

It was known in the city on yesterday that some sudden movement was contemplated by the Government, but in what direction was a matter of conjecture, still it was believed that Alexandria was the point of attack. Eighth regiment were notified in the evening to be ready for marching order by midnight, and fifteen rounds of ball and cartridges supplied to each man. Last night was in consequence a stirring one among the troops. They were eager and anxious for active duty; they seemed to be animated with one spirit of gladness that inaction was past, and that they were now to have before them a chance to show that their country's flag was safe in their hands. Yesterday afternoon Col. Ellsworth was advised that his regiment would be called upon for special service during the night, and the Zouaves were all mustered and received rations and forty rounds of cartridges from their officers. About midnight marching orders were given, and going on board of two steamers on the Potomac, the entire regiment with the exception of seventy-five men who remained to guard the tents, proceeded by water direct to Alexandria.

Early in the evening, picket guards had been posted on the bank of the Potomac, near the Washington Monument, to keep a sharp look out for any boat that might proceed from the canal. Special sentinels had also been detailed to guard the entrance to the long bridge which extends across the Potomac, into Virginia, several companies of Light Infantry, a U. S. Cavalry company and two pieces of Flying Artillery, had been stationed on the bridge, while two companies of District Volunteers had taken possession of the Virginia end of the bridge. The distance from the bridge to Alexandria is about seven miles. As soon as this point was gained, scouts were sent out in all directions to scour the country, the outposts of the Virginia picket guards taking the alarm, mounted their horses and scampered off towards Alexandria in hot haste. This morning at 2 A. M., in pursuance of order previously given a large body of U. S. troops crossed the Potomac, from the city into Virginia. The Michigan regiment under Col. Wilcox, accompanied by a detachment of U. S. Cavalry and two pieces of Sherman's Battery, under command of Lieut. Ransom, proceeded by way of the long bridge, direct for Alexandria. The force thus advanced there both by land and water. The Seventh N. Y. Regiment, the N. Y. Twenty-Fifth and one Cavalry company, and the N. Y. Twelfth, together with the Third and Fourth New Jersey regiments, passed over the bridge for the occupation of the Heights of Arlington. They were joined by other troops which crossed at Georgetown Aqueduct. At about 4 o'clock, A. M., almost simultaneously, the Zouaves under Col. Ellsworth, landed from the steamers at Alexandria, with the troops before mentioned which had proceeded by land. As the steamers drew near the wharf, armed boats drop-

here. Kentucky is out of danger. Virginia will soon be the same, although the secession ordinance was no doubt ratified there on yesterday by mob law and terror.

J. W. S.

# WAR NEWS!

BY WEDNESDAY'S MAIL.

Latest from Washington.

Washington, June 4.—The Speakership of the next House will probably be given to Grow, of Pa., or Blair, of Mo.

The State Department will be draped in mourning to-morrow in memory of Senator Douglas.

Trustworthy intelligence has been received to the effect that the enemy is in motion, and an attack on our lines within the next twenty-four hours is looked for.

Col. Felly is not dead as reported. He was severely wounded.

Cairo, June 4.—Col. Taylor's Company B, Light Artillery, arrived this morning. Col. McArthur's and Col. Cook's regiment arrived this p. m. by steamers.

Two guns were mounted at Bird's Point to-day.

The man Pulley, arrested at Carbondale as traitor, was sent to Springfield this p. m.; two more of the same clique are expected here to-night. All quiet.

Louisville, May 4.—1,500 muskets from the Government came across the Ohio river to-day and were distributed here.

The Atlanta Intelligencer of the 1st learns that 2,500 troops have left Pensacola for Richmond.

Chambersburg, Pa., June 4.—A person from Sharpsburg, Md., states that the rebels have sent over 500 sick back to Winchester, the disease being small pox and diarrhoea.—The general belief is that Harper's Ferry has been evacuated by the secession troops, the evidence being the loading of cars.

Alexandria, June 4th.—Affairs quiet except that a picket was shot at on Hampton Creek. Laborers are constantly working on fortifications at Alexandria, supervised by Lieut. Snyder, late of Sumter. If the grand army moves forward formidable opposition is expected at Manassas Junction. It is indispensable to rebels to hold this point as their only connection between Harper's Ferry and Richmond except a difficult one via Staunton, Va.

Thirty men from Berkley county arrived at Williamsport to avoid impressment in the rebel army.

The excitement against Virginians is intense. The people are arming, in expectation of border warfare.

The Confederate pickets are stationed all along the Potomac.

A Union man of Berkley county was shot as a spy Saturday.

Fort Monroe, via Baltimore, June 3.—The steam tug Yankee left for Norfolk this morning with a flag of truce. Heavy firing from Sewell's Point was heard as she passed.

Louisville, June 4.—Union flags are constantly raising amid great enthusiasm, all flying at half mast to-day in consequence of the demise of Senator Douglas.

Mr Crittenden consented to run for Congress in the Lexington District, by acclamation, at Lagrange, yesterday.

Prizes Captured off New Orleans

Louisville, June 4.—The New Orleans

## DR. HOOFLAND'S Balsamic Cordial

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF  
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Diseases of the Bowels, arising from Cold, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief and (if at all possible) Cure of Patients in advanced stages of the latter disease.

The Balsamic Cordial is entirely a vegetable production, combining the healing properties of the Balsam, with the invigorating qualities of a Cordial, producing the combination so well adapted to the purpose intended, that there are but a few cases of diseases which will not, at an early period, succumb to its healing and life giving properties.

For ages, has the treatment of pulmonary diseases occupied the greater portion of the attention of the scientific of the medical world, but none acquired more eminence in its treatment of these diseases, than the celebrated Russian Dr. Hoofland, the originator of the Balsamic Cordial. His life was devoted to the production of remedies that would stand unrivaled. How well he succeeded the American people are able to judge; and we positively assert that no preparations that have ever been placed before them, have conferred the same amount of benefits on suffering humanity, or have elicited so many commendations from all classes of society, as the remedies of Dr. Hoofland, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co. of Philadelphia.

The Cordial is designed for a class of diseases more general and more fatal than any other to which the people of this country are subject—those springing from a slight cold. That eminent authority Dr. Bell, says, "I will not say that Colds are to our inhabitants what the Plague and Yellow fever are to those of other countries; but I can aver confidently that they usher in disease of greater complexity and mortality than these latter."

Entirely Vegetable. No Alcoholic Preparation.

## DR. HOOFLAND'S

### Celebrated German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON, & Co., Phila. Pa.,

Will Effectually Cure

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, Fullness or weight in the stomach, sour flatulencies, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dizziness of vision, dots of webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c. sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depressor of spirits, and will positively prevent yellow fever, bilious fever, &c.

The Proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new, untried article, but one that has stood the test for twelve years before the American people, and its reputation and sale are unrivalled by any similar preparations extant; the testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well known physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the aforesaid published annually by the proprietors, and to be had gratis of any of their Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Read the Evidence from J. Maginnis, of the N. O. True Delta.

New Orleans, July 20, 1850.

Messrs. C. M. Jackson & Co.—Gentlemen—I have for a long time looked upon your Hoofland German Bitters as the very best dyspeptic preparation extant. But I am now disposed to accord to it still higher merit. I find that it will effectually prevent the ravages of that scourge of this climate—Yellow Fever! During the prevalence of that disease last summer, I had ample opportunity of witnessing its efficacy, and I firmly believe that even an unassisted person, with proper precaution and the use of your bitters as directed, could safely summer in New Orleans. As a preventive of Fever and Ague, also, I cheerfully endorse all you claim for it. Respectfully yours, JOHN MAGINNIS.