SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. NO. 305 MARKET STREET. We have just received a full line of

CLOAKING CLOTHS in UNION and ALL-WOOL. Comprising, in part,

PLAIN BLACKS, BLACK BEAVERS. BLACK TRICOTS, &c.

REPELLANTS.

Also a small lot of The attention of the trade is invited to these Goods.

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

g 1861, FALL

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.

TAMES, KENT. SANTEE, & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS DRY GOODS Nos. 289 and 241 North THIRD Street, above Bace Have now open their usual LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS, Among which will be found a general assortment of

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

Nos. 40 and 42 NORTH THIRD Street,

HOSIERY HOUSE.

SHIRT-FRONT MANUFACTURERS.

1861. TO CASH BUYERS. 1861 H C. LAUGHLIN & Co., No. 808 MARKET STREET,

Are receiving doily, from the PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK AUCTIONS, a general assortment of MERCHANDISE, bought for CASH. CASH BUYERS are especially invited to call and ex-CARPETINGS.

NEW CARPETING.

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

Now opening from the New York Auction Rooms; large lot of OROSSLEY'S ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, which will be sold from 871 OTS. TO \$1 PER YD!

PETING, of OUR OWN IMPORTATION, comprising OROSSLEY'S WILTON & VELVET CARPETING. TEMPLETON'S AKMINSTER HENDERSON'S DAMASK AND TWILLED VENETIANS. Also, a large variety of ENGLISH BRUSSELS, imported under the old duty, which will be sold at low prices.

ment of INGRAIN AND THREE-PLY CARPETING. OIL CLOTH TROM 1 TO S YARDS WIDE. JAMES H. ORNE. 626 CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW SEVENTH.

FOURTH-STREET CARPET STORE, No. 47, ABOVE CHESTNUT,

ENGLISH CARPETINGS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE. Imported expressly for City Retail Sales, at Prices LESS THAN PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION. J. T. DELACROIX.

Gren Echo Wiffs'

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

NEW CARPETINGS. J. F. & E. B. ORNE, No. \$19 CHESTNUT STREET—OPPOSITE STATE

Are now opening, from Custom House Stores, their FALL IMPORTATIONS NEW CARPETINGS 1,000 pieces J. OBOSSLEY & SONS' TAPESTRY CARPETS, from 75 CTS. TO \$1 PER YARD.

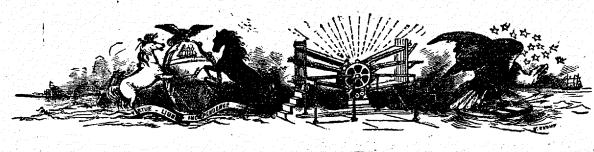
6-4 TAPESTEY VELVET; FRENOM AUBUSSON; FINE AXMINSTER; BOYAL WILTON; EXTRA-ENGLIM: BRUSSELS; HENDLESON & CO.'S VENITIAN; ENGLISH: LUGRAIN CABPETS; ALL OF NEW CHOICE STYLES. HAVING BEEN INVOICED BEFORE THE LATE Will be sold at your a track a

MODERATE PRICES. LOOKING GLASSES

IMMENSE REDUCTION LOOKING GLASSES. OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, FICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH PRAMES.

JAMES S. EARLE & SON, 816 CHESTNUT STREET. ce 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-ings. The largest and most elegant assortment in the country. A rare opportunity is now offered to make pure chases in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Prices EARLE'S GALLERIES. S16 CHESTNUT Street. jy0-tf TERRAPINS, OYSTERS STEWED LEKHAPINS, OYSTERS STEWED
AND FRIED, AND CHICKEN SALAD.—Invilation Cards and other notices will be distributed in all
parts of the citry with punctuality.
The undersigned is at all times prepared to present, for
the inspection of Laddes and Gentlemen, a list of the
things necessary for a large or small entertainment, as the
case may be, thereby avoiding all unnecessary profusion
and waste; and flatters himself, that by his long expetience in business, he will be able at all times to give, as
Pertofore, entire satisfaction of all who favor him with
their patronage.

HENRY JONES, Catever,
No. 250 South TWELFTH Street, above SPRUCE.
oct-8m



VOL. 5.—NO. 80.

MELLING, COFFIN, & CO.,

COMMISSION HOUSES.

No. 116 CHESTNUT STREET,

PRINTS.

LEGAL.

Offer, by the Package, the following Makes and Descri

DUNNELL MFG. CO. - GBEENE MFG. CO. BLEACHED COTTONS. Bay Mill, Lonsdale, Hope, Blackstone, Greene Mfg. Co. Red Bank, Mariposa, Jamestown, Slatersville, Belvidere BROWN COTTONS.

Fredonia, Ohio, Groton, Silver Spring, Glenville, Eagle, Mechanics' and Farmers' Union, &c. CORSET JEANS.—Glasgow, Manchester. DENIMS AND STRIPES.—Grafton, Jewett City, Madison, Slatersville, Agawam, Keystone, Choctaw. CANTON FLANNELS.—Slatersville, Agawam, Shep SILESIAS.—Smith's, Lonsdale, Diamond Hill. WOOLENS.

ARMY BLUE OLOTHS AND KERSEYS. CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS .-- Gre SATINETS.—Bass River, Crystal Springs, Co ville, Hope, Staffordville, Converse and Hyde, Converse Brothers, Bridgewater.

ALSO, Flannels, Linseys, Kentucky Jeans, Nankeens, Tickings, Colored Cambrics, Printed Cloakings, &c. au9imw3r WILLIAMS' FLANNELS

> ANGOLA, MERINO, SAXONY, ETG. VARIOUS WIDTHS AND QUALITIES.

WELLING, COFFIN, & Co.

TROTHINGHAM & WELLS, 34 SOUTH TRONT AND 35 LETITIA STREET, OFFER FOR SALE BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

SHIRTINGS. DRILLS, JEANS, SILECIAS, CANTON FLANNELS, FROM THE

MASSACHUSETTS. GREAT FALLS LYMAN, EVERETT DWIGHT, LOWELL, CABOT, TPSWICH. CHICOPEE, and

BARTLET MILLS. HAMPDEN. LIKEWISE. A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SHAWLS, BEAVER CLOTHS, TRICOTS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, TWEEDS,

BLANKETS, AND ARMY GOODS. AND OTHER MILLS. CHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,

No. 11% CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION M RCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

MILITARY GOODS. TO ARMY CONTRACTORS.

BLANKETS,

SIMONS & GARSED, Agents,

No. 106 CHESTNUT STREET, ARMY CONTRACTORS AND SUTLERS -SUPPLIED WITH BRUSHES at the lowest r Always on hand, a large stock of

CAVALRY BRUSHES, WAGON BRUSHES, KEMBLE & VAN HORN, oclo-3m 321 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.

ARMY WOOLLENS. WELLING, COFFIN, & Co.,

116 CHESTNUT STREET,

CLOTHS AND KERSEYS. INDIGO BLUE KERSEYS. INDIGO BLUE CLOTHS.

BEGIMENTS EQUIPPED AT SHORT NOTICE. BENJ. L. BERRY. OLOTH HOUSE, 50 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

ARMY FLANNELS. WELLING, COFFIN, & CO.,

WHITE DOMET BLANNELS; INDIGO BLUE FLANNELS,

A NOREWS' ORIGINAL CAMP, OR

TRAVELLING
BED TRUNK.

(Patent applied for). For sale by
W. A. ANDREWS,
002-Im
No. 612 CHESTNUT Street. CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION,

No. 261 South SECOND Street,
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
HOURE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS,
which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be
superior to all others.

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

au25-6m ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE,

ELIXIB PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experit the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and with MARKED SUCCESS, (as will appear from the sublished accounts in the medical journals).

For it is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of BULLOOK & ORENSHAW,

Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, Philadelphia DRAIN PIPE STEAM-PRESSED

STONEWARE DRAIN PIPE.
PRICE LIST.

25 cents.
30 ""

ocl5-t Warehouse 1010 CHESTNUT St

INITED STATES, EASTERN DIS-THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTEBN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Greeting:

Whereas, The District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly and duly proceeding on a Libel, filed in the name of the United States of America, hath decreed all persons in general who have, or pretend to have any right, title, or interest in the Schooner SPECIE, whereof ANTONIO LAWRENGE is Master, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof, captured as a Prize by the United States sloop-of-war DALE; EDWARD M. YARD, Commander; said sloop being one of the Atlantic Näval-Squadron, to be monished, cited, and called to judgment, at the time and place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter expressed (nustice so, requiring). You are therefore charged, and strictly enjoined and commanded, that you omit not, but that by publishing these presents in at least two of the daily newspapers printed and published in the City of Philadelphia, and in the Legal Intelligencer, you do monish and cite, or cause to be monished and cited, peremptorlly, all persons in general who have, o'r pretend to have any right, title, or interest in the said Schooner SPECIE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof, to appear before the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, the Judge of the said Court, at the DISTRICT COURT ROOM, in the City of Philadelphia, on the TWENTIETH DAY after, publication of these presents, if it be a Court day, or else on the next Court day following, between the usual hours of hearing causes, then and there to show, or alloge, in due form of law, a reasonable said lawful excuse, if any they have, why the said! Schooner SPECIE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise, laden thereon of these presents it is also intimated, this frist me of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United states, and as goods of their enemies or otherwise

TYNITED STATES, EASTERN DIS-TRIOT OF PENNSYLVANIA. SCT.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT-OF PENNSYLVANIA, Greeting:

WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly and duly proceeding on a Libel, filed in the name of the United States of America, hath decreed all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in the Steamer SALVOR, now called the M. S. PERRY, whereof ANTONIO MENANDEY is Master, her tackle, ananael, and furniture, and the sponds.

M. S. PERRY, whereof ANTONIO MENANDEY is Master, her tackle, apparel, and lurniture, and the goods, wares, and merphandise laden on said steamer, taken and seized at sea by the steamer KEYSTONE STATE, a vessel of war of the United States, under command of Captain Scott, and brought into this port to be monished, cited, and called to judgment, at the time and place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter expressed, justice so requiring.) You are therefore charged, and strictly exjoined and commanded, that you omit not, but that by publishing these presents in at least two of the daily newspapers printed and published in 'the City of Philadelpha; and in the Legal Intelligencer, you'do monish and cite, or cause to be monished and cited, peremptorily, all persons in general who have any right, title, or interest in the said Steamer SALVOR, now called the M. S. PERRY, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the said goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof, to appear before the honorable JOHN CADWALADER, the Judge of the said Court, at the District Court Room, in the City of National Court, at the District TWENTITER DAY after within norable JOHN CADWALALER, the Jange of the same court, at the District Court Room, in the City of Philadelphia, on the TWENTIETH DAY after publication of these presents, if it be a Court Day, or else on the next Court Day following, between the usual hours of hearing causes, then and there to show, or allege, in due form of law, a reasonable, and lawful excuse, if any they have, why the said steamer SALIVOE, now called the M. S. PEERX, her tackle, appeared and furniture, and the goods, wares and merchandise laden on board thereof, should not be pronounced to belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States, and as goods of their ensemies of otherwise, liable and subject to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as good and lawful prizes; and further, to do and receive in this behalf as to justice shall appertain. And that you duly intimate, or cause to be intimated, unto all persons aforesaid, geaerally (to whom, by the tenor of these presents, it is also intimated), that if they shall not appear at the time and place above mentioned, or appear and shall not show a reasonable and lawful cause to the contrary, then said Bistrict Court doth intend and will proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may pro-

reasonable and lawnic classe to the contrary, then said Bistrict Court doth intend and will proceed to adjudication on the said Steamer. SALVOR, now called the M. S. PERRY, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and tha said goods, wares, and merchandise laden thereon, did belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the ensuies of the Lusted States. Of America, and as goods of their enemies or otherwise, liable and subject to confiscation and condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as slawful prize, the absence, or rather contumacy, of the persons so cited and intimated in anywise notwithstanding, and that you duly certify to the said District Cost what you shall do in the premises, together with these presents.

Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said Court, at Philadelphia, this thirty-first day of October, A. D. 1861, and, in the eighty-sixth year of the Independence of the said United States.

DOZ-35 (R. FOX, Clerk District Court. NOTICE.—TO A. R. SPANGLER,
Late of the County of Philadelphia.
Late of the City and County of Philadelphia,
on the First MONDAY of December next, to show cause,
if any you have, why your wife. FANNIE A SPANGE.

NOTICE.—TO JAMES DONEGAN,
late of the County of Philadelphia.
In obedience to an order of Publication to me directed,
you are hereby notified to be and appear in the Court of
Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia,
on the First MONDAY of Lecember next, to show cause, on the First MONDAY of becember next, to show cause, if any you have, why your wife, MARY DONEGAN, should not be divorced from the bond of matrimony entered into with you, according to the prayer of her petition filed in said Court.

WILLIAM H. KERN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, Oct. 16, 1861. oc21-m4t. NOTICE.—TO SUSANNAH HUNT,
In obedience to an order of Publication to me directed,
you are hereby notified to be and appear in the Court of
Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia,
on the First MONDAY of December Leat, to show cause,
if any you have, why your husband, JOHN HUNT,
should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, according to the brayer of his peti-

IN THE ORPHANS COURT FOR ceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of HENRY T. O'OLEMAN, trustee appointed by the Court to make sale of certain estate of JOHN SNYDEB, late-brickmaker, deceased, under-proceedings in partition, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on MONDAY, the 11th 'day' of November, A. D. 1861, at half past three o'clock P. M., at his Office, No. 250 North FIFTH Street, in the City of Phitsdalphia.

oc25-fm&w6t*

GEO. W.THORN. Auditor. WHEREAS WILLIAM T. BLACK-M. MAN, of the Mineteentheward did, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1861, make and execute a General Assignment of all his estate-treal and personal, to the undersigned, in trust for the banefit of creditors, all persons indebted to the said sanghar will make payment to the understand the said sanghar will make payment to the Attorney.

Northwest corner of SECOND and GREEN Sts.

WINES AND LIQUORS. DUQUE DO PORTO WINE, BOTTLED IN PORTUGAL IN 1820.

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

HENNESSY, VINE-YARD PROarietors, Bisqutt, Tricoche & Co., Marett, Pinet,
and other approved brands of COGNAC BRANDY, for
sale, in bond and from store, by
CANTWELL & KEFFER,
Boutheast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue
and MASTER Street.

STUART'S PAISLEY MAIT WHIS-KY.
Buchanan's Coal Ila Whisky,
Old Tom Gin, Old London Gin,
London Cordial Gin, Bohlen's Gin,
I'n bond and store. London Cordial vin,
In bond and store,
OANTWELL & KEFFER,
Seutheast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue
and MASTER Street.

ZOUAVE CHAMPAGNE.—A new brand—an excellent article. Imported and for sale at a price to suit the times, by CANTWELL & KEF. ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE,

The New Bemedy for

EHEUMATISM.

During the past year we have introduced to the notice
of the medical profession of this country the Pure Grysfelixed Chloride of Propylamines, as a

EEMEDY FOR BHEUMATISM;
and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the

MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS
of its real value in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public
in a form BEADY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which, we
hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with
this safficting complaint, and to the medical practitioner
who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable
remedy, to REOPYLAMINE is the form above webses. DORDEAUX BRANDY. 46 Pack, sign ages J. J. Dupuy Brandy, in bond, for side by the sole agents, JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202 and 204 Bouth FRONT Street. DOCHELLE BRANDIES.—Pellevoi-U sin, A. Seignette, and Alex. Seignette, in half-pipes, quarters and octaves, for sale, in bond, by JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202 and 204 South FRONT Street. COGNAC BRANDY.—Pinet. Castil-

long, Bisquit, Tricoche, & Co., Sauvin Aine, Olanger and Hennessy Braudy, for sale in bond by JAU-BETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202 and 204 South FRONT Street. COTTON SAIL DUCK and CAN-VAS, of all numbers and brands.

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

Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from 1 to 8 feet wide. Tarpenling, Belting, Sail Twine, &c.

JOHN W. EVERMAS & CO.,

my4-45 DEST QUALITY ROOFING SLATE BRACH Street, Kensington. T. THOMAS, BIJI-IY Street, Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1861.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1861. THE REBELLION.

ITS DESTINATION PROBABLY REACHED. SPECULATION IN REGARD TO ITS DESTINATION

THE GREAT NAVAL EXPEDITION

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS. THE UNION PRISONERS CAPTURED AT BALL'S BLUFF.

THE WAR AND THE SOUTHERN CROPS King Cotton Dethroned by the Blockade AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI. GEN. LANE'S MOVEMENTS

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY. GALLANT EXPLOIT OF AN ILLINOIS REGIMENT:

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE BAT-TLE OF WEST LIBERTY. Miscellaneous War News. &c. &c. &c.

THE GREAT NAVAL EXPEDITION. Its Destination Probably Reached. He Destination: Probably Reached.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 1, via Baltimore, Nov.

2.—The Ethan Allen reports that she left the
naval fleet off Cape Hatteras, and that the ferry
boats Eagle and Commodore Perry had already
been separated from the other vessels, being intended for service on Pamlico Sound.

The steamer Roanoke, just returned from the
blockade off Charleston, brings no intelligence.
Her shaft was broken when off Beaufort, and the
prevalent heavy weather along the coest compelled
her to come up outside of the course of the great
expedition.

It is supposed that the fleet has already reached A flag of truce went to Norfolk to-day, but has not vet returned. The Fleet Passed off Hatterss on Wednesday Night—The Weather Fine. Baltimore, Nov. 2.—A vessel arrived here this afternoon, which reports having passed the great fleet off Hatters on Wednesday night, when the weather was remarkably fine. The vessels were moving finely.

The storm commenced this side of Hatters, and the captain thinks the vessels have had a fine trip to the southward, and that they escaped the storm.

page lotions in Report to the Destinate The New York Commercial Advertiser suggests that Beaufort, S. C., a few miles from the railroad connecting Charleston, and Savannah, itself approachable by Port Royal, inlet and St. Helena Sound is, as the Madison Square of Palmetto aristocracy, a desirable place for the landing and housing of our "mud-sill" volunteers, and the "not-in-society" Republicans of the London Times and Mr. Russell. Brunswick, Georgia, with a railway running back nearly, if not quite to the Atlantic and Gulf railroad, is a good place for a winter residence. The sea islands, famous for cotton and aristocracy, alse abound thereabouts. Darien is not "bad to take." Fernandina has its advantages. Nor need we overlook Georgetown, and Wilmington, and Beaufort, N. C., and a host beside of pleasant retreats, suitable for the armed occupation of the expedition. Perhaps the fleet, however, is not limited to any one place. It may propose a settlement at various eligible points. Let us wait and see, and hope that the winds and waves may be propitious; so that the high heart and the estingly valor of the men may accomplish results that will show a long step forward in our march to the restoration of the Union.

As indications of the speculations afloat, we give

the following. The first is from the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sien:

The destination of the armament is now a thome of speculation. The prefonderance of opinion favors the theory that it is destined for a port where, it is argued, a cotton depot is to be opened, and a port of entry and clearance established, under the United States fag, so that English and French merchant vessels may at once open a trade with the South, paying import duties to the United States under the existing tariff. If the citizens of the Confederate States choose to purchase foreign goods thus imported, they will pay for the same either in cotton or in specie, more probably the former. The temptation to sell their cotton at high prices will overcome any restrictions to the contrary. The Dutch, in one of their wars, being besieged, sold powder to their enemy, vindicating the act on the ground that it was in the interest of free trade—the great principle for which a large portion of the South contends.

The New York World singgests that a lodgment on an island or series of 'islands that commands important harbors, with a view to future operations, is manifestly the object of the expedition. We should not be surprised to hear, therefore, that Port Royal harbor, on the South Carolina coast, should be one of the points which it is in contemplation to take, provided it is found the obstacles the following. The first is from the Washington

should not be surprised to hear, therefore, that Port Royal harbor, on the South Carolina coast, should be one of the points which it is in contemplation to take, provided it is found the obstheles are not too formidable. A large discretion has evidently been given Captain Dupont in this matter. The command of this fine harbor would give us access to the most thickly-settled slaveholding region of the South, and would be a standing menace to both Savannah and Charleston. The place is admirably situated for a vast-camp of instruction like Fortress Monroe. Should it not be deemed advisable to take this point, Amelia Island and Fernandina will undoubtedly be attacked with a view to obtaining possession of Brunswick harbor, the finest on the South Atlantic coast. It is impossible for the rebels to concentrate a large army to defend this point, as inland navigation is so difficult. Its possession by our fleet would in effect be the severing of Florida from the Confederate States, as we would command the St. John's river and the whole coast around to Pensacola, which, of course, we are soon to be in possession of.

It is not at all probable that the Administration intend to march our troops inland for a couple of months yet. The troops sent are, as a general thing, undisciplined and unfit for field operations, but by January they will no doubt be in condition both saregards numbers and discipline to take either Charleston or Sayannah, as insy be deemed best. Hereafter the Cotton States that caused the war will be forced to bear some of its burdens. It is not improbable that the stars and stripes are floating to-day in triumph over a portion of the New York

The Washington correspondent of the New York It is understood that the naval expedition is not directly aimed at cities on or near the Southern coast. The troops will land at thinly settled places, with specious harbors, and will at once open cotton porus and establish a basis of operation for additional forces now mustering. Those who enlist in regiments which are to be attached to the commands of General Burnside or of General Butler, will have an excellent comportunity to see active service in a an excellent opportunity to see active service in a

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Miscellaneous Items.

We have received additional intelligence from the South, and are in possession of the Memphis Appeal of the 26th ult.

General Hardee has been commissioned as a Major General in the rebel army.

The Union prisoners captured at the Santa Rosa fight are in confinement at Montgomery, Alabama.

Lieutenant Hale, of the troops at Fortress Monroe, was captured while drifting in a boat off Pig Point battery, on the morning of the 21st ult.

A petition to the Legislature is being circulated in Panola county, Tenn., praying that body to pass a law for the purchase of the cotton crop of the State, and that payment in whole or in part be made by Treasury notes; that the cotton be pledged for the redemption of the notes. The petitioners further ask that, if this cannot be done for the State at large, it be done for the county of Panola.

Gen. A. S. Johnston has been placed, in command of all the robel forces in Missouri and has issued as

when Gen. Loyell arrived in New Orleans, by his own request he was not saluted. He said "Gentlemen, keep your powder dry, and spend it on the enemy." The Union Prisoners Captured 1 at the Battle near Leesburg. The Memphis Appeal of the 26th ult. contains the following despatches: RICHMOND, Oct. 24, 1881. Five hundred and fifty-two prisoners arrived this norning from Leesburg battle. Among them are:

Colonel W. R. Lee, of the Twentieth Massa-Colonel Cogswell, Twelfth New York Regiment, Major Revere, of the Twentieth Massachusetts Regiment.
Adjutant Pearson, of the Twentieth Massachuseits Regiment.
Assistant Surgeon Revere, of the Twentieth
Massachusetts Regiment. Assistant Surgeon Revere, of the Twentien.

Massachusetts Regiment.

Six captains and eleven licutenants from the New York, Massachusetts, and California Regiments.

Considerable additional number of prisoners will be brought down to morrow. Some report the number of prisoners at over one thousand. The lowest estimate is six hundred. No reliable details yet received in regard to the killed and wounded among the Confederates.

A private despatch has been received by Colonel Coleman to the following effect:

Coleman to the following effect:
GRAND JUNCTION, Oct. 25, 1881. OBAND JUNCTION, Oct. 29, 1891.

Despatches from Leesburg report seven hundred prisoners taken by the Confederates. A son of Governor Pettus, of Mississippi, was among our killed. Captain Burt, of the Eighteenth Mississippi, was badly wounded. No officers were killed in the Seventeenth (Featherston's) Mississippi Regionent. Our loss is less than was first reported.

[From the Memphis Appeal, Oct. 26.] We may now be said to have fairly extered upon We may now be said to have fairly extered upon the wer. How long its prosecution is to continue its beyond the power of human wisdom to foresee. To us, we say in all candor, there is nothing that indicates a speedy termination. A black cloud hangs like a pall above the horizon of this future, over whose dark border, no bright-winged cherub of peace shows its swelling countenance. Unless a peaced is put to the centost by a counter revolution in the North against the fanatical horde who are hounding on Lincoln's blood-thirsty Administration, we see no reason to anticipate its termination before the expiration of his Presidential term. The war will most probably go on for a long-time to come, and with a bitterness and animosity intensified by every new defeat the Yankees en-

time to come, and with a hitterness and animosity intensified by every new defeat the Yankees encounter. In view, then, of the prospect before us, we desire again to invite the attention of the planters of the South to what is obviously the best policy to be pursued. We have so often referred to the subject heretofore, and with so much earnestness, that we have little to add to what we have already advanced. The season which has just passed has been one of extraordinary abundance, and nature, as if to compensate for any deficiency in the extent of land seeded, rewarded the labors of the Southern husbandman with an unprecedented harvest. But while we cannot reasonably expect another season like the past, the zecessity for an increased store of breadstuffs; grain, beef, and other articles, which enter largely into the consumption of an army, is likely to be greatly enhanced. Every sar of wheat, every blade of grains, every stalk of come, every blade of grains, every stalk of come, every broade, and every bean swhich can be grown will be required to ment the increased demand at home and support the field in the defence of our liberies, our homes, and our fresides. The necessities of the public defence, the voice of patriotism, and the general interests of our section, demand that we put forth all our resources to meet the emergency. ties in the State.

The Strictness of the Blockade-King: Cotton Dethroned. The New Orleans Crescentsays:

"As for the raising of the blockade, with the expectation of a resumption of trade with Europe, it is an ignis faturs for the present. The blockade will only be opened after severe fighting." The Delta states that it is contemplated to call a convention of cotton planters, at which a course, of proceeding on this subject shall be decided on. It was observed on Change that if cotton planters proceed to grow, cotton next year, as they have done this, they will again have it on their hands, and find it impossible to turn it into money. More than this, if we should have two, or more crops of cotton on hand when the blockade is opened, the planters, reduced to extremity for want of money, must rush their cotton to market. The European markets would be glutted, the price would go down, as glut of manufactured goods would load the shelves of dealers on the succeeding season, and thus the price of cotton would suffer a depression it might take vears to recover from. On the contrary, if provisions are raised, our people will be fed, the schemes of the enemy will thus be baffled, and the price of cotton will be maintained in European markets. This is a subject planters should well consider. We can scarcely expect another years to have as favorable a season as we have had this, and the price of provisions be remunerative; everything will find a ready market for ready money and the cause of the South The New Orleans Crescent says : as we have had this, and the price of provisions be remunerative; everything will find a ready market for ready money, and the cause of the South will receive a powerful support. * * * We are in for a war of longer or less duration. If the blockade of our ports is not raised within three or four months cotton will be a drug. Prices of breadstuffs are advancing to most exceptions writers.

Gen. Lee's Forces.

A letter from Richmond, dated October 21, Bad news from the forces under Gen. Lee at Big Sewall Mountain. A gentleman of this city, occupying a high position in the Government, has just reached Richmond from Gen. Lee's headquarters: The enemy, under Rosserans was in full retent toward the Old Mit Weight we improve the ters. The enemy, under Rosscrans was in this retreat towards the Ohio, but pursuit was impossible. The roads were in the most awful condition. Dead horses and mules that had periabed in their tracks, broken wagons; and abandoned stores, lined the road to Lewisburg. There was no such thing as getting a team or wagon through uninjured. The road beyond Big Sewall was if anything worse than on this side of it. To be sure, the difficulties were quite as great—perhaps even greater—for the Yankees, in their flight, as for our troops in pursuing them. But General Lee was entirely out of provisions, and had not the wherewith to cook the next meal for himself or to serve the next ration to his soldiers. The General was not in the best health, and it may well be imagined, not in the best spirits. The splendid horse that was presented to him just before he left this city had been lamed in two legs, and was unfit for service. It will be absolutely necessary for General Lee to abandon his position in a very short time as uninhabitable for his army, and go into winter quarters. Where this will be—whether in the Kanawha Valley or on the lighe of the Central Railroad—is uncertain, but minch, depends on the choice as to the footing the Yankees will have in Western Virginia

next spring.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI. The St. Louis Republican says: Notwithstanding most ample provision was made by General.

Fremont, for the subsistence of his army, in anti-

Surely there must be fault or neglect of duty somewhere.

It is said that there is no lack, of suttlers' nicknacks, and report goes that they are even transported on time in Government wagons!

The complaints on account of the vexatious delays of the supply trains are loud and carnest among the officers and men.

It is a serious matter, and we earnestly call the attention of the proper officer to it. The efficiency of a division—indeed of the whole army—may be destroyed by neglect or failure to supply in proper time the necessary subsistence. We are informed that there are horses, mules, and wagons in untold numbers at Tipton, Syracuse, and Sedalia, and warehouses filled with army rations. Why, pray, are they not moving forward? Why have not the supply trains been kept within reach of the army?

General Lane's Movements.

A Leavenword (Kansas) correspondent of the Chicago Tribuies says' under date of October 27.
Capitain Instey, quartermister of the Kansas British and the command of the Chicago Tribuies says' under date of October 27.
Capitain Instey, quartermister of the Kansas British and the command of the Chicago Tribuies says' under date of October 27.
Capitain Instey, quartermister of the Kansas British formation which showed the roads in the reary of the formation which showed the roads in the reary of the series and the constant of Coctober 27. [180], says:

| Colonel Lear Harris' second Ohlo regiment, and Coptain Laughlin's cavairy company, had both a simply to be unsafe for a small force. Mrf. Chandler, quartermiser's clork, who brought the despitables, in the General Lane, camp at Dolivar, Mo., fifteen, in the great of the command control divers days and in high in the command of the c At the same time it was well known, and can be proven, that by far the larger portion of these men were Secessionists. The contrabands generally came in well provided with the best farm stock, &c., of their quondam masters.

Gen. Lane has the post of honor in the grand army, being in the van of Gen. sigel's division, which forms the advance. The fifty Delaware Indians enrolled as 'scouts' by order of General Fremont, most of whom served under him in his mountain explorations, are the 'advanced guard of the army, being employed on the scouting service. Gen. Sturges is a day and a half behind Lane, and will not reach the division for several days, as it will take two, to cross the Osage. Everybody was in high spirits.

has been made by them without consulting him, however. Indee d, he has in a great degree shaped and moulded their party policy.

When these trour les broke out he went to Washington and procured from the President arms for the Home Guards, a military organization raised chieffy upon his sugg stion, to counteract Buckner's arming of the Sec saion militia. The latter designed that the troops when the first into open rebellion. In this Davis and other Ur was patriots foiled him completely.

As a public speaker, Davis is cogent, foreible, and convincing. He is a perfect master of sarcasm, completely.

As a public speaker, Davis is cegent, foreible, and convincing. He is a perfect master of sarcasm, when aroused against a fee; he is perentless, bitter, unsparing. His elecution is by no means graceful, not be the possesses grant.

nor is his voice agreeable, yet her pos power over the masses. They have faith in his nesty, and leve the hold, determin of character of the man. Like Joshus F. Bell, he in passing from point to point addressing the people, a versing them to a full sense of their daty and obligations. The best evidence of his power is the fact since the Secessionists hate him more bitterly, and come him more deeply, than any man in the region in which he lives. His residence is Paris, the county seas of Bourbon, one of the wealthiest "blue grass" ties in the State.

Davis is justly entitled to be salted one of " The outfolling, intellects of Kentucky," not alone from his force, will, and the wast energy it impacts to his action, but also from his breadth and strength of brain. Fifty miles north of hem resides a quiet)

modest man, engaged in mercantile pursuits, who has neither shows in public life, nor ever sought any public station. To look at him as he noiseles ly passes along the street, or toils in his countinghouse, no stranger would imagine that Hamilton Grav. Of Maysville, the county seat of Mason, was in reality one of the great leaders of the Union move ment in Northern Kentucky. His influence among the masses arises not from any remarkable intel lectual development, but from a long well-spent life, the integrity and purity of which cannot be

doubted, for it has never been dimmed. He never issued from the walls of a college with his mind full of abstract learning. Starting in business ere he reached his twentieth year, he struggled on for a quarter of a century past, until he has amassed more than a competènce. Living in a town that controls the commerce of a semi-circle of fifty miles or more, and having the lead in his particular branch of trade he is most extensively known and universally esteemed When, therefore, he took a decided stand against disunion, there can be no doubt of the wide-spread impression it created in all that region among the leading business men. Gray was born in Pennsylvania. His parents

rible instrument of war, we presume, will also be employed to Ohio when he was quite young. He himself went to Kentucky before he attained his majority. In person, he is fully ax feet high. He does not look it from the inclination forward he gives to his body, either standing or walking. His eyes are deeply set in his head, and have a light expression. His hair is very thin, but most deviation in the state of the United States. At the right time and place, there can also be unsted with it another withhold, till it shall be required by the Government, but which, properly used, will utterly annihilate any hostile fleet that may threaten our ports of the United States. At the right time and place, there can also be unsted with it another withhold, till it shall be required by the Government, but which, properly used, will utterly annihilate any hostile fleet that may threaten our ports cidedly gray now. His age borders closely upon

Gallant Exploit of the Illinois Ninth, up the Cumberland River.

Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

ON BOARD STEAMER LAKE ERIE No. 2;

EDDYVILLE, Ky., Oct. 26, 1861.

Last evening, Major Phillips, with 300 of the Ninth Illinois Regiment, started on an expedition from Paducah. Stopping at Smithland, your correspondent determined tomake one of the party.

After getting a pilot and guide, and steaming up the other about distance; we returned and went up to what is salled the Old Forge, where we left the boats for a march of sine miles into the country to attack an encampment of rebels. The brave boys marched the whole distance in the night, without a murmur—Major Phillips, ever active and watchfulgiving his orders with promptness and decision, which the soldiers obeyed as promptly.

A little after daylight we wheeled into column by companies about twenty rods from the camp of the rabels, who first tock to the teams, but quitakly perfectiving their mistake; formed across the road and commenced firing. Maj. Phillips, ordered a charge, which the boys executed at a double quick, but the enemy more and fied in every direction. When the major ordered the men to fire, then began the fun. The enemy rushed, to the roadside and hills, and turned and fired upon our troops. Buckshot and ball flew thick and fast. Wherever the shot fell thickest, there was the major, cheering, on his men. Oapt. Keiffner, of Company B. Ninth Illinois Regiment, led the advance, and truly may he be said to have led, for he was the first to reach the encampment. He was slightly wounded

Fremont, for the subsistence of his army, in anticipation of his meroh to the Southwest, there is danger that the men may suffer for the want of the subsistence of his army, in anticipation of his ingroh to the Southwest, there is danger that the men may suffer for the want of the subsistence of them.

A gentleman who has just returned to this city, from the Southwest brings us very discouraging accounts of the manner in which the supply-trains are managed. There seems to be great confusion and irregularity in sending forward provisions to the army.

The men have marched two and three days together with beef only to eat. They had neither flour, bread, nor salt, yet the wagons of the supply trains were groaning under the weight of suitable food for the poor soldiers. But, unfortunately, the wagons were far in the rear. Whose fault is it? Surely there must be fault or neglect of duty somewhere.

It is said that there is no lack of suttlers' nicknacks, and report goes that they are even trans-

Federal Victory in Lyon County, KyWe have the details, from a private source, of the
skirmish between the Federals and robels at Saratoga, Byon county, on Saturday night, the 28th-ult.
The engagement was between a company of rebel
cayalry, under Captain W. D Wilcox, a company
of rebel infantry, under Captain R. W. Wake, and
two hundred Federal troops, under command of
Major Phillips, of the Ninth Illinois Begiment
Major Phillips took the traitors by surprise, killing
from ten to twenty of their number; including both
Wilcox and Wake, taking forty prisoners, sixtyeight guns, two wagons, a large amount of provisions, a negro driver, and eighty or ninety horses.
The victory was complete.—Louisville Democrat.
Twether Particulars of the Battle at West Further Particulars of the Battle at West Laberty—Movements of Gen. Nelson.

cer in getting up recruits for this camp, at Frestonburg.

General Nelson had, at last accounts, taken seventy-five prisoners at Hazel Green, Wolfe county. The only thing to be regretted in the whole affair, at West Laberty; was the shooting of John W. Hazebrigg, whom the rebels had a prisoner, allowing him the bounds of the town. He ran, to get out of the way, and got behind a log, and raised his head to look, when a musket-ball struck the log, and a splinter from the shot knocked his eye out; but I learn he says it's all right.

Unless all signs fail, before this is read there will be another fight, with the fedoubtable General John S. Williams, at Prestonsburg, but I think it will be a foot-race rather than a light. Nelson is the man for this section of the State; he is a lively

will take two to cross the Osage. Everybody was in high spirits.

AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Leading Spirits in the Contest.

Much has been written about those in Kentucky who have actively entered the lists of war to maintain the Union cause. But little, if anything, has been done by the public press of the loyal States, within whose limits actual warfare does not arise.

Will be a foot-race rather than a fight. Nelson is the man for this section of the State; he is a lively locomotive, going shead before they have time to gather strength.

The Secesh have been gasconading a great deal about their strength at Prestonsburg. We will soon know about it. I guess some are concluding there captured, in Clarke county, forty-one Secessionists, at Vanmeter's place, on Thursday night, and twelve on Friday night, at General Tracy's—all from Owen county, headed by a Methodist preacher.

TWO CENTS.

punishment.

If the depreciation in the value of slaves has been so great in South Carolina, remote from the scene of war, what has it published beta in Vinginia and Tennessee? The Birthday of Waskington. The Confederates, in order to dispuse the birth-day of Washington, have fixed it as the day on which their Presidents is to be insupersided. How could they look even the portrait of the fatter of ligitar or of their own future state, meditate profiles country in the face? A few mettoes from his-Farewell Address would blister their tongues, it they dared pronounce them, and blink their eyes if they dared pronounce them, and blink their eyes if they dared pronounce them, and prespective of the palladium of your safety and prespective of the very liberty you so highly prize? "Dissountenance even the suggestion that it can, int may event, be abandoned."

Tormidable Weaven on the Posterior. Formidable Weapon on the Potomac;

A very formidable weapon is, we understand about to be introduced into our army on the Poto mac. It is an improved congreve rocket, so contrived as to be made to by a distance of four to five thousand yards. For service against masses of cavalry and infantry, or "for setting five to towns and villages, or anything that will burn or has life," it is said to be one of the most fearfully-destructive weapons over devised by map. This terstructive weapons ever devised by man. This ter rible instrument of war, we presume, will also be

Affairs on the Upper Potomac. Such are two of the civil leaders of the Union cause in Northern Kentucky—one a lawyer of brilliant reputation and large experience in public affairs; the other an unostentatious, but successful, merchant; each of great use to the country in their respective spheres—the intellectual power of one being greatly strengthened by the moral force of the other.

Aniars on the Upper Potomac.

Danestown, November, L.—At Edwards and Courad's Ferries, yesterday, all remained quiet. A day or two ago a large encampement of Confederates was pitched near the villa of Hon. Thomas Swan, former Mayor of Baltimore, but on the following morning it had disappeared. Mr. Swan's residence is near Leesburg, and from its tower can be observed every strategic point for many miles. It is not unlikely that it has long been used by the Confederates as an observatory.

every strategic point for many miles. It is not unlikely that it has long been used by the Confederates as an observatory.

Yesterday General Stone sent a flag of truce over Edwards' Ferry to General Evans, of the Confederates, whose present headquatters are at a house in sight of the ferry. The messengers carried a letter, the purport of which is maknews, but probably had reference to the prisoners or dead of Ball's Bluff. About four in the atternoon our messengers returned and received an answer from General Evans. They represent that the Confederates who met them were in a very seedy and tattered condition, and expressed a fervent hepe that the war might soon be ended.

Lieutenant Colonel Haurison, of the Twenty-seventh Indians, has been compelled by domestic affliction to tender his resignation, which has been accepted. He was highly esteemed both as a gentleman and a soldier by his brother officers and the whole regiment. The leave taking, yesterday, was very affecting. Capt. Mossison, of Company A, has been spoken of as likely to succeed Col. Harrison.

If all persons corresponding with Gen. Bankis' division would address their letters "via Washington," it will insure a safer carriage, and facilitate greafly the heavy mail operations in this section.

The 'galary of Judge Merrick' of the Circuit.

The salary of Judge Merick, of the Circuit Court, now under arrest, has ceased, under an official order.

Secretary Seward has refused to pay the back salary of the rebel Charles J. Helm, late United States consul to Hayana.

It is not true that the Secretary of the Treasury has made any discrimination in the tax on green and black tess.

A sufficient quantity of forage for the use of the

and black teas.

A sufficient quantity of forage for the use of the Government is now being forwarded from Baltimore. The exertions of General Van Vliet and Colonel Ingals in making ample arrangements for transportation of supplies are properly appreciated, being deserving of credit.

General Heintzelman's pickets continue to advance down the Virginia shore, and have crossed to Occoquan.

The following extract from the speech of Colonel James Page, of this city, on the presentation of Volunteers, Col. Williams, one day last week, sets forth in brief and eloquent terms the difference bewords, the distinction between what are called State rights and allegiance to the General Govern-ment. The contrast is exceedingly well drawn. We copy from the Sunday Mercury of yesterday: We must be brief when traitors take the field. We must be brief when traitors take the field. The stern realities of war are upon us, and its issue involves the question of Government or no Government, country or no country, the glorious stripes and stars, or no flag at all. The South has drawn the sword and thrown away the scabbard. She has lighted the flame of civil war, and it is now burning with all its horrors. The sword must now decide between us. We must fightit out. We want peace, and must have it; but it can only be that peace which we dictate at the mouths of our victorious carnon.

the benddone by the public proce of the loyal States, within whose limits actual warfare does not easily, to bring forward the names of cliticans who have done, by finding forward the names of cliticans who have done, by finding forward the names of cliticans who have done, by finding forward the names of cliticans who have done, by finding forward the names of cliticans who have done, by finding forward the names of cliticans who have done, by finding forward the names of the host subject to the finding forward the names of the host subject to the finding forward the name of the host subject to the finding forward the name of the host subject to the finding forward the name of the host subject to the finding forward the name of the host subject to the finding forward the name of the host subject to the finding forward the name of the host subject to the finding forward the name of the host subject to the finding forward the name of the host subject to the finding forward the name of the host subject to the host subject to the finding forward the name of the host subject to the host subjec

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ce. tain circumstances, could be drawn into war, corn, or no corn; but as an English minister once said to an American ambassador, "the United States can do almost anything with England." Great Bytain needs our bread more than she needs Losing or cotton, and losing our trade, she must have bread night theless; and France must have it even more than Great Britain. American affairs have already irjained both countries severely, and the most bear experienced. and mothers immortalized in story—have thought, and how would they have felt, had they known or believed that they would have dekendants, of the second or third or ere the tenth generation, who would fail or heritate to rush to arms at the first or cry of an attempt to overrus and subjugate Kentucky by the combined forces of white men and say your fathers rose! Strike as your fathers rose!

and home; the expectation of battle, and all the well calculated to inspire serious and sent reflection. The apprehension of parents and friends that military experience leads to dissipation and

THE: COUNTERSIGN. DY FRANK C. WILLIAMS, Of: Company G. Stuart's Engineer Regiment Alas! the weary hours pass slow, The night is very dark and still.

My cars are strained to catch each soundrithe leaves about me shed, And the surings bubbling thro' the ground Along the beaten path I pace, Where white rags mark my sentry's track; In formices sarubs Lesem to trace The forman's form, with bending back; I think I see him crouching low-Laton and list-I stoop and peer,

I hear the bearded whip-poor-will

ntil the neighboring hillocks grow To groups of soldiers far and near With ready piece Il wait and watch, Until my eyes familiar grow, Detect each harmless earthen notch, And turn guerilles into stone And think of other times than these

"Halt! Who goes there?" My challenge cry

Where'er I go, what fate be mine, Whether in pleasure or in pain, I still may have the Countersign. GENERAL NEWS.

cent case where one of the New York regiments took the femos rails belonging to a loyal Virginia woman to use for firewood, General Wadsworth is-sued an order requiring the regiment to go into the woods, cut new rails, and rebuild the fence de-GENERAL HARNEY IN THE WEST AGAIN.—
A despatch from Indianapolis, dated the 29th ult.,
ssys General Harney and suite passed through that
city that morning. on rocate for Missouri, where, it
is said, a command has been assigned him.

Times being hard, and a cold winter at hand, many really clever persons are at their wits and for some means of keeping the wolf from the door. Desperation has driven one of them to the dire ex-"WANTED.—A Situation as SON-IN-LAW, in some respectable family. No objection to going a short distance into the country. For reference and particulars, Address FRANK STUART, Post Office, Williamsburgh, N. Y." THE New Bedford whalers have discovered a great whaling ground at a place fifteen hundred miles wast of Gumberland Inlet, in latitude 65 deg.

An Agen Sordier.—Dr. David Tschudy, of Washington county, Md., aged seventy-one years, a few days age joined the First company of the Rourth regiment of the Potomac Round. THE Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad depot, at Pittsburg, has been completed, and is now occupied.

The whole number of regiments already authorized by the Governor of Ohio is eighty-three. REW. CHARLES WHITE, D. D., president of Wabash College, Indiana, died on Tuesday last. He was about sixty years of age. THE following telegram has been received by To Abraham Lincoln:
The remains of General Baker.
Robert J. Stevens,
W. B. Tazwell.

sides," of the "Constitution," who went isto battle with one ship and came out with three.

It reminds us, too, of statesmen and patriots who have passed away—of Jefferson, the apostic of liberty—of Madison, the wise and good—of Clay, the sage of Ashland, and of Webster, the expounder of the Constitution, who uttered the noble sentiment, "the Union, now and ferever, one and inseparable"—of these and a host of others who have stood by it in sunshine and in storm, whose names and memories are entwined in every stripe upon its folds, and the lustee of whose deeds beams out from every star on its azare field. It is the fag of the free, blood-stained and battle-scarred, the beacon-light of liberty. Without it we shall have no country. Our strength and fame will perish in its fall, and the blackness of hight enshroud the temple of freedom. He who seeks to trample upon or destroy it is a traitor to humanity, for he would rob the world of its hopes.

Alste article from the Boston Post contains so