picture and Photograph Frames, Oil Paint ings. The largest and most elegant assortment in the country. A rare opportunity is now offered to make puri chases in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Price EARLE'S GALLERIES. 816 CHESTNUT Street 190-H CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL MOORE & CAMPION No. 261 South SECOND Street, connection with their extensive Cabinet Bus now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIABD TABLES, And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOOBE & 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 manu-facturear refer to their numerous natrons throughout the sor the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Vnice, who are familiar with the character of their work. au20-0m MEDICINAL. **TELMBOLD'S GENUINE** PREPARATIONS. 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. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Gravel. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Dropsy. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Nervous Sufferers. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Debilitated Sufferers. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Loss of Memory. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Loss of Power. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Consumption, Insanity. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Epiloptic Fits, St. Vitus' Dance. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Difficulty of Breathing. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For General Weakness HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Weak Nerves. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Night Sweats. HELMBOLD'S EXTBACT BUCHU For Cold Feet. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Dimness of Vision HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Languor. HELMBOLD'S EXTBACT BUCHU For Universal Lassitude of the J HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Pallid Counterant For Pallid Counterant HFLMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU FOR EPUPUIONS. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Pains in the Back HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. If you are sufficing with any of the above distressin diments, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHT 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 remarks made by the late Dr. Physic HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See Dr. De-wee's valuable work on Practice of Physic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See Disponsatory of the United States. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See remarks

graves" are yawning overywhere around us-are there cowards who prefer them? If so, then the men of the Revolution died childless, and the heritage of glory, which descended from them, has fallen upon serfs. Are there none in New Eng-land who remember Lozington and Bunker Hill? Has New York no traditions of Saratoga? Is not Trenton still in New Jersey to remind her children of the crossing of the Delaware? Has Pennsylva-nia lost the resolucition of Gerunantown or Brandry. or the crossing of the Delaware : this Pennsylva-nia lost the recollection of Gernantown or Dhandy-wine? Surely not ! as long as men have red and warm blood, in their yrins, the story of three builts will delawill first if in vin-dication of the mighty dead who struggled for them then against the most formidable power on the earth, and achieved for us that which has ennobled, or ought to have ennobled us—Independence. Still the young Republic was baptized in the blood of another war. Is the heroism of that one forgotten too? Have the sons of those who fought at North Point submitted to mobs and treason, and the heirs of Barney's glory yielded to a reign of Terror? Surely the people of the Southern States will not allow any longer this wicked crussde against the Union their fathers did so much to create, and sif-fered so much to preserve ? Will not the loyal men there soon recur to the past for guidance as to the future? Have we all degenerated away from the heroic, till we are the prey of thieves and rob-bers? I trust that we have not yet fallen so low as to disgrace ourselves without an offort, because if we fail in this war and this cause, then we are a by-word and a reprosch among nia lost the recollection of Germantown or Brandybecause if we foil in this war and this cause, then we are a by-word and a reproach among the nations, and unworthy the respect of even the meancest of them all. No men ever before had so glorious an opportunity to advanture themselves in the battle-field, nor ever had a chance so fair, a cause so just, or a foe so wicked. We have had crusades to rescue the holy land from the grasp of the infidel, we have had holy wars in which one religion defended itself against another, but this is of far more moment than either; our land is sa-cred, too, but as the home of freemen, and our war is holy because it is a battle for the tolerance of all religions and the freedom of all speech and all be-liefs. Every young man who enlists in our cause rises to the dignity of the old soldier of the Repub-lic; he puts himself upon the same footing with the soldiers of the first and second wars wild Great Britain; every young man who refuses will one day blush to explain to his inquiring children why he too was not in the fray and eager for the glorious strife in defending the Union against the great re-bellion. bellion. "Let all men, then, arouse themselves and re-spond to the call of their common country, by for-getting all feuds and past differences, and standing

spond to the child' their common country, by for-getting all fouds and past differences; and standing together as one man, shoulder to shoulder, in her defence. If we all do so, the great heart of the world will be cheered, humanity will have more hope, and then will be a general jubilee of the na-tions. On the other hand, if by hatred, passion, and prejudice, we divide and differ, struggle feelby and fail, then the great battle is eaded, and the ca-pacity of the people to govern themselves is sattled against them for ages. No more Washingtons, Adamses, Jeffersons, Clays, and Jacksons will rise up to fight the battles of the poor and lowly, but the shades of the mighty dead of past ages, who loved their race, will come to the minds and imagi-nations of future patriots, and say, in tones of solemn and sepulchral warning, Clease, cease; it is all vain and idle; those for whom you labor and toil will trample under foot the blessings you obtain for them, and sadden your after life with the cata-logue of their follies and crimes. Leave them to their taskmasters; fate wills it.⁹ New Publications, GENERAL MCCLELLAN'S ARMIES OF EUROPE .-Sent to Europe in 1855-56, as United States Military Commissioner, General, then Captain G. B. McClellan, drew up a report, which was published by order of the United States Senate. and immediately took a foremost place among modern works on the art of war. The original report, in 4to, has been long since out of print, and, as might be expected, its author's present situation has made it greatly inquired for. Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., of this city, have republished it in an 8vo. volume of 500 pages, illustrated by numerous engravings, and young officers cannot fuil to profit by the immense quantity of valuable information here conveyed. It opens with a sketch of the war in the Crimea, where the author arrived after the fall of the Malakoff, especially describing the siege and storming of Sebastopol. It then treats of European engineer troops; of the French, Austrian, Prussian, and Sardinian infantry; of the Russian army, in all its varieties of force; and, finally, of European of the armies of Europe and the United States. It opens with a full and impartial notice of George Sand-biographical and critical-written, we be-

Portions of the town have been stripped of every-thing, and many of the inhabitants are actually suffering for the necessaries of life.

The pickets at Osage Bridge were fired on last night. Matters were somewhat unsettled in Calloway ounty.

A rebel company is being recruited in St. Aubert.

Rolla, Mo., Oct. 20 .- The capture of Lynn Creek is confirmed. The place was surrounded on the 1412 by Major Wright's cavalry, the same that routed the rebels near Lebanon, and a company of rebels under Captain Robbing and a number of other privacre, including the mail of the county.

were taken. A rebel captain and lieutenant were Louisville, under date of Oct. 17, says : killed in the affair near Lebanon, and Lieutenant Louisville, under date of Oct. 17, says: Tennesseans keep fleeing within our lines. They all tell one story—that the Union men in Tennessee are not less numerous now than three months agor and will rally to the National standard whenever-and wherever they can get a chance. Many recent Union leaders have been coerced into Secession ; they are still Union at heart, and will soon find oc-casion to speak again for the Union. The private talk of many Tennesseans. is to this effect: "We did not know, until lately, that we were so strong Union men; but this new. Government is so mon-strous a despotism that, as certain as fate, if ever a Colonel Somers taken prisoner. All the prisoners taken at both places, seventy-four in number, have arrived here.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20 .- Work on the fortifications has not been suspended, and no order to that effect was ever issued

The Fight near Lebanon.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20 .- In the skirmish near Lebanon, on the 13th, between two companies of Major Wright's cavalry and about 400 rebels, previously reported, the latter lost 62 killed and 17 wounded, 4 mortally, and 36 were taken prisoners. Major loss was only one killed and a few Wright's wounded Capture of Scouting Parties by the Rebels.

HUDSON, Mo., Oct. 20 .- Messengers say that a scouting party from Cameron, numbering 100 men, have been taken prisoners by some 600 rebels at Micabam, Caldwell county. A detachment of 400 Federal troops at Cameron were ready to march to the rescue, when the train left, Another party of from forty to sixty rebels was

in Carroll county, and had captured seventeen of pounder Dahlgren guns, the steamer Ivy with an Colonel Morgan's men. Col. Morgan had started eight-inch 32-pounder, rifled ; the steamer Jackson in pursuit. with two eight-inch columbiads, the steamer Intercepted Letter from Price's Army.

The St. Louis Republican publishes the following nteresting letter from a man writing from Price's army, named J D. Richmond, to John Richmond, Thomasville, Mo. : COPY OF LETTER.

LETTER. HENRY COUNTY, Mo., October 6, 1861. DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER: I now take the opportunity of writing to you, to let you know that I am well at present, and have been ever since I left home. I do not know where the army is a going to. We are in eight miles of the Osage river. The supposition is amongst the privates that we are a going to meet Ben McCulloch and then go to Jef-ferson City, though I cannot tell whether that is so or not. fifty-three guns.

The weather has been wet for two or three days. Hollins claims to have captured the schooner Jo-I has made the stroy scarce of breadstiff on the account of the wagens being heavy loaded, and could not travel as fast as the company, though we have done tolerably well. We have pleaty of beef, no becon, and have not had none since we launch belonging to the steamer Richmond.

left Lexington. There is about 35,000 troops in this army. It is death on the citizens' property along the road where we travel. I have nothing of importance to furnished to a Georgia paper, says that :

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, writing from Camp Dick Robinson, under date of October

"John J. Crittenden has returned here from the mountains. He makes a cheering report from those parts. The brave and hardy mountaineers are swarming into camp, determined to defend the honor of the State. In what is known here as the blue-grass region, the boys are also up and doing. There was one company forming at this place yes-terday. I have seen several aged men, since I have been here, who assert their determination to der their muskets, and drive back the invaders.

An Amazonian Leader.

ders." An Amazonian Leader. One of the features of the First Teanessee Regi-ment is in the person of a brave and accomplished young lady of but eighteen summers, and of pro-possessing appearance, named Sarah Taylor, of East Tennessee, who is the step-daughter of Captain Dowden, of the First Tennessee Regiment. Miss Taylor is an exile from her home, having joined the fortunes of her step-father and her wan-dering companions, accompanying them in their perilous and dreary flight from their homes and es-tates. Miss Taylor has formed a determination to share with her late companions the dangers and fa-tigues of a military campaign. She has donned a neat blue chapeau, beneath which her long hair is fantastically arranged; bearing at her side a highly-finished regulation sword, and silver-mounted pis-tols in her belt, all of which gives her a very neat and martial appearance. She is quite the idol of the Tennessee boys. They look upon her as a second Joan of Are, believing that victory and glory will perch upon the standards borne in the ranks favored by her presence. Miss Captain T. is all courage and skill. Having become an adept in the sword exercise, and a sure shot with the pistol, she is de-termined to lead in the yan of the march, bearing her exited and oppressed countrymen back to their homes, or, if failing, to offer up her own life's blood in the sacrifice.

about an expected advance upon Paducah. At Bowling Green, Kentucky, our informant found Gen. Buckner with some 3,000 men, well armed and comfortably elad in Kentucky jeans. Senator Breckinridge was three miles beyond, (towards Louisville,) with 7,000 men, well armedi clothed, and shod. Col: Albert Bust, of Arkansas, (ex-member of Congress.) was with him, as colonel of the Fifth Arkansas Regiment. On his way, Dr. B. enconnitered the famous fight-ing biahop, Gen. Polk, on his way to the seat of war with his troops. Polk is a rigid disciplinaritan, and sits up of nights to perfect himself in military tactics. At Montgomery, Alabams, the Confederates freed

strous a despotism that, as certain as fate, if ever a

mation, order and direct that the General Assem-bly of the said State of Delaware do. convene at Dover, in the State House, on Monday, the 25th day of November next, for the purpose of delibera-ting upon and adopting such-measures in reference to the subject-matter to which I have altuded, and to such others of a special character as in their judgment may be expedient and necessary for lo-gialative action before the noxt General Assembly. In witness whereof I have becomend soft may taones. At Montgomery, Alabama, the Confederates fired cannon and had freworks and a toroblight proces-sion on hearing of the death of General Lyon. In witness whereof I have bereanto set my hand

and caused the great seal of the State to [L. S.] be affixed this 19th day of October, A. D 1861. WHILIAM BURTON, The Union Sentiment in Tonness By the Governor : EDWARD RIDGELY, Secretary of State. A correspondent of the Ziwice, writing from

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from Camp Griffin.

dence of The Press.] CAMP GRIFFIN; Was., Oct. 16, 1861. In my last I promised to give you sketches of avalry sconting duty, with its attendant adventures.

Imagine yourself, kind reader, living in a substantial wall tent, instead of a comfortable, well-National army appears in striking distance, we shall join it, though it be to fight against our neighbors, our kith and kin." Seeessionists themselves avow furnished brick house, having for a carpet a velvetlike tuft of grass ; the walls and ceiling snow-white that "East Tennessee is rotten to the core on the in appearance. The bugle has sounded "tattoo," which is a signal for roll call, at about 9 P. M. The Battle at the Mouth of the Mississippi. The roll having been called, the men are dismissed Rebel despatches received at Richmond, dated for the night, each man retiring to his tent to pre-New Orleans, October 14, give a new version of the pare for a night's sleep. At ten minutes past reported attack upon our blockading fleet at the the "taps" are sounded, which is the signal for the extinguishing of lights, after which all those not mouth of the Mississippi by Commander Hollins. on guard duty are supposed to be asleep. You have now retired for the night, tired from your They say he had under his command the Mimassas, the iron-clad marine battering ram with one 64. pounder Dahlgren gun, the steamer Cathoun day's exertions, with the fond expectation of pass-(the flag-ship) with one 24-pounder and two 18ing the night in quiet repese. But soon you are doomed to disappointment, as you are awakened by the "Assembly" calling up every man in camp. To arms," is next sounded, followed by the gall

McRae with a 64-pounder mounted on a pivot, four eight-inch columbiads, and a 24-pounder, rifled; of "To horse." In a minute all are astir. Each man springs to his feet, fastens his sabre the steamer Tuscarora with one eight-inch coand nistol about his waist, and, seizing his saddle lumbiad, and a 32-pounder, rifled ; and the cutter and bridle in his hands, fastens them upon his Pickens, with an eight-inch columbiad and four horse, and in a few minutes "stands to horse," 24-pound carronades; and that our fleet consisted holding the bridle reins in his hands, awaiting the of the Richmond, Vincennes, Preble, Waterorder to "mount." At the proper command away Witch, and the schooner Jos. H. Toone, in all speeds the dashing caualry-soldier, going he knows not where, neither knowing when he will return This report states that it was the Vincennes, and Whispers pass along the column that the cowardly not the Preble, which was run into and sunk by enemy have appeared in numbers, and fired in the the Manassas, and that a "a perfect iron hail" still hour of the night upon our pickets. Every fell upon and around the latter while this feat was man is now eager to meet them and inflict summary being performed, which deranged her machinery. punishment upon Secesh for their murderous as-sault; and, with this spirit filling every breast, away we dash. Approaching our pickets we ad. seph H. Town, which was loaded with coal, and vance more quietly, lest the enemy might be apleserted during the night, and to have taken a prised of our coming. Throwing out skirmishers, we advance step by step into the enemy's country, Soon we discover a number of their cavalry in the A rebel account of the battle at Santa Rosa Island. distance, and at once we advance upon them. Now is a most important moment, for soon we will be The Zouaves were taken almost completely hy

within shooting distance. At this point of our movement all the ability of an officer is needed, in order to comprehend at a glance the nature of the country, its positions for defence, and, not least of all, the motives of the enemy's movements. If they advance to meet you, (which is seldom if

ever done) you may, with an amount of confidence. charge them ; but if they retreat or remain exposed without making any movement to meet us, you may then rest assured there is some trap laid for you. Then must you examine the ground more carefully; also the nature of the country, and what desirable positions it is possessed of for posting artillery or infantry by the rebels.

They use their cavalry as decoy ducks, nothing else. They will not fight even when they are twenty to one, but endeavor, by posting artillery and infantry in well-selected positions, to lead you into an ambuscade. It was in such a manner that your humble correspondent had a horse shot from

under him on Sunday last. I went to our outer pickets for the purpose of observing through my glass a quantity of rebel cavalry that had been within sight of our pickets throughout the entire day, without materially changing their position. I advanced cautiously beyond our pickets, and taking position in an open field, carefully swept the ground with my glass, and discovered at some distance from me about forty rebel cavalry; but as they made no advance novement, I at once concluded that they were at one of their usual tricks. I now took a more careful observation of the military aspect of the surrounding country, and opined that in a hedge which intervened between the rebel cavalry and myself would be a good position for them to post infantry. With my glass I examined the hedge, but was unable to iscover any infantry. Having concluded my observation, I wheeled my horse to return to our pickets, (outside of which I had gone some 800

upy our time notil half past 11 o'clock." At quarter before 2, the officers (commissioned and noncommissioned) are drilled alternately by Cols. More head and Baxter, for one hour, in the manual of arms and regimental movements. At 4 s'clock, again, we have a regimental drill and dress parade, and at 9 o'clock sell call. This closes the duties of the day, which, though ardnous, have even thus early in the campaign produced wonderful profiners and men in all

..... 6.00

..... B.00

ROVER

(to one actives) 20.00

(to address of

the requirements of a soldier. Colonel Morehead is an excellent officer, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of every man in the regiment. Perfect harmony prevails not alone

among the men of the Fifth, but throughout the entire brigade. There have been two deaths in the brigade since

the 12th instant. One, a man named Jackson, a ; member of Company C, California Regiment; the other, Patrick Hegans, of Company B. Colonel Owens' regiment. The former was buried by his comrades with the honors of war, while the latter was sent to his friends in Philadelphia for burial. We have with us the Williamsport Cornet Band.

and are frequently enlivened with its fine music. No movements of importance have occurred lately within our brigade. But, rest assured, when called upon we shall be ready, come what

Thanks to our sergeant major, who acts as postmaster for us, we are enabled to correspond with our friends every other day. Our post office, Poolesville, is six miles distant from our encampment. But, as the mujor is about to convoy our letters thither, I must close for the present.

Picket Letter from Col. George P. McLean's

Regiment. ence of the Press.]

HEADQUARTERS CAMERON LIGHT GUARD, Alexandria, Va., Oct. 17, 1861.

Again it becomes a pleasure and duty to put the friends of the regiment in communication with their soldier relatives.

The regiment is now garrisoning the city, and our Colonel is in complete control. The various companies are distributed to different points. The companies under the care of Capts. Myors

and Dunham are in charge of Fort Ellsworth, about two miles out of the city. Capt. Belsterling's company is in charge of the slave-pen.

Capt. Griffiths is provost marshal of the city ; and a more desolate, barren town it would be difficult to find. A large proportion of the better class of the inhabitants, being Secessionists, have vacated their pleasant homes, and found . quarters in a more congenial atmosphere.

Of those left behind, perhaps the most rabid Se-cessionists are the females. Shielded by their sex, the passing soldier runs a blockade of hisses, taunts, and bitter invectives.

The field and staff. find comfortable quarters in the vacated premises of rebel citizens, whilst the regimental hospital is located in a large brick house on the outer edge of the town.

The most rigid rules are laid down by the Colonel, and, as far as the writer's observation goes, are as rigidly observed in regard to the inviolability of the property thus accidentally placed in our charge.

The health of the regiment is good; and it is a source of lively satisfaction to remember that since the inception of the organization to the present, th regiment has not lost a man from sickness or accident.

The regiment has on several occasions been honored in the visit of Philadelphia friends, but in no instance more so than in the visit a few days ago of the delegation from City Councils, sent to Washington to convey the city's gift to General

Anderson. Our friends are always welcome. G. H. M. From Bailey's Cross-Roads.

Correspondence of: The Press.] BAILEY'S CROSS-RDADS, NEAR MUNSON'S HILL,

October 18, 1861. We started from Bailey's Cross-Roads on Sunday morning last, for picket duty on Mason's Hill. As we approached the hill we saw the earth all turned up, az-though an attempt had been made to throw up fortifications. On drawing nearer, however, we perceived that it had been occasioned by

recent ploughing. A farmer, residing in the neighborhood, informed us that the rebels never received any provisions but herrings, which arrived by the barrel; and consequently that his hen-roost suffered very se-

verely. The reliefs, before their departure (he further informed us), bitterly cursed the Sixty ninth and Fire Zouave regiments of New York, as the destrovers of all their best cavalry. The Eighth South Carolina regiment, which went to Manassas with 1,100 men, returned home with only 235.

To-day your correspondent found a newspaper

yards.) and, as I did so, I was startled by the his- full of such advertisements as the following : "Attention young men! Wanted five hur

and United States cavalry, concluding with an Appendix of "Regulations for the Field Service of Cavalry in time of War." Even civilians may read this book with pleasure and profit, for it conveys the best as well as latest information respecting the constitution, discipline, force, and character

DR. WILSON'S SERMONS .- We have received this volume from Peterson & Brothers. The author was lately President of Harvard College, and these discourses are the most sensible we have read for a long time. Published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston. ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR NOVEMBER. - We have received an advance copy of this periodical.

write.

Your affectionate son until death, J. D. RICHMOND,

surprise, but as soon as they recovered they fought desperately; at times, however, they acted rather cowardly, but, upon the whole, gave us some pretty warm work. We finally succeeded in driving them into Fort Pickens, killing quite a number of them, AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY. taking some thirty or forty prisoners, and a large lot of camp equipage and other trophics. John J. Crittenden.

15, says

Our loss has been severe. Among the killed are Lieut. L. A. Neims, of the McDuffie Rifles, of War-renton, and aid to Col. Jackson; Joseph H. Adams, and Fred. Cooke, of the Clinch Rifles; and J. Stanton, of the Irish Volunteers. Among the wounded are the following: N. Rice, of the Clinch Rifles, shot in the arm; Wm H. Smith, of the same company, shot in the shoulder; J. H. Harris, of the same company, shot on the right ear.

Another rebel correspondent says : We killed about 100 of the Zouaves, and lost heavily in killed and wounded on our side, but I do not know the exact number. We also took some 30 or 40 prisoners.

Denial of the Sailing of the Nashville. The Richmond Enquirer denies that the rebel steamer Nashville has sailed from Charleston It says that she is still in Charleston harbor, and that Messrs. Mason and Slidell "did not sail in that vessel.'

The Battle on Santa Rosa Island,

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

Reported Capture of the Pirate Sumpter. BOSTON, October 21 .- The Bangor Times publishes an extract from a letter dated Barbadoes, September 27, stating that the privateer Sumpter was captured to leeward by the United States frigate Powhatan.

Letters from well informed parties in Barbadoes of September 28, received here, make no mention of the report.

Plans of Beauregard and Johnston. Fitteen of the New York Twenty-second, under command of a lieutenant, scouted in the vicinity of Fairfar Court House on Sunday morning. They saw robel pickets an eighth of a mile this side of that place, on the Vienna road. While there, the

