THE MONTANA POST.

D. W. TILTON, & CO., Editors & Proprietors. "My Country, May she Always be right, But My Country, Right or Wrong." TERMS:--$7,50 Per Year in Advance

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The Montana Post

D. W. Tilton, & Co.,

D. W. Tilton. Ben. R. Dittes.

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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W. L. McMath.] W. Y. Lovell.]
McMATH & LOVELL,
Attorneys at Law, Virginia City, M. T., will promptly attend to all professional business entrusted to their care. 1-3m

W. J. McCormick.] [Harry Burns
McCORMICK & BURNS,
Attorneys at Law, Virginia City, Montana Territory. Office at Dance & Stuart's. 1-6m

W. M. Stafford, Cal. R. B. Parrott, Iowa. L. W. Borton, Col.
STAFFORD, PARROTT & BORTON,
Attorneys at Law, Office on Idaho street, opposite the court house, Virginia City, Montana Territory. 2-3m

H. MOIER,
Restaurant, Virginia City, Montana Territory.—Meals served at all hours. Also the best of liquors. 1-3m

J. B. JUDGE,
Boot & Shoe maker, Virginia City, Montana Territory. The best of custom work always on hand. Give me a trial. 1-6m

JOSEPH CRUWIT,
French Baker, Nevada City, Montana Territory, would say to his numerous customers that he is always on hand to stuff the mouths of the hungry.—Give him a call. 1-6m

DR. H. N. CREPIN,
Physician and Surgeon, formerly assistant in the Hospital du midi in Paris, and attached to the New York Hospital, New York—recently from Dubuque, Iowa. Office in Virginia City, opposite the hay scales, main street. 1-6m

S. T. BUTLER,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. Particular attention paid to repairing all classes of watches. Any part of any watch can be made new at this establishment, and warranted to give satisfaction.—Call and examine specimens of Jewelry made from the native gold. 1-1y

CALIFORNIA HOTEL,
Nevada City, Montana Territory.
LOUIS BELANGER, - - - - Proprietor.
This hotel is situated on Main street, and in the best part of the City. The table supplied with the best the market affords, and the saloon furnished with the best liquors.
Rooms and beds can be had at reasonable prices. Charges for board moderate. 2

FOUND.

A CERTIFICATE OF TEN SHARES OF THE consolidated Silver Star Company. The owner by proving property and paying for this advertisement can have the same at the City Book Store, Virginia City. 4—tf

MECHANICAL BAKERY,
Cover street, Virginia City, M. T. Kendle & Vincent, proprietors. Keep on hand all kinds of bread, cakes and pies, which are going off like "hot cakes," at cheap rates. 1-6m

MONTANA BILLIARD HALL,
Virginia City, Montana Territory. Schwab & Backhaus, Proprietors. 1-6m

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. J. ROE & CO.,
Wallace street, Virginia City, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Stoves, &c. St. Louis winter wheat, flour, and corn meal for sale by the hundred, or in quantities to suit. 1-3m

IDAHO HOTEL,
Wallace street, Virginia City, M. T. J. M. Castner proprietor. The proprietor announces to his old friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to accommodate boarders by the meal, day or week at low rates. His table furnished with the best the market affords. 1-1y

LEWIS & HALE,
Manufacturers of Jewelry, Jackson street, Virginia City, M. T. Strict attention given to repairing all classes of watches, and warranted to give satisfaction. Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Jewelry. Every thing in our line made to order at low rates. 1-3m

COLORADO
HAIR DRESSING ROOM.
Hair Dyeing and Cutting Done in GOOD STYLE.
TOM. WHITE, Proplietor.
3—1y

W. F. Sanders. Jerry Cook.
SANDERS & COOK.
ATTORNEYS at Law, Virginia City, Montana Territory. 3—1y

Wm. DECKER.
Surgeon Dentist.
OFFICE IN POST OFFICE BUILDING. Patients visited at their residence when desired. tf—3

ROATH & CO.,
AMERICAN WATCHES JUST RECEIVED DIRECT from the manufactories.
Every description of Jewelry manufactured from the Native Gold. Call, Examine Specimens, and then judge.
Sign of the MAMMOTH WATCH.
NEVADA CITY, Montana Territory.
Virginia City, Sept. 10, 1864.
3—6m

Wm. DECKER.
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
Real Estate and Mining Agency.
All business promptly attended to. Office in Post Office Building
4—tf

J. T. HENDERSON,
PAINTER AND SIGN WRITER.
Office on Cover Street, Virginia City.
5—6m

LIME AND BRICK.
BY
HENRY BAIER.
Also Flue Building, and all kinds of brick work done to order. 5—3m

Wm. CHUMASERO.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA Territory. Office, corner of Wallace and Jackson streets, at J. A. Ming's Store.
4—tf

Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon.
MUSTACHE AND HAIR COLORING.
South Side of Wallace Street, Va. City
LYONS & WHITE, Proprietors.
2—1y

PLANTER'S HOUSE
Corner of Idaho and Jackson Sts., Virginia City, Montana Territory.
WM. & JOHN A. SHOOT
(Formerly of the Planter's House, Hannibal Mo.)
PROPRIETORS.
THE ABOVE NAMED HOUSE, FORMERLY conducted by Wm. Sloan, Esq., having been enlarged and re-fitted is now open with every facility for the accommodation of Guests and Boarders. Comfortable rooms and beds are provided, and the table is carefully furnished with the best the market and seasons afford.
Passengers for the early Stage Coaches can obtain good lodgings here and be waketed at the proper hour. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Wm. & Jno. A. Shoot,
4—tf Proprietors.

JOHN S. ATCHISON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
REVENUE STAMPS AND BLANKS FOR SALE AT
ALLEN & MILLARD'S BANK.
VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA TERRITORY.
4—tf

PEOPLE'S MARKET.
Wallace St., Next Door to Weary's New Bank.
MEATS, VEGETABLES, GAME, &c., &c., &c.
STEWART & BALL.
4—tf

LUMBER YARD.
Idaho street, Virginia City, M. T. James Gennall, proprietor. Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of the best lumber, which will be sold at low rates. 1-1y

Drs. BROOKE & GLICK,
Jackson Street, below Wallace Virginia City Montana Territory.
2—1y

STAR BAKERY AND SALOON,
Nevada City, M. T. Patrick Ryan, proprietor.—All persons wishing good bread are requested to call. Prices low. Also, bear furnished with the best of drinks. Here is the place to get an honest loaf, a cake or pie, and "something to wash it down." 1-6m

Written for the Montana Post.

For Annie's Album.

Oh, yes, I will write you a line, Miss,
And nothing would please me so well;
But how would you have me design this—
Your smiles and your blushes will tell.

Whatever I say is not heartless.
I generally speak as I feel;
I'll write a word that is artless,
There's nothing I wish to conceal.

A stranger would say that your beauty
To him is not pleasing at all;
But acquaintance would think it a duty
To say that his ideas are small.

To meet you but once is a pleasure.
To leave you is falling in love;
The clasp of your hand is a treasure,
And a wish to meet you above.

To sleep is to dream of a being
Too pleasing to bid it adieu;
And waking to memory and seeing,
Is but to acknowledge it's you.

And you're unconscious of making
Such love in the friendship you show,
Too moral to think of forsaking,
Or slighting a captive—a beau.

Then never encourage a lover,
Unless such you would wish him to be;
Be sure that his heart you discover—
Not quite so enchanting to see.

Charley.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Oct. 26.

The Post's special says it is rumored that Mosby's gang made a raid on Martinsburg, Va., last night, capturing Gen. Duffie and staff.

Halifax, Oct., 27.

The owner of the blockade runner, Laurel, publishes a letter denying the statement that Semmes had sailed in his new vessel as stated, and ridiculing the idea that the little steamer Ranger, of less that 100 tons is to be manned and armed from the steamer Laurel and converted into a rebel cruiser.

It is reported from Africa, that Jules Gerard the explorer was drowned while crossing a river.

Coburn, accompanied by his friends, personally demanded from the stake holder the stakes for the intended fight, on the ground that he was at the place fixed for the fight, while Mace failed to appear. The stake-holder explained that Coburn could have no claim, owing to the non-fulfilment of conditions as to a referee, and unless some mutual agreement could be come to, the affair was a draw. Coburn expressed his wish to fight, but only in Ireland, or failing in that then in Canada.

St. Louis, Oct., 28.

Dispatches in the border papers say, that a train from Fort Smith was attacked by bushwhackers South of Fort Scott. Sixteen men were killed and a part of the train burned. About 1,500 refugees accompanied the train.

About 100 guerrillas under Capt. Taylor entered Marmatous, a few miles from Fort Scott, at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, and murdered Cols. Knowles, Brown, Harkins, McGargle, and Stout, en route to the North.

The Federal loss in the battle on the 23d was 75. The rebels were chased all Sunday night, and constant fighting on their rear was kept up. At daylight they made a stand, and were handsomely whipped again.

Most of the Kansas militia have gone home, martial law is abolished, and business is again resumed.

Five hundred rebels under Lieut.-Col. McDaniels, crossed the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad near Buckton, on Monday, going north. A strong force was sent after them.

Advices from the upper Missouri, say that Gen. Sully has gone into winter quarters at Fort Sully.

The Winnebago Indian are in a starving condition.

Our forces have been driving Price rapidly since Sunday, and at last accounts he was 25 or 30 miles south of Fort Scott with his army routed and dispersed. Tuesday we had a fight with him between Mound City and Fort Scott, in which he was badly whipped, losing 150 prisoners and 10 or 12 guns. Among the prisoners were Major General Marmaduke, Gen. Cabell, several Colonels and other officers. He was again attacked yesterday morning a short distance from Fort Scott and driven pell mel in a southern direction. He burned 200 wagons yesterday to prevent their being captured. Nothing is stated about the loss on either side. There seems to be no doubt but that Price's army is completely demoralized and scattered. The telegraph works to fort Scott, but nothing is received of to-day's operations except that our forces still pursue Price. Gen Steele with heavy reinforcements is at fort Smith, with the probable view of contesting Price's entrance into Arkansas.

Washington, Oct. 27.

It is understood here that Admiral Porter will sail for the rendezvous of his fleet at Beaufort, N. C., as soon as the Montauk arrives from Fortress Monroe, which will be this week. The other vessels of his squadron, already have either arrived, or are on the way, and an attack may be expected next week. It is believed that arrangements are so perfect that the reduction of the batteries at the mouth of Cape Fear river will be accomplished in a few hours.

The New York State agent in this city, was arrested to-day, and his office closed.

Quebec, Oct. 27.

It is reported that Conference has selected Ottawa for the Capital of the United Provinces, Toronto for the Capital of Upper Canada, and Quebec for Lower Canada.

New York, Oct. 27.

Moses K. Ferry, of N. Y., State Agent at Baltimore, who was arrested on charge of forging soldiers' votes, has made a full confession. He admits the forging of a large number, and gives the names of parties who assisted him. Several prominent persons are said to be implicated, but their names are not given.

Louisville, Oct. 27th.

Forrest is reported to be threatening Paducah with a large force. Our military circles are on the alert for its defence.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.

Dispatches from Pleasanton give the following information in regard to the operations against Price. He marched 92 miles in two days, and fought the last 32 miles. He has a force of less than 6,000, while Price's is fully 25,000. Price has but one gun left, and no communication, having blown up his train; he also burned 400 wagons, to save them from capture. We have 2,000 prisoners and several thousand stand of arms, with Fagan reported as killed. Price's army is completely disorganized, and is fleeing in all directions.

New York, Oct. 28.

Orleans dates to the 22d are received. A bill had been introduced in the Louisiana Legislature for the loan of a million of dollars in order to enroll in the Louisiana militia, all persons, (except rebel deserters,) between the ages of 18 and 45 who are liable.

A member of the Alabama Legislature introduced a resolution offering conciliatory terms to the Federals and demanding a cessation of the war. It caused much discussion in the Legislature, which adjourned after refusing to accede to the Governor's call for aid to strengthen the defences of the State.

Hayti dates of the 1st says: Geffard issued a proclamation in which he says, that though three insurrections have broken out within the past four months, now all are subdued, and order is completely restored.

The steamer North Star brought half a million of gold, and Panama dates to the 17th inst. Advices from Central America contain no news of interest. The first attempt to collect tonnage duty of 50 cents was resisted, and sailing papers were refused by the Panama officers. The Panama Railroad and Steamship Company's steamer applied for papers to the United States Consul, obtained them and went to sea. The authorities have taken no further steps in the matter.

Boston, Oct. 28.

The Governor has appointed Nathan A. Farwell to fill the unexpired term of Fessenden in the Senate.

New York, Oct. 28.

The Tribune's Army of the Potomac special dated the 27th, says: This morning the entire army was in motion with six day's rations, etc., for any emergency. The move is on the left flank, and on the extreme left Gregg's cavalry is swinging round towards the railroad.

The Herald's 5th corps special on the 25th, says: The enemy are largely massed opposite our left, and are making preparations to resist any attempt against the south side of the railroad.

The Richmond Examiner of the 23d sass: The enemy are largely massed opposite our left, and are making preparations to resist any attempt against the South side of the railroad.

The Richmond Examiner of the 23d says: Grant is now walled in by four walls of redoubts, redans and rifle-pits, with each interior line stronger than the one in front of it, and most of his artillery posted on the inner line. The same paper referring to Hood's movements, says they are shrouded in mystery, and displays considerable anxiety.

Washington, Oct. 28.

Dispatches from Grant inform the Department that an advance in force for the purpose of a reconnoisance was made yesterday by Warren and Hancock. In the evening the enemy attacked Hancock, but was repulsed, and the purpose being accomplished the troops were withdrawn from the advanced position to which they had been pushed, to their line of former occupation. The telegrams of Grant are all the details received.

City Point, Oct. 27—9 p. m.

I have just returned from the crossing of Boynton Plank Road with Hatcher's creek. Our line now extends from its left to Armstrong's mill; thence by south bank to Hatcher's Creek to the point above named. At every point the enemy were found entrenched. No attack was made during the day, further than to drive in his pickets and cavalry inside their main work. Our casualties are light, probably less than 200 in killed, wounded and missing. The same is probable with the enemy. We captured 7 loaded teams on their way from Stone's Creek, and from 75 to 100 prisoners. On our right, Butler extended round well towards the Yorktown road without finding any point unguarded. We shall keep our troops out where they are until towards noon tomorrow, in hopes of inviting an attack.

(Signed) GRANT.

City Point, Oct. 28.

The attack on Gen. Hancock proves to be a decided success. He repulsed the enemy and retained his position, holding possession of the field till midnight, when he commenced withdrawing. Orders had been given for the withdrawal of the 2d corps before the attack was made. We lost no prisoners. Our captures for the day on the south side, foot up 910, and the rebel Gen. Dearing is reported killed.

(Signed) GRANT.

Reports from Sherman's department to 6 o'clock this evening, indicate that the rebel army is again threatening Tennessee. There is no reason to doubt but that Sherman and Thomas will be found prepared for whatever movement may take place.

Reports from Missouri and Arkansas concur in stating the defeat of Price with a heavy loss.

(Signed) STANTON.

New York, Oct. 29.

Richmond papers of Wednesday are received. Early issued an address, to his soldiers on their late defeat by Sheridan, in which he tells them it was caused by their disgraceful propensity for plunder.

The Richmond Sentinel confirms the report that an arrangement had been completed by which the National Government will be allowed to feed its soldiers in rebel prisons, and the rebel government feed their men in our hands.

A message was sent to the Alabama Legislature by members, because they refused to make appropriations for the defence of the State; it was returned to them in a black envelope.

The militia of Alabama are virtually disbanded.

Senator Hill, of Alabama, has written a letter in which he reiterates Jeff Davis' assertion that the rebel soldiers have deserted and that the rebel Gen. Archer is dead.

Wheeling, Oct. 28.

The election throughout the State yesterday, passed off quietly. The entire Union ticket, it is believed, has been elected. Gov. A. J. Boreman, with no opposition is re-elected. He received a heavy vote. Returns from six counties give Hubbard the Union candidate for Congress, over 1,200 majority. Legislature and local affairs largely Union.

St. Louis, Oct. 25.

Latest accounts put Price near Carthage, Jasper county, Missouri, still skedaddling with our cavalry in hot pursuit. General Pleasanton was slightly injured by a fall from his horse.

The steamer Belle, of St. Louis, was attacked by guerillas while lying at Randolph on Thursday night. Paymasters Butler and Smith were killed and several of the crew of the boat wounded.

Gen. Meredith, at Paducah, Ky., received dispatches from Sherman on Wednesday that Forecst intended to attack that place yesterday. Scouts reported large numbers of rebels passing Dresden, Trenton, Lexington, Shady Grove and McLernorsville; all within fifty miles of Mayfield. A large amount of supplies are being accumulated at McLernorsville. The rebel Gen. Buford with eight regiments, three battalions and a battery of Dahlgren guns, is at Shady Grove. Orders have been issued for concentrating their forces on the Tennessee line preparatory to the marching on Paducah. Forrest, Chalmers, and Buford, are in command. All business is suspended. Paducah goods are removed to a place of safety, and every preparation is made for an attack.

Headquarters Army Potomac,
on the field, 27th, 9 p. m.

The long looked for advance of the armies operating against Richmond has at last taken place. Yesterday the final preparations were completed by the withdrawal of the greater part of the army of the Potomac from trenches, and massing it on the rear ready for the move. The first division of the 2d corps held the entire line from the Appomattox on the right to some three miles west of the Weldon railroad on the left. All the baggage wagons, etc., were sent to the rear at City Point. At 2 o'clock this morning Hancock, with the 2d and 3d divisions of his corps, moved along the Vaughn road running southward. After crossing Nathez Run he found the rebels entrenched in newly made works. He at once charged on the flank and drove them out and took 20 prisoners—mostly cavalry. The 5th corps took the Squirrel Level road and found the rebels posted at its junction with the Duncan road, which runs north from the Vaughn road to the Baynton road. From this they were driven by our skirmishers. with some loss, the 1st division having about forty wounded. The 3d division of this corps took the advance, and crossing Natchez Run, connected with the 2nd corps. In the meantime Hancock advanced along a by road, driving the rebels before him, till he reached the Baynton plank road, where the column halted and formed in line of battle, the left reaching some distance west of the road, and the right extending to a thick woods on the right. The 6th corps had also advanced through the woods two miles, but the left failed to connect with the right of the 2nd corps. The rebels fell back while we advanced until the line reached Natchez again, when the rebels were found behind strong entrenchments. Brisk firing ensued without much loss on either side. At about 4 o'clock, p. m., the rebels taking advantage of the break in our line between the 2nd and 5th corps, massed Anderson's division of Hill's corps, and charged the right wing of the corps, which gave way and fell back a short distance, but being reinforced charged and checked the advance of the rebels and captured a number of prisoners.

Our loss in the affair is not known, but it is not believed to be heavy. A few minutes after the rebel cavalry, which had been cut off on the Baynton road, made an attack on Gregg's division directly in the rear of the 2nd corps, and for a time, quite a sharp skirmish was kept up. Gregg finally drove them off. In a charge made on the 2nd corps, two guns were said to be taken by the rebels, but it is stated that they were subsequently re-captured. Fighting continued on this point of the line until after dark, when a heavy rain ended the fighting for the day.

The 9th corps occupied the right of the advance, but did not gain much ground. The object was to allow the left to get fairly around on the Boynton Plank Road before the right advanced. The colored division of the 9th corps had some skirmishing with the rebels, but nothing approaching a fight. They lost a few in wounded. Gregg's cavalry had a sharp fight with the rebels in the forenoon. When they attacked the rear of his column he charged and drove them back, capturing a number of prisoners, and eight or ten wagons loaded with suplies; also some horses, mules, etc. The troops which occupied the country over which we passed to-day, were Butler's and Young's divisions of South Carolina and Georgia troops, with a part of Wilcox's brigade. Our left wing gained about 15 miles of country to-day, and is now in position to attack the enemy's works on the flanks.

New York, Oct. 26.

The Herald's correspondent with Sheridan on the 25th says: Our men are enjoying a respite after the late battle. Our position is nearly the same as before the battle, with the exception of having made a lodgment on the left of the summit of Massanutten mountain. The following is an official report of what we captured on the 19th: Twelve hundred prisoners of the rank and file; 64 commissioned officers; 48 pieces of artillery, 40 caissons, 2 battery wagons, 398 horses and mules with harness complete, 65 ambulances, 50 army wagons, 15,000 rounds of artillery ammunition, 1,508 small arms, all the medical stores of the enemy, a large quantity of small arms ammunition, and a large number of battle flag.

A letter from the President was read to the army, thanking Sheridan and his brave army for the month's operations in the valley, and especially for the splendid work of the 19th.

Our losses on the 19th, though not officially reported, will sum up about as follows: The army of West Virginia, 60 killed, 1,200 wounded, and 100 prisoners: Total, 1,760. In the 6th corps, 300 killed, 1,000 wounded, and 50 missing: Total, 1,350. In Col. Kitching's division, 20 killed, 150 wounded, and 56 missing: Total 226. Grand total, 4,086.

Richmond papers of the 24th, contain the proceedings of the Convention held at Augusta, Ga., on the 17th inst., between the Governors of Va., N. C., S. C., Ala., and Miss., for consultation, when the state of the Southern Confederacy was thought generally to be in *articulet Mortis*, at this juncture convened. The Governors, after a free interchange of opinions, resolved, in substance, that there is no cause for them to be discouraged, but it is imperative to increase their armies immedintely; to recommend that the Legislatures repeal all laws prohibiting the sending of troops outside of State limits; to urge the Confederate authorities to conscript every man engaged in the vaaious departments whose place can be supplied by by disabled officers and soldiers, or negroes; to recommend legislative enactments for the first deserters; to make it imperative that negroes be removed from the frontiers where they are exposed to the Union armies. That the course of the U. S. Government in appriating slaves for purposes of war demands a change in policy on their part, and recommends the Confederate authorities, under proper regulations, to appropriate such part of them (the negroes) to public service as may be requited; that the Confederate Congress had removed all restrictions on commerce between individual States. The Governors closed with the usual flummery about maintaining the rights of sovereign States, achieving their independence, etc.

Wew York, Oct. 27th.

Sheridan's magnificent victory of the 19th instant, was such a crusher to the rebels that Richmond editors are making desperate endeavors to believe it.

The *Enquirer* in alluding to the turning point in the battle says: One of the most brilliant victories of the war had been gained by our troops, but in an evil hour, when a portion of our men were plundering the property they had captured, a small force of Yankee cavalry opened on our left flank, when the plunderers took flight, and thus our whole army was thrown into a panic and fled in a disorganized condition. Still it argues that this defeat is only a temporary disaster, and no solid results are attained by it for Sheridan.

Disgraceful though it was for us, the rebel cavalry especially are abused in strong terms for their conduct on the occasion. Ten thousand is given as the whole number of Earley's army in the battle, and 30,000 as Sheridan's number.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The authorities of the British provinces have at length discovered that their secession friends are troublesome customers, and are now as desirous as our own Government to get rid of them. The utmost accord and all possible aid will be extended in bringing these breakers of international peace to punishment.

Cincinnati, Oct. 26th.

The *Commercial's* Nashville dispatch says: Sherman is at Gaylesville, near Coosa river, pressing Hood who is retreating towards Gadsen. Hood will be compelled either to move North to Tennessee or south to Jacksonville. His army is reported to be destitute of shoes and food. The railroad from Chattanooga and Atlanta, was completed on Thursday.

Washington, Oct. 26.

A copy of Beaureguard's address on assuming command of the army has has just been received. He exhorts all who are capable of striking a blow to come forward at once, and offers amnasty to all deserters who return within sixty days. He promises if the people respond to this call as they have in days past, the enemy shall be driven from their soil.

Baltimore, Oct. 29.

Gov. Bradford has just proclaimed the new free State Constitution of Maryland.—The vote was 30,174 in favor, and 29,799 against.

In the field. Oct. 28th.

The number of prisoners taken yesterday is about 300.

Knoxville, Oct. 29th.

General Gillam had a fight yesterday with Vaughn's command at Norristown, completely routing him, and capturing 160 prisoners, besides one Colonel and fifteen other officers, six guns, prisoners and his artillery.

Mrs. Breckenridge, mother of the Rebel Gen. Breckenridge, died at Baltimore on the 8th, at the house of the Rev. Mr. Bullock, her son-in-law.