

THE WAR PRESS.

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Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WAR PRESS.

Serenade to Col. F. P. Blair. The St. Louis Evening News says;

The friends of Col. F. P. Blair treated that gen The friends of Col. F. P. Blair treated that gen-tleman to a screnade, on a recent occasion, as a mark of their esteem, and as a welcome to him on his roturn from Washington. Colonel Blair was stopping at the residence of Benjamin Farrar, on Fourth street, between Eim and Myrtle; and thither the main crowd, besying transparencies. and preceded by Boehm's fine beass band, repaired about half past nine o'clock—a number of Colonel Blair's personal friends having met previously in the library of the dwelling to greet him. The large crowd having halted around the door and in the street, the band played "The Starspangled Banner," with great spirit and beauty, after which loud calls for Blair were made. Golonel Blair made his appearance on the steps, when Colonel Fletcher, in a few words, tendered him the welcome of the crowd on his roturn to the city. In reply, of the crowd on his return to the city. In reply Colonel Blair said :

Colonel Blair said: I thank you most heartily and sincerely, my friends, for this compliment, and assure you that I value it highly. I do not feel that I have done anything to deserve such a marked expression of your favor and regard. I have not done much to advance the cause of the Union in which we are an-gaged; but I can, and do claim, all the merit that a cortail envisor in that cause and up ardent gaged; but I can, and do claim, all the merit that a cordial enlistment in that cause, and an ardent support of it may entitle me to. I have never, for one moment, doubted the success of that cause. I have never, like some gentlemen, allowed myssif to despair of the safety of the Republic and the tri-numph of the Union; and I never will despair of them because some individual happens to be disap-pointed. The safety of the country does not de-pend upon any one man. One man cannot save it. nor can one man subvert it. It rests upon the peo-ple, and I am firmly convinced that they can and will uphold it.

will uphold it. I presume, my friends, that this compliment has some reference to recent events in this city, in which I took an active part On that subject I will say that I have no regrets to express, and no spologies to make; I had none to make in the pre-tence of mined, power; and in bonds; and whatever might have been the issue of the mining of the second force could have wrung from me an apology or con-cession. What I did I did from a sincere desire to serve food and my country and I beliare I fourth will uphold it. serve God and my country, and I believe I faith-fully served both. I have the satisfaction of know-ing that the Administration approved my conduct.

and i am convinced the nation will approve it also. As to the newspapers in this city. in the pay of the Quartermaster's Department, that have been hounding after me. I have but little to say. If the *Republicant* is a Union paper, as it professes to be. it is due to the fact that one of its proprietors was arrested at Camp Lackeon and media to take the It is due to the fact that one of its proprietors was arrested at Camp Jackson, and made to take the oath of allegiance; and if there is any merit in its conversion to Unionism. I am entitled to a share of the credit. And if the proprietor of the *Republican*, captured at Camp Jackson, should again become disloyal, it will be owing to his release from his oath by a late stipulation for the exchange of the Camp Jackson prisoners for the brave men of Mul ligan s Brigade. As to the Democrat, I hardly give it a thought

It told so many lies in my favor, in the past, that I suppose it is trying now to get even, by telling as many against me. But I do not believe it will live long enough to balance the account. But, gentle-men. I will not prolong my remarks, but again thank you for your kindness, and bid you alleu.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

Letter from George Francis Train about the Operations of the Rebels in England.

No. 18 ST. JAMES STREET, -LONDON, NOV. 9, 1861 To the Editor of the New York Herald ;

When steamships owned by Englishmen, loaded by Englishmen, despatched by Englishmen, man-ned by Englishmen, continue to leave English norts, under English colors, under the very eyes of ports, under English colors, under the Véry eyes of the American legation and the English foreign of-fice, full of goods contraband of war, in aid of those in open rebellion against the Federal Government; when Lord Palmerston replies to Mr. Adams, "Yes, we know it—catch them if you can;" when it becomes generally known that the English army is Secession, the English navy is Secession, the English church is Secession, the English Parliament is Secession. the English aristocracy is Secession is Secession, the English aristocracy is Secession the English mercantile marine and the English

IN BLUE. BLACK, AND VELOUR MIXTURES.	FBOM THE WASHINGTON (LATE BAY STATE,) AND OTHER MILLS. ccl-3m	L representatives of LEWIS JONES and CATHA- RINE JONES, late of the Twenty-fourth ward of the city of Philadelphia, to be and appear at a Court of Com-	placed, a palpable shakin the working of the clum
ALSO, IN STORE, MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR,	SHIPLEY, HAZARD, &	mon Pleas, to be held at Philadelphia on SATURDAY, the 7th day December next, to show cause, if any they have, why a certain indenture of mortgage, given by Nathan Jones to the said Catharine Jones and her sister	perienced, at a distance of the building. In the Hô
In great variety, and for sale by	No. 119 CHESTNUT STREET,	Nathan Jones to the said Catharine Jones and her sister i Ann Jones for \$6,000, dated the 2d duy of August, 1813, and recorded in Mortgage-Book J O, No. 11, page 667,	perial Mint,) Paris, whe very much better, this qu
LIPPINCOTT & PARRY,	COMMISSION M BCHANTS	should not be satisfied. By order of the said court :	of the earth, at a distanc
200 MARKET STREET,	FOR THE BALL OF	TEWIS SCHEERER vs. MARY	is less observable. It exists one may walk even into o
no21-6t Corner Second, Philadelphia.	PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.	SCHEERER, C. P. No. 19, June Term, 1861, Di- vorce a vinculo matrimonii.	street, without perceivi slightly. The perfectio
CARPETINGS.	se28-6m	MADAM, Take notice of Rule for Divorce, returnable Saturday, November 30, 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M. G. REMAK,	cases the working and me
NEW CARPETINGS.	DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.	nol8-mth 4t* Att'y for Libellant.	One Mint supplies Grewith gold and silver c
	ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,	COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.	which is in process of b bronze colnage, in imitat
J. F. & E. B. ORNE, No. 319 CHESTNUT STREET-OPPOSITE STATE	Northeast Corner FOURTH and BACE Streets,	NOTICE.—The interest of CHARLES A. SMITH in the Firm of BILLINGS, ROOP, &	is made for the British India and other Colonial
HOUSE, Are now opening, from Custom House Stores, their	PHILADELPHIA,	CO.; has this day ceased, by the sale of the same to the other Partners. The remaining Partners are alone au- thorized to settle the business and to use the name of the	ton and Watt, of Birmi
FALL IMPORTATIONS	WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,	firm. SAMUEL W. ROOP, SAMUEL W. BOOP, Exec'r	81 Mints in Paris, previo number was reduced to 1
NEW CARPETINGS	IMPORTERS AND DEALERS	of W. F. Washington, dec'd, C. A. SMITH, H. K. KIBBE.	are seven,-namely, at deaux, Lyons, Marseiller
1,000 pieces J. CROSSLEY & SONS' TAPESTRY CARPETS, from	FÖREIGN AND DOMESTIC	Риг. аве. рил. 9, 1001. но12-101#	bourg. Nearly the wh
75 CTS. TO \$1 PER YARD.	WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.	NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Partnership lately subsisting between	however, is made at States Mints, authorize
64 TAPESTRY VELVET; FRENCH AUBUSSON: FINE AXMINSTER:	MANUFACTURERS OF	the undersigned, under the firm of CANTWELL & KEFFER, was dissolved on the Seventh day of Novem- Ler, A. D. 1981, by mutual consent. All debts owing to	at Philadelphia, New Dahlonega, and San Fra
BOYAL WILTON; EXTBA ENGLISH BBUSSELS;	WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. Agents for the celebrated	the said partnership are to be received by the said JAMES R. CANTWELL and JOHN C. KEFFER, trading as CANTWELL & KEFFEB, and all demands	greater quantity of Unite in Philadelphia.
HENDEBSON & CO.'S VENITIAN; ENGLISH INGBAIN CARPETS;	FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.	on the said partnership are to be presented to them for payment. WILLIAM C. PATTERSON, JAMES R. CANTWELL,	Notwithstanding the st
ALL OF NEW CHOICE STYLES. AND HAVING BEEN INVOICED BEFORE THE LATE	Dealers and consumers supplied at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.	novil-mwafi8t JOHN C. KEFFEB.	ladelphia Mint to any i paratively quite an infant
ADVANCE IN THE TABIFF, Will be sold at	oc31-tf	NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Partnership lately existing between M.	established, by Act of 1792, and was first i
MODERATE PRICES.	JUST RECEIVED, per "Annie Kim ball," from Liverpool, Mander, Weaver, & Man-	L, and JOHN SHOEMAKER, under the firm of M. L. SHOEMAKER & CO., expired on the 11th instant, by mutual consent. All delts owing to the said firm are to	January, 1795. There in France over thirteen
4029-3m	der's preparations : 25 fbs Extract Aconiti, in 1 fb jars.	be pail to M. L. SHOEMAKER, and all demands on said firm are to be presented to him for payment. JOHN SHOEMAKER.	for there are to be
MILITARY GOODS.	25 hs fxtract Hyoscryani, in 1 h jars. 50 hs Extract Belladonna, in 1 h jars. 100 hs Extract Taraxaci, in 1 h jars.	M. I. SHOEMAKEB. The manufacture of Phuine will be carried on by M.	Monétaire of the presen Childebert I, which we
TO ARMY CONTRACTORS.	50 hs Vin Ral Colchici, in 1 h bottles. 100 hs Ol. Succini Rect., in 1h bottles. 500 hs Calomel, in 1 h bottles.	L. SHOEMAKER, as heretofore. no23-3t* NOTICE.—JOHN BEGGS HAVING	palace, on the lle de la ganized as a separate es
DUCKS,	500 Bs Pil Hydrarg., in 1B jars. WETHERILL & BROTHER,	L bought the entire stock of the late firm of BEGGS & ROWLAND, all persons holding notes or having	ated in the Rue de la Me
FLANNELS,		claims against the aforesaid firm are requested to present them immediately, or before the 12th day of December, otherwise they will not be noticed.	Hotel de Conti, on the Qu the Seine,) was conver
BLANKETS,	CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-	JOHN BEGGS, no23-2t* No. 340 North FRONT Street.	Mint, in 1775. Besides dals, and counters, cer
AND DRILLS.	U LIARD TABLES.	MEDICINAL.	Paris Mint assay and s silver for jewellers-the
Eor sale by	MOORE & CAMPION, No. 201 South SECOND Street, m connection with their extensive Cabinet Business are	ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, The New Bernedy for	England being that eve
SIMONS & GARSED, Agents,	now manufacturing a superior article of	The New Benedy for BHEUMATISM. During the past year we have introduced to the notice	silver must be stamped t the purchaser that it wa
No. 106 CHESTNUT STREET,	And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be	of the medical profession of this country the Pure Crys- talised Chloride of Propulatine, as a BEMEDY FOB BHEUMATISM;	lity. In England, as far b
oc25-fm&wim "PHILADELPHIA.	superior to all others. For the quality and finish of these Tables the manu- References refer to their numerous patrons throughout the	and having received from many sources, both from par- delans of the highest standing and from patients, the	King Athelstan issued
A NDREWS' ORIGINAL CAMP, OR	Union, who are familiar with the character of their work. su25-6m	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	tion of the Royal Mint. I, two centuries later, th
TRAVELLING BED TRUNK.	LOOKING CLASSES.	in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with	was the seat of the K There have occasionally
(Patent applied for) For sale by	IMMENSE REDUCTION	this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.	places—in Dublin, Bury Bristol, Calais, (while i
w. A. ANDREWS, no. 612 CHESTNUT Street.	LOOKING GLASSES,	ELIXIE PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken	land,) and London. In th
ARMY SUPPLIES.	OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, FICTUBE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.	the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and with MARKED SUCCESS, (as will appear from the	been the sole Royal M Isaac Newton was Wa
A	JAMES S. EARLE & SON,	published accounts in the medical journals).	nearly thirty years, and the Mint, in living mer
50,990 pairs ARMY DRAWERS.	816 OHESTNUT STREET, Announce the reduction of 25 per cent. in the prices of all	druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of BULLOCK & CBENSHAW,	stone, now Chancellor Richard Lalor Sheil, the
20,000 GRAY FLANNEL SHIRTS. 10,000 BED do. SHIRTS.	the Manufactured Stock of Looking Glasses; also, in Engravings, Picture and Photograph Frames, Oil Paint-	Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, ma 14-17 Philadelphia.	tor; and Sir John He
500 dozen FINE TRAVELLING SHIBTS. For sale by	ings. The largest and most elegant assortment in the country. A rare opportunity is now offered to make purj	HARDWARE.	astronomer. The Directors of the
BENNETT, RUCH, & CO., Manufacturers of Army Goods,	theses in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Prices EARLE'S GALLERIES,	HARDWARE. MOORE, HENSZEY, & CO.	since its organization in Rittenhouse, Henry V
nolû-2m 215 and 217 CHURCH Alley, Phila.	iv9.tf SIG CHESTNUT Street.	Have now on hand, and are constantly receiving, a targe assortment of HABDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c., to which they invite the attention of purchasers for	Elias Boudinot, Robert Moore, Dr. Robert M.
ARMY CONTRACTORS	WINES AND LIQUORS.	cash or short credit. No. 427 MARKET Street, and	N. Eckert, Thomas I
SUPPLIED WITH BRUSHES at the lowest rates	DURE PORT WINE. DUQUE DO POBTO WINE, BOTTLED IN		Snowden, and James P Pennsylvania, under v
Always on hand, a large stock of CAVALRY BRUSHES,	POBTUGAL IN 1820. Physicians and invalids in want of a reliable article of pure Port Wine can be supplied by inquiring for the	COAL-OIL LAMP WITHOUT A CHIMNEY. TRITTINS' PATENT COAL-OIL LAMP burns all	sured, its superiority w
Government standard; WAGON BRUSHES,	shove wine at CANTWELL & KEFSEB'S, Boutheast corner GERMANTOWN Arenue and MASTEB Skreet.	kinds of coal oil without the use of a chimney. Burners and Lamps, wholesale and refail, by	The Bronze Doors f
Government standard;	TENNERRY VINE VARD DRO	and Lamps, wholesale and read, by R. H. WEEKS, General Agent, no8-1m 16 North SECOND Street.	It is known that the art sioned some years ago by
And every Description of Brushes required for the Army	and other approved brands of COGNAC BBANDY, for	TERRAPINS, OYSTERS STEWED	and have cast in bronze for tol. The doors have just
oc16-3m 321 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.	CANTWELL & REFFER, 6 Antheast corner GEBMANTOWN Avenue	AND FRIED, AND CHICKEN SALADInvi- tation Cards and other notices will be distributed in all parts of the city, with punctuality.	an English writer, who h
ARMY WOOLLENS.	and MASTEB Street.	The undersigned is at all times prepared to present, for the inspection of Ladies and Gentlemen, a list of the this preserve for a large or small entertainment, as the	ment them :
TRUING COPPIN + C	N KY. Buchanan's Coal Ila Whisky,	case may be, thereby avoiding all unnecessary protusion	Washington, designed an
WELLING, COFFIN, & Co., 116 CHESTNUT STBEET,	Old Tom Gin, Old London Gin, London Cordial Gin, Bohlen's Gin,	rience in business, he will be able at all times to give, and heretofore, entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage HENRY JONES, Gaterer,	view at the Royal Found The workmanship, as is a
Are prepared to deliver on contract 8-4 and 6-4 Dark an	In bond and store. CANTWELL & KEFFER, Southeast corner GEBMANTOWN Avenue	No. 250 South TWELFTH Street, above SPRUCE. ocl-6m	ever emanates from the rable. There is a sharpne
Sky Blue	and MASTER Street.	DRAIN PIPESTEAM-PRESSED	in the minutest detail, wh gree creditable. Of the

GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED.

ere the machinery is uivering or vibration e from the building, sts, however, whereas our Mint in Chestnut ing it, except very on of our machinery creases its results. at Britain and Ireland coin. Copper money, eing supplanted by a ion of that of France, Government and for possessions, by Boulgham. There were ous to 1772, when the 18. At present there Paris, Lille, Bour-, Rouen, and Strasole French coinage,

Paris. The United d by Congress, are Orleans, Charlotte, ancisco. By far the ed States coin is made uperiority of the Phiin Europe, it is cominstitution. It was Congress, in April, in full operation in certainly was a Mint hundred years ago. seen, in the Musce nt Mint. some coins of re struck in his own Cité. The Mint. orstablishment, was situonnaie, but finally the uai Conti, (right side of rted into the present coining money, mertain officials at the stamp all the gold and law in France and erv article of gold or by the State, to assure s of the proper quaback as the year 928, orders for the regula-In the reign of Henry he city of Winchester ling's money-making. been Mints at other St. Edmunds, York. in possession of Enghe latter place has long Mint of England. Sir arden of the Mint, for among the Masters of mory, were Mr. Gladof the Exchequer; e celebrated Trish oraerschel, the well-known Mint, at Philadelphia 1792, have been David William De Saussure. Patterson, Dr. Samuel Patterson, Dr. George M. Pettit, James Ross ollock, ex-Governor of whom, we are well asill be fully maintained. or the National Catist Rogers was commisour Government to model olding doors for the Capibeen cast at Munich. and as seen them, gives the the designs which orna nded for the Capitol at d modelled at Rome, by ors, have lately been on ry, where they were cast. rays the case with whatfunich foundry, is admi-ss in the lines, and a finish ich are in the highest dedoors themselves it is not

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH. g of the ground, from sy machinery, is ex-The Message of Jeff Davis to the Rebel of even 500 feet from Congress. tel des Monnaies (Im-The Richmond papers of Wednesday contain the message of Jeff Davis to the rebel Congress. message of Jeff Davis to the rebel Congress. After the usual congratulations, he says that "the operations of the army, soon to be partially interrupted by the approaching winter, have al-forded a protection to the country and shed a lustre upon its arms through the trying vicissitudes of more than one arduous campaign which entitle our brave volunteers to our praise and our gratitude." Further on he says: "After more than seven months of war, the enemy have not only failed to extend their occunators of our soil, but new States

extend their occupancy of our soil, but new States and Territories have been added to our Confedera-cy; while, instead of their threatening march of cy; while, instead of their threatening march of unchecked conquest, they have been driven at more than one point to assume the defensive, and upon a fair comparison between the two belligerents as to men, military means, and financial condition, the Confederate States are relatively much stronger new that when the struggle commenced." He spasks in high terms of the people of Mis-souri, "who have conducted the war in the face of almost unparalleled difficulties, with a spirit and success align worthy of themselves and of the creat

almost unparalleled difficulties, with a spirit and success alike worky of themselves and of the great canse in which they are struggling. "Finding that the Confederate States were about to be invaded through Kentucky, and that her people, after being denir di integen wars ity, were unammed sind the daugh of foung sub-jugated by the Federal forces, our armies were marched to that State to repel the enemy and pre-vent their occupation of certain strategie points which would have given them great advantages in the contest—a step which was justified net only by the necessities of self-defence on the part of the Confederate States, but also by a desire to aid the people of Kentucky.

people of Kentucky. "It was never intended by the Confederate States to conquer or coerce that State; but, on the con-trary, it was declared by our generals that they would withdraw their troops if the Federal Govern-the Federal Govern-but the fourth of the federal Govern-the federal Govern-federal Govern ment would de likewise. Proclamation was also made of the desire to respect the neutrality of Ken-tucky, and the intention to abide by the wishes of her people as soon as they were free to express their opinions. These declarations were approved by me, and I should regard it as one of the best effects of the march of our troops into Kentucky, if it should end in giving to her people liberty of choice and a free opportunity to decide their own destiny accord. ing to their own will. "While," he says, "the army of the enemy has been chiefly instrumental in prosecuting the great contest, the navy has also been effective in full pro-

portion to its means." He speaks of the difficulties attending mail transportation, some of which can be overcome only by time and the improved condition of the country, on the restoration of peace, and others by legislation. "As to our financial system, it has worked well so far, and promises good results for the future. To he extent that treasury notes may be issued, the Government is enabled to borrow money without interest, and thus facilitate the conduct of the war. This extent is measured by the portion of the field of circulation which these notes can be made to ocof circulation which these notes can be made to oc-

of circulation which these notes can be made to oc-cury. "The proportion of the field thus occupied de-pends again you the amount of the debts for which they are receivable, and when due not only to the Confederate and State Governments, but to corpo-rations and inéviduals, and payable in this medium, a large amount of it may be circulated at par. There is every reason to believe that the Con-federate treatury note is fast becoming such a medium. Thi provision that these notes shall be convertible in Confederate stock, bearing 8 per cent. interest; at the pleasure of the holder, in-sures them against a depreciation below the value of that stock, and no considerable fall in that yalue need befeared so long as the interest shall alue need befeared so long as the interest shall tually pid. be pun "The punctul payment of this interest has been

"The punctual payment of this interest has been secured by the act passed by you at the last ses-sion, imposing sich a rate of taxation as must pro-vide sufficient neurs for that purpose. "For the successful prosecution of this war, it is indispensable that the means of transporting troops and military supplie be furnished, as far as possi-ble, in such manner as not to interrupt the com-mercial intercourse between our people, nor to place a check up the productive corrgies." In another pait of the measage, he says: "We have already twoman systems of through trans-portation from the North to the South—one from Richmond along the seaboard, the other through Western Virginis to few Orleans. A third might be secured by completing a link of forty miles be-tween Danville, in Viginia, and Greenborough, in North Carolina. "The construction of this com-paratively short line yould give us a through route from North to South a the interior of the Confede-rute States, and give is access to a population and

"If," he says, futher on, "we husband our means and make a julcious use of our resources, it would be difficult tex a limit to the period during which we could evduct a war against the adversary whom we has to encounter. The very efforts which he mak to isolate and invade us must exhaust his mean, whilst they serve to com-

seess to enect by arm becomes unity more and more impossible. Notify do the causes which induced us to separateful exist in full force, but they have been strebglined; and whatever doubt may have lingered in e minds of any must have been completely dispell by subsequent events. "If, instead of being dissolution of a league, it were indeed a rebelly in which we are engaged, it were find semile villetion for the course we

The Contederate reports two killed and several eaptured, in a skirnish during the past week in Western Virginia. The roads are in bad condition, making it difficult to obtain supplies. A despatch from Manassas, in relation to the skir-mish near Falls Church, within the past week, ac-knowledges two killed and three wounded. They claim to have killed five Federals, and taken ten prisoners

John N. Hughes, a delegate to the State Conven-tion from Randolph. He was wounded in the battle of Rich Mountain. The Richmond Examiner, of Wednesday, con-

firms the report that the rebel Colonel Groghan was killed in the recent engagement between Floyd and Rosecrans.

A despatch from Charleston, dated November

17, says : "The unexpected failure of our short batteries Hand to demolish at least "The unexpected failure of our short batteries at Bay Point and Hilton Head to demolish at least one of the attacking vessels has sadly shaken the popular confidence in the efficiency of our guns against the monster frigates and iron-cled gun-boats which they may have again to encounter; and so alarmed are many of the sordid sonls that infest all Southern cities, that the effect may alrendy be seen in the lengthening of the freight trains which leave almost hourly for the interior." In Sarannah the panie is even more general and In Savannah the panic is even more general and decided, whole neighborhoods having been sud-denly deserted by the exoclus of the wires and children of those who are in arms at Fort Pulaski and the batteries on the Savannah river.

The Augusta Constitutionalist. of the 7th inst. The Augusta Constitutionalist, of the 7th inst., says that we have upon the coast of South Carolina ten or twelve thousand troops, and on that of Geor-gia eight or ten thousand in the Confederate ser-vice, to repel the invaders. Besides these, Gover-nor Brown holds in reserve seven thousand troops raised by himself for such an emergency as is now presented. In addition to these, reinforcements are pouring down to the coast. It is to be hoped the energy down to the coast. It is to be hoped the energy will attempt to march to the interior. The Legislature of Alabama has appropriated one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the con-struction of a steam-ram for the defence of Mobile Bay.

Bay. No More Troops from Mississippi. No More Troops from Mississippi. The Jackson correspondent of the Viskisbarg Sun says he has seen a lotter from General Johnston to Governor Pettus, declining to receive more troops under the late requisition, having already more soldiers than he can dispose of. The Governor is requested to disband all companies organized under said requisition, unless they go armed and equipped for the war. The Sun says that the volunteers who had been recently mustered into the service at that city were very indignant at being disbanded. a native of this State. that city were very indignant at being disbanded, and their officers had left for Jackson to lay their More Plain Talk from a Kentucky. case before Governor Pettus.-Memphis Appral.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

The Battle at Piketon-A Soldier's Experience in his First Battle.

Paper. The Frankfort Commonwealthesays: The rebels have two full regimants of negroes in Louisiana. They have three or four regiments of. Indians in the field, armed with tomahawks and scalping knives, in addition to the ordinary wea-pon of warfare. They have abattalion of Nash-ville State prison convicts in the field, (the Bull Pups.) commanded by a baset that served tea years in our penitentiary. (Red Bill.) What do these professed Uniaa men, who are so shocked about the contingency hinted at by John Cochrane, say to these facts? They approve them, of course. The Confiderates can do nothing wrong. If they violate the Constitution, the rules of decency, and the laws of civilized warfare, is is all right, because they, have no Constitution, and de-cency, and no civilization. But the Government must adhere strictly to the Goastitution, and throw its protecting arm around the traitors who experty-ing to destroy it. Out upon such hypeoritical cant, say we. A. straightout, open, and arowed rebel is infinitely, above such Union men. The following lively description of the late battle t Piketon, Kentucky, was furnished to the Cincinnati Press by a gentleman who received it from a brother who was one of the participants in the fight. Though not written in the form of journalistic correspondence, we prefer to publish it as we receive it. It cannot fail to be read with interest :

receive it. It cannot fail to be read with interest: CANP "HOPELESS CRASE," PINESVILLE, Pike County, Ky., Nov. 11, 1861. I take the first opportunity of writing to you that I have had aince I sent my last to you. I have been in an engagement, have heard the cold lead balls fly past my ears; I have seen men struck dead by my side by those same balls, and yet, by the good-ness of God, have escaped unhurt. Let me now give you a full description of the fight. We marched from Salyerswille the day after I wrote my last, and, after marching one whole day and a half, we arrived at Prestonburg, fording the Big Sandy about a mile from town. We staid there two days, and then received orders to march to this place. We were to start at 12 M., everything being got ready, as it was to be a forced march. Norris and myself got our horses ready, brought them into the yard, and hitched them bp ready, but near nightfall news came that we would not go till the next day. "Oh, how glad we were that we could have a little sleep." We went to bed, leaving everything ready for the march, as we did not know what might take place, or what might in-fluence Gen. Nelson. It was well enough that we dud so, for at 4 Kentucky has now furnished to the Government ber full quota of the half million of men called, for the national defence, and proposes ta raise as many more for State service until the robel armies are driven from hor soil. ROLLA. Mo., Nov. 22. - General McCulloch, with, a large force of robes, is now encamped between. Springfield and Lobanon. His pickets extended, last night over a space of fifteen miles this side of Lebanon. This int alligence is reliable. It was ramored in camp last night that tha.ad.

leaving everything ready for the march, as we did not know what might take place, or what might in-fluence Gen. Nelson. It was well enough that we did so, for at 4 o'clock in the morning there came a rap at our door ' ' Who comes there '' shouted Major Mo-Cook. Col. Harris and Adjutant Vandegrift imme-diately got up and opened the door. '' You must all be ready to march in twenty minutes.'' So up we all sprung, and then began the hurrying. I kept cool, and soon had overything ready. In less than haif an hour the whole brigade, over two thousand strong, was ready to move. The Ken-tucky regiment in the advance. Then came the 'Bully Second,'' and the remainder of the force bringing up the rear. We took three days' rations, expecting to be back in that time. On we marched, and after having past four or five miles of our distance, Gen. Nelson sent ordors to throw out our 'fankers,'' and now came the Second's turn. Out went two of our companies, and they scoured the woods and mountains, climb-ing, erceping, jumping and leaping through the un-derbruch; over logs, stems of troes, over rooks, and over rills, more like squirrels than men; now you could see them through the foliage, as they, half walked, half erept, half ran. After two hours? duty the skirmishers were withdrawn, and on we went, as brisk as larks on our march. We madevance of the robel army, eight hundred strong, was at the Gasconade river, about thirteen, mile west of here, but the report is not credited. sarried. off.

Several drinking saloons were demolished, last, night and to-day by order of the provest marshel, the proprietors having violated the proclamation, forbidday the sale of Equors to soldiers. Gen. Halleck at St. Louis-The Clasm. The St. Louis correspondent of the New York Tribune save : a short halt about eight o'clock A. M., to give the men breakfast ' after which we took up our march

bankers are Secession as you may any day see by reading the Secession articles in the English Seces-sion daily, weekly, and monthly press—I say, when you see the entire drus-circle of England is Secession to the back bone, it is time to declare, from personal observation, that the English pit is sound, and goes for the Union to the last. The boxes breathe hostility, but the galleries are true to the Union cause. bankers are Secession, as you may any d wounded, all of the Kentucky regiment. The loss of the Second was two killed and thirteen wounded; and so it was, as I said before, a considerable battle. I find that the rebels had only one hundred and I find that the rebels had only one hundred and fifty mea well armed with Minie rifles, the re-mainder with squirrel rifles, shot guas, &c. We know that they lost 16 killed and 28 wounded. Their number killed, we know, too, was much larger than ours, which is owing to our superior weapons that shatter terribly with their balls. Our entire loss in the brigade was 9 killed, 5 mortally wounded, and 34 not soriously. Allowance must be made for us not making a greater destruction of the rebels, to the position of their ground, which true to the Union cause. War between England and America is absurd, simply because when the war cabinet declares wa the rebels, to the position of their ground, which gave a decided advantage in a battle of this kind. If they had had effective weapons, the loss would

simply because when the war exhibited declared war the peace people will demand peace. The people of England will not fight the people of America; but the leaders are doing their best to egg them on to bloodshed. The driver of the stage coach can place all the passengers in the river if he chooses. But the Premier fears that he cannot jump off in time to save his own neck. English politics are in a rotten state—nobody knows anybody; German politics are equally mixed; French politics are muddy; Russian politics are intropy that, while American politics are diwided into the party of traitors and the party of patriots. There are more of the former in Europe than the latter, 1 regret to say. Secession seems fashionable have been terrible on the part of the Kentucky regiment, and also pretty considerable in ours. If our positions had been changed, we could have wiped them out of existence. We marched, after the battle, about three miles We infrind, after the battle, about three miles and encomped. The next merning we started early, in the midst of a terrible rain, which con-tinued all day. It was one of the heaviest falls of rain I ever saw, and I had a most disagreenble ride; and, to add to the discomfort, the Sacesh had latter, I regret to say. Secession seems fashionable with many of our merchants and bankors abroad. They think it for their interest to be neutral, as ride; and, to side to the disconfort. the Secesh had cut down some thirty trees across the road, and wo had to move them before we could proceed. It de-layed us a long time. We came across two barrols-of apple brandy, which Major McCook stove in for fear they were poisoned. (We are <u>simosi</u> certain they were, as the robels had been inquiring for arsenic along the road; so we had a pretty sure thing on them.) When we encamped at night we were all wet through to the skin. Twas completely saturated; but, for all that, slept well, and do not feal met hat had started the afternoon before us-had had a little estirm. Twas completely were as had a bittle estirm. Twas completely saturated; but, for all that, slept well, and do not feel any inconvenience from it; indoed, I feel in very good health, saving a little cold. When we arrived here, we found that the de-tachment that had started the afternoon before us-had had a little estirmish, killing size and wounding two of the rebels, without any loss whatever on our side. We expect to follow them in a day or two, when our baggage comes from Prestonburg, and if we overtake them, I assure you we shall give them, fire and death. they call it. I consider noutrality the basest kind of treachery. An open enemy is preferable to a neutral friend. The bighwayman who demands your money or your life in open road is nobler than the scamp who fires at you from behind a tree and

fire and death. From Crab Orchard.

Paperi.

Kentucky's Quota Furnished.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

The Advance of the Rebels.

Committee.

the scamp who fires at you from behind a tree and robs you afterwards.
England's neutral position is contemptible. I have seen one, two, three vessels load, under my very face with cannon, rifles, shoes, and, blankets for the Southern conspirators.
Tessier took in eighteen large iffed guns, two one handred and twenty pound Whitworths, 7,500 Enfled, 18,000 Belgian rifles, 90,000 pairs of shoes, and 40,000 overcoats in the Bermuda. The Fingal left the Sectish shore a fortnight since with a duplicate eargo. The *Unarres Wattersen*, 1 an glad to see, has been sunk, off. Charleston. One or two other vessels are now due at the piraterendezvous; but this letter, made public through your columns, is to make sure and stop the *Glociator*, eighty horse power, 600 tons; steams nine and a half knots; old Lisbon screw steam, packet; sold by Bake, Adam, A Co., loaded by the "Private Joint Stock Company" (unlimited) of English and Southern Secessionists, with 600 cases rifles, cannon, shees, blankets, provisions, and a large quantity of gwnpowder, which she took, in. lest night at Erith. She clears to day for Teneriffe and Nassau.
Jave given all these particulars to A. B. Marchand, Eeq., commander United States war steam, ship. James Adger, just arrived at Southampton via. We learn that Gen. Schoepf 5 brigade has re-ceived orders to march from Grab. Orchard toward Columbia, on the road to Bowling Green, and that they intead to start on the 19th, and more leisurely, they intend to start on the 10th, and imore leisurely, keeping in condition for attack at any moment. There is a strong desire throughout the brigade to have an Ohio brigadier in place of Schoepf. This does not arise from any particular lask of confidence in the present commander, who is represented as competent, but the soldiers would generally prefer-

sonp. James Alager, just arrived at Southampton via . Queenstown and Raimouth, one 'manfred and sixty-three men and nine guns, who is fully alive to exp-turing this English pirate—estimated value of eargo 260,000-having on beard the requisites for-an army of 23,000 men. The chief men in the company are reported to be Sabel (passenger and ship broker, Liverpool), Capt. W. D. Hughes. (Southerner), Priclard, (Charleston firm of Frazer, Newholm, & Co., Liverpool), Eake, Adam, & Co. (purchasers and despatchers. of the steamer), and Isaae Campbell, & Co. (army outfitters, Garmyn street, (London). The basianse is done in shares, and is op postable that if two ships are taken, the *Bermuda's* profit will cover the loss of the others. Cept. Bixd will go in command, Harrop as mate, Hughes as supereargo, balas and cases marked. " W. D. M.," in a triangle beneath. If your gunboats get this information on the arri-val of the mail, they.can, in case she eccept the James Adger, eatch her at Nassur. They will, no out, discharge.into.schoamers, there not wishing so many, eggs in one basket. She will be twenty duys. in getting out-ample.time to eatch her. "The foregoing facta may be relied fixed, is far as

so many aggs in one basket. She will be twenty days. in getting out — ample time to catch her. Tha foregoing facts may be relied üpön, äs far as possible. A detective, watches all their movements, and, these pirats marchants may possibly find out that they are watched, and all their plans known by.

some of the loyal Americans in England. England percuits, these ships to leave; yet last Hurth, you remember, the British Gavernment "Instch. you remember, the British Gavernment seized the cargoes of arms despatched from Italy. to the Dardanelles, even before she knew.or. yot knows anything of their projected detination; but when the manifung of war are against the govern-ment at Washington, Lord John Russell writes to lingmans, of Liverpool, that they must take upon themselves all the risk of the hazardous enterprise. Free fag covers free goods; but, rifles, cannon, and gunppsater, see not free goods when bound to, the American coast, where war is raging against the government.

government.

the American, cosst, where war is raging against the government.
England, reorganizes the United States Government, and, is brand to give morel, if, not physical, suppert, to our; legation Is England ambitious to be the fitting-out shop of all the filloustering nation 5.0f the world? Such ecadingt only prolongs, the contest, zetards the arrival of cotton, post-posts a states of reciprecal coancere.
Cupard radued war supplies in his steamers for the North ; so did Inman; but here, in upen day, support, so did Inman; but here, in upen day, supplies in big steamers for the North ; so did Inman; but here, in upen day, supplies in big steamers for the North ; so did Inman; but here, in the mikile of the Thannes. If these things go on so unblushingly, how long, pray, will it be before thems lives? Cotton recily appears to be thems in the mark and how to and blows cold, always taking the weakest side, simply to bring down the strongest. KANSAA CIMY, Mo., No. 38 .- The dry-goods store of J. N. P. Shannon was broken into and robbed, last exening by some twenty or thirty men. in soldier's dress, and armed, with revolvers and sabres. The windows and show-cases were complately, demaished, and some \$5,000 worth of goods.

est. L tearn that the Scorssionists are negotiating for tha Punjawb and Assays, 1850, toos each, 800 harse-power, Marakar teak, three-deckers; steam aleven to fourteen knots; would cost to build, 31,200,000; price asked for, 280,0004. They are East India men-of war, and (averaginat asks bonds for \$900,000 that they shell, not go to America. What does this mean?. Government has also lately sold, or offered to, sell, nice, condmaned sloops-of-war, such as the Caractic, to a perty who is said. Wribune says: Wen. Halleck her setablished his head quarters at to have sold them to the Southard Davy Depart.

af Fourth street and Washington average-a fact which, it is hoped, will not be regarded as evidence throwin The Tin. & leads off in abusing Lord Lyons for

rate States, and give is access to a population and to many resources from which we are now in a great measure departed.

plete the circle and divisity the productions of our industrial system. The reconstruction which he seeks to effect by arn becomes daily more and

we must find ample vication for the course we

prisoners. The Richmond Whig announces the death of

 And every variety af dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety af dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety af dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety af dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery Clobular And every variety of dood adapted to Millery variety of the doord. And every variety of the doord. And every variety of the doord. And every variety of the doord. And every	om Fortress Monroe. doxnoe, Nov. 22.—Several regiments