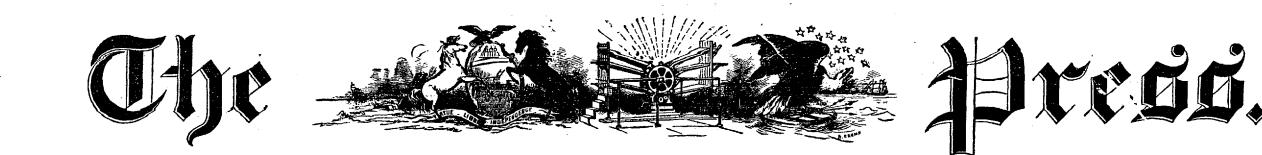
THE PRESS. FUBLISHIND DAILY, (SUNDAYS BAUEPTED.) BY JOHN W. FORNEY, OFFICE No. 417 OHESTNUT STREET. DAILY PRESS. TWELT ORATS PER WEER, payable to the Carrier Malled to Subscribers out of the they at SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, THREE **DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS-invariaby in advance for** the time ordered. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, Mailed to Subscribers out of the fity at Tuxus Dot-GARS PER ANNUM, in advance



VOL 5-NO. 83

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1861.

CARS PER ANNUM, in advance	VOL. 5NO. 83.	P	HILADE
DRY-GOODS JORBERS.	IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.	RETAIL DRY GOODS.	ai
1861. _E g 1861.	MEN'S	WHOLESALE STOCK AT RETAIL.	Øţe
1001. F G 1001. R O E FALL O S D H S.	HEAVY MERINO	M. L. HALLOWELL & Co., 333 MARKET STREET.	THURSDAY
RIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO.,	SHIRTS	AND 27 NORTH FOURTH STREET,	THE
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS		HAVE CONCLUDED TO OFFER AT RETAIL THEIR STOCK OF	INTERESTIN
	DRAWERS.	FALL AND WINTER	PARSON BROWN
DRY GOODS, 50. 47 NORTH THIED SREET, PHILADRLPHIA.		DRESS GOODS, CONSISTING OF	He 15 Indicte
Prompt-paying merchants are respectfully (nvited to examine our large and carefully-se-	THOS. MELLOR & CO., 40 AND 42 NORTH THIRD STREET. no4.12t	BLACK DRESS SILKS, IN GREAT VARIETY, SILK VELVETS,	FAREWELL ADDRES
Lected stock of desirable goods, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.	COMMISSION HOUSES.	BÓMBAZINES, TAMISE ALPACAS, &c.	THE NAV
1028-2m TAMES, KENT,	F ROTHINGHAM & WELLS, 34 SOUTH FRONT AND 35 LETITIA STREET,	PLAIN AND PRINTED MERINOS, MOUSSELINES, POPLINS,	Description
SANTEE, & CO.,	offer for sale	BEPS, VELOURS, &c.	
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS	BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,	WOOLLEN PLAIDS, PRINTED FLANNELS, &c ALSO,	REBEL SPE
DRY GOODS.	SHIRTINGS,	THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF	BEAUREGARI
Nos. 239 and 241 North THIRD Street, above Bace, Have now open their usual	DRILLS, JEANS, SILECIAS, CANTON FLANNELS,	SHAWLS, of various descriptions, CLOAKS, MANTLES, &c.	Expenditures
CARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS.	FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS, GREAT FALLS	EMBBOIDERIES, AND L. C. HDKFS. And will sell by the Single Piece their stock of	THE CONGRESS
Among which will be found a general assortment of	LACONIA, LYMAN, EVERETT, DWIGHT,	WHITE GOODS,	AFFAIR
PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS, VASH BUYERS SPECIALLY INVITED. sel7-2m	LOWELL, CABOT, IPSWICH, CHICOPER, and HAMPDEN, BARTLET MILLS.	LINENS, MULLS, JACONETS, CAMBRICS, NAINSOOKS, &c., &c. ocl4-mwf2m	THREE ENG
THOMAS MELLOR & CO.,	LIKEWISE, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF	B	REBEL C.
Nos. 40 and 43 NORTH THIRD Street,	SHAWLS, BEAVER CLOTHS, TRICOTS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, TWEEDS,		Brockinrid
	BLANKETS, AND ARMY GOODS,		MISCELLA
HOSIERY HOUSE,	GUUDS, FROM THE WASHINGTON (LATE BAT STATE,) AND OTHER MILLS. ocl-3m	L At 798 T	SECRETARY CAN
	SHIPLEY, HAZARD, &	U B CHESTNUT STREET, S	
LINEN IMPORTERS and	No. 113 CHESTNUT STREET,		Affairs at 1
SHIRT-FRONT MANUFACTUBERS. Importations direct from the Manufactories. soll-2m	COMMISSION M BOHANTS FOR THE SALE OF	FOR FALL TRADE.	THE STREN
1861. TO CASH BUYERS. 1861.	PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.	PRICE, FERRIS, & Co.	ARMY StC,
H C. LAUGHI IN & Co.,	DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.	JUST RECEIVED-A LOT OF	LATER
No. 803 MARKET STREET,	ROBERT SHOEMAKER	PARIS-MADE	Parson Brown
Are receiving daily, from the PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK AUCTIONS, a general assortment of HERCHANDISE, bought for CASH.	& CO.,	VELVET CLOAKS.	His Indictm prisonment– dress.
CASH BUYERS are especially invited to call and ex- amine our Stock. 365-tf	Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA,	MATERIAL !	Brownlow's (K tober 26, has been
CARPETINGS.	WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,	POINT ALENCON LACE COLLARS AND SETS POINT VENICE LACECOLLARS AND SETS, DOINT DE DA DOTTOUE (AND ADDITED DE DA DOTTOUE)	the last number editor having be
ARGE CARP T STOCK	IMPORTERS AND DEALERS	POINT DE BARCELONE (new article in Lace,) POINTE APPLIQUE LACE COLLARS AND SETS, VALENCIENNE COLLARS AND SETS,	and his imprisonn ing is his farewell
SELLING OUT	IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC	THEBAD LACE COLLARS AND SETS, FRENCH EMBROIDEBED COLLARS AND SETS-	This issue of the last for some time
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,	WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.	trimmed with Valencia lace, very choice style, GAMBRIC AND SWISS COLLABS AND SRTS-	iong. The Con mined upon my a fore the Grand
TO SERVICE TO A CONTRACT OF A	MANUFACTURERS OF	HANDREBCHIEFS, CAPES, COIFFURES, BARBES,	which commence

WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTT

and BEBTHES, in all of the above m

Y. NOVEMBER 7, 1861. REBELLION. NG SOUTHERN NEWS. VNLOW STILL FOR THE UNION. ed and will be Imprisoned. ESS TO THE READERS OF HIS PAPER. VAL EXPEDITION. of Bull's Bay and Beaufort. ECULATIONS THEPEON. RD GONE TO CHARLESTON. in the Western Department. SSIONAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT. S IN KENTUCKY. AGEMENTS IN ONE DAY. AMPS DESTROYED. dge a Brigadior General. ANEOUS WAR NEWS. MERON'S SPEECH AT WEST POINT. Hatteras and Fortress Monroe. NGTH OF THE REBEL OF THE POTOMAC. ÖZC. FROM THE SOUTH. nlow Still for the Unionment and Approachipg Im--He makes his Farewell Ad-Knoxville) Whig of Saturday, Ocen received in Cincinnati. It was r of that paper to be issued, the een indicted by the Grand Jary, ment determined on. The followthe Whig must necessarily be the

te to come—I am unable to say how nfederate authoritics have doter-arrest, and I am to be indicted be-CAMBRIO AND SWISS COLLARS AND SRIS-All prices. HANDREBCHIRFS; CAPES, COIFFURES, BARBES,

illustrious forefathers, who asserted their rights at Lexington and Bunker Hill ! Exchanging, with proud satisfaction, the edi-torial chair and sweet endearments of home for a cell in the prison, or the lot of an exile, I have the honor to be, dc... WILLIAM G. DROWNLOW. Editor of the Knoxville Whig. OCTOBER 24, 1861. From the Richmond Enquirer and Norfolk Day Book, of Monday, the 4th instant, we make up the following interesting summary of Southern news :

Day of Fasting. The 15th of Novemoer has been designated by the Hon. Jeff Davis as a day of fasting, humilia-tion and prayer in the Confederate States. Prisoners of War.

Prisoners of War. On Saturday last there were 1.711 prisoners of war in Richmond. In the last 16 days the prison-orsthere had caton up \$2,600 worth of beef. Since the war commenced 2,685 prisoners have been brought to Richmond. The conduct of those taken near Leebburg is well spoken of by the Enquercr. On Monday last 250 prisoners were to leave Rich-mond for Columbia, S. C. Fight near Savannah.

A despatch, dated Savannah, Novembor 12. says there was a fight below that city, originating in consequence of the Federals attempting to burn a vessel aground on Warsaw beach. The attempt failed, and the Federal frigate left. The Storm.

A despatch from Charleston reports the late storm as exceedingly violent along the whole Southern coast. From Arkansas,

This State is rapidly filling the call for 5.000 vo-lunteers. The difficulty among the Creeks is not yet settled. Advices from Fort Smith report the all-pox raging there. Defence of the Coast of Texas.

The Galveston Cirilian says that Gen. Hebert has from eight to ten companies offered him daily, for the protection of that city and vicinity. They are, however, chiefly mounted men, whereas in-fantry are required. It is expected he will have ten thousand men by the 15th inst.

The Grand Expedition. [From the licelmond Enquirer, Nov. 4.] Our summary of news from the North is of more interest today than usual. The sailing orders of the great naval expedition will attract especial at-tention. Speculation will now soon be at an end :

teation. Speculation will now soon be at an end: and perhaps before these lines shall be printed the telegraph will tell us where the blow has fallen. After rending these orders, however, we cannot join in the option which to some extent prevails. that the contemplated landing is intended on any comparatively seeluded and undefended spot. If this giant force is to take possession of some sand-bar or marshy island, or sea-const village, why such strict injunction that the expedition should sail in a body, and the soldiers land in such heavy arrey, and with the admonition that their courage will probably be tested ! If we judge these orders by the ordinary rules, and in coancetion with the Nomhern boasts that a terrible blow is to be struck, and at our very vitals, we cannot but conclude that and at our very vitals, we cannot but conclude that it is expected to debark either in the vicinity of a strong Confederate army or of a large Confede-rate ofly. Applying these tests. Puesaeada and Charleston, and Savannah and New Orleans are

Charleston, and Savannah and New Orleans are : the points which present themselves to our mind. There is something so absurd in the injunction to keep the expedition close together, and to hand in a long line of boats, and with elaborate prepara-tions, for the purpose of capturing Sand Point, or Mosquito Bar, or Alligator Inlet, that it is difficult to conceive that the Northern generals would thus make themselves ridiculous. make themselves ridiculous. If the expedition attempt to land at an import-

coast shall prove the instruments of Providence

If the expedition attempt to land at an import-ant point, we hope that our force would be suffi-cient for their repulse. If among the pines and swamps, they will have committed a great folly, and injured themselves, not us. We are not, how-ever, without other hopes. The winds have been howling, and the clouds have been pouring out their floods. We confess it—the blast of the storm has, sounded in our ears like sweetest music. It has made us think of the Spanish armada, that suffed in great pomp, on grand design, but was dis-ing, ag enemy. Who knows but that stormy Hat-terns was created for such a time as this? Who can tell but that the rocks and sands of the Florida coast shall prove the instruments of Providence to

amine a few witnesses there. They will then visit Louisville and Cincinzati, and take evidence of any frauds existing in the departments of those cities. FREMONT'S EXPENDITURES.

TWO CENTS.

The Congressional Investigating Committee-Alleged Abstract of the Report. The Cincinnati Enquerer publishes the following, THE NAVAL EXPEDITION.

which, it says, is an abstract of the evidence ob tained by the Congressional Investigating Commit-The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says, under date of November 5: tee, which closed its labors in St. Louis last week: The first act of fraud was the presentation to Mrs. Brigadier General McKinstry, on the 20th of Sep-tember, of a complete set of silver service of the Jenny Lind pattern, which service cost \$3,000 and upward, and being the finest ever made in the West, took the premium at the State Agricultural Fair held in St. Louis. This service was presented by parties exclusively interested in Government contracts, among whom were Major Selover, Leoni-das Haskell, John M. Crum, E. L. Board, of Cali-fornia, and others. General McKinstry was quar-termaster general of the Western Department by appointment of Major General J. C Fremont, and as such quartermaster general. controlled the horse tee, which closed its labors in St. Louis last week : Times says, under date of November 5: Advices have been received at the War Depart-ment, by way of Fort Monroe, that on Saturday evening the vessels comprising the naval expedition passed Bull's Bay, and would, within twenty-four hours, reach their destination. This conflicts with other reports said to have reached the Capital, that a portion of the troops had been safily landed at Bull's Bay. I am inclined to thruk that the wa-port first mentioned is correct, as I know it reached the War Department, and may be deemed official. I understand that Bull's Bay was one of the points originally fixed for the landing of the troops, but that afterwards the order to hand there was withdrawn, and it was left to the discretion of the commander of the expedition. The report that a landing had been made there comes, I com in-formed, from a member of Gen. Wool's staff. The Washington correspondent of the Bultingore as such quartermaster general, controlled the horse and mule contracts, building of barracks, and all and mule contracts, summing of partners, and an supplies and purchases appertaining to that de-partment. The committee in their report say, "the frauds in contracts in the quartermaster's de-partment are numerous, and have been clearly proven, and extend through all branches of his Sum BAYS !

proven, and extend through all branches of his control and supervision." In relation to the purchase of horses—the second act of fraud—the testimony is extensive as to the various species of imposition practised, the "old English jockey tricks," as they are called, being in this case of the lesser magnitude. A party con-tracts to furnish 1,000 head of horses, at \$119.50 per head to the Government through the this case of the lessor magnitude. A party con-tracts to furnish 1,000 head of horses, at \$119.50 per bead, to the Government, through the quarter-master. The contractor's agent, who is approved by the quartermaster, has charge of the field where the contractor's horses are to be passed upon. A countryman, having horses to sell to the Govern-ment, pays \$10 entrance fee to the field, where his horses are examined, and upon the payment of ano-ther fee of \$10, they are recommended to the con-tractor, who purchases the same at the very lowest figure, which, throughout the entire oridence, ne-ver exceeded \$55 and \$90 per hoad. The contractor takes his purchases to the inspector, who is also reimbursed by a fee, which amount is compa-ted according to the quality of the animal. The contractor, on obtaining a certificate from the in-spector, demands the money of the quartermaster, who pays the same when the *bonns* for said pay-ment is guaranteed. The evidence discloses seve-ral such schemes, and many other ways in which horses and mules are obtained. The testimony also shows that the horses, in a majority of instances, are of the most inferior kind, and have broken down or fell dend on the road. Around the depots where horses have been found. Omnibus and stage horses have been torotted out. "full of brain and peppered." by contractors, who received \$115a130 for each horse they furnished. One of the recent re-ports of Boards of Suvrey will suffice in giving the character of horses Government furnished to regi-ments upon the requisition of their commanding officer. Other similar reports the committee have on file: CAMP SULLIVAN, WARSAW. ful naval and military force. An intimation was made to-day in a high quar-ter, which would lead to the supposition that Boau-fort. S. C., is the destinution of the naval expedi-tion. Just as that point is reached by railroad from both Charleston and Scarce day and a second from fort. S. U., is the destination of the nature appen-tion, but as that point is reached by railroad from both Charleston and Savannah, a large Confederate force could be easily concentrated there. The same cannot be said of Brunswick or Fernandina. The possession of those places, with a chain of posts across the neck of Florida, would be of great military advantage. Bull's Bay and Beaufort Harbor. The country about Bull's Bay, however, is but sparsely settled. At some distance from the coast it is traversed by the common road from Charles-tob to Georgetown—there is no railroad communi-cation to Charleston—which crosses the Santee river about ten miles from the coast. The nearest town or village is Mount Pleasant. The thirty miles of coast from Bull's Bay south to Charleston harbor bears the peculiar character of the whole Southern shore line, being a series of islands, and inlets to creeks running between the islands and the main land. These creeks communicate with Charleston harbor between Sullivan's Island and on file : Charleston harbor between Sullivan's Island and the main land, but are suitable for navigation only by light-draught vessels.

CAMP SULLIVAN, WARSAW, October 21, 1861. To Colonel William Bashop: The undersigned having been summoned, as a board of survey, to examine and inspect the condi-tion of the horses forwarded to this regiment from St. Louis and report the yearly to your headcapar St. Louis and report the result to your headquar-ters, would respectfully report that we have ex-amined said horses, and find seventy-six (76) fit for

ters, would respectfully report that we have ex-amined said horses, and find seventy-six (76) fit for service. five (5) dead, and three hundred and thirty (330) undersized, under and over aged, stiffed, ring-boned, blind, spavined, and *incurably* unfit for any public service, said horses being a part of the Missouri contract. Very respectfully, DAVID MCKEE, Major, GEORGE ROCKWELL, Captain, JOHN SCHEE, Lieutenant. The committee also have in evidence that United States District Attorney Jones was associated with Messrs. Thompson and Bowen in the purchase of horses and nules, their contract being at \$119.50 each horse. Howen sold out to Thompson and Jones for \$5,000, payable in bankable funds. Thompson went to McKinstry for payments on horses Messrs. Thompson and Jones had furnished, and was told that " another party was interested in this horse business, and unless the \$5,000 in gold was deducted by Messrs. Thompson and Jones, none of the moncy could be paid." The \$5,000 was kept by McKinstry, and the remainder paid over to Thompson and Jones between Hilton Head Island and St. Helena Island, is about three miles wide, and has, even over the bar, three and a half futhoms, or twenty-one foet, and probably twenty-seven foet at high tide! Within the navies of the world might float. Six-teen miles from the sea is the town of Beaufort, the water approach of which does not admit vessels over eleven feet draught. A few miles back of Beaufort is the railroad connecting Charleston and Savannah, itself approachable by Port Royal Inlet and St. Helena Sound. The whole of this region should be studied on the map, as it has quite an should be studied on the map, as it has quite an amphibious character. The mouths of the rivers, and the inlets of the occan enclose a number of islands of considerable size, among which may be mentioned Hilton Head, St. Helena, and Port

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THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Breckinridge's Wanderings

Brerkinnidge's Winderings. Those who have watched the phases of the con-test in Kentucky will remember how ubiquitous the ex-Vice Presideat and ex-Honorable appeared to be a few weeks sizes. First he was reported shot, then he had been heard of near Mt. Sterling; then he was collecting the troops at Frestonburg and on the Big Sandy, which General Nelson will have dispersed, it is hoped, before the can appear in type; then he had gone across the border into Virginia for arms. Almost before the last report had been received. presto, Mr. Breckinnidge appeare at Bowling Green. I first heard of his arrival there, at flarrodsburg, from hot Secessionist, who had just returned from a visit to Facekner's army. On getting out to railroad contes again. I found that a similar report had recohed Lenisville; and in a letter at that time I sugg weed what has: since proved to be the true explanation. Mr. Breckin-ridge had gone into Virginia to create arms for his-ragged recruits at Prestonburg; then having per-formed his work he went (by rail' from Lewisbarg to Nashville, and there up) to bla own place to receive his reward-the brigadier' generalship he-been had promised meaths before. The Secession Army in Kentucky.

The Secession Army in Kantucky,

Secession Army in highlight to be and the secession of the secession army in highlight to be a second to be a s The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sum says : The Navy Department has intelligence that the fleet was on Saturday evening off Point Romaine, near Charleston harbor. As no meniton was mude of the gale, it was inferred that the fleet was not exposed to it. Nothing is to be inferred from this intelligence as to the destination of the fleet. It may be that it is to be divided into squadrons after reaching its place of rendervous, and proceed to take possession of several culton ports; or it may, assisted by por-tions of the blockading squadron, make a formida-ble attack upon some important point, like Fort Macon. It is not believed that it is to proceed, at present, to the mouth of the Mississippi, though that position is to be ultimately taken by a power-ful naval and military force.

solutely necessary to have about five to one in Ken-MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS;

> Secretary Cameron at West Point. General Cameron with a party of distinguished

> adies and gentlemen paid a visit to the military academy at West Point on Tuesday. He delivered the following appropriate speech to the cadets :

Lie fallowing appropriate speech to the cadets : YOENE GENTLEMEN: I greet yes all most cor-dially. I greet you as the future protectors of this great country. I am rejoiced, indeed, to see you here, and to be a witness to the excellent and hand-some manner in which you have performed your duties. More than thirty years ago I was here for the first and the last time. General Jackson then sent me here on an inspection among the Board of Visitors, and since that time, notwithstanding all the honors which my country has shown me, I do not cherish anything more than the trust which that great man confided in me to inspect the West Point Cadets. There have been great and wonder-ful changes since that day. There were no rail-roads then, and steam had not asserted the mastery and power which it has since attained. Tho subtle agency of the silent but eloquent telegraph was not and power which it has since attained. The subter agency of the silent but eloquent telegraph was not yet developed by the wisdom of man. But, never-theless, we were progressing with the most progres-sive indicates of the earth. We were a working and an acting people, enjoying the fruits of peace, and neither desiring nor looking for war. Every man's life was being passed in peace and industry for his own happiness and his country's prosperity. There were no preparations of any kind for war except such as were made in this little academy. We were blessed then, just as we are now, by the most boun-tiful gifts of nature; and who can say that any country was ever more liberally gifted with all earth's blessings than that in which it is our lot to live? The scene now presented to me here is just the same as it was thirty years ago. The number of cadets certainly seems much less than it should be, and, perhaps, a great deal less than it will be in another year. I am now here for the second time of my life, at the head of that department in which your future lot will probably earry you. I must or my life, at the near of that department in which your future lot will probably carry you. I must take the opportunity to express the satisfaction I f-ef-at the general welfare of the institution, and again applaud you for the praiseworthy manner in which your whole duty has been performed. You are the men on whom the country is hereafter to depend for the defence of her sarred rights, and it is, therefore, your duty to fit yourselves on the high recoverities. your duty to fit yourselves for the high responsibility. From having been a peaceful people we are now going to become a great military nation, and ne man can imagine the number of soldiers that we shall need, and of well-trained officers to guide and direct them in the art of war. The true secret of

this art is to lead men to victory, not to defeat. No The possession of the fine harbor of Beaufort or man can say at this moment that we shall not yet need and have an army three or four, or five, or Port Royal thus gives command of one of the most important and, for the designs the army of the Union has in view in making a lodgement on the ten times as large as it now is. And this army must, spring from this academy. This must be its grand-basis and fundamental principle. You, and those who come after you, will have to form a part in the composition, the arghend die of the next in the Southern coast, most advantageous bases of opera-tion in entire rebeldom. Beaufort district has an area of 1.540 square miles. The surface is low and level, and the soil sandy and alluvial, producing cotton, rice, etc. in great abundance. Our troops will thus find themselves lodged in the richest dis-trict fourth Careford in the recent in the State basis and fundamental principle. You, and those who come after you, will have to form a part in the composition—the rank and file—of that great army. We have thousands of men. plenty of arms and money, and these are great essentials in forming an army. But we must also have well-educated men to control its organization, as well as to control its movements and the distribution of its means of support. I know that every one of you will fulfil to the best of your ability the trust reposed in you. No man could venture to say but that any one of you may, at some future duy, be called upon to control the destinies of this mation When I was here last the aged chieftain, who has just retired from the command of the army crowned with age and hener, was with me as an active member of the same Board of Visitors. He had served his country in the war of 1812, as he has ever faithfully served her, and now he has had, by the fiat of an unhending law, to give way to the pressure of time and long service. He is now retired into private life, but he will ever live in the memory of his country and of the world. Ten or tweive years after I was here, the young and gallant soldier who now leads our armies graduated in this academy, and now he holds the highest position in the world, where to-day he may be able to do more service to his country than any man who has ever lived in any country for the last five hundred years. It has been well said by will thus find themselves lodged in the richest dis-trict (South Carolina term for county) in the State— yielding some fifty million pounds of rice annually, and thirteen thousand bales of the finest quality of cotton, the famous long-staple sca-island, the very kind Europe most wants. Here are over six millions of dollars' worth of erops, subject at once to confiscation, if their pro-prietors persist in their disloyalty. It is also one of the most thickly settled districts of the State, the population in 1850 being 38,805. Of these no less than 23,279 are negro slaves—a property re-presenting *incutty millions* of dollars! It is on this spot that the shaded maps of negro distribution show the nightliest shade. We shall thus literal-ly carry the new into Africa? The place is ad-mirably suited for a vast camp of instruction, and with proper defences it will not be found difficult to hold thus whole distributes gainst any force the re-bels can bring against us. What a splendid nucleus of loyalty in the very heart of the bittplace of Seccssion :--N T. Traves.

Bull's Bay and Beaufort Harbor.

If, however, the expedition proceeded to Port Royal Entrance,

Our fleet finds itself in the finest harbor of South Carolina, and one of the noblest inland waters of the whole South. The harbor of Port Royal or

the whole South. Ine narbor of Port Royal or Beaufort is about seventy-five miles southwest of Charleston, and is about equi-distant between that city and Savannah. The entrance from the Atlantic, between Hilton Head Island and St. Helena Island,

day last. I would have awaited the indictment and arrest, before announcing the remarkable event to the world, but, as I only publish a weekly pa-per, my burned removal to Nashville would de-prive me of the privilege of saying to my sub-scribers what is alike due to myself and them. I have the fact of my indictment and consequent ar-rest having been agreed upon, for this week, from distinguished citizens, legislators, and lawyers at Nashville, of both parties. 'Gentlemen of high po-sitions, and members of the Seccasion party, say that the indictment will be made because of "some treasonable articles in late numbers of the W/kig.'" CLOSE BUSINESS. Under this head of fraud, the committee have punish the wickedness of man? The grand fleet sailed on Tuesday, the 29th. On Friday afternoon the storm commenced. Three days had thus Frincess Clothilde HANDKERCHIEFS, (a new article AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED embroidered in colors.) \$1 worth \$2. A new lot of Pine Apple HANDKEBCHIEFS, 25 conts. BAILY & BROTHER. testimony of over half a million of dollars sunk in pay contracts. The quartermaster paid \$17.50 per ton for hay in bales, which on examination is found FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. elapsed. Where the fleet had got to-whether the Hemstitched •• 13 cents, all linen. No. 920 CHESTNUT STREET. storm there raged, and whether it claimed its prey Beal Thread VEILS, \$2.00 to \$25. ton for hay in bales, which on examination is found to be prairie grass, and hay of a very poor quality. The cost of transportation between St. Louis and Sedalia is about \$8 per ton, or \$25 per ton deliver-cd at Sedalia. The committee have accumulative evidence that fresh hay from the stucks, and in abundance along the entire route to Warsaw, can be obtained at \$662 per ton Dealers and consumers supplied at -we have yet to learn. But whether by the winds of Heaven, or by the blessing of Heaven on Southern valor, we trust soon to be able to announce that the fleet which sailed from Hampton Roads is a fleet that shall sel7-tuths 2m **FOURTH-STREET** Cambria .. 75 cents to \$2. VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. A new lot of Valencienne Edgings, Inserting, and Laces. Guipure Brussels Thread Edgings and Laces. x31.tf JUST RECEIVED, per "Annie Kim ball," from Liverpool, Mander, Weaver, & Man-CARPET STORE, Lace Sleeves, 50c to \$1.25. never more return, unless, indeed, under another Intertion indication will be made because of "some treasonable articles in late numbers of the Whig." I have reproduced those two "treasonable arti-cles" on the first page of this issue, that the un-biassed people of the country may "read, mark," learn, and inwardly digest," the treason. They ro-late to the culpable remissiness of these Knoxville leaders in failing to volunteer in the cause of the Confederacy. No. 47, ABOVE CHESTNUT, Dall," from Liverpool, mander, weaver, & mander's preparations:
25 hs Extract Aconiti, in 1 h jars.
26 hs Extract Belledonna, in 1 h jars.
50 hs Extract Belledonna, in 1 h jars.
100 hs Extract Taraxaci, in 1 h jars.
60 hs Vin Rai Colchici, in 1 h bottles.
100 hs Ol. Succini Rect., in 1 h bottles.
500 hs Calomel, in 1 h bottles.
500 hs Pil Hydrarg., in 1 h jars.
60 hs METHERILL & BROTHER,
mh8 47 and 49 North SECOND Street. **Cambric Flouncing** flag. be obtained at \$6a8 per ton. be obtained at S685 per ton. In Government wagons the evidence shows that large numbers are here without any owners, until after they have been pressed into the service, and then the builders present their claims. A majority of these wagons are unfit for service. The axles, reach, bolsters, spokes, hubs, &c., are found to have been cracked, and the cracks filled with leather and muity, and minted over where the frank gas I am now offering my stock of Ohoice POINT LACE BERTHES, \$40 worth \$50. **Rumored Resignation of Beauregard** The above choice goods, in addition to our usual la The Norfolk Day Book says that a rumor ex-isted in that city on Sunday that Gen. Beauregard ENGLISH CARPETINGS. and varied stock of WHITE GOODS, LINENS, LACES, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE. had respect, but does not credit it. A despatch from Richmond also says that a similar rumor ex-ists there, and for several days the question has been asked on the street, but the reporter is unable and EMBROIDERIES, will be offered at about TWO-Imported expressly for City Betail Sales, at Prices THIBDS of their usual retail value. The attention of leaders in failing to volunteer in the cause of the Confederacy. According to the usages of the court, as hereto-fore established. I presume I could go free, by taking the oath these nuthorities are administering to other Union mon, but my settled purposes is not to do any such thing. I can doubtless be allowed my personal liberty, by entering into bonds to keep the peace, and to demean myself toward the lead-ers of Secession in Knoxville, who have been seek-ing to have me assassinated all summer and fall, as they desire me to do, for this is really the import of the thing, and one of the leading objects sought LESS THAN PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION. the Ladies is respectfully solicited. J. T. DELACROIX. been cracked, and the cracks filled with leather and putty, and painted over where the fraud was patent. Saveral of the wagons were condemned. The committee will report that a number of the wagons thus received by the quartermaster and his agent have broken down before the army had proceeded far, and that all the wagons will be use-less after a few weeks' service. The third agt of fraud is in building of fortifica-tions at St. Louis. On the 15th of August, Colonel Hassendeubel, by order of General Fremont, engi-neered and surveyed the points within the limits of St. Louis for the erection of eleven (11) forts. Un-der Major H.'ssuperintendence five (5) were built been such that the relies any trath in it or not, but gives to any whether there is any trath in it or not, but gives to an a current fumor or the day. [A gentle-man was in Baltimore on Tuesday who stated that PRICE, FERRIS, & Co., GLEN ECHO MILLS, oc2-1m 726 CHESTNUT STREET. he saw Gen. Beauregard at Gordonsville, Va., on Monday, en route for Charleston.] MEDICINAL. **BLANKETS!** BLANKETS! GERMANTOWN, PA. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BLANKETS! Passports. and Blankets The Richmond Enquirer announces that it is ex-tremely difficult to obtain a passport to leave the Southern Confederacy, or to pass through the lines on any pretense whatever. In some cases the pri-vilege has been denied British subjects, and their only alternative was to declare themselves "alien common" it is of the theorem of the subjects. PREPARATIONS. 12-4 Rockdale Swiss do HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. 4 Rockdale Swiss they deside the to do, for the is really the import of the thing, and one of the leading objects sought to be attained. Although I could give a bond for my good behavior, for one hundred thousand dol-lars, signed by fifty as good mon as the county af-fords. I shall obstinately refuse to do even that; and if such a bond be drawn up and signed by others, I will render it null and void by refusing to sign it. In default of bath I avreat to go to McCALLUM & Co., 10-4 Rockdale Swiss. 11-4 Holland. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. 11-4 Holland. 11-4 Gasco. We invite the attention of buyers to our stock of flankets, all of which will be sold at very low rates. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., oc28-tf N. W. corner EIGHTH and MARKET, St. Louis for the erection of eleven [11] forts. Un-der Major H.'s superintendence five (5) wore built directly for the Government, without any intervo-ning contractor. The wages of the laborers were 60 cents each per day, and the cost of ach for tileca-tion not to exceed \$10,000. On the 25th of Septem-MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS. AND DEALERS. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Diseases of the Bladder. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU enemics," in order to effect their purpose, and not in every instance was a passport then granted, the authorities being more guarded than heretofore 509 CHESTNUT STREET, Cures Diseases of the Kidneys. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CARPETINGS, others, I will render it null and void by refusing to sign it. In default of both, I expect to go to jail, and I am ready to start upon one moment's warning. Not only so, but there I am prepared to lie, in solitary confinement, or die from old age. Stimulated by a consciousness of innocent upright-ness, I will submit to imprisonment for life, or die at the end of a rope, before I will make any humi-liating concession to any power on earth! I have committed no offence-I have not shoul-dered arms against the Gonfederate Government, or the State, or encouraged others to do so-I have FALL-1861. SPLENDID about granting passports to persons who may desire to leave the State. Curce Gravel, HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU ber, when General Fremont knew that the forts, completed. cost \$10,000 each, Quartermaster Mc-Kinstry, per order of General Fremont, made a contract with E. L. Beard, of California, to build in additional for the for the General Fremont South SPLENDID GOODS, CHEAP FOR CASH, OIL CLOTHS, &O. Cures Droppy. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU The War in Arizona. SHAWLS AND CLOAKS, We have now on hand an extensive stock of Carpet-Cures Nervous Sufferers. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU The Cheapest over Offered. Thirty Per Cent. under Regular Prices SILKS AND DRESS GOODS. The Mesilla Times, of the 12th ult., says an excontract with E. L. Beard, of California, to build six additional forts for the Government, similar, in all respects, to the five constructed by Golonel Hassendeubel; agreeing to pay 45 cents per cubic yard for all excavations, 55 cents per cubic yard for the same dirt excavated upon the bank of the fort and forming the embankment; for all puddled earth 90 cents per cubic yard; paving walks with brick or stone, floors or block-houses, &c., SI per square yard; for elsterns, 25 cents per cubic gal-lon of 231 inches, arched with brick, crown and cement; lumber for margaines. block-houses and tensive campaign is to be made against the Indians as soon as it is known what the movements of the Federal troops are to be. The *Times* says several companies will be kept in the field, and the war must be one of extermination. Cures Debilitated Sufferers. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU ings of our own and other makes, to which we call the Grent Variety. DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS. Most of our Muslins still at OLD PRICES For Loss of Men pel1-2m Attention of cash and short time buyers. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU NEW CARPETINGS. HELMBOLD'S ENTRACT BUCHU must be one of extermination. The Times gives the details of the murder of the six men near Pino Alto, Arizona, by the Apaches. They had gone from the Haubover mines in search of stock. Eleven other men had been sent out in search of the six missing persons, and it is feared they too have been murdered. The Times announces that the Federal troops had abandoned Fort Craig. dered arms against the Onfederate Government, or the State, or encouraged others to do so-I have discouraged rebellion, publicly and privately-I have not assumed a hostile attitude toward the ci-vil or military authorities of this new Government. But I have committed grave, and I really fear un-pardonable offences. I have refused to make war upon the Government of the United States; I have refused to publish to the world false and exagge-rated accounts of the several engagements had between the contending armies; I have refused to write out and publish false versions of the origin of this war, and of the breaking up of the best Go-vernment the world ever knew; and all this I will continue to do, if it cost me my life. Nay, when I Flannels, Cloths, and Cassimere Linens of our own Importation. Blankets, all sizes. For Consumption, Insanity. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Epileptic Fits, St. Vitus' Dance HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Difficulty of Breathing, Balmoral Skirts, &c., &c. A the Old Established Store of J. F. & E. B. ORNE. Ion of 231 inches, arched with brick, crown and cement; lumber for magazines, block-houses and quarters for officers and troops, sowers, &c., the lumber and timber to be mensured in the building, \$100 per 1,000 feet; for facines and breastworks required on the work, \$1 per cubic foot, and for roofing all the buildings with three-ply roofs \$3.60 per square of 100 superficial feet. The total cost of the six fortifications figures upward of \$300,000, upon which Mr. Beard has received \$170,000. An additional payment of an order for \$60,000 from General Fremont was stopped by the Secretary of War when in St. Louis. The evidence sets forth, that notwithstanding Beard has received already three times the original cost of the BIO. 519 OHESTNUT STREET_OPPOSITE STATE HELMBOLD'S FATRACT BUCHU HOUSE FOR General Weaknes THORNLEY & OHISM, Be20 N. E. Cor. EIGHTH and SPRING GABDEN. HOUSE, gion now cursed, impoverished, and devastated by this unnatural rebellion. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Weak Nerves. New SHAWLS! NEW SHAWLS!! Now arranged for sale in our SHAWL AND CLOAK BOOM, Are now opening, from Custom House Stores, their Flag of Truce. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU FALL IMPORTATIONS On the 1st inst., Mrs. L. Hutchinson, of Norfolk, Mrs. Magraw, of New Orleans, and soveral Con-federates taken prisoners at Hatterns, but subse-quently released on taking the oath not to bear arms A large assortment of NEW FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS AND CLOAKS. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Night Sweata NEW CARPETINGS HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For Cold Feet. Black Stella Shawls, very cheap. Fine Long and Square. Waterloo Blanket Shawls. Three Engagements in one Day-Entire 1,000 pieces J. OBOSSLEY & SONS' TAPESTEY HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU continue to do, if it cost me my life. Nay, when I agree to do such things, may a rightcous God palsy my right arm, and may the earth open and close in upon me forever igainst the Federal Government, arrived at Nor-**OARPETS**, from folk from Fortress Monroe, under a flag of truce. Water loo Binket Shawis, Middlesex Blanket Shawis, French Blanket Shawis, Small Check Blanket Shawis, Brown and White Mixed, Black and White Mixed, Water-proof Cloth Clocks HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU 75 CTS. TO \$1 PER YARD. Breckinridge to go into the Rebel Cabinet. close in upon me forever. The real object of my arrest, and contemplated imprisonment, is to dry up, break down, silence, and destroy the last and only Union paper left in the eleven secceded States, and thereby to keep from the people of East Tennessee the facts which are deally transmissing in the country. After the 6-4 TAPESTE: VELVET; FRENCH AUBUSSON: FINE AXMINSTEB; BOYAL WILTON; EXTRA ENGLISH BUSSELS, HENDERSON & CO.'S VENITIAN; ENGLISH INGBAIN CABPETS; HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU The Nashville Union and American of October evidence sets forth, that notwithstanding Beard has received already three times the original cost of the works, the laborers are clamorous at the Govern-ment offices for their pay. The items of the cost of forts, as proven by other forts built, and the evi-dence of master mechanics, put the figures, viz: 10c per cubic yard for excavations and embank-ments; puddled earth 30c; paving, Ac., 40c; cis-terns. &c., 3c; lumber and timber, \$40a50 per 1,000 feet; facines and breastworks \$35a40; roof-ing \$2a2.50, and total cost of six fortifications not Muscular System. For Universal Lassitude of the HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU 17 says We hear, from general report in this city, that it has been determined by President Davis to invito Mr. Breckinridge to a seat in his Cabinet, and that Fer Pallid Countenant HFLMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU 25 per cent, under regular prices. NEW SILKS AND DRESS GOODS. H. STEEL & SON, oc19 No. 713 North TENTH Street, above Coates For Eruptions. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU are daily transpiring in the country. After the Hon. Jeff Davis had stated in Richmond, in a con-versation relative to my paper, that he would not live in a Government that did not tolerate freedom it is generally understood that he will be placed in the Cabinet as Secretary of War-Mr. Bonjamin, the acting Secretary at present, retiring to take control of the Department of Justice. ALL OF NEW CHOICE STYLES. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCNU hundred men, and two cannon-about one hundred SPRING SKIRTS-THE LATEST STYLE-Just received the new Spring Skirt, of improved shape, in 18, 20, 25, 30, 35 springs, at reduced HAVING BEEN INVOICED BEFORE THE LATE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU of his men being cavalry from Colonel Jackson's regiment; the rest was infantry, with their supive in a Government that did not tolerate freedom of the press; after the judges, attorneys, jurors, and all others filling positions of honor and trust under the "permanent Constitution," which guaranties freedom of the press; and after the entire press of the South had come down in their thunder tones upon the Federal Government for suppressing the Lonisville Convier, and the New York Day Book, and other Secession journals, I did expect the ut-most liberty to be allowed to one small sheet, whose errors could be combatted by the entire Southern press! It is not enough that my maps has been 1,000 fact; facines and breastworks \$35.40; roof-ing \$2a2.50, and total cost of six fortifications not over \$60,000. The contract for fortifications was drawn up per order of General Fremont The contract is regarded by the committee as irregular and informal, except that it provides that "no member of Congress shall be interested in the said contract." The contract is in part irregular, for the reason that according to the regulations of the department, the quartermaster only can make con-For Sick Sto The Confederate Forces. ADVANCE IN THE TABIFF. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. plies in their knapsacks. This little band made a Will be sold at Juage UCHIITEE, of Texas, in an address at Jef-ferson, Cass county, recently stated that there were now in the field in active service, armed and equip-ped, 245,000 Southern troops, and that there were 54,000 more in camps of instruction in the eleven second States, ready for action. This completes an army of 229,000. Judge Ochiltree, of Texas, in an address at Jef-SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON, ocl2-rptf 1008 CHESTNUT Street. If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. Try it, and be convinced of its efficacy. MODERATE PRICES. forced march to the bank of the river opposite Woodbury, which they reached Tuesday afternoon. 9n29-5m Woodoury, which they resched Tuesday atternoon. The ferry boat was on the Woodbury side, in charge of two rebel sentrices and a black man. The sentrices were picked off by ride shots across the river, a distance of nearly three hundred yards, and Colonel Burbridge then ordered the negro to take the boat across Into the boat he put one of his cannon and a portion of his forces, while the balance of his rifes and the second gunboat pro-tected his advance against the rebels, whe had formed on the river bank. Making a landing with his sound, he charged upon the energy driving MILITARY GOODS. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, reconnenses known to SCIENCE and FAME. ARMY CONTRACTORS LOOKING GLASSES. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See remarks MMENSE REDUCTION nade by the late Dr. Physic, AND SUTLERS lepartment, the quartermaster only can make con HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See Dr. De-woe's valuable work on Practice of Physic. Confederate "Free Trade." tracts. The fourth act of fraud is the house rent, first in the palatial mansion of Mrs. Colonel Brant, cousin of Mrs. Jesse Fremont, rented to General Fremont for headquarters of major general, his private scoretary, and chief of the staff, at the rate of \$6.000 per annum. Other palatial mansions in the neighborhood are rented at similar rates, and occu-pied for offices of members of the staff. Large and expensive barracks have been built in errors could be comhatted by the entire Southern press! It is not enough that my paper has been denied a circulation through the ordinary channels of conveyance in the country, but it must be dis-continued altogether, or its editor must write and select only such articles as meet the approval of a pack of secondreis in Knoxville, when their supe-riors in all the qualities that adorn human nature are in the penitentiary of our State! And this is the boasted liberty of the press in the Southern Confederacey ! SUPPLIED WITH BRUSHES at the lowest rates. One of the standing grounds of complaint at the LOOKING GLASSES, HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See Dispensa-tory of the United States. Always on hand, a large stock of South against the National Government has been OIL PAINTINGS, ENGBAVINGS, CAVALRY BRUSHES, HELNBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. See remarks made by Dr. Ephrain McDowell, a celebrated physi-cian, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ircland, and published in King and Queen's Journal. the want of a free-trade policy, such as South Caro-PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. Government standard lina has vainly commended to the adoption of the WAGON BRUSHES. his squad, he charged upon the enemy, driving them back into the town. Meanwhile, the balance country. How the cause of "free trade" now JAMES S. EARLE & SON, ent standard; thrives in Virginia, under the auspices of a Souththem back into the town. Meanwhile, the balance of his forces were crossing as rapidly as possible. They were all over before it became dusk, and they made a charge through the town, driving the egemy before them. On the way through they were fired upon with several shots from houses, which they instantly riddled. Unfortunately, and to the regret of all our men, a woman thrust her head out of one of the windows, and, in the dusk of the evening, was not distinguished as a woman. She was shot in the forchead and killed. The surgroup who strand. 816 CHESTNUT STREET, HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations. See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travers, F. R. C. S. the boasted liberty of the press in the Southern Confederacy! I shall in no degree feel humbled by being cast into prison, whenever it is the will and pleasure of this august Government to put me there; but, on the contrary, I shall feel proud of my confinement. I shall go to jail, as John Rodgers went to the stake-for my principles. I shall go, because I have failed to recognize the hand of God in the work of break-ing up the Amorican Government, and the inaugu-ration of the most wicked, eruel, unnaturel, and uncalled-for war, ever recorded in history. I go, because I have refused to haud to the skies the acts of tyranny, usurpation, and oppression, inflicted upon the people of East Tennessee, because of their devotion to the Constitution and laws of the Go-vernment, handed down to them by their fathers, and the liberties secured to them by a war of seven long years of gloom, poverty, and trial ! I repeat, I am proud of my position, and of my principles, and shall leave them to my children as a legacy, far more valuable than a princely fortune, had I Large and expensive barracks have been built in the immediate vicinity, as quarters for the Fre-miont body guard, numbering 600 men. The bar-racks will accommodate 2,500 men. The cost of these barracks and Benton barracks, capacious And every Description of Brushes required for the Army. ern Confederacy, may be learned from the follow ce the reduction of 25 per cent. in the prices of all **KEMBLE & VAN HORN,** ing statements: A correspondent of the Leesburg (Va.) Washing-tonian, who signs his articles "A Farmer," com-plains bitterly that the Confederate authorities have assumed to regulate the price of corn and wheat. The same proceeding has been made the subject of complaint in the Richmond papers. It appears that the Confederate leaders propose to purchase grain for the army, and to fix the price of wheat at eighty cents per bushel, which the far-mers say will not pay for the price of cultivation. The latter urge that while their products are thus limited in price by an arbitrary standard they have to pay exorbitantly for every article for their own consumption, and that the mechanics ing statements : the Manufactured Stock of Looking Glasses; also, in HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations. See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine. Engravings, Picture and Photograph Frames, Oil Paint-ings. The largest and most elegant assortment in the 321 MARKET Street, Philadelphia. ARMY WOOLLENS. HELMBOLD'S Genuino Preparations. See remarks made by distinguished Clergymen. these barracks and Benton barracks, capacious enough to accommodate 40,000 men, will be about \$150,000, double the amount necessary to erect precisely similar buildings. In the rooling of these buildings, which is upward of 5,000 squares of 100 superficial feet, the committee have dis-covered much fraud. The contract provides that the roof shall be three-ply, and put on with feit and soak-ed in hot tar, and in a substantial and durable man-ner. The committee have evidence that the super-intendent and architect, A. B. Ogden, received a draft of \$700 on General McKinstry from Chapp & Co., provided be (Ozden) would obtain the contract for country. A rare opportunity is now offered to make pur-chases in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Prices HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS "Give health and vigor to the frame, And bloom to the pullid check;" and are so pleasant to the taste that patients become fond of them. EARLE'S GALLERIES, WELLING, COFFIN, & Co., 816 CHESTNUT Street jy9-tf The enemy retreated to his camp in the rear of the town, which Col. Burbridge immediately at-tacked, utterly routing the entire force, some four or five hundred in number; he took possession of the camp, with equipage for 500 men, and all their camp utensils; but as he had no means of transpor-tation, the entire camp was burned. Two prisoners were taken. named Lyes and Lewis, and brought to this city this worning—ane of them HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, 91 per bottle, or six for 55, delivered to any address. Depot 104 South TENTH Street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia, Pa., where all letters must be addressed. 116 CHESTNUT STREET. CABINET FURNITURE. MABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-Are prepared to deliver on contract 3-4 and 6-4 Dark and U LIARD TABLES. PHYSICIANS IN ATTENDANCE Sky Blue have to pay exorbitantly for every article for their own consumption, and that the mechanics and merchants are being enriched at their ex-pense. They insist that there is no more reason why their products should be limited any more than boots, shoes, or clothing. The Confederate Go-vernment, they say, will have to look almost exclu-sively to Virginia for grain, now that Kentucky has taken the other track; but Virginia farmers MOORE & CAMPION, of \$(40 on General McKinstry from Clapp & Co., provided he (Ogden) would obtain the contract for them at their bid, which was \$5.50 per square of 100 superficial feet. A Mr. King, under oath, testi-fies that he gave Ogden a draft on McKinstry for \$1,500 for his services in getting him the contract for \$3.25 per square. To each of these Ogden pro-mised the contract. The work was awarded to the contract \$2.50 him which was awarded to From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. MOOKE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Street, In connection with their strends Cablnot Bushness are now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOURE & 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-facturers refer to their numerous matrons throughout the CLOTHS AND KERSEYS. Describe symptoms in all communications ADVICE GRATIS. CURES GUARANTIED. Two prisoners were taken, named Ives and Lewis, and brought to this city this morning—one of them from Alabama, one from Mississippi. One of them is reported to be a captain, the other a private. About the same time Col. McHenry, with some 200 men, made an attack on a camp of the enemy at or near Morgantown, and took six prisoners; how many were killed and wounded we did not learn. Colonel McHenry lost one man, but drove the enemy off. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. oc5-stuth3m **T**NDIGO BLUE KERSEYS. ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, The New far more valuable than a princely fortune, had I ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, The New Remedy for RHEUMATISM. During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the Pure Grys-talized Chlorid co of Propylamize, as a BEMEDY FOB RHEUMATISM; and having received from many sources, both from phy-steins of the highest standing and from patients, the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS of its real value in the treatment of this painful and ob-stinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable the latter to bestow ! mised the contract. The work was awarded to Almen Thempson at \$2.30, but whether any bonus was given does not appear. The committee find that Thempson sold the contract for an advance of \$3,000, and that the party doing the work only put on one-ply roof, and that with fold dipped in cold tar. In a few places there were only two plys. The facts were obtained by cutting into the roof at various points. It is also in testimony that there were responsible bids at \$2 for this same work. Another fraud was in the contracting with E. W. Fox for the manufacture of picket pins, at 45 cents each, when Thomas Hood, a blacksmith, with good sccurity, bid for the same at 25 cents per pin-the INDIGO BLUE CLOTHS, With me life has lost some of its energy; having passed six annual posts on the western slope of half a century, something of the fire of youth is ex-hausted; but I stand forth with the eloquence and has taken the other track, but virginia tarmes will only reice chough for their own use unless they are dealt with more liberally. Accordingly the Leesburg *learner* exhorts his neighbors to hold a meeting and concert measures for the protection of their own rights. "While the farmers of Virginia are And every variety of Goods adapted to Military Clothing facturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work. au25-6m for sale at the lowest prices neusray, but y stand to how which the conducted him energy of right to sustain and stimulate me in the maintenance of my principles. I am encouraged to firmness when I look back to the fate of Him "whose power wist rightsousness," while the in-furiated mob cried out, "Crucify him! crucify him!" the enemy off. About the same time Captain Neerer, who is-stationed with a party of twenty men at Roohes-ter, his men all armed with Colt's revolving rifles, DERROM'S PATENT COMBINA-BEGIMENTS EQUIPPED AT SHORT NOTICE. contending for their rights against enemies abroad," he exclaims, " let them see that their rights are not trampled upon at home, and let them ever recollect, DERROM'S PATENT COMBINA-tion PORTABLE HOUSE, being the cheapest, emplest, and neatest mode of house building yet pro-duced for temporary or other purposes. They can be used for permanent or other camps; for hospital purposes; for temporary or other dwellings, in town or country, or at sea-side as cottages, or station offices for railway companies. The extraordinary advantages offered by this new mode of building are, the facility with which they can be transported, or taken down or put up; their simplicity and greater advantages in the numberless simple modes of lighting and ventilating, besides their beauty and neatness of appearance, and the trifling cost BENJ. L. BERRY, had a skirmish with a largely superior force of the enemy in the vicinity of Rochester, but with what result we have not yet learned. whether in peace or war, that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." CLOTH HOUSE, 50 SOUTH SECOND STREET. the price of liberty." It probably gives a keener edge to the grief of the Virginia formers that not only are their prices re-duced, but that payment is made to them in Con-federate bonds. The proceeding, however, of which they complain is one which indicates a very low ebb in the affairs of the Confederacy. An arbitrary regulation of the prices of grain is a measure which is price of the prices of grain is a measure which I owe to my numerous list of subscribers the filling out of the respective terms for which they have made advance payments, and, if circumstances ever place it in my power to discharge these obliga-tions, I will do it most certainly. But, if I am de-nied the liberty of doing so, they must regard their small losses as so many contributions to the cause in which I have fallen. I feel that I can, with confidence, rely upon the magnanimity and for-I owe to my numerous list of subscribers the oc5 tf A RMY FLANNELS. who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuabl ccurity, bid for the same at 25 cents per pin ticulars to be entirely reliable, and think that fur-ther reports will only confirm last Tuesday's work as a day of glorious ashistements number to be made, 50,000 pins. Also to Fox and others, camp kettles, at 35 cents, when there were ELIXIB PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in WELLING, COFFIN, & CO.,

The Effect of the Expedition. The Herald says :

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Colonel Burbridge, in his attack, had one man wounded, but lost none. We believe these par-

The Herald says: No matter what may be the design of the mili-tary and naval commanders who are in charge of the expedition, the occupation of Ball's Bay čän-not fail to produce intense alarm at Charleston and along the whole Southern coast, and cause an im-menso drain upon the rebel army in Virginia for the purpose of defending the sea coast. They will see, in this movement, the first step towards an at-tack upon Charleston, and we may. therefore, ex-pect a hurried march southward of at least fifty thousand usen to guard that city. When similar demonstrations are made at Port Royal, Beaufort, Brunswick, Mobile, and New Orleans, the rebel army of the Potomac must soon be disorganized. Whether that be so or not, footholds for the na-tional forces will be obtained all along the Southern coast, and probably a cotton port or two may be thrown open to councree, and, from these points, the influence, power, and authority of the Repub-lie will gradually be extended over the whole ro-gion now cursed, impoverished, and devastated by has five hundred years. It has been well said by the old Romans that greater praise was due to him who saved the Republic even than to him who founded it Such is now the glory awaiting the leader of our armies, and such, my young friends, is the dignity to which each of you aspires. From Fortress Monroe and Hatteras,

FORTBESS MONROE, Nov. 5, via Baltimore.-The steamer Spaulding has just returned from Hatte-ras Inlet, bringing Col. Hawkins, who proceeded to Washington in a special boat, upon business connected with his post.

The storm at Hatteras Inlet has been very severe. The recent high tides had completely overflowed the space outside of the forts, and as a new channel is forming between the forts, it is apprehended that they may become untenable.

About one fourth of the much needed clothing of the Twentieth Indiana regiment had been landed from the Spaulding, on Friday night, when the gale came on and it was all washed away, with some other stores that had been landed.

Yesterday, ten days' rations for the post were safely landed, but the Spaulding brings back the greater part of her cargo.

Rebel Camp Routed-Camp Equipage Destroyed. Five robel steamers came near the Inlet yester-The Louisville Democrat of the 3d inst. says : day, but retired after firing a couple of shots. On Sunday lass, Colonel Burbridge, who is in com-Lieutenant W. H. Dunlan, who returned from mand at Owensboro, received a call from Colonel the fleet in the Belvidere, also goes to Baltimore, McHenry, at or near Morgantown, for help, as he to look after the repairs of his-vessel. anticipated an attack by a heavy force of the enemy. That same evening Colonel Burbridge left Two coal schooners carrying fuel to the fleet, Owensboro with two hundred and fifty or three

made Hatteras Inlet during the gale, and hoisted signals of distress, but could.not. be reached by the vessels inside. Important News from Hatteras

FIGHT BETWEEN THE BEBEL STEAMER CURLEW AND THE UNION DATEERIES AND STEAMERS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 4, Via BALTIMORE, Nov. 5, 1861. The following is from the Richmond Examiner of November 4, 1861 :

of November 3, 1501: There has been received at the Navy Depart-ment the report of Captain Huntet, dated off the North Carolina coast, Confederate steamer *Curlew*, October 30, 1861. We make the following extract from the report :

CONFEDERATE STATES. STEAMER: CURLEW, Oct. 30, 1861.

At dawn yesterday we started, and on our way looked in at Beacon Island and Ocracoke, but saw nothing with certainty of the enemy at or near either place. We then started for Hatteras Inlet, either place. We then started the flatters fulet, and when near the position of inner buoy the ene-my opened fire upon us from the fort and two.of their steamers without injury. On coming within easy range, I sighted the rified gun at the *Harriet Lane* and fired, the fort and two sicemers continuing to fire at us as rapidly as possible. We fired six shells of twenty-five and twenty first and as the course of the stormer was two submits continuing to here at us as rapidly, as possible. We fired six shells of twenty-five and twenty fuse, and as the course of the steaner was necessarily changed to keep in the narrow channel, we fired the stern gun at them five times, training it well forward. It is uncertain whether the enemy sustained any injury, although many of the crew, and officers think the fourth shell took effect amid-ship of a very long three-masted steamer lying near the *Herriet Lane*, and another burst between tho two. A small steamer, was seen employed towing a merchant vessel, either out of danger, or out of range of the fost. The Yandals fired twenty-three shells at us, only one of which came near. Keeling that I had chried out the spirit of your instructions, I withdrew, and waited within half a mile of the haoy, hoping to draw the small steamer outside. When we fixed the stern gun the fort ro-turned the shot. We stood back, fired another shell, and then took our departure. the forehead and killed. The surgeon who attended the expedition reported six or seven killed in the

All hands then took our departure. All hands displayed great enthusiasm, and seemed delighted when one steamer began moving toward us. There were at anchor inside, sixteen sailing vessels and three steamers. Valy one vessel in the offing.

One Hundred Thousand Rebel Soldiers and two Hundred Pueces of Artillery in Beaurggard's Army-Losabordination Among the Rebel Tropps, stc.

A scout, who recently returned from Virginia, reports General Beauregard's rebel army, stationed to the right of Braddock's road, botween Fairfax and Centerville, one handred theasand strong, with

