

Star News.

FROM MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Oct. 6.

The correspondence of the Democrat gives the following:

ROLLA, Mo., Oct. 6.—From information gathered by scouts, there are about 11,000 armed Rebels scattered over the Southwestern part of the State, including 6,000 to 7,000 at Camp Walker, Arkansas, eight miles below the Missouri, under command of young Ben McCulloch.

Major Wright, of the Home Guards, furnishes the following statement:—A physician well known to the Major, whose name I am not permitted to use, arrived from the Southwest on Tuesday evening. This physician was formerly a partner of Dr. Snell, Gen. McCulloch's army surgeon.

The former very recently had an interview with his old partner, and was told by him, that in the battle of Springfield McCulloch was shot through the hips, and a grape ball also struck him in the forehead.

Soon after making his report of the battle McCulloch, with the Texas forces, was ordered back to Texas, but after reaching Camp Cheapeepe, near Mount Vernon, he died from his wounds.

Before he expired he spoke freely of the manner of his treatment by the Missourians, and declared that if he had known the true position of affairs, he never would have entered the State. His body was placed in a mortuary coffin and conveyed to Texas.

His death was observed even from his own men for some time, but the locality of the surviving leaders to whom he left the secret of his name. His son Ben McCulloch, Jr., was therefore placed in nominal command in order to keep up the deception. Major Wright, who is an old acquaintance of McCulloch, having as late as the winter before the last ranged with him up the Colorado, is convinced that the latter is dead.

Letters have been received by Mrs. Crawford, from her husband, Col. Crawford, of Price's army, stating that the latter was hemmed in, and occupying a critical position, and urging the immediate removal of his property to the South.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.

The Leavenworth correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, under date of the 23, gives the following information:

A full battery of iron six pounders has been presented to the Home Guards of Leavenworth.

They were cast in this city, being the first attempt at casting ordnance.

After the fall of Lexington, General Sturgis made a requisition upon Major General Scott, of the Kansas militia, to call out the militia of the western counties of Kansas. The people responded warmly to the call and joined him. Vastly more than the United States service, and the commandant of General Sturgis' command at Kansas City, the Second Kansas Regiment, under Major Clegg, is also at Kansas City. Colonel Matchett, its commander, is rapidly recovering from his wounds received at the battle of Springfield.

Nine regiments, most of which are full, and the rest rapidly filling up, have been furnished by Kansas for the war. In addition to this we have twice responded to the call of the authorities and furnished thirty day men, when danger threatened. Every man in Kansas is now well drilled, and ready to fight if occasion requires it.

Major Prince is still the commander of the post of Fort Leavenworth, and is prosecuting, with vigor, the work of strengthening and fortifying his position. A long line of earthworks and entrenchments have been thrown up on the west of Fort Leavenworth. The river is protected by pickets and masked batteries. Such a thing as taking the Fort by surprise is now out of the question.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.

One hundred of the soldiers wounded at Lexington, arrived to night.

The *Democrat* will to-morrow morning expose the fact, Fremont from any knowledge of, or consent to the publication of the charge and specifications against Colonel Blair.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.

Captain McKeever, Assistant Adjutant-General of this Department, has received a despatch from General Fremont, stating that the charges and specifications against Colonel Blair, published in the *Democrat* yesterday morning, required publicity without his knowledge or action; that he has telegraphed to the President and General Scott that the act meets his unqualified disapprobation, and requested Captain McKeever to mystate this violation of his confidence and interference with his papers, that the perpetrators may be instantly punished against and pursued.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 7.

General Fremont and McKinstry left for the West this afternoon.

It is stated here that General Wool is now on his way to St. Louis, and is to be followed by fifty thousand troops, half of whom are to stop at Cincinnati and go into Kentucky, while the other half are to enter into active operations in Missouri, and supply the place of General Fremont's army.

Information has been received here that about three weeks ago a slave insurrection was attempted in Jasper county, that about thirty-five of the negroes were killed and a number of others were to be hanged. The discovery of the plot proved that the slaves intended to murder their masters and perpetrate a number of barbarities.

A report is also current here that two thousand Rebels are twenty-six miles from Hermann, marching towards the Gascons river, with the intention of burning the railroad bridge across the stream. These Rebels are said to be headed by Miskel Johnson.

It is Gen. Fremont's intention to follow Gen. Price rapidly and continuously. After leaving Sedalia he will march from twenty-five to forty miles a day, according to the condition of the road, and, if necessary, he will enter Arkansas. He says he does not want any more men; that he has a sufficient force to go anywhere through the South. He seems to have entire confidence in his army and officers, and his soldiers repose great trust in him.

Information having been received here that McClellan's forces were on the south bank of the Osage river, a few days since, with the design of cutting off General Fremont's communication with St. Louis, and then marching on that city, strong and experienced scouting parties have been sent out to scour the whole Osage country.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.

General Fremont moved forward last night from Jefferson City. The army is in perfect condition. The General sees to everything, visits every regiment and infuses his own spirit into each of his men. The rebel Price is retreating southward as rapidly as possible. McClellan is dead, having been mortally wounded at Springfield. Everything in Missouri is doing with the greatest energy and activity on the part of the Union.

The Louisville Journal, of Saturday, says:—The Hon. John C. Crittenden reached this city last evening for the purpose of having an interview with General Fremont. He intends to stay next week for the monsoon, and endeavor to induce the hardy sons of the hills to take service for the Government and repel the invaders of our State. The appearance of the venerable statesman in that quarter will occasion the greatest enthusiasm, and produce the most encouraging effect."

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 7.—[Special to the *St. Louis Democrat*.]—Little doubt is entertained here that General Price is on his way South with the main body of his army. The force reported to be making demonstrations near Georgetown and Sedalia, being merely a detachment for the purpose.

When last heard from, General Price's advance guard was at Clinton, in Henry county. It is supposed Price will push to the Arkansas line.

General Fremont will follow him closely, and give him battle wherever he can find him.

Col. Coffey, of Booneville, passed through the other day for St. Louis, but it has been ascertained that he is on his way South with important documents, containing the official record of the proceedings of the Mock Legislature held at Lexington recently.

JEFFERSON CITY, October 7.—[Special to the *St. Louis Republican*.] It seems to be the belief in military circles here, that Gen. Price will avoid a battle with Fremont if possible; but others entertain the opinion that he intends a surprise upon some point the least protected, and that we shall have a fight in a few days.

General Fremont intends to follow the Rebel army into Arkansas, and force them to fight wherever he can encounter them.

The paymasters, who brought \$1,200,000 to pay the troops to the 31st of August, have discharged their duty, and returned to St. Louis.

Clash Jackson is reported to be on the way to Texas.

The farmers of Pettis county recently offered to furnish General Fremont, gratis, with \$250,000 worth of grain for his army. Captain Champion, the Rebel who was here last week, has been arrested as a spy at Georgetown, and is now a prisoner.

THE LATEST FAIR, MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—Gen. Harney and two or three other distinguished military officers left this evening at 7 o'clock, on a special train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. Their destination is unknown.

Letters have been received by Mrs. Crawford, from her husband, Col. Crawford, of Price's army, stating that the latter was hemmed in, and occupying a critical position, and urging the immediate removal of his property to the South.

The Leavenworth correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, under date of the 23, gives the following information:

A full battery of iron six pounders has been presented to the Home Guards of Leavenworth.

They were cast in this city, being the first attempt at casting ordnance.

After the fall of Lexington, General Sturgis made a requisition upon Major General Scott, of the Kansas militia, to call out the militia of the western counties of Kansas. The people responded warmly to the call and joined him. Vastly more than the United States service, and the commandant of General Sturgis' command at Kansas City, the Second Kansas Regiment, under Major Clegg, is also at Kansas City. Colonel Matchett, its commander, is rapidly recovering from his wounds received at the battle of Springfield.

Nine regiments, most of which are full, and the rest rapidly filling up, have been furnished by Kansas for the war. In addition to this we have twice responded to the call of the authorities and furnished thirty day men, when danger threatened. Every man in Kansas is now well drilled, and ready to fight if occasion requires it.

Major Prince is still the commander of the post of Fort Leavenworth, and is prosecuting, with vigor, the work of strengthening and fortifying his position. A long line of earthworks and entrenchments have been thrown up on the west of Fort Leavenworth. The river is protected by pickets and masked batteries. Such a thing as taking the Fort by surprise is now out of the question.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.

One hundred of the soldiers wounded at Lexington, arrived to night.

The *Democrat* will to-morrow morning expose the fact, Fremont from any knowledge of, or consent to the publication of the charge and specifications against Colonel Blair.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.

Captain McKeever, Assistant Adjutant-General of this Department, has received a despatch from General Fremont, stating that the charges and specifications against Colonel Blair, published in the *Democrat* yesterday morning, required publicity without his knowledge or action; that he has telegraphed to the President and General Scott that the act meets his unqualified disapprobation, and requested Captain McKeever to mystate this violation of his confidence and interference with his papers, that the perpetrators may be instantly punished against and pursued.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 7.

General Fremont and McKinstry left for the West this afternoon.

It is stated here that General Wool is now on his way to St. Louis, and is to be followed by fifty thousand troops, half of whom are to stop at Cincinnati and go into Kentucky, while the other half are to enter into active operations in Missouri, and supply the place of General Fremont's army.

Information has been received here that about three weeks ago a slave insurrection was attempted in Jasper county, that about thirty-five of the negroes were killed and a number of others were to be hanged. The discovery of the plot proved that the slaves intended to murder their masters and perpetrate a number of barbarities.

A report is also current here that two thousand Rebels are twenty-six miles from Hermann, marching towards the Gascons river, with the intention of burning the railroad bridge across the stream. These Rebels are said to be headed by Miskel Johnson.

It is Gen. Fremont's intention to follow Gen. Price rapidly and continuously. After leaving Sedalia he will march from twenty-five to forty miles a day, according to the condition of the road, and, if necessary, he will enter Arkansas. He says he does not want any more men; that he has a sufficient force to go anywhere through the South. He seems to have entire confidence in his army and officers, and his soldiers repose great trust in him.

Information having been received here that McClellan's forces were on the south bank of the Osage river, a few days since, with the design of cutting off General Fremont's communication with St. Louis, and then marching on that city, strong and experienced scouting parties have been sent out to scour the whole Osage country.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.

General Fremont moved forward last night from Jefferson City. The army is in perfect condition. The General sees to everything, visits every regiment and infuses his own spirit into each of his men. The rebel Price is retreating southward as rapidly as possible. McClellan is dead, having been mortally wounded at Springfield. Everything in Missouri is doing with the greatest energy and activity on the part of the Union.

The Louisville Journal, of Saturday, says:—The Hon. John C. Crittenden reached this city last evening for the purpose of having an interview with General Fremont. He intends to stay next week for the monsoon, and endeavor to induce the hardy sons of the hills to take service for the Government and repel the invaders of our State. The appearance of the venerable statesman in that quarter will occasion the greatest enthusiasm, and produce the most encouraging effect."

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 29th day of October instant.

All that certain tract or pieces of land, situate partly in Shambokin township and partly in Coal Creek, in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stone; thence by land surveyed to the Gass, Rose, Taggart, John Miller, Obediah Campbell, John Titworth, and Thomas Hamlin, containing four hundred and twenty-eight acres and fifty one perches and allowances, more or less. Also, all that certain other tract or piece of land, situate in Shambokin township, as aforesaid, adjoining lands of Charles W. Snyder, Emanuel Cardell, Jacob Schell, and others; containing sixty-five acres more or less, forty acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and on which are erected a two-story frame tavern stand, wagonhouse, stable and other buildings. Late the property of Christian Kabel, deceased.

To commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when no term or conditions of sale will be made known.

By order of the Court.

J. H. MAUSER, C. O. C.

Sunbury, Oct. 5.

PROCLAMATION.

NOICE is hereby given that the several Courts of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphans' Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jury, Delivery, and Probate of Wills, and the County Court House, in the Borough of Sunbury, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Monday, the 4th day of NOVEMBER next, will continue TWO WEEKS.

The Farmers, Justices of the Peace and constables in and for the county of Northumberland, are requested to be there and in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things to their several offices appertaining to be done. And all witnesses prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any prisoner are also requested and commanded to be there and attending in their proper persons to prosecute against him, as shall be just—and not to depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at the time appointed agreeable to their notices.

Given under my hand at Sunbury, the 1st day of Oct., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 84th.

God save the Commonwealth.

DANIEL WALDRON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Pa.

SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA.

For the cure of Scrofula, Incipient Consumption, General Debility, White Swelling, Rheumatism, Disease of the Liver and Skin, and Diseases Arising from Impaired Nutrition of the Body.

Swain's Panacea has been used for more than fifty years in this country and in Europe for the cure of various diseases, and has been found to be successful in every case.

It is now used in Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, &c.

It is now used in India, China, Japan, &c.

It is now used in Australia, New Zealand, &c.

It is now used in America, Canada, &c.

It is now used in South America, &c.

It is now used in Africa, &c.

It is now used in Australia, &c.

It is now used in South America, &c.

It is now used in Africa, &c.

It is now used in Australia, &c.

It is now used in South America, &c.

It is now used in Africa, &c.

It is now used in Australia, &c.

It is now used in South America, &c.

It is now used in Africa, &c.

It is now used in Australia, &c.

It is now used in South America, &c.

It is now used in Africa, &c.

It is now used in Australia, &c.

It is now used in South America, &c.

It is now used in Africa, &c.

It is now used in Australia, &c.

It is now used in South America, &c.

It is now used in Africa, &c.

It is now used in Australia, &c.

It is now used in South America, &c.

It is now used in Africa, &c.

It is now used in Australia, &c.

It is now used in South America, &c.

It is now