Geo. M. Weston, Editor.

The publication office of the National Republican is at the northeast corner of D and Seventh street, second floor, over W. 7. Shep herd's store. Entrance on Seventh street.

Tuesday, October 1, 1861.

An interesting account of the arrival of the Richmond prisoners at Charleston will be found in another column. Further Southeritems of interest, by Mr. Haley, of Charleston, will be given to morrow.

GREAT UNION MEETING IN MARYLAND.-For spirited report of the late Union meeting in Maryland, see first page.

THE SITUATION.

The Chicago Tribune estimates General Fre mont's force, available for attacking General Price, at rather less than 20,000, exclusive of the forces of General Lane and General Sturgis, now on the borders of Kansas, and amount ing to five or six thousand more.

It seems that on the day previous to the sur render of Colonel Mulligan, General Sturgis. with fourteen companies of two Ohio regiments. arrived within four miles of Lexington, when he was met by a rebel force of 5,000, and obliged to retreat to Kansas City.

The capture of Mississippi City, by the na tional forces, reported by way of Cincinnati, is not fully credited. That city is on the mainland of the Southern coast of the State of Miseissippi, and is a commanding point on the Sound which is formed by the range of islands from Mobile Bay to Lake Borgne, and which makes a water communication between Mobile and New Orleans. The principal islands in this sound are Ship and Cat islands, both un derstood to be fortified by the rebels.

evening, that reports prevail there as well as here, that the two Maryland regiments in the non; and on a neighboring hill discovered thir rebel service have become disaffected and laid down their arms.

The retirement of the enemy in front of Washington, back to Fairfax Court-House, continues to be speculated upon. Those who be lieve that Beauregard has an army of 150,000. maintain that the retreat of the enemy is strategetic. Others, who think that he has never he has now retired, simply because he could tending to hold them. not help it, and that he will not fight this side of Manassas.

FORT PICKENS-BURNING OF A PRI-

VATEER.

The Connecticut, at New York, brings interesting advices from Fort Pickens, including full accounts of the burning of the privateer Judah, at the dry dock slip (by the stone wharf) in the Pensacola navy yard, on the night of the 13th enemy dispersed in the woods. The affair instant. It was effected by a boat expedition. and the force employed was divided as follows:

First Launch-Lieutenant Russell, Captain Reynolds, (marine corps,) Dr. Kennedy, Midshipman Higginson, Third Assistant Engineer White, twenty-two seamen, and one fireman, (with material for firing the schooner.) First Cutter-Licutenant Sproston, Gunne

Borton, and seventeen seamen.

Second Cutter-Lieutenant Blake, Midshipman Forrest, thirteen seamen, and one fire-

Third Cutter - Midshiman Steece and thirteen

Captain Ed. McD. Reynolds, of the marine corps, accompanied the party with a force of twenty marines under his command, divided between the first launch and second cutter.

After spiking a columbiad on the wharf, which was defende t by only one man, who was killed, the party captured the privateer by boarding. The party suffered loss from the fatally, five severely, and others slightly. None of the officers were severely wounded, but among the slighfly wounded are Lieutenants Russell and Blake, Captain Reynolds, marine corps, and Midshipman Higginson.

The killed-Chas. H. Lamplier, coxewain John R. Herring, seaman; and John Smith,

The fatally wounded-Robert Clark, coxswain : E. R. Osborne, scamau.

The others wounded more or less reverely, are Terence O'Down, Tevillan Coburn and Charles Carbury, marines; John Hennessey, Henry Ward, Peter Cating, Wm. Fish, S. O. Austin and James Wareham, seamen.

The schooner that was destroyed was about 200 tons, with four broadside guns, and one pivot-gun on the forccastle, fully equipped for

As soon as the decks were cleared of the rebels, our men proceeded to set the schooner on fire, and when this was effectually accomplished, they took to their boats and succeeded ingetting off with but a few straggling shots from the rebels, who had begun to rally upon

A letter from Pickens, written September 21. Bays :

"Another specimen of contraband of "Another specimen of contraband of war came over from Pensacola last night. He says the enemy are very much in want of ammunition and provisions. About 200 of them deserted yesterday. There is no business transacted in Pensacola. People are tired of war, and very much afraid that we will burn the town down. We killed thirty of the test the town down. We killed thirty of them last night, principally with canister, and "smashed them all up," to use the original expression."

The visit of Mr. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury, to New York, in connection with the new fifty million loan, has proved quite succemful, the banks having agreed to take the second tifty million lean, on terms to be settled yesterday.

Hou. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, is at

FROM THE GRAND ARMY.

ANOTHER BRUSH.

Yesterday morning, a force of eight thou sand rebels made their appearance in the vicinity of the Great Falls, opposite, and not far from the head of Gen. McCall's division. As soon as they were discovered, Gen. McCall ordered a battery to be put in position, and fired six or eight rounds of shot and shell into them when the chivalry retired beyond the range o his guns. What the object of so large a force in this vicinity could be, remains unexplained It could not be to cross the river, because the fords above the Little Falls are not passable. being at least five feet above the usual fording

ANOTHER RECONNODSSANCE -- CAPTURE OF PRISON

Kan. Yesterday morning, a detachment was sent out by General McCall, to reconnoitre in the neighborhood of Fairfax Court-House, and which resulted in the capture of three rebel privates, and a licutenant belonging to one of the South Carolina regiments. They were brought into camp.

MORE REBEL WORKS.

Yesterday morning, after some of our work ing regiments had cleared away the forests in the vicinity of the Leesburg turnpike, they discovered the rebels throwing up breastworks at a point several miles to the left of Falls Church. PROXIMITY OF PICKETS.

Our outpost pickets on the Leesburg turn pike are within a quarter of a mile of the rebe pickets on the same pike.

THE OCCUPANCY OF MUNSON'S HILL - PURTHER TARTICULARS.

The first intimation of the retreat of the rebel pickets was given on Saturday morning, at 4 o'clock, by their ficing several rockets as they left. At an early hour, Captain Whipple learned from his advanced pickets that not a rebel was in sight; where upon Major Williams, as field officer of the day, made in person an examination of some of their works, finding their fortification to consist of the very poorest carthworks. He found We learn from the Baltimore papers of last a length of stove pipe mounted upon a pair of wagon wheels, and logs painted to imitate can ty-three horsemen, the captain of which ex claimed, "D-n you, come over here!" The major declined the invitation, however, and reported to General Richardson the condition of affairs, who, in company with Colonel Poe of the second Michigan, hastened to take nos session of the hill, by moving up two companies of the second Michigan that were upon the had more than 60,000, are confirmed in the ground as advanced pickets; General Richard opinion that his late advance to Munson's Hill son and Colonel Poe with the men advancing was mere bravado. This last class think that and taking possession of their works, and in

THE OCCUPANCY OF MASON'S HILL. We understand, from good authority, tha the fortification on Mason's Hill was first taken possession of by the pickets of the fourth regiment New Jersey volunteers, Capt. Seddon' company. The captain, perceiving the enemy near, reconnoitered him, and shots were ex changed, until Col. Simpson coming up with grew out of a foraging expedition ordered by General Kearny, in which, as supports, the first second, third, and fourth regiments New Jersey volunteers were engaged. We learn that about one hundred loads of forage, including hay, oats, wheat, and rye, were safely remove within our lines.

About half past two o'clock on Sunday morn ing, firing being beard, as was thought, in the direction of Col. Simpson's pickets, at Mason's Hill, Col. Simpson, by direction of General Kearny, detached two companies of his regiment to their immediate relief, under Lieuten ant Colonel Hatch. It was found, however that the firing had proceeded from the troops taking Munson's Hill. Lleut. Col. Hatch. after arriving on the ground, with company D. Capt. Mulford, again occupied the fort on Mason' Hill, and remained in it till relieved by the New York thirty-second.

The fort on Mason's Hill was found to b about three vards long in the circuit of its guns of the privateer before reaching her, parapet, and though of interior construction. and there was a hard light on her deck. Our yet, on account of the eminent litness of the The officers involved have accordingly been loss was three killed and fifteen wounded; two topography of the locality for defence, was restored to their commands, much to the grati-

SPY ARRESTED.

On Saturday afternoon, as the ferryboat was about crossing from the Virginia shore to ered about twenty-five miles down the Poto-Georgetown, it was detained in order to scarch mac, on the Virginia shore. A large number some Government wagons, then on the boat. After a long and diligent search, a young se. around, have been deposited there. We excessionist was found secreted in one of the pect to hear in a day or two, that this point vagous. He was dressed in imitation of our soldiers, and although quite alarmed, refused to give any account of himself. He is supposed to be a spy, and was confined in th block-house.

BEAUREGARD'S GROOM A CONTRABAND.

About noon yesterday, a contraband was that he was groom to General Beauregard with a tabular statement compiled therefrom He says he frequently heard conversations be- as soon as practicable, after the end of each tween the General and his staff. In one of the conversations the General said he was fearful of attacking the Federal troops at Arlington Heights, because it would cause unnecessarily the loss of so many lives, but that he would fall back within six miles of Falls Church, and there he would receive them with " bloody hands to hospifable graves."

ROWDY SOLDIERS.

something more than military ardor, perpetrated several outrageous villainies -burning houses and otherwise destroying property. Two or three removed a fine piano, and after they had taken it from the house, amused themselves by trying to play upon it, and finding its tone very sweet, offered it for sale at a very reasonable price. This is a specimen of the outrages committed. We are sorry to say that these acts were committed by a portion of the thirty seventh New York, and that one of this same regiment was summarily shot by Colonel Burke, for insubordination and disobedience of orders. The man, however, although shot in the head, was not killed, but dangerously wounded.

THE PATAL MISTARE—PURTHER PARTICULARS In our edition of yesterday we alluded to the accidental conflict between our own sol diers, while on their way to Falls Church, or

Friday night last. We find the following addi-

tional particulars in the Baltimore American : The advance of General Smith on Fall-Church, from the Units Bridge, was accom-panied by events of the most deplorable char-acter. Having passed Vanderwerken's and Vanderberg's houses, on their way to the for mer place, and when about half a mile from it. by some unaccountable blunder. Coloni-Owen's Irish regiment, of Philadelphia, in the darkness of the night, mistaking for rebeldarkness of the night, mistaking for rebel-Captain Mott's battery, which was in the ad-vance, sustained by Colonel Baker's California regiment, Baxter's Philadelphia Zouaves, and Cotonel Friediu m's cavairy, fired a full volley into the troops last mentioned, killing and wounding a large number. The California regiment, not knowing from whom the firing came, returned it with marked effect. The borses attached to Mott's battery became un-manageable, and the tongues of caissons were

horses attached to Motr's battery became un-manageable, and the tongues of caissons were broken, owing to the narrowness of the road. Licutenant Bryant, having command of the first section, ordered the guns to be loaded with grape and canister, and soon had them in range to rake the supposed enemy, when word was sent to him that he was in the company of friends! All was excitement, and a long time elapsed before the actual condition of affairs was ascertained and confidence re-established.
Many confused stories prevail as to the partice
on whom the blame should rest, but General
Smith immediately ordered Colonel Owens's regiment back to camp. The killed of Cap-tain Mott's battery are, Timothy Ray; the wounded, Corporal Bartlet and private Cilley; both of them will probably die as they were not only run over by the gun carriages, but trampled upon by the cavalry hores. The killed of Colonel Baker's California reg-

Edwin Morris, company L; Joseph Pascall, company H; Joseph White, company H; and Sergeant Alexander Phillison, company N.

The wounded are: Harvey Clinton, company S, slightly in the knees; Sergeant Brand, company L, wounded in the head; William Ogden, company N, also wounded in the head; Timothy Gregory, com-pany D, shot in the leg; R. S. W. Blaker, company N, shot through the thigh; William Smith, company L; Perry Warren, company F; G. W. Martin, company F; Martin Glening, company L; Luke Sateby, company L; and Atwood Mor-

ris, company L.
In Oolonel Baxter's Fire Zonaves none were In Colonel Baxter's Fire Zouaves none were killed, but the following named were wound-ed: Sergeant Gray, co-many D, shot in the head; Benjamin Flood, company D, shot in the head; Lieutenant Phocess, shot in the legs and head; George Hargraves, company I, shot in None of these wounds will probably prove

John Dorrah, company I, first l'eunsylvania

dragoons, is mortally wounded. In Colonel Owens's Philadelphia regiment. Sergeaut Dillon, company B, was killed, and Sergeant William B. McCann and Chas. Shield, ompany E. were wounded. The killed were all buried

company E. were wounded.

The killed were all buried to day, near their encampment, with military honors.

The wounded were removed to the hospitals, where they are receiving the best attention.

There are reports of others being killed, but no positive information has so far been obtained concerning them.

tained concerning them. EN. MCDOWELL'S DIVISION COMPLIMENTED

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Washington, September 27, 1861.
General Orders, No. 17.
The Major General commanding takes pleasure in expressing to the troops of Brigadier General McDowell's division, his gratification at their appearance on the occasion of the review and inspection, on the 234 inst.
The soldier-like carriage of the troops, the evidence they siforded of instruction and discipline, and the cleanliness and good order of

cipline, and the cleanliness and good order of their camps, were highly creditable to the offi-cers and men, and are examples worthy of imtation throughout the army.

By command of Major General McClelfan

S. WILLIAMS, Am't Adj't General Official:

RICHARD B. IRWIN, Aid-de Camp. ARRIVAL OF MORE RIGHMOND PRISONERS.

The Reliance came up to the navy yard on Sunday night, bringing two of the New York sixty-ninth regiment who had escaped from their Richmond prison, by an ingenious arrangement, and succeeded in reaching our flotilla on the Potomac. Another was brought up by the Pusey on Saturday evening. One of these is named Kelly and the other is Orderly Sergeant Donohoo, of company K. Kelly was slightly wounded in the thigh at Bull Run, but has recovered.

COL. M'CUNN'S COURT MARTIAL. The court martial illegally instituted by Col. McCunn has been dismissed by Gen. McClellan.

A DISCOVERY DOWN THE BIVER.

fication of the regiment.

Another rebel battery has just been discovered of boats from the creeks and inlets, for miles will be in the hands of some one of our gallant regiments.

The Secretary of the Treasury has is sued an order requiring each clerk in that De partment, to make to the head of the bureau in which he is employed, a monthly report, in his own hand-writing, of the amount of labor brought into camp. In a conversation, he stated performed. These elerical reports, together while his headquarters were at Falls Church. are required to be submitted to the Secretary month.

CLERICAL CHANGES. The following clerical changes have been made in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, within the past few days: Chas. T. Appleton, and Nathan B. Ctark, of Massa. chusetts, appointed to first class clerkships : J. B. Potter, of Pennsylvania, and Joel Gurley, of Illinois, promoted to second clerkships, and A number of rowdy soldiers, excited by Philip Smith, of the District of Columbia, removed.

A flag of truce came into our camp at New port-News for a physician, and, in obedience to the call, Dr. Bontecon, of the second New York regiment, went out and prescribed for six or eight sick persons, the last of whom resided within two miles of Yorktows. From this, it would seem that there were no physiciaus among the rebels in that part of the country. Has the low sanitary condition of the robel army on the Potomac called them all hence? On any other ground, the proceeding is indeed a strange one.

Agents are now stationed along the Ohio river to prevent the smeggling of arms into Kentucky.

From the Charleston (S. C) Mercury, of Sept. 14.

he Prisoners of War - Their Arrival and Lodgment in the Charleston Jail. Lodgment in the Charleston Jail.
Yesterday the Yankee prisoners of war, who had been expected on Thursday, reached the city at an hour when most of our citizens were probably still slumbering in their beds. The arrangements for their reception which had been made by Col. Branch, commanding the military, were carried out quietly, and in the most satis factory manner. The detail for this service was the first regiment rifles, to which was attached the first regiment rifles, to which was attached a squadron of cavalry. Owing to the fact that the train was expected at midnight, the detail was larger than it would have otherwise been.

At 5.45, A. M., the order to form wagiven—the train having been signalled. The Zouave Cadets, Capt. Chichester, were special-ity detailed to received the prisoners from the cars. This was done by forming in two ranks—incars. This was done by forming in two ranks—intervals of two paces—faced inwards—giving swidth of twelve paces. On the right of the Zonaves the first platoon of the Louisiana voluateers were posted—on the left, the second platoon—leaving an opening for the prisoners to march into the square, the officers—entering first, followed by the soldiers. As soon as this was completed, the prisoners, with their guard, were marched into another hollow square, formed of the Washington Light Infantry on the right, the German Riftemen on the left, the Beauregard Light Infantry and Moultrie Guard on the right flank, and the Palmetto Riftemen, Carolina Light 10 fantry and Manison Riftes on the the right flank, and the Palmetto Rifemen, Car-olina Light Infantry and Jamison Rifles on the left flank. In this order, accompanied by the Charleston Light Dragoons, in front, and the German Hussars in the rear, both under com-mand of Major Ryan, the corps being under command of Col. J. L. Branch, proceeded through Washington, Culmon, Cumming, Beauthrough Washington, Calhoun, Cumming, Beau-fain, Mazyek, and Magazine streets, to the jail, where proper arrangements had previously been made for their temporary reception, by Cap-tain Theodore G. Boag, specially detailed for the duty.

After the prisoners had been duly placed in

their quarters, the companies of the rifls regi-ment, with the exception of the Zouaves, were dismissed. Col. Branch detailed the Washingdismissed. Col. Branch detailed the Washingson Light Infantry to escort their Louisiana comrades to the Charleston Hotel, where they enjoyed the needed rest after their toilsome journey, which had been rendered doubly ar duous by the constant guard duty rendered necessary by the presence of so large a body

occessary by the presence of so large a body of prisoners.

The Zouaves were detailed for guard duty at the jail. The Yankee officers, thirty-four in number, were placed in three good airy rooms, on the second floor of the jail. The privates, to the number of one hundred and twenty, occupally, the rooms on the nongregate to the programment. cupy twelve rooms on the uppermost story of the building. None of the rooms contain any furniture, but the prisoners all had their blankets, and seemed at no loss to make them

selves tolerably comfortable.

We endeavored to get a copy of the roll of the prisoners, but this was refused by the offi cer in charge of the military guard, as a possi-ble breach of his duty. We have ascertained however, that among the prisoners, are the

ollowing officers: Col. Wilcox, Mich. 1st; Col. Corcoran, N. Y. 69th; Lieut. Col. Neff, 2d Ky.; (*) Major John W. Potter, 38th N. Y.; Rev. G. W. Dodge, chap-lain 11th N. Y.; Rev. H. Eddy, chaplain 2d

Surgeons.—Griswold, 38th N. Y.; Grey, U. S. Stone, U. S. A.; Connolly, 24 N. Y.; Harris

Cuptains.—Downey, 11th N. Y.; Fish, 32d N. Y.; Farush, 79th N. Y.; Drew, 2d Ver.; Shurtliff, 7th O.; L. Gordon, 11th Mass.; Whittington

lift, 7th O.; L. Gordon, 11th Mass.; Whittington and Jenkins.

Lieutenants. — Toy, 25th N. Y.; Hamblin. (son of the actor of that name.) 38th N. Y.; Underhill, 11th N. Y.; Worcester, 71st N. Y.; Dempsey, 2d N. Y.; Wilcox, 7th O.; Gordon, 2d dragoons, U.S. A.; Kent, U. S. A.; Caleff, 11th Mass.; Connolly, 69th N. Y.

The privates are nearly all from Michigan, Massachusetts, and New York. A Richmond paper bad mentioned these prisoners as having been "selected chiefly from among those who had evinced the most insolent and insurbordinate disposition," but their deportment yesterday was generally as orderly as could be deday was generally as orderly as could be de-sired. They all wear their uniforms, although some of these are in a somewhat dispidated con-dition. The officers have trunks, but the men are encambered by no superfluous baggage. Some of the officers, including Corcoran, are not yet wholly recovered from their wounds. They are generally abundantly provided with money. generally abundantly provided with money, (specie,) and were very solicitous to be allowed to hire a cook to prepare their meals. We learn that instead of the usual coarse prison fare, they will be served with good substantial rations from the Commissary Department.

When they first arrived they were generally tacitum, but during the day became communicative, in some instances, even loquacious. We may applied that they eviced a boty hor.

We may mention that they evinced a holy ho ror for the newspaper reporters—the very nat-ural consequences of their experience with the ural consequences of their experience with the representatives of the unprincipled press of the North. Their views with regard to their probable treatment here, were various. Some of them imagined that they were to be placed immediately in irons, while others (especially the officers) labored under the fond hallucination that they were to be liberated on parole. Many of them busied themselves with devising preparitions to communicate by letter. ing propositions to communicate by letter to their friends. The plan most popular amongst them seemed to be to have their packages of letters sent out to the blockading fled under a three threes.

day of truce.

The prisoners will remain in the juil until next Tuesday, by which time, it is expected Castle Pinckary will be ready for their reception. Meanting the Zouaves will continue perform the necessary guard duty. No one ex-cepting the guards was yesterday permitted to see the prisoners. A more suitable custodian than Captain Boag could scarcely have bee selected. While he will in no case be unneces selected. While he will in no case be unnecessarily harsh, he possesses in an eminent degree the firmness necessary to enforce a proper discipline among the captive Yankees.

KENTUCKY .- The Louisville Journal of las-Friday says:

A pontoon bridge has been thrown acros the river near Cairo, and a strong force has been, or will be thrown forward into Kentucky from Cairo and Bird's Point, which will cut off communication between the commands of General Polk and General Pillow.

A dispatch from Frankfort says that Wil-liamsburg, in Whitley county, on the Tenres see border, is in asher. Apprehensions exist as to the safety of Richmond and other places

as to the salety of Adamond and other places nearer the line. Camp Robinson is the only barrier against Zolliceffer.

We have positive information to the effect that General Sherman, in command of the Federal troops, has established his headquarters at a point about two miles north of Eliza bethtown.

General Sherman is in the possession of in

formation from General Buckner's command, and is confident that the rebel force does not exceed five thousand men, many of whom are but indifferently armed.

The advance of General Sherman's command.

is at a point between Elizabethtown and Mul-draugh's Hill, and the commander is confident in the strength of his position.

A St. Louis dispatch (Sept. 27) to the Chicago Tribiene maye:

"Frank Blair refuses to accept his release from arrest, and demands an avestigation. The order of release made it appear that he was released as a personal favor to the Post-moder General. He declines to return to the command of his regiment till the charges again t him are investigated."

BADGES OF MILITARY RANK .- It will interest ome of our readers to know how to distinsuish the grade of officers in our army, and we have selected the following from the Army Regulations :

Shoulder Straps.

For the Major General Commanding the Army—Dark blue cloth, four inches long, bor dered with gold; three silver-embroidered tars, one on the centre of the strap to be the

For all other Major Generals—The same as above, except that there will be two stars in-stead of three, of the same size. For a Brigadier General—The same as for a

nsjor general, except that there will be one star instead of two.

For a Colons! — A siver embroidered spread agle on the centre of the strap, cloth of

strap as follows: For the general staff and staff corps, dark blue; artiflery, scarlet; Infantry, light or sky blue; riflemen, medium or emerald green; dragoons, orange; cavalry Lieutenant Colonel - A silver embroid-

ered leaf at each end. For a Major-A gold embroidered lead at

For a Captain—At each end two gold em-broidered bars, of the same width as the bor-der, placed parallel to the ends of the strap. For a First Lieutenant—At each end one For a First Lieutenaut—At each end on gold embroidered bar, of the same width a the border, placed parallel to the ends of the

strap.

For a Second Licutement - The same as for a

first licutenant, with the border only.

For a Brevet Second Licutenant—The same as for a second licutenant—The same as for a second licutenant.

The shoulder-strap will be worn whenever the grantle is not. the epaulet is not.

Chevrons The rank of non-commissioned officers will be marked by chevrons upon both sleeves of of eller or worsted binding one-half an inch wide, rame color as the edging on the cost, points down, as follows:

For a Quartermaster Sergeaut-Three bars and a tie, in silk.

For an Ordnance Sergeant -Three bars and For a First or Orderly Sergeant - Three bars

nd a lezenge, in worsted.

For a Sergeant.—Three bars, in worsted.

For a Corporal.—Two bars, in worsted.

To indicate service.—All non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, who have served faithfully for the term of five years, will wear, as a mark of distinction, upon both elseves of the uniform coat, below the elbow, a discount half chevron, one half an inch wide a diagonal half cherron, one half an inch wide extending from seam to seam, the front end nearest the cuff, and one half an iach above the point of the cuff, to be of the same color as the edging on the coat. In like manner, an additional half chevron, above and parallel to the first, for every sub-equent five years of faithful service: distance between each chevfaithful service; distance between each chev on one fourth of an inch. Service in war wil ron one tourist of an inch. Service in war will be indicated by a light or sky-blue stripe or each side of the cherron for artillery, and a red stripe for all other corps, the stripe to be one eighth of an inch wide.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA. THE AFFAIR AT ROMNEY.

The Wheeling Press of Saturday contains ne following account of the recent descent of Federal force from New Creek on Romney: From a letter which we were permitted to seruse, we learn that our force did not remain at Romney but returned the next day to New Creek. On their route to Romney they were fred upon at three or four different points. some considerable resistance was made at the Gap near Mechanicsburg, some three miles this side of Romney. The rebels soon retreated to Romney. When our forces arrived at Romney the Confederates had retreated some two or three miles east of the town. Our troops loaded up the two printing offices, the post of-fice, and some other articles, such as blankets and munitions of war, and started back.

and munitions of war, and started back.

A large rebel force of cavalry followed, and came up quite close at the Scuth Branch bridge. Here our men made a charge upon them, and fired their eight-pounder, which moved them down considerably. During the whole day the rebels continued to follow, and at every available point made attempts to resolver the property which had been taken expture the property which had been taken from them. Our men would wheel and fire whenever these assaults were made, doing con-siderable damage at every little skirmish. The killed on our side was six, and about sixteen wounded. The less on the side of the rebels is not known, but variously estimated from sixty

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE AT

On THURSDAY, the 3d day of October, we shall cit, at the residence of a gentleman declaring powerceping. No. 231 south side of Pennsylvaria towns, between Ninth and Tanh streets, at 10 Pelock A. M., a good assertment of Furniture, visual Mahogany, Dressing, and other Burcaust D. Centre, Card, and Bide Tables. Cane seat Chairs and Rockers, and Lounge Brocatelle Window Curtains, and Fixtures.

Brocatelle Window Curtains, and Fixtures Oval gilt frame Mirror, Toilet Sets Painted Cottage Chamber Set, and Cottage Byd

Parlor, Chamber, and Stair Carpets, Oilcloth and Crash Feather Bady and Bedding, Hair and Shuck Mat

tresses
Washstands, Glass and Crookery Ware
Cooking and other Stoves, with a good lot o
Kitchen Requisites
Terms cash, in specie.
GREEN & WILLIAMS. oct 1-3t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY-50 active, energetic MEN, to act as agents for the sale of an article which is very useful, and sare to sell among the soldiers. Apply to E. WILLIAM BARKER, oct 1-3t* Queen 2020 Seventh street, up stairs.

WANTED.—Three ROOMs, without board, west of Pennsylvania avenue, and within three or four inimites walk of the War Department and Withouts Hotel. Two small Bed rooms and a parlor will said, the bedrooms communicating with the parlor. They must not be above the second floor, and the terms must be moderate. Address W.N., box 123, Post Office.

BOARD WANTED.—Hy a Gentleman and his Sister, in a private family, or where few boarders on y are taken. Location must be between Twelfth and Bixteenth streets and F and K. The rooms desired would be a pleasant front room, and have bed room on the front and back room. Must have gas. A pleasant and comfortable home is desired permanently for winter. Address, stating location, T. B. O., Republican Office. oct 1—1t*

location, T. B. O., Republican Office. oct 1—1te

POR SALE CHEAP.—A Farm of 212);

Arres, convenient to the Agricultural College station eight miles from Washington, adapted to wheat and tobacoi; large portion set in clover; sufficient mendow, through which are running sir ares of water, house contains 11 rooms; two-large tobacoc brusers; all in rood repair, and under good fences, springs of excellent water near dwelling; place very healthy, estimated (3) three thousand works of wood may be at thereos. Price \$3 500. United States corip taken in payment. Address

SAMUEL B SPAFFORD.

Hyatsville P. O.,

oct 1—2w*

NOTICE.—By virtue of an order of distrain for rent due to William A. Bradley by Jacob W. Powers, I will expo e at public sale, in front of the Centre Market, in the city of Washington, on Saturday, October the 5th, 1861, 5t 190'clock A. M., the following goods, to wit:
Chairs, Tables, Clock, Lounge, Florghs, Raken, Bjades, Shovels, Bedstends, Mattresees, Crockryyware, Buckets, Tubs, Horses, Cuit, Harness, and a variety of Glassware. variety of Glassware.
The above will be a lid to the highest bilder for

THOMAS PLUMSI L. Ballin. out 1-2tTukF

ATTENTION, VOLUNTEERS :- PIGteen able-bodied young men wanted to fill up Com-pany B, first Calilornia regiment, to its maximum number. Pay and subsistence to commence as soon as enrolled.

Recruiting office, No. 629 Seventh street, three doors above D street.

sep 27—1w* JAMES E. WAUGH, Captain.

87 Company A, United States Engineers -Fifty intelligent and able bodied mechanics will be calisted to fill this Company to the maximum fixed by law, 150 men. Inquire at No 242 G street.

Pay, from \$13 to \$31 per month, besides food and

88- 1. O. O. F., Columbia Lodge, No. 10.—The officers and members of this Lodge are re quefied to meet at the Hall this (Tuesday) after toon, at two o'el

uested to meet at the trait the trainers of our late oon, at two o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late rother, Geo. W. Miller.

Members of stater Lodger are featerstally invited to unite with us in paying the last sad tribute to ou

departed brother JOHN A. MOULDEN. oet 1-11* Recording Scoretary

AMUSEMENTS.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL! Seventh Street, above D.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS. CROWDED HOUSES.

Eighth Week of the Original Thirteen Star Performers.

First Week of the

CIRCUS. First Week of the First Week of

NEW YEAR'S CALL. Change of Programme Nightly.

ODD PELLOWS HALL, WASHINGTON. Mr. WM. ELLING FR, having engaged the above named popular ball, respectfully announces that, as soon as the Minstrels now in occupancy have com-pleted their series of Concerts, he will open with a rare and delightful

MUSICAL, COMIC, AND POPULAR ENTER-TAINMENT,
In which the beautiful and dashing Artiste,
MISS HELEN WESTERN,
With a Brilliant Company, will appear.
The HIT AT THE TIME,
Full of Muelo, Fun, and Frolic, entitled
THE THEE FAST MEN,
Or, The Hundle Robinson Crusses,
Will be produced, with other Navelties.
For particulars, see future announcements.
sept 15—1w

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers. OVERNMENT SALE AT THE MARINE BAR-RACKS, BY ORDER OF THE QUARTERMASTER.

On FRIDAY, the 4th of October, we shall sell, at the Marine Barracks, at auction, at 12 o'clock M, he following articles:
580 Bayonet Scabbards, 150 Cartridge Boxes
400 Csp Pouches, 31 Uniform Caps, 42 Swords
1 Carpet, 1 Olicloth, 2 Chairs, 2 Cheets
1 Iron Wheel. 1 Window Curtaia, 1 Matting
2 Oil Cans, 1 Boiler, 1 Glass + Fame, 1 Vice
8 Iron Bedsteads, 4 Stoves, 1 Clock
2 Writing Desks, 12 Pair Shutters, 8 Conl Grates
Lot of old Iron, I Carryall, 1 old Forge, lot of
Belts.

Terms cash, in specie.

GREEN & WILLIAMS. RY WALL & BARNARD, Austioneers. EXCELLENT PERNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD EF-PECTS AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY morning, October 5d, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at the auction rooms, without reserve, to close consignments, an assortment of excellent Furniture and Household Goods, comprising Walnut and Mahogany Sofas Mahogany and Walnut Easy and Rocking Chairs Rosewood and Mahogany and Walnut Marble-top Tables

Tables
Mahogany and Oak Sideboards, and Etegere
Oak and Walnut Extension Dining Tables
Oak Cane-seat Dining Chairs
Cane and Wood-seat Chairs and Rockers
Redsteads, Shuck and other Mattresses
Bureaus, Commodes, and Hat racks

Gilt and Maliogany Mirrora Mahogany and Walnut Marble top and other And many other house furnishing Goods. Terms cash.

WALL & BARNARD,

A RARE CHANCE.—Agents wanted to canvass regiments From \$5 to \$8 a day can be realized Address D. WHEELER, by mail. or call at Smith's Clothing House, opposite Fost Office.

Notice.

SALE OF THE

PIITSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

By virtue of a decree of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Ohio, in a cause in chancery therein depending, wherein Charles Moran and chlers are couplitanats, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Com-pany and others are defondants; and pursuant to auxiliary decrees of the circuit courts of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania, the district of Indiana, and the northern district of II. States for the western district of Pennsylvania, the district of Indiana, and the northern district of Indiana, and the northern district of Indiana, respectively, in causes depending in chancery in said courts respectively wherein the same parties are complainants and defendants respectively, as in said cause first above mentioned, the undersigned, John Ferguson and Thomas E. Walker, as grantees in trust and trusters in one of the several deeds of trust or morigage upon which said decrees are founded, and also as special master commissioners of said courts respectively duly appointed by said courts respectively for that purpose, will sell at public audion, to the highest bidder, for oash, but for not less than the sum of \$50,000, at the United States court house, in the city of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1861, between the hears of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described property, to wit:

The calternal of the Dittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chi.

Obito, on the 21th day of October, A. D. 1881, between the hours of ten October, A. D. 1881, between the hours of ten October, A. D. 1881, between the hours of ten October, A. D. 1881, between the hours of ten October, A. D. 1881, between the hours of ten October, A. M. and four october, M. M. and doubt of the Pritsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, including the right of way therefor, the road bed thereof, the superstructure of all sorts thereon, its water and other station houses and shee, and the lands and grounds connected therewith, and all tools and implements used or trovided to be used thereis, and in constructing and repairing cars and machinery for end road, or the track and superstructures atoresaid, all turn-tables, all depots and buildings and fixtures and structures of whatever name or nature, and the lands and grounds connected therewith, used or provided to be used in operating said road, and belonging thereto, and wherever situate, and all cars, engines, and rolling stock belonging to said company; and all supplies of timber, lumber, iron, fuel, and every other thing provided by said companies, or by the severally rolling allock belonging to said companies, or by the severally rolling allock belonging and companies, or by the severally rolling allock, and the said original companies, severally rolling allock, and the said original companies, severally rolling allock, and the said original companies severally, rolling the right and franchises of said company, and of the said original companies severally, rolling the right and franchise of said exercity, and of the said original companies, and the said and rolling the right and franchise of said everally companies, and the said and full complances with the combination of the said and full complances with the combination of the said and full complances with the combination of the said and full complances with the combination of the said and full complances, for proceeding the said decrease to be paid original company, and each and all o

Trustees, and Master Commi