The Fight at Charleston, Mo .- I two o'clock in the morning they entered The Flercest Encounter of the, the place but not a man was to be seen. The rebel camp fires were harving, but War.

We find by mail that the wonderful sucthe enemy, horse, toot, and rider, were gone, and the Captain saw no evidence of cess of a small federal force against enormous odds, at Charleston, Mo., is not a the fierce fight that, but of few nonrs before. whit exaggerated. To have tought so had been going on. The rebels had come long, and against such numbers, to have in from the woods and fields, immediately on the retreat of our men, and gathered up killed over fifty, and to have captured men their dead and wounded, and were off, with so kittle loss on our side, is one of the likely, as fast as horses and their legs strange events of this strange war. It be-came known at Bird's Point on Sunday could carry them, for Pillow's camp at Sykeston. As Captain Noleman's comthat the rebels were in pretty strong force mand was leaving the place, they saw a at Charleston, thirteen miles out on the couple of horsemen come riding into the Cairo and Fulton railway, and Monday. morning Colonel Dougherty of the 22d, was ordered to detail two hundred and fitplace on the Sykeston read, and a squad of our boys gave chase and soon overhauled ty men from his command and go and rout them. Capt. Noleman, with fifty men of them.

the Centralia cavalry, was also ordered to proceed by road to a place some three miles this side of Charleston, and join force with Col. Dougherty. Detachments from com-panies A, B, C, D, E and G, of the Twenty-Second Illinois, were detailled for the work. Col. Dougherty in command, assisted by Lieut, Col. Hart of the Twenty-Segond, and Lieut. Col. Ransom of the Eleventh. They went aboard the cars at seven o'clock, and in an hour's time were at the bridge three miles this side of Charleston Col. Dougherty here detach-ed companies A and B-fifty men eachand accompanied by Licut. Col. Ransom, started for a flank march to the left and the enomy were encamped. around the village, intending to enter the time of Capt. Noleman's advance, and were aroused from their pleasant dreams of New Madrid road one half mile south of the town, and come against the rebels in that direction. Lieut. Colonel Hart, at the same time being ordered to march along the railroad track with the remainder of the | made but little resistance, however, quictly, surroudering their arms when demandcommand, so as that the two bodies should ed. Capt. Noleman had a bloodless vicenter the place from opposite directions .---The fighting, as will be seen, was chiefly tory, and brought into camp on Tuesday done by Col. Daugherty's little five score morning thirty-three prisoners and thirty. five horses. Thus you see the operations command. The moon was shining brightly, and they made rapid time around to their in-tended point of entrance in the Madrid read. prisoners, and fifty-two captured horses. A few moments after getting into that road and while marching at cluse ranks at quick step, they were challenged and fired upon by the picket guard, who, after firing, turned and made tracks for town. Our boys however, paid no attention to the fire, but passed rapidly forward, intending ton bark Czarina, reported in our dispatch-it possible to surprise the main body.- es :-One of the crew of the Czarina, na-Just at the edge of the village they encoun- | med John Shaw, an Indian, of Oldtown, tered a body of rebel cavalry some two hun- known among his tribe as "Pushaw," dred strong, from whom they received an-other challenge and a pretty sharp flre. -- 15th of July the Captain and Mate had a The rebels were evidedily doubtful as to the row in the cabin; the Captain called on character of the new comers, inasmuch as all hands to come and put the Mato in Themain body of the enemy was encamp- large revelver; the Captain asked him ed on the court house plaza, but two or | why he was armed; the Mate said. "Go three hundred yards away from where the away from me, I am a desperate man;' cavalry were encountered. Colonel Dough- | we stoed back, and the Captain and Mate erty here ordered the boys to fix bayonets made up, when we went forward. On the and prepare for a charge. And at com- 30th of July I went to the wheel at four in mand, with a yell and a shout for the Union | the morning; saw soon after the second the brave hundred rushed along the nor- | mate drank; saw the mate with bottle and row lane leading to the court house. In cap, he get the second mate drunk, so that about three minutes they were upon them, he was speechless; afterwards he was shooting right and left, and using their bay- quiet ; soon after the mate called a man onets with a will. Even yet the rebels are | named John to come aft; heard John singin doubt as to whether our party were ing out, looked overboard and saw him, friends or toes, for many of them cricd with a cut in his head, swimming; I saug out to hold firing, as their friends were out to the men, "A man overboard !" and being shot. The mistake was immensely | threw the spanker sheet to John, and he advantageous to the Federals, however, got hold of it; he cat the spanker sheet and fearfully unfortunate to the rebels.

A FIERCE HAND TO HAND FIGHT. The surprise and rout was complete, as in a few moments the affrighted rebels were flying in every direction. Two or three hundred of them, however, made a determined stand, and for about twenty minntes there was a fierce hand to hand fight between the two parties. But the impetuosity and superior arms and drill of the Federals were too much for the rebels, who, in the short space of time mentioned, were in complete rout, every man fighting for himself. Many of them took him on the back; told the Captain he did refuge in the court house and in a brick church near by, but only to be driven out

or caged and made prisoners of.

Communications. MILO WETZEL CO. VA.,

Aug. 23d 1861 Messrs. Jones & Jennings .- The Wheelno Convention has at length, so far as their power goes, made a new State. They completed their labors on Wodnesday last. The projects has yet however to pass severe ordeals before the state of "Kenhawa" is a fixed fact. It has to receive a favorable vote of the people within its bounds; have a Constitution formed and favorably passed on by the people; be accepted by the next Legislature of the State and then be recognized by Congress also. There is no doubt, I think, that a large majority of The captives refused, at first, to give any the people within the proposed bounds are account of themselves, but a little pistol in favor of a new State-yet there was conpersuasion very soon put one of them in

siderable opposition to its passage-many the notion of telling who they were and good friends of the measures thinking matwhere from. They belonged to Captain O'ters were sufficiently complicated at present Donnell's cavalry, a part of whom --thirtythree in number---were encamped in some having all our troubles over as soon as swamp five miles off. And they agreed, possible by taking them altogether. Some provided Captain Noleman would spare nembers, also, wished to include more their poor lives, to lead our men to the Counties and have a larger State. I fear camp. Here was a capital chance for the a vote cannot be had at the time appointed. Federals now, and you may be sure they were eager for the march. After an hour's It will be a strong inducement to the enemies of the new State-to keep a large force ride through swamps, and over logs, and in Western Virginia to provent the accomalong the worst passable roads, they came plishment of the measure, and if they can hold any of the counties included within suddenly upon the small clearing in which

its bounds until after the fourth Thursday in October, they can prevent an election. The Counties included within the bounds

of the proposed state are : Logan, Wyom-ing, Raleigh, Fayette, Nicholas, Webster, Randolph, Tucker, Preston, Monongalia, Marion, Taylor, Barbour, Upshur, Harnson, Lewis, Braxton, Clay, Kanawha, Coone, Wayne, Cabell, Putnam, Mason, factison, Reane, Calhoun, Wirt, Gilmer, Ritchie, Wood, Pleasants, Tyler, Doddridge, Wetzel, Marshall, Oh.o, Brooke and Hancock. The ordinance of Division then goes on

Horrible Tragedy on Board the to say : Boston Borh Czarina—A Des-

The rebels were mostly asleep at the

conquestand Federal plunder, by the quick

shot and retreat of their centries. They

tory, and brought into camp on Tuesday

perate Mate.

SEC. 2. All persons qualified to vote within the boundaries aforesaid, and who The Boston "Traveler" gives the parshall present themselves at the several plaliculars of the tragedy on board the Bosces of voting within their respective counies, on the 4th Thursday in October next, same time, to eause polls to be taken for the election of Delugates to a Convention their course was from the region of Madrid. | irons ; the Mate was then armed with a | to form a Constitution for the government of the proposed State. SEC. 3. 'The Convention hereinbefore pro-

vided for may change the boundaries described in the first section in this Ordinance, so as to include within the proposed State the countie of Greenbriar and Pocahontas or either of them, and also the counties of Hampshire, Hardy, Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson, or either of them, and also such other counties as lie contiguous to the said boundaries, or to the counties named in this section; if the said counties to be added. given, shall declare their wish to form part of the proposed State, and shall elect Delagates to the said Convention, at elections to be held at the time and in the manner with a hatchet, saying to the man, "Go herein provided for. to h--ll with the captain ;" the man awam behind twenty minutes; the mate, with a Should a vote be had and be favorable

revolver in hand, ordered the carpenter and a Swede to threw overhoard the second to form a Constitution, which is to be offermate, who was on deck, bleeding; he swam for about fifteen minutes ; the mate stood Thursday in December. on the house laughing at him; the vessel

was going about two miles an heur. He then looked at me and told me net savs : to be atraid, as he was not going to hurt me yet. The remainder of the Watch were on deck at the time. He cut at one, and he escaped : he cut at another, and struck not want to hart him then; the carpenter went forward; he told all hands to get

or eaged and made prisoners of. During this fight in the town, the column under command of Lieutenant Colonel Hart was not idle. About the time Colo-nel Dougherty made his attack, Colonel Hart's sommand was within a half mile of the town, on the railroad. The rebei cavalry and a lot of infantry, routed by Col-onel D., broke for the cornfields, in the div down on deck the largest boat; got chains since any part of the said debt was contract. required extent. vate rights and interests in lands within the proposed State, dirived from the laws of virginia prior to such separation, shall re-main valid and secure under the laws of the effairs in Miscouri but in consequence of now visited almost every part of North the proposed State, and shall be determin- ed the first despatch by ordering them to means of becoming acquainted with the the Federals were marching along the rail-way, they were discovered and fired upon by the togetives. The rebels were on each o'clock he told us to throw the captain We are everyday expecting to hear of a overboard; in the evening he called all battle at Cheat Mountain Pass, where Gen. Rozecran's force, under Gen. Rey-That afternoon, at two o'clock, I saw nolds will propably be attacked by Gen. The result, it is feared, will be disas-Lee. trous if Lee's force is anything like what it | Eastern States, to move towards Washingat the carpenter, who run forward and is reported. I judge, however, that it is vejumped over the bow, and hung upon the ry much exaggerated. The Federal forces gaine, and trying, by various diversious in chains. He shoved his head up and the have been weakened by the return nome of the West, to weaken the strength of the lof the State, shall be repudiated. Rverythe three months men without a perpetual army at Washington, but the Government board; the mate ran aft, and one of the increase new. Rosecranz will have, I fear men struck him on the head with a hameither to concentrate his force and thereby either to concentrate his force and thereby keep all points properly strengthened. — give up many of the points he had gained. For this reason it is necessary to hurry forput the wheel down to save the carpenter. or let the enemy take them from him, one by one, as he proposes. Under the new regulations matters are much more stringent than formerly. A their arrival is not chronicled the same as reets that his proclamation of the 16th inwe then continued on the same tack till we man now cannot get a ticket on the Rail hitherto. It is best, perhaps, that it should stant, interdicting commercial intercourse saw the English bark Harlequin, from glas-Road unless his lovalty is known or youchnot be. gow to Montreal, we hoisted the colors ed for. Suspicious persons in passing are union down. halted and made to give an account of Why They do Not Move Forward. those States, and has devolved upon this the "No-Party" Republicans the following themselves. Some fun was created a few A Squabble Among Rebel Leaders-Who days ago by the arrest at our place of a of the 18th has the following : "It is well large fine looking, well dressed but mascu- known now, that General Beauregard's line looking person, dressed in female ap- forces at Manassas, previous to Johnison's Department will therefore, without further The Government has reliable informaparel, who had been hanging around the arrival, were comparatively small, and even instructions, lose no time in putting an end neighborhood for a day or two, shamming after Johnston came the combined army to written intercourse with those States by erazy, and representing herself as from the could not have exceeded forty thousand causing the arrest of any express agent or State of Michigan, in search of an only effective men. Since the battle, we have brother in the army. Being suspected as a good reason to believe that Beauregard and man, a spy or bridgeburner, in disguise, Johnston have under their command much | ried to or from those States, and will seize she was arrested and the very delicate more than a hundred thousand men, enough all such letters and forward them to this question arose as to the test of her sex. for all practical purposes. It is not the Department. (Signed,) M. BLAIR, This was great fun for some of the soldiers want of men that has prevented an ad Postmaster General who had been very friendly and intimate vance, but the lack of means af transpor with her, and did not at all doubt her be- tation, and the lack of food, coupled with ing a woman. The officers finally decided sickness. Beauregard has been almost to hand her over to the vicandiere of the wholly without means of transportation for Company,-the wife of one of the soldiers- his vast army, and proper food in suffi- the question, "Why don't our army move who pronounced her all right. One of her cient quantity, as we have reason to bepecultarities was an apparent desire to pre- lieve. And men who fought the great fight cipitate herself off the Railroad bridge, into of the 21st, and came out without so much the creek, but observant persons noticed as a scratch, were in no condition to do that spells except when some solders were near tood of suitable quality, fatigued, worn to restain her. She was sent on her way down, they were in no condition to ad- vance, and if possible, to bring this war to if they dared to publish what they pubrejoicing, with orders to make herself vance. In fact, very many of the have an end before the cool weather, the recruit scarce. A member of the Company or the 25th, to say that they, as well as the wounde sufficient transportation shall enable him Ohio Regiment, located here, a couple of have not had proper attention from the weeks ago attacked the captain with his medical department, which, so far as we bayonet, whilst intoxicated, with a design to can learn, was organized in the very wors: kill him. He was sent on to Gratton to be manner, if, indeed, it can be said to have Court Martialed. His company was called had any organization at all, State Rights, is now the firmest for zens who were felicitating themselves on the east a day or two ago, so those of our citiprospect of a sight of a soldier shot "kneeling on his coffin" will be disappointed. A company of the Sth Ohio Regiment is now while Governor Thomas was addressing a APT. NOLEMAN'S CAVALRY FINISH THE JOB. WHY THE BEBELS RETREATED. here on bridge duty. They are three crowd in front of the hotel at Cumberland, But I am by no means through with my lt has been ascertained that the late with- I months men re-enlisted. J. W. H. some secessionists made a disturbance, -----For the Messenger. MARTINSVILLE, Aug, 19th, 1861. Messrs. Jones' & Jennings-GENTLEMEN: Laptam, it will be rembered, was ordered everything, out for the test as tast as they it join Col. Dougherty at a point a few could go, and whill daylight revealed to miles this side of Charleston. The two them the fact that there were no Union space in your paper to contradict a report was about eight miles this side of Charleston. -For the first time in my life, I ask for a which had Covernor Thomas on board, more and the rebel States. Thus one procommanders agreed upon signals and cer- troops following. They had been impress- circulated throughout this county, and part berland, it came suddenly upon several tainly expected to meet, but from some ed for two or threedays that they were to of Washington county, my former place cross ties, thrown across the track, and at tainly expected to meet, out from some ed for two or threedays that they were to to it washington county, my former place moundorstanding day all not get together. The attacked, hearing some firing of and all the fine of the fight, Capt. Nels- pictures in the front on Monday night, the max was at the place agriced upon for hain bolies at Vienna and at Furfa. Court meeting, impatiently availing (cl. Daughs, the first in the front on Monday night, the first in the front on Monday night, the first on the f erty's coming. After three or four hours' Germoniown, at which pelot the roads that I have a Secession flag unfulled, and coeded in throwing the ties off the track. might be taken as the motto of all defends writing, the Capital must and by the two places come together, both that all the Democraty in this vicinity are with but little damage to the engine. Severes of the Government. "South Carolina and told them there should go to the town one control there with but little damage to the engine. Severes of the Government. "South Carolina and told them there should go to the town one control there will be the Union. To the author of end shots were fired, but without effect.-- began to scrape list before the votes were

the Union and stir up strife among neighbors by calling good, loyal citizens traitors, for expressing their own sentiments. I

have never meddled much in politics, but always voted the Democratic ticket; and when beaten, was always ready to submit and stand up to the successful party. When a majority was for "Old Abe," was ready to sustain him in maintaining the Constitution and enforcing the laws .-When our difficulties broke out, I was for the Crittenden Compromise. When the South insulted our flag and attacked Fort Sumter, and a call was made for men, 1 was the first one in this locality to hoist a hickory pole, surmounted by a flag of thirty four stars. I always insisted on all I could to enlist in their country's cause. When the Waynesburg Company were about to leave for the tented field, I among many others freely gave my mite to bear their expenses. And when any volunteer -while others passed it on the grounds of called at my store for their out-fit I sold it to them for less than original cost. Notwithstanding all this, I am branded as a traitor to my country ! Now, as long as these slanderers and disunion agitators) persist in this course they will widen the breach between those who ought to be brethren. There were a number of young men in this neighborhoed who had put on their armor and declared themselves ready to defend the flag of their country whenever needed; but unfortunately they gave

Commissioners conducting the election at | motto is, save the Union first, and then

MILLER TAMS. Lead Mines in the Hands of Rebels.

We are sorry to learn that the richest lead mine in Missouri, and indeed probaon the globe, is now in the hands of the insurgents; though they did not succeed in obtaining any of the metal. The mine to which we refer is situated near the village of Granby, Newton county, within twenty-five miles of the southwestern border of that State. It was opened about two years ago by a party of capitalists, having their head-quarters at Si. Louis or either of them by the majority of votes | and is known by the name of the Blow and Kennett mine. Last year it yielded about seventy-five thousand pigs, or six millions of pounds. Unlike the mines in eastern Missouri and northwestern Illinois, this is situated in a level prairie of vast extent -The supply of ore has been pronounced to the new state, a convention is to meet in inexhaustible by the State geologist, and Wheeling on the 26th of November next, the quality is considered the best on the globe, having scarcely any admixture of ed to the decision of the people on the 4th foreign substances. The great difficulty has been transportation, there being no In regard to the basis of a settlement of havigable river nearer than the Missouri, past atfairs, Section 9th of the Ordnance and no railroad beyond Rolla, which is fully one hundred miles distant. The West

Said new State shall take upon itself a ern terminus of the Pacific railroad is a ust proportion of the public debt of the little further off; but this route has usually mmonwealth of Virginia prior to the 1st been taken on account of the superior day of January, 1861, to be ascertained by character of the common roads in that part charging to it all State expenditures within of Missouri. With the mines and farnace the limits thereof, and just proportion of the at Granby in their possession, the rebels ordinary expenses of the State government can supply themselves with lead to any

political associates, is trying to break up (The Coming Struggle in Kens tucky

The Louisville Journal of Friday, speakall the particulars we can learn of a battle ing of the continued outrage of the Seces. at Cross Lanes, near Summerville, on the sionists in Kentucky, and their obvious 20th, which appears to have been a bloody determination to plunge the State into war, altair: The Seventh Ohio Regiment, Col. Ty-

Fiends and devils in human shepp are her, was surrounded while at breakfast and plotting your ruin and subjugation. They attacked on both flanks and in front simullor, was surrounded while at breakfast and are laying their plans to have confederate taneously. Our men immediately formed soldiers in the employ of King Jeff. Davis, for battle and fought bravely, while they saw but little chance of success. The enintroducdd into this State. Awake ! Arouse! and prepare to meet the invader. emy proving too powerful, Col. Tyler sent Give not an inch to the conspirators in your i forward to a baggage train which was commidst, for the more you will give the more ing up three miles distant, and turned it they will advance ! Meet them at the back towards Gauley, which place it reachthresheld if they dare interfere with the ex- ed in safety. Companies B, C and I sufercise of any constitutional right which fured most severely. They, particularly, you possess. Every man of you to your were in the hottest of the night, and finally post, and while you will not invade any fought their way through fearful odds, were in the hottest of the fight, and finally sister State, if war is tendered to you ac- making dreadful havoe in "the enemy's cept it fearlessly, and if your State is inva- ranks. The rebel force consisted of 3000 ded welcome the invaders "with bloody infantry, he cavalry and 10 guns. The hands to hospitable graves." We do not federal forees scattered, after cutting their desire unnecessarily to alarm you, but way through, but soon formed again and we tell you that we understand the fired, but received no reply or pursuit from movements of this secession party.— the eneny. Our loss is not yet definitely. There is danger ahead. Do not be taken una- ascertained, but not over 200 are missing wares. Eternal vigilance is the price of out of the 900 engaged. The rebel loss was fearful. Lieutenant Colonel Creighliberty ! ton captured their colors and two prison-

----A meeting of Secessionists.

It having been announced that a meeting of sympathizers with the secessionists expression to their opinions as to the was to be held at Saybrook, Conneticut, cause of the war, and for so doing were and that a secession flag was to be raised. called traitors, disunionists and all kinds about ninety residents of New Haven went of hard names. These same true-hearted there for the purpose of preventing the deyoung men have now thrown off their ar- | livery of secession speeches. On reaching mor and say they will never enter the Saybrook the New-Haven boys marched ranks with such vandals and slanderers .-- | in procession to the flag-staff upon which These ultra Abolitionists who thrust their it was rumored that a secession flag was extreme notions upon the public at this to be raised, surrounded it, and immediatetime should be classed with the Southern proceeded to hoist the stars and stripes, traitors. The conduct of both leads to the when Judge Colyer, of Hartford, and noted same consequence. Republicans alone secessionist in Saybrook, with others, uncannot save the Union. Democrats should dertook to prevent the stars and stripes be treated like brothers, and go hand in from being raised, and cut the halyards, hand to preserve the Union. This war is and it is said also made an attempt to use not a partizan war, or waged for partizan the knife upon some of the New-Haven

purposes. If it is, it is time we should boys, when a desperate affray commenced know it. As things now stand, however, between the secessionists and Unionists, it is plainly to be seen that the gulf is which resulted in Judge Colyer having one widening between the parties; and if the of his cheeks dreadfully cut, and the great shall be allowed to vote on the question of course of our opponents is persisted in, the peace advocate of Saybrook faring lutle the formation of a new State hereinbefore day is not far distant when the war will be better. Mr. Eaton was deterred from maproposed; and it shall be the duty of the brought home to our own doors. My king his prepared speech; and quiet being restored, Captain Joseph R. Hawley, of Commissioners conducting the election at month is, and the country of those who brought this the returned First Regiment, whose bra-the said several places of voting at the for calamity upon us. Yours truly, very at Bull Run has been frequently alluded to, made a capital Union speech, which was enthusiastically received by the assemblage.

> Gen. McDowell's Report. The Augusta, Georgia, Chronicle and

Scalincl of the Uth of August has a leader on McDowell's report, from which we quote :---McDowell makes no display in his report, it is but a plain dotail of his novements, and it shows that he arranged nd fought the battle as well as any of communities to alter or abolish forms of Lincoln's generals, with their treops, could government that have become oppressive have done, not excepting General Scott .---He managed it admirably in every respect, un, crossed at Sudley's Ford and attempt ted to turn our left, which was the great feature of the plan. Hunter did cross, and mack as ordered, and did force our men down the run, where they had to receive ist the asserted right of any State to remain the cross fire of Tyler's column and noth- in the Union and nullify or defy the laws ing but the protection of Heaven, the gesnius of Beauregard (who detected Hunter's | from the Union is quite another matter .-movements by the clouds of dust,) and the And whenever a considerable section of mequaled heroic courage and great endu- our Union shall deliberately resolve to go rance of our men, prevented our left being turned, and perhaps the seizure by Hunter of the Manassas railroad at Gainescille.

new We hear from our special corresondent in North Carolina, that on Thursday, the 2th instant, members of the National Congress were certainly elected from four Districts, and possibly from the allowed to do so. Any attempt to compel entiro State. The names of the four gen-themen elected, we withhold frem reasons of prudence, but we think they may he re-ry to the principles enunciated in the im-Sept. 4, 1861-

The President of the United States di-

with the so-called Confederate States,

A Modest Opinion.

Battle at Cross Lancs. FIOSTED'TER'S CINCINNATI, Aug. 28 .- The following are

ers. The following is a list of the officers known to be killed: Captain Dyer, Com-

pany D, of Palmersville, Capt. Shentliff,

Cleveland; Lieutenant Chas. Warren, and

Sergeant Major King, of Warren. The other field officers are all safe.

There was a general inspection of the

troops and their arms and equipments in the Department of the Potomac on Sunday.

of the regular army, principally members

of Gon. McCleilan's staff. The inspection

was very minute in its details, and defects

Politteal.

Highly Treasonable "Tribune"

The Bridgeport Farmer collects the fol-

Tribune has abandoned the ground it held

and the injustice of coercion, but it has

the New York Tribane. Latterly,

and points of commendation carefully no-

STUMAGE SITTERS.

It is a net that, at some period, every meri-ter of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the hodily functions; but with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise plain common sense, they may be able so to suble the system as to secure permanent dject, the true course to pursue is certainly which will produce a natural state of gest the least hazard of vital strength and For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his mane, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfac-tion to all who have used it. The Bitters queues powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liker, restoring them to a healthy and prous action, and thus, by the simple proas of strengthening nature, enable the sys-

For the cure of Dyspepsia, In ligestion, Nau-zea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction he Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, entery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these itters have no equal.

Discriben, dysentery or flux, so generally conracicel by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more provalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always Company C. of Oberlin, Capt. Sterling, Company I; Adjutant L. Deforest, of be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HUSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per firections on the bottle. For this disease every hysisian will recommend Bitters of some kind; n why not use an article known to be infalle? All nations have their Bitters, as a prealive of disease and strengthener of the sys-The inspection was conducted by officers in general; and among them all there is to be found a more healthy people than e Gormans, from whom this preparation ema-stad, based upon scientific experiments which re tended to prove the value of this great morntion in the scale of medical science. ", FEVER AND AQUE .- This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him to a mere shap dow in a short time, and rendering him phy-rically and meachly useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the Talk .- Why isn't that print lieve-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used se per directions. And as they neither create nauses nor offend the palate, and render un-

towing highly treasonable extracts from the files of a leading Republican paper, necessary any change of diet or interruption ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is relast winter in favor of the right of secession, red as speedily as is consistent with the proior of a thorough and permanent cure. For Persons in Advanced Years, who are

not atteinted to contate its own doctrine. inffering from an enfeebled constitution and inform body, these Bitters are invaluable as a presentive of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a And to a modier while nursing these Bitters are indis-pensable, especially where the mother's nourshment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Resterior's Stomach Bitters, is noeded to impart trent orary scrength and vigor to the system. Laties should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, thedd ark their physician, who, if he is are I with the virtue of the Bitters, will formend their use in all cases of weakness. CAUTION .- We caution the public against using res of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ash for HOSVETTER'S CELEBRATED STONACE BITTERS. and son that each bottle has the words "Dr. L Hostettor's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side I the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cop povering the cork, and observe that our autograph

> signature is on the label. #IF Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa, and sold by all druggists, grocors, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South

Yato . M. A. Harvey,

Sept. 4, 1861-1y.

America, and Germany. AGENTS. Waynesburg. Pa Union, we think they should and would be Harn & be berts, Greensboro, Pa. Newtown, Pa. Whitely, Pa.

ted.

(RELIXY)

which it maintained was incontrovertible:---NO. 1. If the cotton States consider the value of the Union debatable, we maintain their perfect right to discuss. Nay, we hold with Jefferson to the inalienable right of

Suppressed ?

or injurous; and if the cotton States shall become satisfied that they can do better nd was rearly successful. The columned out of the Union than in it we insist on letof Hunter and Heintzelman passed up the ting them go in peace. The right to socide may be a revolutionary one, but it exists nevertheless; and we do not see how one party has a right to do what another party i has a right to prevent. We must ever res-

in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof; and to permit them to withdraw out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in. We hope never to have a Republic whereit one section is pin-Tribune, Nov. last.

NO. 2.

If the cotton States unitedly and carnestly wish to withdraw peacefully from the

Jefferson, Pa

onel D., broke for the cornfields, in the direction of Hart's advancing force, and, as disobeyed his orders he would immediately side of the road, and poured in streams of i bullets from the two quarters. Hart's men hands aft, and put us in irons. returned the fire as best they could, having no sure thing, however, because of the the mate running forward, the carpenter corn, of hitting their men. For a wonder, having struck him with a top maul; he shot not one of the Federals was hit in the skirmish, though many of them made narrow escapes-hardly a man but whose clothes were riddled by the whistling balls. mate shot at him; he then went over-Lieutenant Colonel Hart had a ball put through his cap, within a half inch of his head. But the rebels, notwithstanding mer or adz; he lived till seven o'clock; I their concealed position, were not so fortunate, for the people of Charleston say but could not see him. Just before he was that sixteen dead bodies were taken from struck with the adz he shot the passenger, those two corn fields after the Federals were a Russian ; he fired the revolver six times;

Companses A and B, however, did the "tallest" fighting on the Court Plaza and about the brick church. Colonel Dougherty, the men say, fought like a tiger .-He was armed with nothing but a navy revolver, but each time he used it he brought his man. At one time a rebel trooper came charging upon him, sabering right and left. Col. D., seeing his danger, snatched a musket from the ground, and poising it just as the trooper was upon him, drove the bayonet clear through the fellow. his impaled body pitching over and his teet raking the Colonel's head.

FIFTY-SIX KILLED AND SEVENTEEN PRISONERS.

In good time the rebels were everywhere scattered, and our boys gathered up the prisoners and plunder, their dead and wounded, and retreated back to the posi- son, the abnegation of State and individual tion held by Colonel Hart. Only one Fedcra i was killed, a private. Seven were recolect, protested against some acts of wounded, but none fatally Colonel Ran- President Davis, and it is here understood som and a private named Shonmaker are that in doing so he acted in concert with the worst hurt, but they will each recover. the malcontents at Richmond. The quar-The Federals were victorious throughout, rel between these parties has already against heavy odds, and they came into reached the extent that the disaffected do camp with seventeen prisoners, sixteen horses, and shot guns, rifles, hunting the streets and public places of Richmond. knives and pistols innumerable. They The near approach of the time for choosing must have killed not less that forty rebels a permanent President is probably the in the town fight, which number, with the cause of this outburst, and it is supposed sixteen killed in the cornfield, will foot up the coming convase for the successorship a total loss to the enemy of fifty-six. It will be as embittered as any Presidential looks "fishy," I am well aware, to tell of contest under the old Government. Federal, and that, too, in a fight wherein ihe enemy outnumbered us five to one .--But 1 state nothing but facts, and the offi- a consolidated Government; but the Vircial report of the Colonel commanding ginia politicians are true to the principles bears me out.

CAPT. NOLEMAN'S CAVALRY FINISH THE JOB.

account of Monday night's operations. - drawal of rebel troops back to Centreville All this time, Capt. Noleman, and his fifty was in reality a stampede of eleven regihorsemen have been lost sight of. The ments, who took a fright, and abandoning Captain, it will be rembered, was ordered everything, run for the rear as tast as they and told them they chosed go to to town one conjectures introduced soing nine introduced any way, and if the whole were to be found ea, out these out flags of true to arrange this report 1 have to say that he is a black the design evidently was to take Governor counted." And it is a positive historical have a small fight. Accordingly about terms of so render

of '76.

Shall be President-Danger of a Grand Flare Up.

tion. says a dispatch to the Times, that a quarrel has broken out among the leading traitors of the rebel States, that promises to be as disastrous to them as was the Bull Run affair to us. The belligerents are Toombs and the Virginians and North Carolinians on the one side, and Davis, Wigfall and the extremist of South Carolina on the other. The complaint among the disaffected is, that Davis is making rather fast to the legitimate results of trearights. The govenrment of Georgia, you not hesitate to openly denounce Davis in Strangely enough, South Carolina, that has always been so clamorous for

Troops Moving West. War Department, a few days since, issued orders for the marching of ten regs iments, newly formed in some of the lied on to be present in Washington at the Western Saids, to Baltimore, near the en- opening of the regular session in Decemvirons of which they were to be encamped ber next. Our correspondent, who has vember, 28. the affairs in Missouri, have countermand. | Carolina, and who has extraordinary

1,046 men each, making an effective force the Stars and Stripes ; while in some District, men hitherto prominent Secessionof 10,460 men. The necessity of these regiments remaining in the West is proba- ists, alarmed at the prospect of debt and bly the reason the Government has called ruin under the sway of Jeff. Davis, have for all the recruits now enlisted in the proposed to join in the intended movement ton. The rebels are playing a cunning tion that the pecuniary obligations undertaken in the Secession interest, on behalf thing wears an encouraging aspect in North Carolina.-N. Y. Tribune. appears to understand the game, and will for The following order has just been published by the Postmaster General : ward the recruits. There are considerable POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Aug. 24, 1861. squads of men passing through Baltimore daily, but as they are not in regiments,

The Augusta, Ga., Chronicle and Sentinel Department the enforcement of so much of deserved "dig :" its interdict as relates to such corresother person who shall, after the promulga-

she would never take these military duty for many days. With little

some secessionists made a disturbance, the rebel army. It is understood that the for recruits for the U. S., service. which resulted in their being driven home, man having charge of the goods has also and the destruction of the Jeffersonian office, a secession newspaper.

of prudence, but we think they may be remortal Declaration of Independence-contrary to all the fundamental ideas on which human liberty is based .- Tribune No-

NO. 3. What we have affirmed, and still maintain, is the right of a PEOPLE to frame and

modify their political institutions in accordance with their own convictions of duty and policy, as affirmed in the immortal Declaration of Independence. It our correspondent has anything to say in confutation this doctrine, we shall be hap-py to hear him.—Tribune Dec. 10. or a New State Government, on condi-

NO. 4.

If the people of seven or eight contiguous States shall pretty nearly unanimously resolved to secede and set up for themselves, we think they would do so, and that it would be most unwise to undertake to resist such secession by federal force. Why is it that those who want to confute this doctrine always make their attack on something else, -- Tribune Dec. last.

-------A Fair Hit

The "Perry County Democrat" gives shall be applied to correspondence with

"The removal of Democrats from office pondence. The officers and agents of this doos net exhibit a very earnest desire on the part of the federal administration to 'obliterate party lines' and effect a union of all parties on one ticket in the respective States. Does it not look very much like tion of this order, receive letters to be carand then ask for a division of all others Postmaster General.

and then ask for a division of all others not so certainly with their grasp 1. This is not the spirit which will ever induce Democrats to abandon their party organi-zation even for a single day." EFF Editors South, poor fellows, com-pensate themselves for their loss of liberty by affecting to think they are lighting for independence. Not a year ago about half of them denounced Disunion, and gave the most cogent reasons against it. The reasons are quite as good as ever now; but these editors are not merely silenced, but they are compelled to rail on the other side. If they dared to publish what they pub-lished twelve months ago, they would be harrord by a virilbane accumitar. Let Allers, a line reactive for the side manual and the fully of the set would be as the set by the set of the set as good as ever now; but they are compelled to rail on the other side. If they dared to publish what they pub-lished twelve months ago, they would be harrord by a virilbane accumitar. Let The Augusta, Georgia Chronicle and Sentinel, of the 18th instant, has an article on forward ? The editor says: "We claim to be the superior of North-men in every of them denounced Disunion, and gave respect, and we are; but we have got to prove it to their satisfaction before we can reasons are quite as good as ever now; but expect peace. It is the policy and fixed lished twelve months ago, they would be hanged by a vigilance committee. Let] them be patient; they will be set free after } awhile, and can again speak out for their

country; and then they can tell as from experience, what it is to be a slave. GEN. MORRIS will address the Citi-

zons of Davistown, on Saturday next, 7th Sept., on the distracting questions of the day. Also the citizens of Jackson tp.,

Dr. Whittlesey.

Br. Whittlesey . Dr. Whittlesey will be at the Green House, Waynesburg, on Monday, the last day of September, and Tuesday, the first day of October, where all who wish can avail themselves of his

THEREBELS say they took 63 guns at Bull Ran. We lost 15. Parhaps they count a few of those they state last winter. We had but 26 guns in the field-the more shame to us. -

GREAT CUBE. DR.LELAND'S ANTI RHNUMATIC BAND IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. AND A SURE CURE FOR

All MCCCAPILI Blackses. It is a convenently arranged fland, containing a medicated compound, to be worn around the Wasst, without injury to the most deficit persons, no charge in makins of hymerics required, and it entirely remove-te disease from the system, without producing the in-jurn ta effects arising from the use of powerful internal medical properties contained in the Band, come in contact with the blood and reach is the disease, the'd use the disease which waken and destroy the constitution, and evel temporary relief and. By this freatment, the medical properties contained in the Band, come in contact with the blood and reach is the disease, the'd use the pores of the skin. effecting in every instance a per-fect ever, and restores the parts afficied to a healtry condition. This Band is also a most powerful extra-ment the persistions checks of Meerury. Moderate eases are curred in a few mays, and we are constantly erroring bestmoding. PRICE 52 too, to be had of Druggists generatly, or can be sent by mail or express, with full directions for use, to any part of the country direct from the Principal Onice. NG. ADD BERGARD WAY New York. All Mercurial Diseases.

NO. 409 BROADWAY New York.

ACD BACCOMPACT A LICON ADIA
G. SMITH & CO., Sole Proprietors,
N. B. — Descriptive Circulars Sent Dree,
[7] "Agents Wanied Everywhere. IT
Sold by WM, A. PORTER, Waynesburg, Pa.
June 10, 1561; M. & F. I.yr.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. THE Jave Number commenced the Twenty-Third Follows of HARDER', NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, the object of the Publichers, as stated in the first Number, issued in June, 1856, was to present a periodical "which no one who had the slightest relish for miscellancold

reaching, or the slightest wish to keep himself inform-In effort to secure first all the posts of bon-or and profit now controlled by their party own are, would willight be without. And they m own age, would willingly be without. And they in tend to publishift at so low a rate, and to give it a vate so much beyond its price, that it shall make its way into

Address, Franklin Square, New York, Ang. 24, 1861-3t. m&p.

Aug. 24, 1221-34, map. NOW READY. The Waynesburg Steam Grist Mill, having been stopped a month for repairs is now in operation. We are also papey in being able to announce that we have made arrangeoments with Mr. Rogers, Eq., of Rogers-ville, to assist in grinding. Mr. Rogers is well known to be one of the bost millers in in the County, and he will becatter superintend the grinding. will becauter superimend the grinding. Best quality of Flour. Meal and Feed kept for sale

as before autonuced, owing to a support going some new cards, belts, etc. THOMAS HOGE.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of John Knight, Jr., descased. Notice is hereby given to all persons in-debted to sade estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having etails, against the same to present, them duly authenticated for settle-WILLIAM CARPENTER. Aug. 14, 1861-6t. Administrator.

taken possession of, together with the teams and wagons by which they were being con-veyed, and a number of letters to officers in Sep., at two o'clock when he will ask is provided by the they be a disappointment in the U.S. service.

reference to the manner in which communi-

doubtedly at last cut off.

determination of our government to ad" ing of the enemy, and his preparation o to make an invasion of the Carolina and Georgia coast."

Important Seizure.

Goods to the value of about \$5,000 pur-

had any organization at the form Western Virginia--Disturbance at Cumberland--Attempt to Capture Gov. Thomas. GRAFTON, VA., Aug. 24.-Last evening, taken possession of, together with the teams and wagons by which they were being con-

furnished much valuable information in

cation has been kept up between Balti-

lific source of supply for the rebels is un-