

Latest from the States!

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21st.—Gen. Stone crossed the Potomac this morning with one portion of his command at Edward's Ferry and another at Harrison's Island. Skirmishing began between the enemy in uncertain numbers and part of Stone's command as early as 9 o'clock in the morning, and continued without much effect until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when large reinforcements of the enemy appeared upon our right, which was commanded by Col. Baker.

The Union forces engaged were about 1800, and were attacked by a force supposed to be from 5000 to 10,000. At this juncture Colonel Baker fell at the head of his brigade, while gallantly cheering his men on to the conflict. Immediately before he fell he dispatched Major Young to Gen. Stone, to apprise him of the condition of affairs, and Gen. Stone immediately in person toward the right to take command, but in the confusion created by the fall of Col. Baker, the right wing sustained a repulse with considerable loss. Gen. Stone reports that the left wing retired in good order. He will hold possession of Harrison Island and the approaches thereto.

Strong reinforcements will be sent forward to Gen. Stone during the night.

BOSTON, Oct. 23rd.—Missouri rebel force, 5000 strong, has been defeated, losing their commander, Col. Lowe, and 2000 killed and wounded.

Rebels have also met with reverses in Kentucky.

Ship Thomas Watson, from Liverpool, with valuable cargo, attempted to enter Charleston harbor, but was driven ashore and burned blockading fleet.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—The advices from the reporters of the Associated Press put a bad complexion on the affair of Tuesday: The Federal force, 1500 strong, lost over 600 in killed, wounded and missing. The Massachusetts 15th regiment lost 331, and the Massachusetts 20th nearly 200.

The Rebel force exceeded 4000. The battle lasted from 7 in the morning till night.

The Federalists maintained their position on the Virginia side until the following night, when they were withdrawn to the Maryland side.

Leesburg was not occupied by the Federals and the result must be considered a disaster to the Federal cause.

No movement of either army since. Super State Flour \$5 35 a \$5 45. Extra \$5 60 a \$5 65.

THE REBELS GETTING SUPPLIES FROM THE BRITISH PROVINCES.—A gentleman recently from St. John, N. B., informs us that the British schooner J. V. Troop, a vessel of 75 tons, is loading at that port with the intention of running the blockade, her cargo consisting of part of a large quantity of boots, shoes and leather, which were supplied from this city last week.

The Transcript says that a letter from an influential citizen of Halifax, N. S., dated the 16th inst., states that Albert Pillsbury, ex-American Consul at that port, is agent for the Southern Confederacy—purchasing powder, percussion caps, medicines, and other supplies for the rebels, with money furnished by them. The Argyle, which sailed from Halifax a short time ago, had an assorted cargo worth \$100,000, which Mr. Pillsbury engineered.—Boston Paper.

There are now sixty vessels, including many large ships, loading breadstuffs at New York for the continent of Europe.

THE NAVAL ENGAGEMENT BELOW NEW ORLEANS.—THE VINCENNES NOT THE PREBLE, SUNK.—NEW YORK, Oct. 21. The Richmond Enquirer of the 15th reports, in relation to the fight in the Mississippi, that the expedition under Captain Hollis consisted of the steamer Manasses, the Ram with 64-pounder Dahlgren gun, the Calhoun with one 24 and two 18-pounders, the Inez with one 8-inch rifled 32 pounder, the Jackson with two 8-inch rifled 32 pounder, the Jackson with two 8 inch columbiads, the Macrae with a 64 eight-inch columbiad and a 24 pounder rifled, the Tuscarora with one 8-inch columbiad and a 32 rifled cannon, and the cutter Pickens with an 8 inch columbiad and four 23-pound carronades.

The Federal ships were the Richmond, Vincennes, Preble, Water Witch, and the schooner Joseph H. Loone, in all 53 guns. The night was intensely dark, and the Manasses ran into a vessel, striking her near the bow, and cutting into her upwards of 20 feet. Appalling shrieks were heard aboard of her, signal rockets were fired, the Federals beat to quarters and a perfect iron hail fell upon and around the Manasses, during which her machinery became deranged. When morning came the rebel fleet commenced to pursue the retreating enemy and heavy cannonading lasted until 8 o'clock. Several shots struck the Richmond. The Yankee shots were badly aimed and did not touch one of our vessels. When the firing ended the fleet returned to New Orleans with the prize schooner Jos. H. Loone, loaded with coal, which had been deserted during the night. A large quantity of lumber intended for the construction of a fortification at the head of the Passes was burnt. A launch belonging to the steamer Richmond laden with cutlasses was also captured. The vessel sunk was the Vincennes, not the Preble.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.—A Washington despatch of the 21st, says:—

Our Ministers in England and France assert positively that neither of these Governments have entered into arrangements with Spain to join the expedition against Mexico. Our Government all along has been assured by both that they had no object in their interference with the affairs of Mexico than to protect their citizens and obtain reparation for outrages upon them.

AMERICAN PRIVATEERS IN THE CHINESE SEAS.—Mr. Ward to American Minister to China was recently at Quebec en route to England. The following from the Quebec Chronicle indicates that the war is being carried some long distances from home. He says "It is conjectured here that Mr. Ward took letters of marque with him to be given to privateers to cruise in China waters, it not to look after the California treasure ships on the Pacific side of the Isthmus. Numbers of other Southerners have come and gone this summer by our steamers, and many more have been staying in Toronto, Montreal, and even here. The United States passport system is not only a nuisance, but a very useless one."

THE CHEROKEE REBELS.—The Fort Smith Times contains the following letter by, which it appears the Union will have another formidable force opposed to them.

"Executive Department, Park Hill, C. N., August 24th, 1861.—Major Clark, Acting Quartermaster, C. S. A.—Sir: I herewith forward to your care despatches for General McCulloch, C. S. A., which I have the honor to request that your will cause to be forwarded to him by the earliest express.

At a mass meeting of about four thousand Cherokees at Tahlequa, on the 21st inst., the Cherokees with marked unanimity declared their adherence to the Confederate States, and have given their authorities power to negotiate an alliance with them.

In view of this action, a regiment of mounted men will be immediately raised and placed under the command of Colonel John Drew, to meet any emergency that may arise.

Having espoused the cause of the Confederate States, we hope to render efficient service in the war which now threatens the country, and to be treated with a liberality and confidence becoming the Confederate States.

I have the honor to be, sir, Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, (Signed) JOHN ROSS, Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation."

LIFE IN WASHINGTON.—Two gentlemen with their wives, while walking in the streets of Washington last week at a late hour, were accosted by several United States regulars, who offered the gentlemen money to buy liquor for them, which they refused to take, and ran into the house and that adjoining. The Elder Thompson went to the window and looked out, when a ball grazed his cheek. His brother then fired into the crowd, which began to retreat, firing as they ran. One of the soldiers was struck in the back with a ball, which passed out at the pit of the stomach, producing a frightful wound.

The New York World says that recruiting for the regular army of the United States is very nearly extinct, so far as New York is concerned.

The Secretary of the Treasury has informed the Committee of Bankers at New York, that his disbursements now amount to Two Millions of Dollars daily, and that he therefore requires money with rapidity.

The flags presented with so much ceremony to the Fire Zouaves on their departure from New York, were recently found in a pile of rubbish, in the suburbs of Alexandria.

A few nights since the keeper of the outer lighthouse, at Cape Elizabeth, near Portland, Me., was startled by a flock of sea ducks, which dashed against the glass-lantern with great violence, and with sufficient momentum to break the plate glass, which is about three-eighths of an inch thick, so as to admit three of them inside of the lantern.

Latest from Europe!

The steamer City of Baltimore was intercepted off Cape Race at 7 o'clock on Friday evening. The following is the news brought by her:

It has been decided to raise twenty-five thousand pounds to repair the Great Eastern.—Second mortgage ten per cent.

Earl Russell in a speech at Newcastle, spoke in terms deploring the disasters which have befallen the Republic of the United States. He said that he could not see that harmony could be restored, either by the South surrendering to the Federalists, or by the subjugation of the former. The English Government, he said, has no immediate power or interest in the matter, but it must watch closely what happens, and if occasion should appear, use its influence in the cause of freedom and humanity.

The London Star denounces the existence of the party in England that seeks to embroil England with the United States, for the purpose of re-opening the Cotton Trade.

Parliament has been further prorogued nominally to the 17th December.

The King of Holland was on a visit to the Emperor Napoleon.

The alleged letter of the Emperor of the French to the King of Prussia on Italian affairs has been pronounced a pure fabrication.

It is rumored that Fould will resume the Ministry of finance in France.

It is reported that the French naval reserve is to be kept in such condition that a large fleet can be got ready in an incredibly short space of time.

General Della Marmora has accepted the command of the forces in the Neapolitan Provinces. In accepting this command he does not get the civil power that was enjoyed by General Cialdini.

The rumored departure of General Garibaldi from Caprera has been contradicted.

The King and Queen of Prussia made a solemn entry into Konigsburg on the 14th Oct.—The ceremony was very brilliant and imposing.

A proclamation was published at Warsaw on the 14th, declaring Poland in a state of siege.—The military have again occupied the public squares in Warsaw. The national demonstration had been fixed for the 15th. No news has yet been received as to the result.

The cotton factories are again closing for the lack of raw material.

The Turks have again commenced the invasion of Montenegro. The Prince of Montenegro has protested.

Further telegrams from India, China, and Austria and mails received. Mails due at London on the 18th. The news unimportant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ZEALAND.—John McLeod, Esq., writes us that the Schooner "Sea Gull" advertised to sail for New Zealand, has been unavoidably delayed at Douglstown, longer than was anticipated. Mr. McLeod expects to be in Pictou with his vessel about the end of this month, when she will sail for Auckland direct.—Eastern Chronicle.

MARRIAGE OF PRIESTS IN FRANCE.—The grave legal question as to the validity of the marriage of priests is about to be submitted to the Civil Tribunal of Perigueux. A priest, who has been debarred from the exercise of ecclesiastical functions, resolved to marry a young woman of Deuille, near that city; but the mayor of the village refused to perform the necessary formalities, and accordingly the priest has brought an action to try the question.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—It is reported on good authority that the Great Eastern, notwithstanding all the tossing and tumbling she has sustained, has not given indications of the slightest strain in her hull. Every door continues on its hinges, and works as freely as the day she started on her voyage. She is, it is understood, to be immediately taken to Milford for refitting, and will, as soon as these are completed, resume her position between England and America.

THE POTATO CROP IN IRELAND.—The partial failure of the potato crop in Ireland has induced the Poor Law Commissioners to request from the various Unions in the country the fullest information on the subject. It is reported that in some Unions one-half, and in others two-thirds, of the crop are destroyed, though the potatoes maintain a high price in Dublin, a position which it is said they would not occupy if a decided failure had taken place, because of the sudden rush of the growers to market. The Marchioness of Londonderry, at the annual fete given to her tenants, condemned them, with the boldness characteristic of her, for the quantity of potatoes they had planted.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND HIS DESTINED BRIDE.—At a time when speculation is rife respecting the choice of a wife by the Prince of Wales, it may be mentioned, as a curious circumstance, that he is limited to six ladies, unless he should decide upon selecting one much older than himself, namely—1. Princess Alexandrina (daughter of Prince Albert of Prussia), born February 1, 1842. 2. Princess Anne of Hesse-Darmstadt, niece of the Grand Duke of Hesse and of the Empress of Russia, born May 25, 1843. 3. Princess Augusta of Holstein-Clucksburg, born February 21, 1845. 4. Princess Alexandria (daughter of Prince Christian of Denmark), born Dec. 1, 1844. 5. Princess Mary of Saxe-Altenburg, born June 28, 1845. 6. Princess Catherine of Oldenburg, sister of the Grand Duchess Nicholas of Russia, born September 21, 1846. The Prince of Wales was born on the 9th of November, 1844, so that when he attains the age of 21 the Princess Alexandria of Denmark—whose name has been prominently put forward during the last few weeks by continental journals—will be within a month of 18.

October 21st, 1861.

Published This Day, THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN ALMANACK For 1862.

An interleaved and bound copy in a few days—price 25 cents. Oct. 23rd. 4 w.

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL & WINTER TRADE.

AT 151, GRANVILLE STREET.

The Subscriber has now on hand at the above Establishment, a large and FASHIONABLE supply of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

Received per ROSENEATH, SCOTIA, and various Steamers:

WHOLESALE and RETAIL. Buyers who may favor him with their patronage, will be served on the most favorable terms for CASH or APPROVED CREDIT.

Balance of Fall Stock will be received per Squando and next steamer from Liverpool.

An extensive and costly Stock of FURS received per steamer Niagara, just opened and ready for the inspection of the public.

151, Granville Street. SAMUEL STRONG, Oct. 16. 2 ins.

Honey in the Comb.

A Lot of very superior HONEY IN THE COMB, in small boxes, just received and for sale by

BROWN BROS., & CO.

Oct. 23rd.

FRUIT! FRESH FRUIT!

JUST RECEIVED.

ORANGES and LEMONS, GRAPES, Choice Table APPLES, Dried Ginger, Guava Jelly, RAISINS, Currants, &c. &c., at the

Tea, Coffee and Grocery Mart.

37, BARRINGTON STREET.

Oct. 23rd.

E. W. SUTCLIFFE.

Real Estate for Sale.

A RARE CHANGE FOR A YOUNG MAN.

TO be sold at private sale, on the East Side of Ragged Islands Harbour, A FARM of seventy-five acres; and a hundred and twenty-five acres of Woodland, with a HOUSE finished throughout, and a new BARN, and good water privilege.

For further information, apply to BRADFORD PAGE, East Side of Ragged Islands.

Oct. 23rd.



MR. SAFFERY having for a period of 10 years followed his profession, as teacher of Music, and tuner and repairer of Piano fortes, in the City of Halifax, begs to inform the inhabitants of Wolfville, and vicinity that he has removed to one of Mr. DeWolf's houses, where he will give instruction on the Piano, Violin, Thorough Bass, and Vocal Music.

Mr. Saffery will visit Kentville, and Canning should inducements offer.

Piano fortes tuned and repaired.

Oct. 23rd.

3 mo.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE, No. 8, Granville Street.

JUST received per steamship "Niagara," a large and varied stock of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

.....CONSISTING OF..... FELT HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, MANTLES, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, SCARFS, Real Welsh and Saxony FLANNELS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DRESS-SHIRTS, GUERSEY do., PLAIN AND FANCY HOSIERY, GAITERS, BOOTEES, WOOL HOODS and RIGOLETTES.

With a large variety of

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS!

To all of which the inspection of customers in Wholesale and Retail is respectfully invited.

Wetmore, Vaux & McCulloch.

Oct. 16.

CIRCULAR.

Mrs. Emily D. Bentley.

HAVING concluded her preparations for Teaching, would take this opportunity of informing her friends and the public generally, that she will open a

SCHOOL

FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG LADIES.

In the room lately occupied by Messrs. Compton & Bowden, over Bent's Drug Store, Barrington Street, on TUESDAY, October 1st.

The instruction given will embrace all the branches usually taught in the Schools and Academies in the United States, and will be thorough and efficient.—Every effort will be made to develop and strengthen the mental powers and moral faculties. Mrs. B. thus hopes to meet the co-operation and patronage of the friends of Education.

For Drawing and Painting an extra charge will be made.

For further particulars enquire at No. 31, Granville Street, near Harmonic Hall.

Oct. 3.

NEW GOODS!

Per Steamship Europa, Niagara, and Barque Scotia, now opening at the

COMMERCE HOUSE, 145 GRANVILLE STREET

NEW BLACK and BROWN and SEAL-SKIN MANTLES.

New Autumn and Winter SHAWLS, New Bonnet Ribbons, Ladies' Black STRAW BONNETS, Ladies and Misses' Black Straw and Felt HATS, new FLOWERS and PUMES, Bonnet Borders, Stays, Hosiery and Haberdashery; Baltimore Linsey SKIRTS, Quilted Alpaca do.

350 pieces COBURGS and LUSTRES in all colors, from 1/4 to 2s 6d per yard.

Large Lot of 7-4 JOB COBURGS very cheap. 100 Pieces WANCEYS, from 6d. per yard and up.

Also.—Superior Wool and 3-Ply CANES, &c. &c.

The above are all New Fresh Goods, direct from the manufactories, and are offered unusually Cheap for Cash.

Oct. 16.

R. McMURRAY & CO.