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DAILY MILWAUKEE PRESS AND NEWS.

VOLUME XIII. MILWAUKEE, WIS., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1861. NUMBER 262.

THE PRESS & NEWS.

BY SHARPSTEIN & LATHROP.

Press & News Building, East End Spring Street Bridge, No. 1, Wisconsin Street.

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All subscribers to the PRESS & NEWS receiving their copy with an X on the wrapper or margin of the paper, will know that the time for which they have paid has expired, or else that they are in arrears for subscription.

WAR NEWS, &c.

A letter from aboard the U. S. steamer Crusader, says the Mississippi has taken two small steamers, and driven two steamers back into Mobile.

The President has authorized Hon. John J. Phelps of Springfield, in South-west Missouri, to embody the citizens and form five regiments of Infantry, and one of Cavalry, to serve under the laws of Missouri for six months.

J. A. Brownlee, the President of the Board of Police Commissioners, was released from confinement at the Arsenal in St. Louis yesterday, by agreeing to leave that city.

The steamer Seminole, from the blockade off Charleston, has arrived. The Seminole brought up as a prize the schooner Albion, formerly a Wilmington pilot boat from Charleston, with a cargo of coffee, sugar and cigars. When taken she was under English colors. The captain and nearly all the hands were drunk. She had run the blockade off Wilmington.

It appears that the withdrawal of the rebels from Fairfax Court House, was a regular stampede. Two scouting parties of the enemy mistook each other for National troops. They attacked each other and fought, and rapidly fled after a few rounds, carrying the news that McClellan and his army were in pursuit.—The consequence of the intelligence was a hasty flit, let by the rebels, who dropped their sick along the road.

A quarrel has broken out among leading traitors of the Confederacy that promises to be disastrous. The belligerents are Toombs and the Virginians and the North Carolinians on the one side, and Davis, Wigfall, and the extremists of South Carolina on the other.

Advices from Hayti to the 8th inst., report that a formidable conspiracy, to overthrow the government, by the pure blacks, had been discovered. Several arrests had been made.

Reports from San Domingo represent the inhabitants reconciled to the Spanish government.

A letter from Savannah, says the Gulechorpe Regiment of Georgia, lost 577 men at the battle of Manassas.

From Washington the line of the Alexandria and London Railroad is dotted with Rebel camps. At Leesburg there are 3,000 Infantry and six cannon. At Point Pover, six miles below, are 6,000 Infantry and six cannon. Still farther on, four miles beyond, are 3,500 Infantry, and 2,000 Cavalry in Loudon county.

A new rebel battery has been discovered on the Potomac, ten miles above Aquia Creek. A captured negro reports, that there are five hundred slaves at work erecting batteries on the river, and that at the batteries near Aquia Creek, there are several thousand troops.

The rebels have a report that the Commander of the British Gulf squadron has received orders to see that British merchant vessels be adequately protected in their ingress to and egress from the ports of the South.

Fairfax, which was evacuated by the rebels, three days ago, was re-occupied by them on Friday.

Four thousand rebels are reported to be at Benton, Mo., fortifying the position.

General Rosencrans, in Northwestern Virginia, is widened to be in a perfectly secure situation, notwithstanding there is a large rebel force within fifteen or twenty miles of him.

There are now under guard at the Navy Yard, two hundred mutinous soldiers, from different regiments, awaiting transport to the Dry Tortugas.

At Danbury, Ct., yesterday, the Peace men, in attempting to raise a peace flag, got up a fight, but finally succeeded in raising it. Several were badly injured, but none killed.

The rumor that Gen. Banks had entered Winchester is false. He is not in Virginia.

Senator Johnson declares that he will not return to Tennessee, unless he accompanies a Union army.

The Attorney General has declared that Major Barrett must take the oath of allegiance, which he refused to do, and was sent to Fort Lafayette.

The New York papers that were lately presented by the Grand Jury, are to be prohibited passing through the mails.

The Baltimore papers are not hereafter to be allowed to publish news that may injure the government.

Russell, the correspondent of the London *Times*, has paid a visit to Gen. Banks' division. Unoomplimentary remarks were made by some of the officers.

Government, it is intimated, will no longer allow Kentucky to occupy a position of neutrality.

The office of a Democratic paper at Canton, O., was destroyed by volunteers on Thursday night.

The rebel Congress is considering a bill for sequestering the property of allen enemies.

There is no considerable force of the rebels near the Potomac, above or below Washington. The report that a body had crossed at Harper's Ferry is false.

The U. S. Steamer Mississippi has taken two small privateers.

On the persons of the five southerners lately arrested at New York and Harrisburg was found nearly $30,000 in bills of Confederate State banks, bonds, acceptances, sight drafts, &c.

Several French vessels of war have arrived at Norfolk, Va.

Southern passengers report the proclamation of martial law at Nashville, Tenn.

The rebel troops lately seen near the Chain Bridge have withdrawn further into Virginia.

The report that Major Lynde has surrendered to the Texans is contradicted on pretty reliable authority. His position is stated to be impregnable.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains

	Arrive	Depart.
MILWAUKEE & OSHKOSH		7:00 A. M.
		2:00 P. M.
		7:15 P. M.
LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE..	9:45 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
	3:00 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
	7:00 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
MIL. & PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ..	6:15 A. M.	9:05 A. M.
	11:55 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
	3:45 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
MILWAUKEE & HORICON ...	10:45 A. M.	4:15 P. M.
MILWAUKEE & WATERTOWN..	10:45 A. M.	4:15 P. M.
D. & M. R. R.		4 P. M.

Pay for Telegraph and Commercial see Fourth Page.

TO DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS:

Subscribers to the NEWS who have neglected to pay old arrearages are particularly requested to call on the same for an account of their indebtedness. We have on our books the names of a great many responsible persons who have not responded to letters sent and bills rendered, and we are now very much in want of money and hope that our delinquent subscribers will not delay payment any longer.

SHARPSTEIN & LATHROP.

August 24, 1861. 4awtf

PERSONAL.—Ex-Governor Seymour, of N. Y., made us a flying visit yesterday. He is en route home from the Northern regions

SALAMAN IN A FIGHT AGAIN.—We learn that yesterday, our fellow citizen, T. J. Salaman, and another gentleman, had "a slight discussion with fists" on East Water street, in which Mr. S. came off second best, receiving quarters severe.

THE CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.—This troupe passed through this city yesterday. They give an entertainment at Kenosha on Monday evening. We learn that they have chartered Albany Hall for the first week in September, being the Fair week. All who have ever heard them will be sure to go again.

A BIT OF A COLLISION.—While the steamer *Cutco* was turning around in the river, below Walker's Point Bridge, yesterday, the propeller *Cayuhoga* attempted to pass down.—The *Cutco* being slow in her movements, however, was struck on the wheel house by the propeller, making her timbers quiver and breaking the sheathing slightly.

CONCERT BY THE CONTRABANDS.—In old friend "Gus" Pennoyer, now agent for the Richings, informs us that Mr. and Mrs. Richings will give a great operatic Concert, at Albany Hall, in this city, on Friday of the present week (the 29th inst.) Their programme may be found in another column, and they will be warmly welcomed by our citizens.

CORRECTION—EFFORT EXPECTED.—In yesterday's paper, speaking of Judge Mesmore's case in the Supreme Court, we said the jury found that Judge Gale was a resident of the Sixth (Mesmore's) Circuit. This was a mistake. They found that Judge Gale was a resident of Tremplesau in the Eleventh Circuit. This places the case in a different aspect altogether.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—In accordance with instructions received from the Post-Office Department, all persons having Government Stamps in their possession are requested to exchange them at this office, within six days from the date hereof, as they will not be received after that time in payment of postage.

Milwaukee, August 21 1861.
aug25-1t JNO. LOCKWOOD, P. M.

MUNICIPAL COURT, AUG. 24.—Sarah Phillips, keeping house of ill fame. Sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs. Paid.

Nellie Livingston, Frank Dunning and Eliza Dunning, inmates of a house of ill-fame. The latter was discharged and the two former were fined $5 and costs each. Paid.

John Williams, drunk. Discharged on pledge of honor.

H. H. Smith, selling liquor without license. Case continued to Aug. 27th.

GOING TO LEAVE US.—Mr. W. H. Spear, who has so long resided in our city, in the capacity of agent for I. M. Singer & Co.'s sewing machines, is about to leave us for New York to assume a position in the same establishment. He has made many friends during his stay here who will regret to part with him, and his uniform courtesy and attention to business will everywhere commend him. His successor is A. C. Kasson who will continue the business at the same place, No. 17 Newhall House.

CAMP GROUND AT NORTH POINT.—The arrangements for mining the encampment of the 9th and 10th Regiments in this city were consummated yesterday. Mr Watson, the Governor's Private Secretary, has been in town for a day or two, and in company with Col. Walker yesterday selected the grounds for the encampment on the North Point. They consist of about ten acres, a beautiful plateau, extending from the dam towards the lake, being high, dry, and level, with an abundance of water close at hand. The grounds are owned by Messrs. A. I. Kane and O. H. Walsh.

SUPPRESSED TELEGRAMS.—The Chicago *Times* says that the government would seem to be exercising a close censorship of the telegraph. Not having received any dispatches from our special correspondent at Washington during the last two days, we yesterday telegraphed him for an explanation, and received the following in reply: "I have telegraphed every day as usual. I presume the dispatches have been suppressed here by order of government."

THE NEW ENVELOPES.—The question is frequently asked, why does the Government change the form of postage stamps and envelopes? The reason is, the large amount in the hands of the rebels, which they could use until the style was changed. The new stamps which present an improved appearance, are being distributed among the postmasters.—The receipts for 1860, the amount of stamps delivered to the Department was 232,867,270. The average increase for a number of years past, has been about 190 000,000 per annum.

PLEDGED.—The Kenosha *Times* has found a new poetic pressure in the person of a young lady who signs herself Pleda.—If we may judge from her productions which appeared last week, she bids fair to be one of the only one star but the whole constellation of Pledges in the firmament of Poesy.

The Richmond Dispatch has arrived at the opinion that Washington is not ready to attack, and that the forces under Beauregard and Johnston had better take another route North for the purpose of attacking Philadelphia and New York, especially the latter city, which "has grown fat and insolent upon the wealth which the South has poured into her lap."

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—We are enabled to present to-day a list of the company engaged for the coming season at the Academy of Music, which opens on the 2d proximo. the company is an excellent one, and, with the other improvements which are to be made in the Academy, the coming season promises well, and we, we are confident, be successful. The attractions for the opening week are immense.

Below is the list of the *corps dramatique*:

Miss Mary Mitchell, from the New York and Boston theatres; Miss Marie Bainforth, from the Louisville theatres; Miss Belle Lewellen, from the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans; Miss Emma Giles, Mrs. W. H. Riley, Mrs. H. A. Perry; Mr. A. D. Bradley, from Mr. Wallack's Theatre, New York; Mr. Martin Golden, from the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans; Mr. Harry Hawk, from the Varieties Theatre, New Orleans; Mr. L. L. Sharp, from the Varieties, New Orleans; Mr. W. Giles, Frank Roche, A. N. Sharpe, F. R. Polmer, C. J. Williamson, D. Scollay, T. S. Holland, S. M. Irwin, B. R. MAGINLEY and W. H. RILEY.

The orchestra will be composed of nine pieces. Leader and Conductor, Prof. Buch.

Stage Manager—W. H. Riley.
Acting Manager—B. R. Maginley.
Scenic Artist—A. Dodd.
Prompter—L. L. Sharpe.

PRINCE NAPOLEON IN A NEW LIGHT.—The question is asked by one of the London journals, "Why is Prince Napoleon about to visit the United States?" and it proceeds to answer it by saying that the majority of the people of the revolted States are of French extraction, and consequently entertain strong feelings towards the land of their forefathers, and that the Louisiana much of the Gallic spirit prevails with its language. Further, that it is well understood by all who know "the aristocratic disposition of the whole of the Southern States that they are ripe for monarchial institutions and authority, and by the system of the revolution so long fostered by the rebels, they have a ready instrument in their hands to bring about a desired change in their form of government, and that Prince Napoleon have their future sovereign. A strong nation, backed by France, would thus, we are told, be established in the New World. The balance of power in Europe would be affected by this new place of the main cotton supply being directly under the power of Napoleon." What humbug will these journals get up next.

WHAT PARSON BROWNLOW SAYS.—The Washington *Republican* of Thursday publishes a private letter from Parson Brownlow, editor of the Knoxville (Tennessee) Whig, in which this passage occurs:

"An order has been made at Richmond to suppress the publication of the Knoxville Whig, but the notice has not been served on me yet. I have given them the lie in the day's paper, and I shall continue to say just what I please, until my office is closed or destroyed by traitor force.

"They have about run me ashore in a pecuniary sense—broke up my business—withheld all letters containing subscriptions, and those I am driven to the wall, with more subscribers on my list than the right secession papers of East Tennessee all put together. But I will starve, or beg my bread of Uncle Sam, before I will countenance the rebels.

"With my best wishes, I am, &c.,
W. G. BROWNLOW

We hear a great deal said here about the rule imposed on Parson Brownlow by the rebels, but "may" word of sympathy for the *Christian Observer* and other loyal papers at the South which have been unceremoniously suppressed. These are times when we can "talk turkey" only on one side.

THE GERMANS IN THE WAR.—The Germans are worthy to wear the eternal gratitude of their adopted country, by the prompt and efficient patriotism they have exhibited in this great national emergency. They are actively at work in all East, and take to military duty as those who are "to the manner born." A correspondent of a St. Louis paper says:

The Turners of St. Louis have issued a call to all the Turners in the Union to send in recruits for a turner regiment, to form a part of Sigel's brigade, the Fremont regiment of Germans in New York is also expected to join, the entire regiment now forming in our city, is rapidly filling up for the same purpose, and large numbers of Germans from Iowa and Illinois are constantly arriving to enlist under Sigel's name. A German regiment, now forming in Buffalo, and another one from Cincinnati, will probably tender their services shortly; indeed, the enthusiasm has spread all the way to California, where the Germans of 1848 have been heard with delight of the battle of Carthage, and the hero of it, their old leader, Franz Sigel.

MR. RUSSELL'S RAMBLE TO SE EMPTAN.—A special dispatch from Washington to the New York *Evening Post* says that it is reported that Mr. Russell, the correspondent of the London *Times*, will not be permitted to cross the Potomac again, on the ground that his letters do not fairly represent the condition of affairs in the rebellious States. Mr. Russell's