FROM A REBEL PRISON.

Capt J. T. Drew writes as follows, from

SALISBURY, N. C., Aug. 2nd, 1862

My Dear Friend.

We have seen the cartel of our exchange, signed on the 22nd of July, and are anxiously awaiting the time when we shall be released. To-day the order came for some of the hostages, so we conclude that the privateers, or a portion of them, have been sent over. Maj. Vodges, 1st Artillery U. S. A., the one who made such efforts to prepare Fort Pickens to entertain Bragg, and Lieut Col. Neff, of Kentucky, are the ones who go first. A long imprisonment together, and common misfortune have made us all feel for each other's interests, and I sincerely hope that our Government will give these men a chance to do both themselves and their country justice. * * *

Yours Fraternally,
J. T. DREW.

VERMONT ITEMS.

Luther D. Goodell of South Readsboro, was killed on the 5th inst. He was grinding his scythe in the mill alone, and it is supposed he was caught by a belt and whirled around the drum.

On Saturday, the 9th inst., Bonaparte Lathrop of Jeffersonville, was brought up on charge of drunkenness and assault. He attacked Albert Stinchour on his way home, but was himself knocked down by a bystander. The justice thought he had received sufficient treatment.

The Bellows Falls *Times* says one of the parties arrested at Norwich for treason, finally made a full confession before the Grand Jury, by which it appears that they had a regular organization, and met nights in secret conclave where they rejoiced at our defeats, and exulted over the victories of the rebels. By their rules they were to discourage people from enlisting and encourage those who had enlisted to desert, and thus this treasonable organization had for a long time been in existence. Partridge was no doubt the arch traitor of them all.

The editor of the Bradford *Telegraph* offers a reward of *one cent* for the apprehension of one of his journeymen. Dwight S. Clark, supposed to have fled to Canada for fear of being drafted.

GOING FOR RICHMOND.—At the war meeting held there Wednesday, we learn that a bounty of $100 was voted for each of the town's quota of nine months men, and a Committee of Six appointed to raise and disburse the funds necessary. The Committee consisted of Messrs. Henry Gullet, E. B. Andrews, K. D. Mason, J. L. Mason, C. P. Rhodes, and Ira Sayles.

Eleven men enlisted on the spot.

The attendance was very large, both of ladies and gentlemen, Rev Mr. Fuller, Rev. Mr. Cutting, Dr. Sprague, and others, addressed the meeting.

THE LATEST NEWS this (Thursday) morning, states that rebel troops have taken Clarksville Tenn. and are advancing on Forts Henry and Donelson. Stonewall Jackson's official account of the battle of Cedar Mountain claims a brilliant victory.

There is no further intelligence of the movements of Gen. McClellan's army, and the Richmond and Petersburg papers professed to know nothing about it, for once.

The rumors of the evacuation of Chattanooga by the rebels continue to come. Federal troops are arriving rapidly at Nashville.

"HE made a few desultory remarks," said the schoolmaster. Mrs. Partington stopped suddenly in the battle she was making around the table for tea, and gazed over her specs thoughtfully. Leaning on a plate edgewise, as if to enforce her views by the support it gave her, "I suppose it was because he was weak," said she, "but AYER'S PILLS will cure him. I never knew 'em to fail. They are very salitary in such cases." "Really, madam," replied he, "I cannot guess your meaning." "You said dyssentery," said she, laying down the plate and putting a spoon in the preserves. "I said desultory," said he, smiling, "quite a different thing." "No matter," said she, looking up in time to box Ike's ears, who was putting paper down the chimney of the kerosene lamp. "The pills are good for both, I dare say, for they cure almost all the diseases in the cimuopsis."

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

Wednesday, Aug. 20.

At market 677 Cattle, about 500 Beeves and 177 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows, one, two and three years old

Market beef—extra per cwt. $6,25a 6,50. 1st quality, $5,75. 2d do., $5,25. 3d do. $4,50.

Working Oxen, $1 25 per pair.

Cows and Calves, $21, 24 a 33.

Yearlings, $7 50 a 8 50.

Two years old, $13 a 15. Three years old $18 a 19.

Sheep and Lambs 4567 at market. Prices, in lots $2 00, 2 25 a 2 87. Extra Selections, $3 00 a 3 a 3 37.

Hides 4¼ a 5c per lb; Pelts 87c a $1 00 each; Calf Skins 8 a 9 c per lb.

Tallow 7¼ a 7½ c per lb.

REMARKS.

The number of cattle was not so large as last week but quite enough for the demand, as there was quite a number left over. No change to notice in prices. Extra sold full as high as the supply was short.

BOSTON MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 20.

FLOUR.—Sales have been at $5 00a5 12½ for Western Superfine; $5 37½a5 50 for common extras—with choice brands at 5 62½; medium extras at $6 00a6 25; and choice brands at $6 50a 6 75 per bbl, including Ohio, Genesee, Ohio and Michigan. In Corn Meal moderate sales at $3 25a3 50 per bbl. In Rye Flour the sales have been confined to small lots at $3 50a4 50 per bbl, including common and extra.

GRAIN.—There is a better feeling in the Corn Market. Sales of Southern and Western yellow at 64a67c, and Western mixed at 63a64c per bush. as to quality. Oats are firm and prices have advanced. The sales of Western and Canada have been at 51a55c per bush., as to quality. In Rye there have been small sales at 90c per bush. Barley have been sold at $1?a1?; and Fine Feed and Middlings at $19a22 per ton, as to quality. Canada Peas are firm at 90c per bush.

PROVISIONS.—The market for Pork is firm with a good demand. The sales at $10 a 11 for prime; $12 a 12,25 for mess; and $13 a 14 for clear, cash. Beef is firm and quite light. Sales of Western mess and extra mess, in lots at $14 a 15,25. Family extra is selling at 15,50 a 16 per bbl. cash. Lard is firm and commands full prices. The sales have been at 9¾ a 10c in bbls and tierces, and 10½ in kegs, cash. In Smoked Hams sales at 8 a 9c per lb. cash. Butter is selling at 17 a 18c for good and extra New York and Vermont dairies, and 12 a 14c for common. Canada and Western has been sold at 10 a 15c per lb. as to quality, for poor to good. In Cheese there have been sales at 6 a 6½c per lb. including common and choice.

WOOL.—The demand has been quite active for fleece and pulled Wool and the transactions of the week add up some 600,000 lb fleece and pulled at from 38½ a 60c per lb as to quality. The common and medium grades of fleece now command the highest prices.

UNDERHILL ACADEMY.

THIS FALL TERM of this Institution will commence Thursday, Sept. 4, and continue 11 weeks. Students are earnestly requested to be present at the opening of the Term.

GEO. N. ABBOTT, Principal.
d&w3w*

NEWS OF THE WAR.

ADVANCE TO THE RAPIDAN.

REBELS COLLECTING AT GORDONSVILLE

Release of Col. Corcoran and 320 Officers

GUERRILLA FIGHTS.

CAPTURE OF A BRITISH TEAMER.

GUERILLA MOVEMENTS IN KENTUCKY.

UNION GOVERNOR ELECTED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

RECOGNITION OF THE SOUTH REFUSED BY ENGLAND.

GEN. POPE ADVANCING.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

SOMERSET AND MONTICELLO, KY., TAKEN BY THE REBELS.

ENGAGEMENT IN JACKSON CO., MO.

MISSOURI TROOPS DEFEATED.

There was a general advance towards the Rapidan Sunday morning. If the rebels intend to dispute our possession of Orange they will probably endeavor to drive us back. We now occupy the line of the Rapidan from Raccoon Ford on the east to Cave's Ford on the left, with pickets and scouting parties beyond these points. Gen. Burnside, with his army, has arrived at Culpepper.

Gen. Sigel, on Saturday morning reported that the enemy made a feint or an attempt to cross the river, but he drove them back.

Gen. Banks is fast recovering from his injuries. Saturday he was able to walk about with the aid of a cane.

Culpepper is now comparatively relieved from the wounded, except in such cases where death would ensue from immediate removal.

Contrabands from Gordonsville report the continuous arrival of troops there from Richmond. Heavy bodies have been sent out right and left of our center to protect it against any flank movement by the enemy.

Maj. Fifield, the officer having in charge the railway affairs at Culpepper, on Saturday, went with a construction train as far as the Rapidan station, but it being announced to him that a considerable body of the enemy was within gun-shot of the river on the other side, it was deemed injudicious to commence operations upon the bridge until our forces under Gen. Pope, who were then on the march, should reach the river to cover our workmen.

Maj. Fifield was notified that at a short distance from the road was stored a considerable quantity of flour. He, with a sufficient force, proceeded thither a secured over 100 bags of flour marked: "C. S. A.", probably amounting to 12,000 lbs.

Col. Corcoran, Col. Wilcox, Lieut. Colonel Brown and Maj. Rogers reached Fortress Monroe Saturday afternoon, and Washington next morning. Three hundred and twenty officers have been exchanged, among them Lieut. Col. Kane.

The British steamer Columbia has been captured by the U. S. gunboat Santiago de Cuba. She was taken about 75 miles from Abaco after a chase of six hours. She had left Nassau the day previous ostensibly bound for St. Johns. She was under British colors, but had no register whatever. She is loaded with munitions of war, cannon, rifles, powder, shell, cartridges, army blankets, &c. This is her first attempt at running the blockade, and she had on board Charleston, Savannah and Bahama pilots. The Columbia is a new iron propeller of four hundred tons, and the cargo cost $200,000.

A despatch from Nashville Sunday says, Col. Miller made an armed reconnoissance near Gallatin last night. His force consisted of the 79th Penn., 11th Mich., and Bost's battery. He found the enemy had decamped. Morgan has gone to Hartsville, where it is reported he has effected a junction with Forrest. Two Union couriers were captured last night by Stone's men, nine miles from Nashville, on the Murfreesboro road. They took the despatches but liberated the couriers, telling them to assure the federal authorities that the Confederates would surely have Nashville to day (Sunday.) A party of the 1st Tenn. cavalry undertook to surround a rebel house six miles from Nashville Saturday night and capture the occupants, but were fired upon from the windows and by guerillas in the woods and obliged to retreat. They came in reporting a rebel force of seven thousand near the city. The troops were under arms all night and planted cannon to destroy the city on the first approach of the enemy. Another party of the 1st Tenn. cavalry captured a large party of secessionists near the city Saturday night—Morgan has captured $150,000 in U. States Treasury notes in Lebanon.

On Thursday morning Col. Penick, with a detachment of men, attacked the camp of the rebels near Barre, Mo. The loss of the rebels is not known. Our loss was two killed and seven wounded. Two rebels who had been hauling supplies for the rebels for a week or two, and had stated the day before that there was no camp in the neighborhood, and having Col. Penick's protection papers on their persons, were immediately hung.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 14th says that a party of Jeff. Thompson's cavalry surprised a company of the 3d Wisconsin 11 miles east of Helena, on the 11th. Our forces soon rallied and poured such a destructive fire into the enemy that they retreated in confusion. Several of them were taken prisoners.

Jeff. Thompson sent a flag of truce to Gen. Hovey, who occupied Oldtown, 30 miles below Helena, last week, demanding the surrender of all negroes within his lines, or prepare to fight. Hovey dismissed the flag, and started in pursuit with ten days rations.

Col. Guitar had a fight with Poindexter Thursday morning on Musch Fork, in Clinton County, Mo., and scattered Poindexter's men in utter confusion. Not less than two or three hundred were killed and wounded. Guitar's men fought him 18 miles, running, and would have captured him but he destroyed a bridge across the Charitan and swam the river at Bucklehammer's Mills. A good many of them on getting home have taken the oath, and now they want to stay at home.

Scouts report no large force of rebels within ten miles of Cedar Run. It is thought that Jackson has gone in some other direction and may appear where he is least expected.

A slight skirmish took place on Saturday, between the New York Cavalry and the enemy at the Rapidan. Col. Carroll, acting Brigadier General, was wounded in the breast Sunday while visiting the pickets at the ford, near Rapidan Station, by a rebel picket.

From an official report made by Col. J. S. Clark, aid-de-camp of Gen. Banks, it is shown that the total force of the rebels engaged in the recent battle near Cedar Mountain was 24,913.

The Newbern Progress of the 11th inst., in speaking of the election in North Carolina on the 7th, says the final result indicates the defeat of Johnson, the secession candidate for Governor, by the unprecedented majority of 40,000. Secession is overthrown in every department in that State. The opposition have elected nearly every member of both branches of the Legislature. Nearly every candidate who advocated the continuance of the war and separation from the Union has been defeated. Gov. Stanley regards the vote as an emphatic decision for the Union.

The demonstration at Washington Monday night in honor of the release of Cols Corcoran and Wilcox, and others, was very enthusiastic. The avenue in front of their quarters was so densely crowded as to prevent the passage of carriages. The 69th N. Y. Regiment was present and was warmly welcomed. Speeches were made by Mr. Ely, Colonels Corcoran, Wilcox and Bowman, and Major Vodges.

Advices by the Europa state that Slidell had an interview with the Emperor Napoleon. He urged the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by France. Napoleon is said to have admitted the cogency of the arguments of Mr. Slidell in favor of the recognition of the South, but said that the greatest barrier to the recognition of the South had been the objections of England.

Lord Palmerston in a speech delivered at Sheffield, again advocated non-interference in American affairs. Mr. Roebuck also made a speech on the same occasion, but took an opposite view and urged the claims of the Southern Confederacy to be such as to entitle them to recognition by England as an independent government.

Reports from White River state that Gen. Hovey's division had a fight on Monday near Clarendon, Ark. The federal forces consisted of six regiments of Infantry, and the rebel force of eight regiments of cavalry and a part of Gen. Hindman's brigade. The battle raged fiercely for some time with destructive effect on both sides, but resulted in the defeat of the rebels and capture of 700 prisoners. No further particulars.

On the 12th Gen. Pope sent forward a body of cavalry, with two regiments of infantry and a battery, under Gen. Sigel, to reconnoitre Jackson's position. They found a force of the enemy, which proved to be the rear guard—the main body having retired by the Orange road and crossed the Rapidan. On our appearance the rear guard also retreated on the same road. Gen. Buford's Cavalry was detached to cut them off, but did not succeed apparently. They returned next day, and report that Jackson's rear line is about 5 miles back of the Rapidan, while his main line of defence is Gordonsville. It is also reported that large forces of the enemy now occupy the line of the Central Railroad from Louisa to Charlottesville. From this it would appear that they have formed a new line of defence, and intend to fight a decisive battle at or near Gordonsville.

Gen. Pope's forces have advanced towards Orange.

In nearly every house between Cedar Mountain and Rapidan are wounded rebels.

Deserters say 8,000 conscripts have abandoned Jackson and are straggling in the forests.

Prisoners state that Jackson supposed the only troops in the rear of the woods were those of Banks' corps who were in the fight, and threw a large force over the creek into and through the woods to completely rout us, but the reception he met with compelled a sudden retreat, and an abandonment of his midnight enterprise.

On passing the location of the enemy's batteries the effect of Saturday's firing was astonishing. Many of the shells had hit the very spot where the guns stood, and the earth was furrowed with shot.

General Banks is rapidly recovering, and will take his command in a day or two.

General Buford took many prisoners, some of whom came out of their hiding places and voluntarily surrendered. They said they were sick of the war.

The Granada Appeal of the 9th says Fort Pillow is in the hands of Breckenridge and that he captured four regiments and six transports and sunk two gunboats. The same paper has a despatch dated Knoxville the 7th which shows the federal line at Corinth, and says the fight lasted two days.

A schooner from Havana, ran the blockade at Mobile on the 7th inst. She had a cargo of salt, ammunition and cavalry equipments.

Gen. Benham has not been stricken from the rolls as had been stated, but ordered to report to the chief of corps of engineers of which he is a Major.

The first arrest under the recent order of the War Department is that of John Appel, a notorious politician, for discouraging enlistments, who was sent to Washington Friday afternoon.

General Buford's official report of General Pope of his pursuit of Jackson, is as follows

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE, 2d Corps, Army of Virginia, Aug. 16. } Colonel George D. Ruggles, Chief of Staff.

I have the honor to report that in obedience to instructions received from the major General commanding the army of Virginia, I set out on my march from the Rappahannock at Orange Court House with the First Vermont, Colonel Tourtellotte, First Michigan, Colonel Brodhead, First Maine, Lieutenant Colonel Richmond, Fifth New York, Colonel Duffié, cavalry regiments and four pieces of artillery, about three or four miles from your headquarters, I discovered the pickets of the enemy, and upon also his battalion of cavalry and two wagons, loaded with forage. A strong line of skirmishers was thrown out, which soon drove in the pickets. When in range of the enemy's line which were thrown, we dispersed them in all directions. The Fifth Cavalry kept to the woods and fled by the Rapidan Station. The cavalry fled down the Orange Court House road. I pursued them cautiously, having an ambuscade, to Crooked River, which had swollen to such an extent that my artillery could not cross. Part of the First Vermont and First Virginia cavalry swam the river and continued the pursuit to Robinson's river, which was so full and turbulent as to be extremely dangerous. In pursuit a good many prisoners, wounded in Saturday's fight, were almost abandoned. Major Andrews, Chief of Artillery to General Jackson, was found badly wounded, at Crooked River, in charge of an assistant surgeon. The flight of the enemy after Saturday's fight was most precipitate, and in great confusion. His old camp was strewn with dead men, horses and arms. His flag of truce yesterday to bury his dead afforded some more time for his escape. The enemy to-day has the benefit of a hard rain, which put high waters between us. I am, very respectfully,

Your ob't serv't,
JOHN BUFORD, Brig. Gen.

It is reported and credited at Helena, that rebels have completed the alteration of the Star of the West which was up the Yazoo river, to a ram gunboat, and that she now at Vicksburg. She is called the Richmond, and is clad with railroad iron and mount 22 guns. One of the ocean tugs up the same river is also completed and came out at the same time.

It is stated that Van Dorn and Breckenridge are combining their forces for an attack on New Orleans, and that it will not be long delayed.

Rebel reports from Tennessee represent Buell as having Kirby Smith in front, and Polk and Bragg in his rear.

Brig. Gen. Lane took the field in person in Missouri on Monday with 5000 cavalry. He will be joined in the interior by more troops and will make the campaign against the guerillas short and decisive.

Montgomery drove Coffin's band of guerillas out of Hamansville, Mo., on Monday night, and attacked them Tuesday morning at Stockton, killing and wounding quite a number of them, and putting the balance to flight.

The federal forces under Col. Guitar caught Poindexter's band of guerillas at Campton's ferry on Grand River at 9 o'clock Monday night, killed 10 or 12 and wounded 30. They also captured Poindexter's train, with one third of his wagons and ammunition.

The federal force which held Independence, Mo., was only 50 men. They were overwhelmed and captured by a force of 500 rebel rangers.

A dispatch from Knoxville, Aug. 7th, says the rebel Brigadier Gen. W. R. Caswell was on the 6th assassinated by an unknown person, near his residence six miles from Knoxville; for murder he has been arrested.

A dispatch to the Richmond *Examiner*, dated Mobile, Aug. 8, states that persons from Memphis say that twenty transports from below and forty from above have arrived there. It is believed that the city is to be evacuated and most of the troops there sent to other points, leaving a mere garrison behind.

A gentleman from Fortress Monroe Monday night says the Army of the Potomac had all arrived at the lower end of the Peninsula without being molested in the slightest degree. Gen. McClellan, it is understood, was at Williamsburg that morning. Fitz John Porter's division, which was on the opposite side of James River, has also come down the Peninsula. Gen. Burnside arrived at Fortress Monroe on Sunday, and went up James River as far as the Chickahominy, to see how operations were going on. He returned Monday morning to the Fortress, reporting everything satisfactory. Most of the gunboats came down the river, but some remain to guard the Pontoon bridge across the Chickahominy, over which the army passed on its way down the Peninsula.

On Monday the old bridge across Hampton Creek was rebuilt, and a pontoon bridge was laid across near to it. A large number of troops are in camp about two miles this side of Newport News. That a portion of the army must remain on the Peninsula is evident, and between Hampton and Yorktown, as there are twenty-seven colored by hospitals at Hampton.

The Cincinnati Gazette announces that the rebels had captured Somerset and Monticello, Ky.

Passengers by the Pacific railroad, bring reports that a fight occurred on Friday at Lone Jack, Jackson county, about 20 miles southwest of Lexington, between parts of Cols. Phillips' and Crittenden's regiments of State troops, 800 strong, and about 3000 rebels under Quantrell and other guerrilla chiefs, resulting in the defeat of the State forces with a loss of 200 killed and wounded, and two pieces of artillery.

Gen. Lane marched Lexington on Monday, with reinforcements, rendering certain the safety of the place. The gunboat Werner is also there, which can do valuable service.

The Granada Appeal of the 12th, states that the Federals took possession of the Rayen Sara on the 11th inst., seizing all the sugar and molasses, and quartering a garrison there, also that the rebels have been reinforced in Arkansas, and that their ordnance stores there have been increased, and Gen. Holmes has assumed command of that State.

The Appeal contains a long editorial, arguing the sooner we cease to look for foreign aid or European intervention, the better for all concerned. The writer designates Vallandigham, Wood, Pierce and Seymour of Connecticut, and a few others, as the only true friends the South can count upon in the North.

General Order No. 112, dated Aug. 19, creates a new Department as follows

First, The Department of the Ohio, hereby created, will be composed of the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Kentucky, east of the Tennessee river, and including Cumberland Gap, and the troops operating in its territory.

Second, Major General H. G. Wright, is assigned to the command of the Department of the Ohio.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

The following is a list of appointments of Major and Brigadier Generals just made by the President

Brig. Gen. H. G. Wright, of the U. S. Engineers, to be Major General; Col. Michael Corcoran, N. Y. Volunteers, to be Brigadier General; Col. Orlando M. Wilcox, of the 24 Michigan Volunteers, to be Brigadier General.

Brig. Gen. W. W. Collins, one nominated by the Senate by an unfriendly motion, is promoted to be a Brig. General.

Brig. Gen. J. J. Reynolds has been assigned to the command of the Northwestern around Washington and has orders assigned for their duties.

Colonels McNeil and Guitar have been promoted to Brigadier Generals of the volunteers militia for their success in recent battles with the guerrillas.

Under instructions from the State Department, passports are granted to persons liable to draft who desire to go abroad, on executing a bond with sufficient sureties to the United States, sufficient to perform military duty or furnish a substitute.

Officers of the regular army will be assigned to the command of attempts to accept the rank of Colonel in volunteer regiments, but not lower grades. Non-commissioned officers and privates will be discharged on receiving commissions to volunteer regiments.

PHILADELPHIA PILLS, BY THE LEAF, at 10 cents per leaf. A most wonderful cure, not certainly a cure against the diseases for which they are recommended. Price 25c, per box. Sold by J. W. Bond & Co., Agents. Order by mail with price of

PHILIP LEE, Proprietor,
158 William St., New York.

Manual furnished free—ask for Philip Lee's name in our each box. 3m1w

MRS. H. B. O'LEARY, M.D., GRADUATE of the Penn. Med. University, Philadelphia, is now at the "Lake House," Parlor No. 4, where she will be happy to wait on those who may need medical assistance. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 12 m., and from 3 to 6 p. m. Consultation free.

Aug. 11.—d2t

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—*Published for the Benefit and as a Warning and a Caution to Young Men* who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical impositions and quackery. By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, some copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYHAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

March 14. 6m4p

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—Dr. HAYNE attends exclusively to the treatment of *Female Diseases* and the special Diseases of WOMEN, at his Regulating Institute for Special Diseases, at No. 28 Dorrance st., Providence, R. I. See his advertisement of THE GREAT INDIAN REMEDY FOR FEMALES in this paper.

Nov. 27. 4m4p

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Without A. Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful.—Sold by all Druggists, &c.

☞ The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A BATCHELOR on the top side of each Box.

FACTORY, No. 81 Barclay Street, New York.
(Late 233 Broadway and 19 Bond Street.)
may 24 lm4y

Died.

In Burlington, Aug. 18, Frank Allen, infant son of B. B. and Caroline M. Smalley, aged 11 months and 1 day.

Of Consumption Aug. 11th, at the residence of his father at West Hartford, Martin L. Dimick of Bethel, aged 24 years.

"EDWIN BROTHERTOFT," by Winthrop, "Rochester Tower," by Trollope, "Barren Honor," by the author of Guy Livingston, "Royalist Daughter," by Alexander Dumas. Rec'd and for sale by

E. A. FULLER.

July 22.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

By Telegraph.

For further telegraph see fourth page.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

Rumor of Great Army movement.

Reported Evacuation of Chattanooga.

Rumored recall of General Butler.

MORE FIRING INTO RAILROAD TRAINS IN TENNESSEE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.

The steamers North Star and Roanoke from New Orleans the 10th, have arrived, bringing the particulars of the defeat of the rebels at Baton Rouge and the destruction of the Arkansas.

A letter from Baton Rouge says Nim's battery three times repulsed the enemy with great slaughter. Breckenridge lost his right arm by a cannon ball. The fight took place on the edge of the town, Gen. Williams being unwilling to expose the helpless women and children. We captured a large number of prisoners including Capt. Blunt, Breckenridge's aid.

Gen. Williams, who was killed, behaved like a hero. Nim's men are entitled to imperishable glory. The loss of the enemy must have been severe as our men charged and recharged upon them. We have taken three guns.

Another account states that the rebel troops were variously estimated at from five to fifteen thousand under Gens. Lovell and Breckenridge. The combat was obstinate. Our loss was 150 killed, including a large number of officers.

The transport Steamer Louis Whiteman ran into the gunboat Oneida, fifty miles above New Orleans on the night of the 6th. The transport was sunk. She had the body of Gen. Williams on board, with an escort of six, his body guard; also 42 of our and 2 of the Confederate wounded soldiers. The body was recovered and 38 wounded soldiers and three of the body guard were saved.

A passenger from Baton Rouge states that our loss was 70 killed and 215 wounded. Gen. Williams had 3 horses shot under him; he was killed while rallying the 21st Ind., which had just lost a field-piece. The gun was retaken; but Gen. Williams fell, pierced by several bullets.

The wounded are about as follows: 21st Ind. 81, 14th Maine, 70, 4th Wis. 10, 6th Mich. 25, 7th Vt. 15, 30th Mass. 12, 9th Conn. 2. Among the prisoners taken is Gen. Allen of Miss, mortally wounded.

Col. Roberts, of the 7th Vt. was among the killed. Gen. Butler has issued a general order announcing in eloquent language the death of Gen. Williams.

Lieut. H. N. Cushing of the 1st Vt. Battery was drowned on the 9th, and Lieut. Wade, wounded.

The funeral of Gen. Williams occurred at New Orleans on the 9th, and was very impressive. Most Rev. Gen. Lovell reported killed, is alive and well, and the Gen. [illegible]

TROY, Aug. 18.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.

The *Herald's* Washington despatch says there is much of a very important army movement—what and particulars as yet are [illegible]

Report says that Gen. Butler has orders to proceed from New Orleans, and that Gen. Dix will take his place and be nominated for the administration as vice president on the Union ticket with Hannibal Hamlin.

Reverdy Johnson is to be the Union candidate for governor of Maryland, and John Brown is to be nominated for governor of Tennessee.

Rebel Cavalry came to the Union picket lines last night at Suffolk. Some skirmishing prevailed. Twenty-three men and officers came down the river today. Four Schooners are lying in the harbor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18th.

Archbishop Hughes delivered a most patriotic sermon yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral. After reciting his course of action in Europe, he called upon the whole North to come out in its strength, for volunteering to continue and for a draft to be made. He said that 300,000 was not enough, but that 300,000 more should be called for, that the whole people should insist upon being drafted, and bring this unnatural war to a speedy close by main strength.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.

It is rumored that Col. Corcoran will be made a Brig. General to-morrow.

Thurlow Weed sails for Europe next week on important service for the government. Col. Corcoran says that Gen. Prince, who was taken in the recent battle beyond Culpepper, is kept in a prison over a dead house and that all the other officers captured from Gen. Pope's army are shamefully treated.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.

A letter from a surgeon reports that he saw 83 dead rebels in one small cornfield at Baton Rouge.

Lieut. Norcross of the 30th Mass. arose from a sick bed, joined his company in the thickest of the fight, and with his own hands saved a field piece about to be taken.

The rebel wounded state that Gen. Ruggles was killed. One rebel stated that their loss was 800.

Nim's battery saved the day, when two-thirds of its number were on the sick list.

The secessionists in Baton Rouge fired on our wounded as they were being brought in, consequently their houses were being pelted now.

Breckenridge on the morning of the fight made a speech promising his men to have a band playing in the State House at 9. A. M.

The Steamer United States from Newport with troops has arrived.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 17.

Two bridges on the Kentucky and Edgefield Railroad were burned to-day by the rebels. One over the Red River. The Railroad track this side of Tullahoma is reported torn up. All Railroad communication with Nashville is cut off.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.

The *Tribune's* letter from Harrison's Landing, the 16th, says Harrison's Landing is evacuated without a struggle, without a blow, without even a loss of a man. The immense army of the Potomac is away from Harrison's Landing. All agree that the whole affair has been admirably well planned and executed. The first intimation of it took place on Monday last, when Gen. McCall's division received orders to strike tents, provide six days rations, and be ready at a moment's notice. At 9 o'clock at night the whole division arrived at the wharf and embarked quietly on steamers. They left the Landing some time during the night for Acquia Creek. An order was next issued that no more vessels loaded with supplies should proceed farther than Fortress Monroe. On Wednesday ten days rations were served to the army, which was required to be in readiness to move at an hour's notice. All the knapsacks of those ordered to march by land were placed on barges and schooners. On Thursday the army commenced evacuating in earnest; Porter's corps led the van of the overland portion of the army on Thursday night. On Friday morning every tent was struck, then for the first time it was generally known that the whole army was evacuating.

On Thursday 50 sail of vessels left different wharves, loaded with stores. Yesterday, the remainder of the stores were placed on boats and steamers by contrabands.

All the Cavalry that remained before the final departure of the land forces, acted as pickets, and a strong rear guard of infantry and artillery were placed so as to protect the baggage trains. The sick and wounded were placed on good steamboats and were among the first to move into the stream. The contrabands were shipped on schooners, barges and pontoon boats. Gen. McClellan and most of his staff went by land.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.

Col. Chas. P. Stone, U. S. A., and Brig. Gen. of Volunteers, who has been confined at Fort Lafayette, is at liberty, and stopping with his family in this city.

ST. JOHNS, Aug. 19.

An interruption in the Nova Scotia Lines prevented the transmission of all of the European news last night.

The U. S. steamer Tuscarora had arrived at Kingston on the afternoon of the 9th.

The *Times* of Saturday has an editorial expatiating on the paper currency in America.

The Times in another article reviews the conduct of America in regard to the commerce of Nassau. It questions the policy of carrying out their powers to the full extent, but says Lord Palmerston is perfectly right in tolerating a claim which it may hereafter be for the interest of his own country to enforce.

The Confederate steamers Merrimac and 290 have both succeeded in escaping the Tuscarora.

It is stated that Garibaldi refuses to obey Victor Emanuel's proclamation. It is also stated that he held a council of war on the 14th, at which it was determined to march on Rome notwithstanding the remonstrance from Turin. The enthusiasm for Garibaldi is tremendous in Sicily, and it is reported that he will soon be at the head of 50,000 men.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.

D. Plumb of the Mercantile Agency of Plumb & Co., is under arrest for expressing treasonable sentiments and discouraging enlistments. He is a noted abolitionist.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.

A dispatch from Gen. Kelly, who is at Cumberland, Md., says our pickets were fired on at the bridge on the Romney Road yesterday P. M. A force was sent in pursuit who overtook the party of bushwhackers near North River Mills and attacked them, killing the notorious guerrilla Bob Edwards, the rest escaped in the mountains.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.

The *Herald's* Washington despatch says there is much of a very important army movement—what and particulars as yet are [illegible]

Report says that Gen. Butler has orders to proceed from New Orleans, and that Gen. Dix will take his place and be nominated for the administration on vice ticket with Hannibal Hamlin.

Reverdy Johnson is to be the Union candidate for governor of Maryland, and John Brown is to be nominated for governor of Tennessee.

The Tribune's Washington despatch says Gen. Halleck has determined to order correspondents out of the lines of Gen. Pope's army if not also those of other Generals.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 18.

The Railroad train from Huntsville was fired into to-day near Columbia. Two men of the 3d Ky. Regiment were wounded and one woman and a child killed.

The rebel forces are reported to have evacuated Chattanooga, making a northern movement. No houses were burnt at Gallatin by Morgan. The Union refugees from Gallatin have arrived. They are content to remain here and await the issue of events.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.

A letter in the *Times* says the last division of the retiring army of the Potomac passed the Chickahominy at 2 o'clock on Monday night.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 19.

The report of the evacuation of Chattanooga by the rebels lacks confirmation.

Eight thousand letters went North in the mails to-day.

It is reported that a camp of instruction for from 80 to 100,000 Western troops is to be located near Nashville.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.

The *Herald* editorially says we are inclined to suspect that Gen. Butler's next field of operations will be South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.

Our officers who have been confined in Charleston jail have arrived here, all well.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.

Gen. Corcoran arrived here at 10 o'clock, and addresses the Irish citizens of Baltimore to-night.

BURLINGTON FEMALE SEMINARY

THE FALL AND WINTER TERM will commence on Wednesday the 24 of September.

Aug. 29, 1862. d&w1w

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

THE YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY conducted by Rev. & Mrs. B. W. SMITH will open its FALL or WINTER SESSION, on *Thursday, the 28th day of August* next, and close the 23d of January.

The Department for LADS and YOUNG GENTLEMEN, who desire to fit themselves for business or or College, will open at the same time.

It is desirable that those who may wish to avail themselves of the advantages of the Institution should make application as early as is convenient to the Principal

REV. B. W. SMITH.

Burlington, Vt., Aug. 7, 1862. d&w3w

JAMES MARRINER'S ESTATE.

WE, the subscribers, having been appointed by the Honorable the Probate Court for the District of Chittenden, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust the claims and demands of all persons, against the estate of James Marriner, late of Richmond, in said District, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the day of the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice, that we will attend to the business of our appointment, at the dwelling of the deceased, in Richmond, in said District, on the fifth days of November and February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., on each of said days.

Dated this 5th day of August, A. D. 1862.

JOHN L. MASON, } Commissioners.
A. K. JACOBS. }

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NOTICE.

PHELPS & CHITTENDEN, vs. HOLDEN PUTNAM, 2d. AT LAW & TRESPASS, PECK & COLBY. | CHITTENDEN COUNTY COURT. April Term, A. D. 1862.

WHEREAS Edward J. Phelps and Lucius E. Chittenden, late partners under the name of Phelps & Chittenden, at this term of said Court commenced their suit against Holden Putnam, 2d, of Freeport in the State of Illinois, Luther Cross, Jabez W. Ellis and Levi Boutwell of Montpelier, in the County of Washington and State of Vermont, as principal Defendants, and summoning L. B. Peck and Stoddard B. Colby, co-partners under the name of Peck & Colby, of said Montpelier, as Trustees of said principal Defendants, declaring against said principal Defendants in an action of debt upon book account demanding two hundred dollars damages.

And, whereas it is made to appear to the Court here that said Holden Putnam, 2d, resides without this State and has not had personal notice of the pendency of this suit.

Therefore, it is ordered by the Court that said cause be continued to the next Term thereof to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of September, A.D. 1862, and that the said Holden Putnam, 2d, be notified of the pendency thereof by publishing this notice containing the substance of said declaration in the "Burlington Free Press," a newspaper published at Burlington, in said Chittenden County, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least twenty days before the next Term of this Court.

Dated at Burlington, in said Chittenden County this 20th day of May, A. D. 1862.

A. J. HOWARD, Dep. Clerk.

DANIEL ROBERTS, Att'y for Plaintiffs.

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NOTICE.

ROBERTS & CHITTENDEN, vs. HOLDEN PUTNAM, 2d. AT LAW AND TRESPASS. PECK & COLBY. | CHITTENDEN COUNTY COURT. April Term, A.D. 1862.

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