MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1863.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT. 300,000 Yolunteers Called. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, 1863.—By the President of the United States of America,

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas. The term of service of a part of the volunteer force of the United States will expire during the coming year; and whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft it is deemed expedient to call out three hundred thousand volunpera to serve for three years or the war, not, how-

ever. exceeding three years, Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the Militia of he several States when called into active service, do issue this my proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted in the United States service, for the various ompanies and regiments in the field, from their respective States, their quotas of three hundred

I further proclaim that all volunteers thus called out and duly enlisted, shall receive advance pay, premiums, and bounty, as heretofore communicated to the Governors of States by the War Department, through the Provost Marshal General's office, by

I further proclaim that all volunteers received n in interpretain that all volunteers received under this call, as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited on and deducted from the quotas established for the next draft.

I further proclaim that if any State shall fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Department under this call, then a draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made on said State, or in-the districts of said State, for their due proportion of said quota. And the said draft shall commence on

the 5th day of January, 1864.

And I further proclaim that nothing in this proelamation shall interfere with existing orders, or those which may be issued for the present draft in the States where it is now in progress, or where it has not yet commenced. The quotas of the States and districts will be assigned by the Department through the Provost Marshal General's office, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished, whether by volunteering or drafting, and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such inations as have been issued by the Department. In issuing this proclamation I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their willing, cheerful, and effective aid to the measures thus adopted, with a view to reinforce our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our needful operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountain of sedition and civil war. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to

be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and of the in-dependence of the United States the eighty-eighth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State. A National Party the Sole Protection of

To the great conspiracy to destroy the Government we are indebted for many evils, but for one blessing, which, in the end, will be the highest good to the nation. The rebellion, in seeking to destroy the Government. has actually strengthened its power, and added to its security, for it has summoned to its defence the entire loyalty of the people. Previously, for many years, the Government had not fully embodied the strength of the nation, for each Administration had Been sometimes used its power with moderation, but too often with injustice. Each party in turn ruled the Government; each party was ruled by prejudice. This political tyranny European statesmen declared to be the weakness of the Republic, and Southern treason proved their declarations true. Had not the Government been corrupted and degraded by Mr. Buchanan's prostitution of its influence to the service of Southern slavery-had it been as strong three years ago as it is to-day, there would have been no rebellion.

The Administration of Mr Lancorn is virtually the strongest of the century, solely because it represents, more than any other, the patriotism of the people. It is not strong because of the Republicanism which originally placed it in office, but from its superiority to all parties, and the pure nationality of its basis. Had its elements been simply political, where now would have been our hopes, and how could it have ap- State, Major General GEORGE B. McCLELrebuke foreign interference, to uphold the | dacious claim of Mr. Justice WOODWARD to honor and prosperity of the country, because the Gubernatorial chair. We take it for the spirit of national devotion inspires it, and it has for its sublime object the preservation of the American Union. No party | was advertised gratuitously in the columns that if ever again a sectional and narrow truth never becomes more apparent than in party obtains possession of the Government, | the case of the crime of suicide, which if it

the strength of the people will desert it. The | were not romantic would be terribly repulablest of our statesmen may say, "It is not | sive. Many a man has gained newspaper I that am great, but my country." the flower safety from the nettle danger, and pointed time, might never have been assure the permanence of the Republic by | heard of outside of the circle of his maintaining it on this unshaken basis. For immediate acquaintances. In the case years to come, perhaps forever, it will be of a political suicide, the same princicriminal in the American people to give into | ple manifests itself; and very many peothe control of party the power which they | ple who would have felt no especial inonly can rightly use. Taught wisdom by terest in Major General McClellan per se, the mighty danger of the present, we must, | will feel a decided curiosity, morbid it may for the future, unite as men who love their | be, to learn all the circumstances connected country, and, so far as the National Govern- with his melancholy deed of self-immolation. ment of the Union demands their support, Re- In "Bleak House," the junk-shop keeper, publicans must cease to be Republicans, and Mr. Krooks, weird and wonderful as he Democrats to be Democrats. The National | was in life, never expanded in the full Union party—if we must use the name party | bloom of his mysterious character until he - must remain the protection and the proof | became wholly moribund. His life might of our loyalty. In such a party no sectional never have served to point a moral or adorn interests can be placed above the interests of | a tale, but for the sudden and unexpected the nation—no narrow politician can rise to manner of his taking off. We do not prepower; to be loyal is to belong to it. It is a tend to say that the cases are analogous; but which is, in fact, the governing power of average illustration of the singular principle the Union. It is the only party to which a involved in the other. true patriot can now belong-which can maintain the dignity and rights of the Republic, making its future nobler than the cease of Mr. Krooks was never cleared up.

perity of his country.

The Two Campaigns. We accept the victorious issue of the campaign just closed in Pennsylvania as some- Solomon's name is one that the public has thing more than a mere augury of victory in the campaign about to commence in Virginia. The defeat of Mr. Justice impression that he is not a personage of WOODWARD does not simply foreshadow overwhelming consequence; for we are well the defeat of General Lee, but contributes | assured that he is at present one of the Divery materially and directly to accomplish rectors of that great and powerful corporasuch a result. It will serve to inspire the | tion, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. noble Army of the Potomac to fresh deeds | And, moreover, to show that he is not altogeof heroism, as it has furnished them a fresh | ther undeserving of notoriety, we may menassurance that their toils, and privations, and | tion that last fall, when he aspired to be one dangers have been appreciated by their of the three Directors chosen annually by friends and brothers at home. They have the city, Mr. HARPER, of the Eighth ward, now the encouraging reflection, that, how- offered a resolution that a committee be apever powerful may be the enemy in their | pointed to investigate his loyalty. Therefront, the enemy in their rear is henceforth | fere, Mr. David Solomon is a person entipowerless; and that the necessity of weaken- tled to be heard. Be it understood, howing their ranks to keep that enemy in check, ever, that what he has said, he has said not as was the case in New York not long ago, | voluntarily and directly, but indirectly, and will not occur in Pennsylvania. They can by virtue of his profound indiscreetness. rest assured now, that instead of wasting | The few gaps in his evidence we have taken their strength in garrisoning disloyal cities the liberty of supplying, with information in the North, they will be enabled to con- derived from private sources, unquestionas centrate and hurl it against the rebel armies bly reliable, the whole making a page of coand journals equally loyal and influential. in the South. Henceforth a new spirit must temporaneous history, well worthy the atanimate their ranks, for never since the war tention of dramatic authors. began have they seen a more unmistakable Towards the close of the week before last shall be continued with unabated vigor to a | CURTIN in this city, and other equally sigif they but accomplish their portion of the people were resolved not to have a change task as nobly as we have accomplished ours, of Governors, the friends of Mr. Justice the goal towards which we are striving in common must soon be reached. The consciousness that we have not sought to evade | view with the silent candidate, in which he any part of our duty; that we have not been | importuned him, if he would sav nothing idle while they toiled, that we are working | himself, to get some one to say it for him. with them, must have a powerful influence

for good upon the morale of our troops; and it in the coming engagement in Virginia. anolagous as identical—identical in the comloyal American citizens, struggling for the | He saw Maj. Gen. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN. Government of their fathers, on the one side, induced him to sign his cwn political deathand disloyal American citizens, slaves to the warrant, and all aglow with joyful enthusi- accurate and valuable.

disruption of the Government, on the other. In each case the triumph of the former would be a guarantee that the Union shall endure, while the success of the latter would North and South; they have effectually dis-

England an injunction as to her necessity of eutrality observed towards us in the past. Earl RUSSELL in his speech of the 28th columns several days ago, said: "Her Majesty's Government are prepared to do everything that the duty of neutrality requireseverything that is just to a friendly nation, taking as a principle that we should do to others as we should wish to be done to ourselves." When the result of the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa, come to be known in England, public sentiment, however divided upon the question of our civil war, will unanimously decide that Earl RUSSELL, in so speaking for the British Government, has placed it in the most honorable and safest attitude which it could assume towards this country. It is only necessary to exhibit our strength to the world to gain its respect. When we show

to the people of Europe that we are united, that we still have a Government, and are shall dispel their ignorance, and regain their friendship. These elections are the best diplomatic circulars we can send forth to he world. Their language is unmistakaole, and their purport clear. They embody the views of the people fully; without the ornament of rhetoric it is true, but without its ambiguity; and in a hundred ways they directly tend as well to unfold to foreign eyes the true nature of the struggle for human liberty on this continent, as to bring

that struggle to an honorable conclusion. Between the civil campaign won by Governor Curtin, and the military campaign o be won by General MEADE, such an intimate relation exists that failure in the one would almost inevitably result in failure in the other. A defeat of the Union candidate at the polls would have exerted such a depressing influence upon our troops in the field, and inspired the battalions of LEE with such desperate hope and determination, that a disaster to General MEADE could nor Curtin, in canvassing the State, was not alone to save our own noble Commonthe exclusive possession of a party, which greater dangers than now encompass it. He letter of recommendation to the people of Army of the Potomac; and as by his elec-

it shall not be defeated hereafter, so has he, in this proud hour of triumph, established an additional claim to be considered the friend of the soldier. None can tell how many weary marches the Army of the Potomac has been saved, how much bloodshed and how many fearful battles it has been spared, nor how many fruitless campaigns in Virginia have been averted, in the | taph. re-election of Governor Curtin. But to all who cast their ballots in his favor must ever remain the proud reflection that they have done all that could be done to re-establish the Union on the basis of a satisfac-

tory peace. "The Attempt and not the Deed Confounds A day or two before the election in this pealed to loyal men of all party creeds, and LAN, U. S. A., well known as a former gained their unqualified support? The stain- | commander of the Army of the Potomac, less knight, Sir Galahad, could say, "My | and subsequently as a "martyr to the spirit strength is as the strength of ten, because of Abolition fanaticism," took the trouble my heart is pure;" the strength of the Go. | to stultify himself before the world by vernment is sufficient to crush rebellion, to writing a partisan letter, endorsing the augranted that the public generally, by this the same story. For example, the New time. has become aware of the fact, for it | York Leader, of October 10th, speculating administration could have secured the late of The Press. In the evil eye of Crime that Mr. Curtin's "chances of success are triumphs through the North, and it is certain | lurks a strange, terrible fascination, and the notoriety by simply "shuffling off this mor-

It is, therefore, thus that we must pluck | tal coil," who, had he lived out his ap-

party which sustains the Government— simply that the one may be taken as an So far, and no farther, the parallel holds good The mystery surrounding the depast, and assuring to the humblest of Ameri- But what Mr. DICKENS failed to do in cans an equal interest in the glory and pros- the case of Mr. Krooks, a certain gentleman, bearing the scriptural appellation of DAVID SOLOMON, has inadvertently done in the case of Major General GEO. B. Mc-CLELLAN. The mere circumstance that Mr. rarely, if ever, heard of, should not be sufficient to discredit his testimony, or create the

expression of the popular resolve that it week, when the splendid reception of Gov. | election, with these words: "We feel proud glorious termination. They must feel that | nificant events had demonstrated that the | we are glad to print her own praises of it. WOODWARD became alarmed, and Mr. So-LOMON, one of the number, had an interup the Hudson, and across in New Jersey, be properly excluded, and there are more

The result of this interview was, that a few days previous to the election, Mr. Solomon. we expect to see a glorious manifestation of armed with a letter to Major General Mc. CLELLAN, from Mr. Justice WOODWARD. In fact, the two campaigns are not so much and with special injunctions to "keep quiet" concerning his mission, started to New batants arrayed against each other; iden- York. So anxious was he to get off, that he tical in the objects sought to be attained by, did not even delay to consult Mrs. NICKLEBY, each; identical in the influence their results but bade good-bye to WILLIAM B. REED, must exercise on the future of the nation. and his bosom friend Schofield, both of In each case the contest is between free and | whom shook him affectionately by the hand.

spirit of sectionalism, and struggling for the asm, to say nothing of his happy visions of the day when he should be the Deputy Collector of the Port, under a Democratic administration, he entered the cars to return to Philadelphia. It was Monday morning; mean dissolution of the Union, anarchy, and | the election in this State was but two days the establishment of a foreign despotism off, and hence a general interest was felt in upon the ruins of American liberty. The the issue, as was observable to the hearer of people were not blind to the nature of the the passengers' conversation. Some men, issue, and, breaking the shackles of party, under the circumstances, would have kept they cast their voice for the side of honor, the death warrant of Major General GEO. of safety, and of Union. They have won B. MCCLELLAN to themselves, and perhaps the campaign for the Union in Penn- have buttoned it up tightly in an inside sylvania; they have haffled the traitors pocket. Some men, having been particularly enjoined to maintain inviolable appointed the rebel calculation of French secrecy, would have bit their lips till intervention, and they could not have more | the blood came rather than betray their decidedly declared against the possibility of | trust. Some men, in fact, would have

uch an event being tolerated had the had ordinary prudence. Mr. DAVID Solo-Monroe Doctrine itself been the platform | MON had not. He was an Envoy Extraordiupon which they elected their candidates to | nary in every sense of the word. There was office. More than this, Pennsylvania, by no music so sweet to his ear as the music of the noble stand she has taken at this time his own tongue; and we feel the selection for the Republic, has practically given to of so garrulous an ambassador, by so reticent a principal as Mr. Justice WOODWARD, preserving in the future at least the show of is a living evidence that opposite natures have a sympathy and attraction for each other, which Messrs. REED, UPHAM, ABERult., at Blairgowie, Scotland, printed in our CROMBIE, and other metaphysical writers. will please make a note of. In plain terms. Mr. DAVID SOLOMON "blabbed." He told every one aboard the train just what he had been instructed not to divulge prematurely, and the consequence was that the wind was taken out of Mr. CHARLES J. BIDDLE's sails. Not content with this, we next find this "Solomon, in all his glory," rushing headlong to the office of a small Copperhead newspaper, published, we believe, in the neighborhood of the Central Police Station, and exclaiming, with classic

egotism, "VENI! VIDI! VICI!" In charity we will let the curtain fall at this point. That one individual had chosen to make himself ridiculous, and that another had chosen to ruthlessly terminate his existence before the public, is not, perhaps, of much consequence to the people. But when Mr. determined to maintain its authority, we DAVID SOLOMON, after giving us such a proof of his utter incapacity to do anything he is told to do, or to keep any secret he is told to keep, asks to be again made a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, we think that the members of Councils should recall these amiable traits of character, and decide accordingly. Indiscretion is not a requisite qualification for a railroad director; and in the case of the Pennsyl vania Railroad, when important military secrets must frequently be entrusted to those who have the management of affairs, secre cy is, above all things, necessary. We trust there are in Councils a majority of gentlemen sufficiently intelligent to appreciate this

truth, and sufficiently loyal to observe its

dictates, without regard to party considera-

tions, when they come to choose directors next month to represent the city. Altogether, we cannot help coming to the conclusion that the business of letter-writing, always an extremely ticklish one. has in this instance severely burned the fingers scarcely have been averted. So that Gover- of all concerned. It has shown that Mr. Justice WOODWARD, the dignity of whose working not for a mere personal advantage, ermine would not suffer him to enter upon a political canvass, nevertheless did not conwealth from shame, and the Union from ceive it to be beneath his dignity to beg a was working as well for the success of the Pennsylvania, as an electioneering card, from one who had been a full imitator of his tion he has strengthened it, both materially own stately reserve. It has shown that Mr. and morally, and given it an assurance that | DAVID SOLOMON, leaving the question of loyalty wholly aside, is unfit to hold any public office requiring ordinary prudence, and he will doubtless be relieved from the duties of the position after the close of his present term. While so far as Major General GEORGE B. McCLELLAN is concerned; we

> ter referred to, he was penning his own epi-THE triumph of CURTIN and BROUGH. and the defeat of WOODWARD and VALLAN-DIGHAM in Pennsylvania and Ohio, will have a depressing effect, we suspect, on the rebel cause in Europe. The Confederate oan, which has picked the pockets of sundry political capitalists in England and France, was sure to tumble down, even into a lower depth than its last quotation of "30 per cent. discount, and no buyers." The foreign newspapers in the rebel interest assumed as a fact beyond doubt, that the Copperheads were to carry all before them, in Ohio and Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, the 13th of October. No wonder, when even some journals here, affecting to possess abundance of political information and most saga-

> feel morally certain that in penning the let-

cious foreknowledge of coming events, told on the Pennsylvania election, pronounced not very promising," and declared, "on the contrary, WOODWARD continues to gain steadily, and, like a good horse in a long race, he is gradually drawing ahead as he nears the winning post." It wound up by promising to give, in its next issue "an accurate account of the exact state of the canvass [sic!] and announce Woodward's majority." Alas, for the prophet! CURTIN's majority over WOODWARD, the "good horse in a long race," was 22,000 ahead in the

State, and over 7,000 in the city. BETWEEN the candidates of the Copperhead party in Ohio and Pennsylvania there was an essential difference. Mr. Vallan DIGHAM was openly opposed to the war and banished for disloyalty. Mr. Justice Wood-WARD had been openly opposed to the war, it is true; but, a few weeks before the election, was persuaded to pay some respect to public sentiment. And although the convention which nominated Mr. Justice WOODWARD passed a resolution sustaining Mr. VALLANDIGHAM's claims, it is evident

that the issue between loyalty and disloyalty was not so openly presented here as in Ohio. It was understood to be so, but it was not so fully declared. These facts explain to a very great measure the difference in Union majorities, and show that while the truth in Ohio was absolutely self-evident, in Pennsylvania the truth needed demonstration. So far as Copperheadism in this State concealed its purposes, the struggle with it was more difficult, and our success more glorious. Mr. WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER Was therefore correct in saying, at the great Union meeting in New York on Friday evening, that "while the Peace Democrats were damaged by Vallandigham in Ohio, they have been a great deal worse hurt by

CURTIN in Pennsylvania." "AN EMPHATIC and distinct affirmation that the people of these States intend to fight the rebellion as long as there is any rebellion to fight." This, Hon. HENRY J. RAY-MOND, in his late eloquent speech, justly declares to be the meaning of the elections in Maine, California, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. He is right in believing that an equally emphatic and distinct affirmation will be made in New York next month. Pennsylvania must take her part in that campaign; for, to the eminent speakers and loyal journals of our sister State we largely owe much of our own success. The Union men in Pennsylvania have not forgotten the noble services of Mr. RAYMOND, of Mr. DICKINSON, of General BUSTEED, of the Times and the Tribune, and of other men and journals equally loyal and influential.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—Captain George W. Russell, Memphis, Oct. 14.—The Jackson Mississippian of the State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressmen took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressment took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State officers, and Congressment took place on the subserve the interests of the drama, by securing for State o A NEEDLESS WISH. The New York Times concludes an article on our recent that Philadelphia thus shows her mettle, and May she grow and flourish till she is as big as New York." It happens, however, that Philadelphia is "as big as New York," and more so. Her population exceeds that of New York, if the dwellers in Long Island,

houses, by many thousands, in Philadelphia than there are in New York. Few official returns have been received from the remaining counties, and the estimated majority for Governor Currin is not materially altered. It will probably be several days before the returns are made, and the exact result published.

MR. BENJAMIN WRIGLEY has published on one sheet five maps of the battle field of Gettysburg, showing the positions of the two armies during th three days' battle, with estimates of forces, and explanation of movements. These mans will be found

LETTER FROM "OCCASIOAL."

WASHINGTON, October 17, 1863. One great work having been accomplished in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, and other States, in which the authority of the Federal Government has been fully vindicated, and the course of the Administration of the Government fully sustained, it now becomes us to look to the immediate future. and to understand our new responsibilities After every great battle the soldiers are permitted little rest. They are trained for a new conflict. They are educated for new trials and for new sufferings. So with us in civil life. Without being called upon to submit to their sacrifices, and to endure their agonies, we should understand that the battle for human liberty is a continuous and never-ending struggle. The Union organizations in all the loyal States must be maintained. The languor that succeeded ordinary elections in former times must not be permitted to succeed our late triumphs at the ballot box. We must perfect our organizations, increase our efforts, and add to our numbers by all honorable means. From this hour the campaign of 1864 may be said to have commenced. The Union Leagues, headed by that parent and powerful institution in Philadelphia, which did so much at the beginning to give heart and soul to the loyal sentiment in every section, must not forget that all their intellects and efforts are again required, and that for the coming year they must, if possible, be more active and vigilant than ever. Let us remember that we should be tolerant, kind, and vigiin the loyal States. Let us remember that country. There is, and can be, no party in the future but that of the Republic, no Democratic, no Republican, and no Whig party; and let this spirit pervade and inspire every organization, small or great. The questions to be considered, adjusted, and disposed of, in the year 1864, demand that every prejudice of the past should be postponed or forgotten; and he who supposes that the great anti-slavery organization can triumph in 1864, by ignoring this fact, will be as much mistaken as he who calculates that the sun that sets to-day will not rise to morrow. OCCASIONAL.

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to The Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18. Secretary Seward. Secretary SEWARD being unable, from pressing ublic business, to attend the New York cornoration dinner to the Russian naval officers, has sent a let-ter of regret and friendship. A Rumor Contradicted.

The Republican says the Government has information contradictory to the report that LEE's army has been thrown across the Upper Potomac into Maryland Our Relations with Great Britain and France.

Now that the relations between the United States

and Great Britain have assumed a more peaceful aspect, and are likely to become additionally friendly, gentlemen connected with Governments affairs express the hope that the citizens of our country will endeavor to strengthen rather than weaken the amicable feelings of the two nations. However our relations with France may be re garded by the public, there is no reason to fear that any of the pending questions will lead to Relief of the Sick and Wounded Soldiers The celebrated actress. Miss CHARLOTTE CUSH

MAN, volunteered to perform Lady Macbeth last night, at GROVER'S new theatre, in conjunction with Messrs. E. L. DAVENPORT and J. W. WALLACK, the manager giving the entire proceeds to a fund for the relief of the sick and disabled soldiers. A large sum of money was realized, the spacious edific eing densely crowded. Among the notables present were the President of the United States, Secretaries SEWARD and CHASE, and other heads of departments. Lord Lyons was prominent among the foreign ministers, with the secretaries and attaches of the various legations. Miss Cushman has been for a week past, the guest of Secretary SEWARD. An Old Letter from Mason to Jeft Davis The following is a copy of a letter from MASON to JEFF DAVIS, and was found among the inter-cepted correspondence of the latter. It plainly ws the treasonable purposes of the writer and others at the time of its date: SELMA, NEAR WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 30, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR: I have a letter from Wise of the 77th full of spirit. He says the Governments of have already agreed to the rendezvous at Raleigh and others will. This is for your most private ear.

He says further that he had officially requested you to exchange with Virginia on fair terms of difference percussion for flint muskets. I don't know the usage or power of the Department in such cases, but if it can be done, even by liberal con struction, I hope you will accede. Was there not an appropriation of last session for converting flint into percussion arms? If so, would it not furnish States? Virginia, probably, has more arms than of need. In a letter yesterday to a committee in South Carolina I gave it as my judgment, in the event of FREMONT'S election, the South should not pause, but proceed at once to "immediate, absolute. and eternal separation." So I am a candidate for the first halter. WISE says his accounts from Philadelphia are cheering for Old Buck in Pennsylvania. I hope they be not delusive.

Vale et salute, Colonel Davis. Enlistment of Colored Troops. It is said that a general order will be issued by the War Department in a few days, providing for the enlistment of colored troops in the States of Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, and West Virginia. All for each slave that may enlist, the slave to be free at the expiration of his term of enlistment. The slaves of disloyal masters will also be enlisted, but they will not be paid for them. Arrests.

Five officers were arrested yesterday for remaining in the city without authority after their regiment had left for the front. They were ordered to report under arrest to the Provost Marshal General of the Army of the Potomac. To show the expedition with which such matters are attended to, these officers were arrested within less than one hour after The Russian Fleet. It is positively asserted that the Russian fleet will

xtend its visit to Washington. The reception here will doubtless be cordial. Pennsylvania Election. [Special Despatch to The Press.] HUNTINGDON, Oct. 17, 1863.

The official vote for Curtin in Huntingdon county ten hundred and ninety-three (1,093) majority. H. S. W. [Special Despatch to The Press.]

LEWISBURG, Oct. 17, 1863. Governor Curtin's official majority in Union ounty is seven hundred and seventy four (774),
Yours truly,
J. D. C. Yours truly, COLUMBIA COUNTY-OFFICIAL. Woodward, 3,042; Curtin, 1,801; Lowrie, 3,346;

Celebration of Union Victories in Wil-

(Special Despatch to The Press.) WILLIAMSPORT, Oct. 17. Williamsport to-night made one of the grandest of patriotic demonstrations. Some eight thousand loyal citizens assembled to celebrate the recent Union victories in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States. The proceedings consisted of a torchlight procession, the grandest ever seen in this part of the State, with appropriate transparencies, one of which represented Woodward behind the curtain, Salt River, with Vallandigham and all the bogus cracy aboard. Patriotic airs were played l several bands of music, and an artillery salute fired for each of the recent Union victories. Eloquent speeches were made by Ulinton Lloyd and others. The whole proceedings show that the people of this part of the State are fully alive to the importance

of our recent victory.

Ohio Election. CINCINNATI, Oct. 17 .- Returns from eighty-five counties in Ohio give Brough 61,482 majority—a gain of 66,039. Three counties are yet to be heard from Arrest of Captain Russell. BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—Captain George W. Russell,

serious charges. He was well known to the travel-ling community. It is said that he recently returned from a brief visit to Europe. Escape from Camp Douglas. CHICAGO, Oct. 18.-Twenty-six of Morgan's men escaped from Camp Douglas last night by digging a tunnel from one of the barracks under the fence.

California. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The aggregate jobbing trade of the city, during the week, has been large, at advancing prices for most staple articles. New Oreans sugar 120. The books of the Custom House show that during the first nine months of the present year, 6,700 passengers have departed from the State, and 26,000 ame into it. The balance of the prisoners arrested on board the

Cars commenced running to day, for the first time, on the San Francisco and San Jose Ratiroad. They run as far as the Santa Clara county line. GERMAN NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.—A moyement for the national organization of the "Liberty-loving Germans" of the country lately originated with the German Union League of Washington. Thus far fifteen State organizations, with a great number of other clubs and societies, have offered to co-operate. A general delegate convention of all the States will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 18th inst. The President of the Central Committee is Charles Schmidt, of Ohio; William Drämert is the representative from Pennsylvania.

privateer Chapman, numbering sixteen, have been discharged. They took the oath of allegiance.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

A GREAT BATTLE IMPENDING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—It is ascertained from the army of the Potomac that the heavy rain of vester-Bristow Station. that line MIP DE COMPANIE Our troops are equally well posted for an advance r for defence. The enemy's forced marches, and

lant to all who have heretofore opposed us ling on certain indiscreet newspaper letters soon in our hands are reposed the destinies of the doned by one of our soldiers. Two of his daughters character, in which General Lee has thus far been ompletely outgenerâled by General Meade. No fears exist of our not being able to cope with Jeneral Lee in the field if we can get his force in a

> WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 .- The information from the Army of the Potomac received to-night is that reports came in from our cavalry yesterday evening that the enemy had massed a force at Manassas. There were also vague rumors that the enemy, straitened for supplies, and having signally failed to procure them from General Meade's trains, has again turned his attention and course toward the Lower Shenandoah Valley, and to our posts on the altimore and Ohio Railroad.

> night in the vicinity of Chantilly, indicating the presence of a heavy rebel force in that vicinity; but General Sedgwick drove them back to Frying Pan from his front. General Corcoran visited the camp esterday. Later information up to noon to-day says that our cavalry reconnoissance went out as far as one mile from Bristoe Station, and found nothing but a few rebel cavalry scouts. Rumors continue to multiply, to the effect that a

> parties, no information was obtained to confirm there reports. It would seem that a general engagement is con-sidered probable, from the fact that the army surgeons have received orders to hold themselves in eadiness to proceed to the Army of the Potomac. quarters in this city :

with horses, equipments, &c. B. F. KELLY, Brig. General.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 .- Reports current here say hat General Meade's army is within the defen of Washington, and that no battle has occurred. Lee's position is not ascertained, but it appear certain that he has not crossed the Potomac.

TENNESSEE.

Rout of Chalmers by Col. Hatch. CAIRO, Oct. 17 .- The steamers Omaha and City Belle have arrived, with 300 bales of cotton. The Memphis Bulktin of the 10th says that the 3d Michigan Cavalry, Lieutenant Colonel Mercer, encountered Richardson, with 1,800 rebels and four pieces of artillery, on the Tallahatchie. Richardson MEMPHIS, Oct. 15.—Colonel Hatch rouled and scattered Chalmer's command, driving them all be-yond the Taliabatchie, and gave up the pursuit only when his ammunition was expended. Gen. Sweney's infantry took the wrong route, and, but for this

captured.

Banks' Army near Vermilion La., half wayto the Texes Line-Gen. Banks in the field-The Rebeis under Taylor, Mouton, and Prince Polignac. NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The steamer George Cron well, from New Orleans on the 10th instant, has arived here. Her news is anticipated. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10, 7 A. M .- The 19th Army Corps reached Vermilion river, a few miles south of Vermilionville, yesterday morning. It is thought there would be no delay in crossing. There was sharp skirmishing, and some prisoners taken from he rebels. Their loss is not known. Lieut. Col. Cowan, of the Third Texas Cavalry, General Banks is in the field.

At this point, it has been said, a decided stand

master or the most bountiful purveyor and furnisher of supplies. For two months the Opelousas Railroad has been employed day and night in conveying men and means, and even yet there is no abatement n its labors and burdens. Rumors to the contrary netwithstanding, there have as yet been no engagements between the op-posing forces. Captain Squires, of this city, a young

wounded by the Federal cavalry on last Sunday afternoon; but he was reconnoitring alone, and imprudently remained to take an amateur shot, which was answered by a volley fatal to him. He was taken to the Federal camp, where his leg was ampuated, but in vain, to save his life. There are rumors of artillery engagements, in which each side is reported to have lost; but, upon an investigation. I Banks will meet with no serious obstruction this The heavy skirmish which took place back of Morganza, some ten days or two weeks ago, was be-tween the troops of Major General Dana and a Conoderate force under General Poliguac, son of the ere said to have been victorious, and to have taken prisoners variously stated at from two thousand down to four hundred. A number of them have arn this city, on parole, and the latter is the number stated by them. It was, in all probability,

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Union Force Defcated on the Big Black River—The Mississippi Election—Impor-iant Capture of the Steamboat Burners,

MEMPHIS, Oct. 14.—The Jackson Mississippian 5th, and it supposes that all the present State officers were re-elected. A sharp fight had occurred on the Big Black river, in which the rebels were driven back, but being reinforced they compelled the Federals to retreat be vond that river. The Salem Reporter says that General Bragg has 30,000 stand of small arms to spare. Four companies of the 2d Iowa cavalry surrounded the town of Hernando on Saturday night last and captured three men, formerly of the Memphis

FORTRESS MONROE. A Respite to Dr. Wright. FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 16 -To day was appointed for the execution of Dr. Wright, of Norfolk, for the murder of Lieut, Sanborn, but news reached here this morning that a respite of one week had been granted him by the President.

REBEL FORCES MASSED AT MANASSAS, Rumors of Invasion of Maryland Contradicted

Rumors in New York-Probable Canards. GEN. MEADE'S ARMY REPORTED WITHIN THE DE-FENCES OF WASHINGTON.

day prevented any field operations. Our cavalry scouts failed to find any considerable body of the enemy, and our signal men, owing to the fog and haze, saw indications of only one large camp at It is believed the enemy have, during the previous day, reconnoitred our position, and finding our lines impregnable, retired rearward, and fearing a rise in he happahannock would interfere with their base ies, have expedited their movements towards

scarcity of supplies, render it impossible to actively advance or retreat. If they attack us their defeat is onsidered beyond a doubt. General Sickles arrived in front last night, prepared to take the field if a fight should ensue. His friends there, however, thinks his valor carries him too far in his present physical condition.

Hon. John M. Botts, it is already known, has been taken a second time to Richmond by the rebels. He was arrested immediately on our falling back to this side of the Rappahannock, on the charge of having violated his parole, and having invitad Federal officers to his house; the proof rest after our arrival at Culpeper, and also on the find ing on his premises a musket and equipments abanvoluntarily accompanied him to Richmond.

A report reached headquarters that the enemy were in force, this morning, at and around Manassas Junction. Some of our troops prepared immediately to advance, and probably to reconnoitre. Our movements have recently been of a strategic

mass without our having a large base of supplies to

Trusty parties have been sent out to ascertain the ruth of the reports. Rebel infantry pickets made their appearance last

rebel column is moving towards Point of Rocks, or Harper's Ferry, but after careful inquiry by private

The following was to day received at the head-CLARKSBURG, Oct. 17.—General Sullivan reports that his cavalry scout from Martinsburg, yesterday, ry, and captured the whole party, 39 in number,

lating Miss Western, and in hoping for a continu-ance of the same in future. We do not see how, several characters which she has essayed—as, for instance, Peg Woffington. Remembering how exceedingly well this character has been rendered by several actresses in this city, we wonder at its being attempted by Miss Western. Time, however, which works many wonders, may work wonders in this case, and some day—though we do not think it probable—enable this artist to perform well any

THE WAR IN GEORGIA AND

the brink of a giggle. Like Mr. Micawber, Miss Retreat of the Rebel Guerillas to Okolona Wells intensely enjoys herself through all the miseries of her housekeeping. This fault, although an amusing one, detracts from the faithfulness of the delineation. Miss Wells was entertaining enough however, to keep the theatre in constant laughter, whenever she made her entrance or her exit. Her sion of face, and her ludicrous utterances, were all very good, and leave no room for fault to be found.

Mr. De Forrest was too harsh and forbidding as

Earl Mount Severn; Mr. J. W. Blaisdell was a nonenity as Sir Francis Levison; and Mr. T. Mordaunt was worse than nothing as Archibald Carlyle. We

BEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Vermilion river flows from Opelousas southward tile prairies, and plantations of cotton and sugar, eighty miles from its mouth. Vermilionville, which nital of Lafayette parish, and about one hundred ready more than half way to the Texas line. The fall weather is just cool enough to make exertion agreeable. For the expedition now beyond the Teche no better time could have been chosen, and the best proof of this is found in the rapid progress it is now making. At the last accounts the bulk of the army is beyond New Iberia, and its advance is near

would be made by the Confederates, but this is be-lieved to be wholly impossible, as the most of the forces under Taylor and Mouton do not exceed six thousand men, and the Federal forces, which are constantly increasing, cannot be much less than forty thousand, most of them Western men, fully their equals as soldiers. The policy of the former will be to fall back until joined by their allies from Texas, and then make a determined attack to resist the further ad vance of General Banks. The latter has now an army of which he may well be proud, and its equipments and appointments are such as ought to satisfy the most exacting quarter-

is without merit. If she were so, she would never her own inclination must lead her to decide. She has certainly not found it in such plays as "Oamille," "The Honeymoon," "The Stranger." She lacks officer of the Confederate artillery, was mortally the tenders eas and grace which belong to Camille and Mrs. Haller. She is very bold and unwomanly as Juliana. in some scenes of "The Honeymoon," but she lacks the softness of expression which marks the action of the last two acts. This evening "Aspasia" will be produced, and it will be seen how she will act in that. Her voice is against her. Sometimes her low and quiet tones are pleasing and pathetic; but generally the tones are discordant and shrill, and the most pathetic passages of the play totally ruined, to the immense amusement of the galleries, by the ludicrous, and yet painful inefficiency of the performer. In parts where strenuous physical effort, or

be followed by any important consequences.

police, who were engaged in the recent burning of steamboats on the Mississippi'river. They had a list of all the boats on the river, with the price to be paid for their destruction. They are now in irons in Irving prison, and will be tried by a military commission. The vote of the 2d Iowa cavalry for Governor of Iowa is: Stone, Republican, 574; Tuttle, War De-

mocrat, 107.

The steamer De Morlay, from New York, arrived this afternoon. No flag of truce has arrived from City Point to-

The large that will be received to the property and the continuous and

day.

rich voice, and has the additional advantage of good Public Entertainments. ooks. We hope his application to private study is NUT STREET THEATRE —On Saturday night as great as his energy in his public performance week the "Duke's Motto" died, after a lingering or he would then attain a higher pos illness of some weeks, and last week was occupied by the engagement of Miss Lucille Western. The has yet won. Further, if he would oblige his audiences with a less number of speeches, and deliver plays which have been produced are "Oynthia," which is comparatively new to a great portion of those that he does make with more grace and less display, such consideration would be felt as a perthe public, and "East Lynne"—a name familiar to the public, and "East Lynne"—a name same the every one, both from the exciting romance and the drama, which is founded upon Mrs. Henry Wood's production. Upon former occasions we have expressed our opinions at some length with respect to Miss Western's physical and mental capabilities for soual favor by a large portion of the community of theatre goers. In "Camille," Mrs. Thayer, as Madam Prudence, acted with her customary humor. This evening the tragic play of "Aspasia," by Mr.

personations of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine. There

ince her rendition of the same character last season.

She seems to us to have taken pains to act the part

as well as she possibly can; and if she acted every part which she undertakes with the same de-

we are glad to notice a gradual improvement in the

general conception of the character, as well as in minor details. Lady Isabel, with the exception

of Miss Corney, is the only character of the dra-

automatons to carry on the plot., But the character of Lady Isabel is full of passion and sensibility. All the atrongest passions of human nature palpitate in her bosom, from first to last. As a

young girl, innocent and wayward, and loving; as a lealous and suspicious wife; as the erring, broken-

nearted, and forsaken mistress, and as the penitent

who only seeks the heart and home she once had a claim to, there to die, the character finds a sympathy in every heart which reads its history, or beholds its history portrayed. There

s something so very winning in a young girl's surrendering her destiny to a noble man

whom she reveres and loves; something so distressing in the fact of her being successfully

empted by a gentlemanly wretch whom, sooner or

ater, she must despise; something so inexpressibly

touching in the repentance of a guilty woman, who

never can regain the position she has forfeited, the

nearts she has broken, the love she has lost. In

urveying such a character, which possesses within

itself capabilities for being superior to all other adjacent characters, no matter what may be the im-

probability or absurdity which may mark their por

traya', one cannot but feel his interest concentrated

upon that character, and concentrated with considerable fixedness.

Miss Lucille Western looks like a woman who

ought to portray such a character well. She seems capable of considerable fire and impetuosity. The

gentler tones of her voice possess versatility of ex-pression, and her deeper notes, though they run into the extreme of frenzy, are not without a latent

quality of pathetic, perhaps powerful expression. Her position in the histrionic world is not at all

mbiguous. She is recognized as a sensation rather

than a legitimate actress, and she and her audience

mutually understand the terms upon which they

meet together. Whether she shall elevate hersel

does not rest alone on her own endeavors, for we

feel assured she will exert to the utmost every re

source she may possess.

The number of times which she has gone

through with the part of Lady Isabel has enabled her to identify herself with the character. The fidelity

and consistency of the representation is thereby er

larged and intensified. In minor points, whose

correct observance, however, is absolutely neces

sary to the well being of a play, and to the effec

iveness of the player, there is likewise an improve

ment. The song "When other Lips and other Hearts," at the close of the first act, is not sung as

ludicrously as it was last season, although there are

such mistakes as "shell tell" for "shall tell," "in

cess" for "excess," " / for "have." The whole

performance, however, was a sufficient improvement

haracter which she is not afraid to undertake.

The character of Miss Corney was excellently well

played by Miss Mary Wells, with the customary

drawback of an incessant smile, just on the verge of

s laugh, and a private laugh, now and then, just on

irers, her gait, her gestures, her whimsical expres-

never saw these characters more ineffectively performed. The part of the child William was well

lone by the child who performed it. To Miss Rose

Eytinge was confided Barbara Hare. She looked

pretty, acted gracefully, and dressed with taste. Her parting her hair on one side gives her the ap-

pearance of a boy taking a woman's part, as in the

be continued through the present week. The house

on Saturday was quite full, and the applause and

interest very plentiful.

WALNUT-STREET THEATER—At the Walnut street

Theatre Miss Matilda Heron and Mr. Edwin Adams

have been playing in combination during the last week. The plays which have been produced in-clude the averlasting "Camille," "The Honey

Moon," "Wild Oats," "The Stranger," and the

"Gunmaker of Morcow." The houses during the

first night or two were not large, and we do no

congratulate itself upon. The "tragic play," Camillo

when it is well played, will generally draw goo

the plot, essential, because Camille is the heroine,

paints certain pictures and phases of passion

We do not like Miss Matilda Heron's portrayal of

Camille, and we seize this opportunity of confessing

it. Camille is not the coarse, rude, unpolished crea-

ture which Miss Heron makes her. She is not

wholly sensual and gross. And yet this is the effect which the representation of Miss Heron produces.

The actress herself is not physically capable of por

looks the character than she acts it. When she

be loving and tender, she is repulsive. When Ar.

and meets once more his lost Camille, Camille not

only hugs Armand in wife like embrace, but kisses

this in good taste. If this is the naturalness for

rainess which should be limited to private life, and

not to the publicity of the stage. There are some scenes whose representation no plea of naturalness

or life likeness on the part of the actor or actress

the performance of "Camille" last week, may have

been thought necessary to the character, but if so,

that conception is most unnecessary, and the cha-

We are far from asserting that Miss Matilda Heron

Whether she has ever found her true sphere or not.

great mental exertion, was necessary, Miss Hero

has been very effective, and her delineations hav

been greeted with applause from the most apprecia

our knowledge, ever evinced the power to portra

accurately the subtler, more delicate emotions of the

soul. She is never so much engrossed in her part that

she cannot pause in its most effective passage, and

shout out "silence!" to some obtrusive member o

the gallery gods, impolite enough to laugh aloud at

something he considered ludicrous. Her jestures

notions, and attitudes are harsh, ungraceful, and

yet affected. In all she says and does there is a su-perabundance of self-possession which can scarcely be classified and designated. And we would scarcely

wish to do this. All we care for is to point out to

Miss Heron those faults in her acting, which have

it a performer who, in her peculiar line, might be of

some service to the stage. Miss Matilda Heron is a lady of much intelligence, of long experi-

ence on the stage, and of energy sufficient to maintain any position to which she is en-titled. To the position which she has assumed

the past week she is not entitled, and it has not been

conceded her. She is not the Camille that is admired here; she is not the Julianna nor the Mrs. Haller, strained and unnatural as both these cha-

racters are, which sudjences like to witness. She

is without the tenderness of Mrs. Bowers, the ex-quisite pathos Miss Davenport used to exhibit, or even the passionate utterance which Lucille Western sometimes makes. Yet in fierce and mas-

culine passages, she possesses an intensity and force of expression, a fleroeness of denunciation and stern-

ness of rebuke, which tell well upon an audience. In this path, rugged and uninviting though it be

her forte appears to us to lie. It she would main

pidly develop other qualities in characte which will admit of their display.

tain her reputation she must adhere to it, or ra-

The chief support of Miss Heron during the last

week's performance was Mr. Edwin Adams, who

has played one or two star engagements in this city, and who is favorably recollected as a good stock

tive, because the most intelligent, portion of the cor

him all over face and forehead. We do not think

which Miss Heron has been extolled, it is the natu-

mand Daval (Edwin Adams) enters, in the last act,

would be winning, she is froward; when she would

traying the beautiful and frail Camille. She no mor

which the heart of humanity beats a response.

think that pecuniarily the management had much to

upon that of last season to warrant us in congratu-

atization. The rest are mere nothings, so many

Charles Gaylor, will be produced ARCH STREET THEATRE. The Richings Opera her profession, and particularly dwelt upon her im-Proupe concluded their long engagement with is nothing to retract or amend in what was then said; but it is a pleasure to observe that this performer, whether intentionally or not, has improved lan Girl," on Saturday night. The Davenport-Wallack-Farren combinati pagement this evening, opening in "Othello."

MR. DEMPSTER'S ENTERTAINMENTS.—Mr. Demp ster, composer of the "May Queen," and other popular ballads, has long been recognized as one of he sweetest tenor singers in the country. After an part which she undertakes with the same de-gree of merit with which she performs in "East-Lynne," she might with some reason claim to be a versatile and effective actress. But Miss Western does not, and therefore probably cannot, do this. absence of several years he is again about to make his appearance before a Philadelphia public. To-morrow evening he will give a first musical entertainment at Musical Fund Hall, which will include, besides the "May Queen," the songs in Tennyson's poem of "The Princess." The songs will be introduced by short readings from the poem. The house She has been taught by experience that in "East Lynne" she appears to better advantage than in anything else; that the effect produced upon the au-dience is due rather to the passions of human nashould be crowded, and no doubt will be.

SIGNOR BLITZ, the antediluvian relic of ancient ure depictured in the plot of the play, than to magic, surely must have partaken of the elixir of life, for though time silvers the hair, the intellect her investiture of the character; and that upon a sensation-drama has depended the ultimate success of her endeavors. Still, we do not dislike Miss weakens not, neither does the eye dim, or the voice Western's representation of Lady Isabel, and lose its flexibility. The Temple of Wonders, As-

> excellent place of amusement for young and old. POLITICAL.

sembly Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, is an

- Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson spoke at the Unio meeting in New York, and said: meeting in New York, and said:

"Within the last few weeks Maine has given eighteen thousand popular majority for the Government. California has sent across the mountains nearly twenty thousand popular majority for the Government of the United States. [Cheers.] Kentucky has given fifty thousand of a popular majority for unconditional Union. [Cheers.] And now the great State of Pennsylvania, by above twenty thousand popular majority, has ranged herself alongside of the Government. [Cheers.] And Ohio, by a majority you can hardly count, has stamped the word traitor on the brow of Vallandigham, and all the waters of the seas cannot blot it out. [Applause.] Indiana is fighting for the Government. Iowa has spoken by thousands for the Government, and in November next you; gentlemen, will carry the State of New York. We will carry Maryland for the Government—carry it for the cause of emancipation. [Great cheering.]" - Nevada went overwhelmingly Union a few weeks ago; Nebraska did the same last Tuesday and Colorado did likewise at her recent election.

and Colorado did likewise at her recent election. A letter in The Morning Herald, St. Joseph, Mo., says "Denyer City, Oct. 3, 1863.

"The Territorial election, which came off on the 1st ult, albeit it was hotly contested all over the Territory, resulted in a uniform unconditional Union victory. But one Copperhead was elected to either House. Many sage calculations on the influx of sympathizers and retugees from your State have proved fallacious. Loyal emigrants outnumbered them, or they let the election go by default. At all events, we have a clean Union Council, House, and Territorial officers, from county judges down to constable—glory enough for one season. The Legislature will not meet until the 1st Monday of February next. It is confidently expected that it will be the last Legislature under our present organization, as the enauing Congress will doubtless pass an enabling act, under which Colorado will present herself for admission into the Union, on the first Monday of the enauing session. The people are ripe for it."

— We learn from a friend, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, that when ex-Governor Packer visited Telegraph, that when ex-Governor Packer visited the polls, at Williamsport, to vote, he boastfully held up his ticket, exclaiming, "Here is a ticket which is copper all over!" Immediately behind Packer came a jolly Hibernian, also in the act of voting, who cried out, in a lusty voice, "Be jabers, here is a ballot to kill your snake?" We do not envy William F. Packer the feeling, while we despise the motive, which prompted him to his vote and his exclama-tion. The honest Irishman is the better man and he purer patriot of the two citizens.

Obituary.

DEATH OF AN ENGLISH STATESMAN.-In the Albany Evening Journal, Mr. Thurlow Weed notice t length the death of the Right Hon. Edward El ice, an eminent English statesman, who died on the 16th September, in his 81st year. Mr. Ellice was associated with Astor in real estate and fur trade. in this country, of which he was better informed, by personal experience, than many of his countrymen. Mr. Ellice, though in early life a merchant, was first wife was a sister of Earl Grey. His second was the Countess of Leicester. His son and heir, Edward, has been a member of Parliament since Edward, has been a member of Parliament since 1837. The deceased Mr. Ellice has represented Coventry since 1818. He possessed a colossal frame, says Mr. Weed, and a corresponding intellect. His conversational powers were Johnsonian.

The London Times says: "On the dissolution of Loid Grey's Ministry, Mr. Ellice was appointed to the office of Secretary at War, thus affording the first instance, we believe, since the revolution, of the passage of an English merchant from the counting-house to the Cabinet. He was generally believed to have had a great share in the formation of Lord Melbourne's second Government, but in that Government he reserved no place for himself. Yet, although ostensibly limited to the duties of a private member of Parliament, his political weight has never been greater than during the thirty years which have elapsed since he ceased to hold office. During that period he has occupied the position, more freque in America than in England, of a man who sways public affairs are administered. Clear, decided in his views, full of resource, fertile in suggestion, with aympathies for all classes, a keen appreciation of the spirit of the hour, and often a deep insight into the future—the results of great experience of ousiness and great knowledge of mankind—with a levotion to the interests of his party, which had in it nothing that was narrow or intolerant, Mr. Ellice was always consulted, always ready to advise, and very often brought those who consulted him round to his opinion."

Freedom Convention of the Slave States. Mesers, Gratz Brown, Emil Pretorious, Hon, Henry T. Blow, Gen. Ben. Loan, and other well-known mancinationists of Missouri, have issued a call. whose purposes are thus stated in the conclusion For the promotion of a more cordial understanding ing freedom policies; for the more effective initiaion of local State organizations, to accomplish the work of emancipation; and for such mutual inter change of opinions and experiences as may make the teachings of the past profit in the guidance of the present, an invitation is hereby extended to the friends of freedom residing in all the slave States, to meet in mass convention at the city of Louisville, Ky., on the 8th day of January next coming.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF FRENCH DRY GOODS kc.—The early particular attention of dealers is requested to the choice and attractive assortment of French, Swiss, German, and British dry goods, &c., embracing about 650 lots of fancy and staple articles in silks, worsteds, woolens, linens, and cottons, to e peremptorily sold by estalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this morning, at 10 o'clock, to be continued without intermission the larger part of the day, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

The pilot-boat James Funk, sunk by the steamer Union on Friday, has been raised,
The U. S. steamer Mohican was at Bahla Sept.ist.
BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Arrived bark Jewess, from Smyrna; brig Bloomer, from Turks Island.

CITY ITEMS.

THE LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.—
Now that the elections are over and the smoke of the ballot box battle has sufficiently cleared away to make the elect discernible, the lattention of the public to our military constitute of the second seco public to our military operations is becoming more absorbing, though it is difficult to tell whether in Philadelphia the popular interest is more tho-roughly centred upon the war in Virginia, Georgia, and Charleston harbor, or the great coal yard of Mr. W. W. Alter, Ninth street, above Poplar, where the best Coal in the city can always be had at the lowest prices. NEW CARTES DE VISITE BY GUTEKUNST. MEW CARTES DE VISITE BY GUTERUNST.

MR. F. Gutekunst, Nos. 704 and 706 Arch street,
has just issued superb card pictures of the Rev. Dr.
Sprague, of Albany, N. Y., and Brig. Gen. Gregg,
United States Cavalry.

FINE ENGLISH PICKLES and Sauces; also, the best Mustard, just received by Davis & Richards, Arch and Tenth streets. Misses' and Children's Fancy Hats Oakford & Sons, under the Continental Hotel. A SUPERB STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FUR-NISHING GOODS, of his own importation and manufacture (including his inimitable Shirt cut by Mr. John F. Taggart), is now offered by Mr. George. Grant, No. 610 Chestnut street. ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS Will find everything necessary to their complete outfit, in the best style, at Charles Oakford & Sons', under the Continental Hotel. DAVIS & RICHARDS, Arch and Tenth streets, have now in store a supply of the best Flour, fresh ground, from new wheat. PLAIN PROPOSITIONS.—It is easier to pay a debt when you have money than it is when you The President's proclamation is either legal or not

A story is either true or not true. does not tell a story at all.

improvements"—they want to embroider as well as eto with the Machine, for they never would be satisfied to make their dresses on the Machine and then slowly put on the embroidery by hand; nor need they, for with Grover & Baker's selebrated Machine they can do both, and with an ease and rapidity asonishing to behold.

The thundering chase, the yellow fading woods, Invite my song, that fain would boldly tell Of upland coverts and the echoing dell, By turns resounding loud, at eve and morn, The ploughboy's halloe, or the huntaman's horn. In city's streets the pelting winds and rains.

Recall to man his winter's aches and pains.

And loudly call for clothing, thick and atrong,

While Stokes' "one-price" clothing is the song. Beneath the "Continental" there is sold A cure for autumn's rains and winter's cold.

the Continental Hotel. PHILOSOPHICAL.—There are four things that never come back (so says our philosopher), to wit: The broken word, the sped arrow, the past life, and the neglected opportunity. The philosepher might have made six of it, and included in the category borrowed umbrellas and loaned books. There are other things that do come back, viz: counterfeit postage currency, lovers who have parted in a "miff," and the customers of Rockill & Wilson, who never fail to pay a second visit to the Brown Stone Clothing Hall, Nos. 803 and 605 Chest. nut street, above Sixth, after having once tried their

with dryness and falling off of the hair, should use Jayne's Hair Topic. It excites the scalp to a new and healthy action, and removes the dandruff, causes a free circulation of blood through the scale, nourishes the existing hair, and causes new hair to unsurpassed for giving a rich glossy appearance to the hair.
Prepared and sold by Dr. D. Jayne & Son, 242

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ecline was rapid from 150 to 148, after which it rallied to seven thirties. The week has been a large one for the

many who intend to invest, but are merely waiting, will be entirely out off.

Sreoulation was very active at the Stock Board. The leading fancy was Catawissa, the common selling up to EX; the preferred to 27%, an advance of 1. North Pennsylvania was in demand at 21%, an advance of %; Reading was stronger, and sold at 61%; Pennsylvania sold at 70; Philadelphia and Erie was steady at 28%; 81 was bid for Lehigh Valley; 60% for Norristown; 49 for Little Schuylkill: 178 for Camden and Amboy.

Loans were dull. Pennsylvania Bailroad first mortages sold at 111%; 106 bid for second to. State fives sold at 100%; Fifth and Sixth street sevens sold at 108; Camden and Amboy, 1838s, at 104. den and Amboy, 1883s, at 104. Canal securities were active. Union sixes being in de-

Green and Costes at 45; Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 35.
The market closed strong. Drexel & Co. quote: nited States Bonds, 1881...... S. new Certificates of Indebted, S. old Certificates of Indebted, nited States 7-30 Notes....... partermasters' Youchers..... ng Eychanga. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government accurities, &c., as

Sales of five-twenties \$1.728.750 the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the week ending Thursday, Oct. 15, 1863: Total of all kinds for the week....

-2.606,331 02 4,008 10 1,695 00 13,821 00 2,247 00 lotal for week ...... Previously this year. - 21,671 19 632,724 03 To same time last year ......

MEETING OF THE CHRISTIAN COMMISsion.—An important army meeting of the Christian
Commission was held last evening, in the Rev.
Henry Steele Clark's church, corner of Eighth and
Cherry streets. The audience was exceedingly
large, and the meeting passed off with much interest and benefit to all present. Stirring addresses
were delivered by Chaplain Thomas, of the Western
army, and the Rev. Dr. Newton, after which the
hymn commencing with the words, "Watchman,
tell us of the night," was sung by the choir with
great effect. The pastor then introduced the Rev.
C. P. Laybord, chaplain of the Convalescent Camp
at Alexandria, who spoke for a short time on the
condition and welfare of the soldiers at that oamp,
and of the immense amount of good performed by
the Christian Commission, which the speaker said
should be maintained by all loyel and Christian
persons. A collection was then taken up in sid of
the Commission, after which Ex-Governor Pollock
made a short, but impressive address. Prayer was
then offered by the Rev. Dr. Clark, and the audience retired.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Arrived gunboat Bienville, from Port Royal, 15th; bark Industry, from Bordeaux; bark Barone Kellner, from Marseilles; bark Alexandre, from Martinique; bark Indian Belle, from Sagua; brig Bogota, from Appinwall; brig Catherine, from Bahia; brig T. D. Wagner, from New Orleans; brig Acme, from Pictou; brig C. F. O'Brien, from Matamoros; brig Beaver, from Port au Prince; brig Fides, from Mansanilla; brig Northern Light, from Pictou; brig Martha, from Lingua. Ship News.

A forked tongue either tells a crooked story or A good and cheap suit of clothes can always be obtained of Granville Stokes, merchant tailor, No. 609 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Modern Improvements.—If we purchase a house to live in we are sure to want all the actor of this theatre's stock company. During the week Mr. Adams has been playing Armand Duval, in "Camille," Duke Aranza, in the "Honeymoon," Rover, in "Wild Oats," and Ruric Nevil, in "The Gunnaker of Moscow." He was good stong to make the present day—a Sawing Rover, the presents at the part of Moscow." He was good in all of Machine. When our fair readers purchase one of Machine. When our fair readers purchase one of these characters. He possesses a fine figure, a deep, these, they want one, of course, with the "modern 1,000 blast 60% 600.

AFTER BLOOMFIELD. Again the year's decline, 'midst storms and floods,

Charles Stokes & Co., first class Clothing, under

elegant and comfortable garments. THE BALD, and those who are troubled

Chestnut street. THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA. Oct 17, 1865. decline was rapid from lost to 120, and which it rained to 150%, fell off to 149, and so throughout the day, closing at 150%. The more favorable state of war movements had some effect on the market, and anticipation of further good news rather controlled it. Money is still easy, and the market abounds with lenders who are satisfied with five per cent. and good security. Borrowers, on the other hand, give 6@7 rather than lose time searching for The state of Government securities is very encouraging; 108%@109 is freely bid for clean sixes 1881; 108%@107 for five-twenty loan, about ten millions being subscribed. There is some talk in New York of a combination of capitalists securing the remainder of this loan for speculative purposes. Of course there can be no objection to this, as the public have had ample time to send in their subscriptions; but we merely note the fact in order to stimulate the hesitating, as by the movement in question many who intend to invest, but are merely waiting, will be entirely cut off

Canal securities were active. Union sixes being in se-mand at 2 @36½; Schuylkill Navigation sold at 11½; the preferred at 29%@29%; sixes. 1882, rose to 91. Susqua-hanna sold at 15; Lehigh sold at 58; the bonds at 107½. Wyoming Valley declined 1; Penu Mining sold at 1½; Lehigh Zinc at 45½; Girard College Railroad at 27%;

Total Anthracite coal for the week ..... 58,478 07 rom Harrisburg, total Bituminous coal for w'k 6,376 00

654; 395 13 .. 773,977 08 The following abstract of Company's reports shows he coal tonnage for the week and season, as compared Eoads. | Week | Season. | Last | Inc'se | Dec'e Totals. . . . . 232,674 7.514,871 6,038,164 1,633,235 156,526

| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 N Fenna Railown | 215 | 200 dos | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 21

OCTOBER 17—Evening.
There is less doing in Flour but the market is firm perfine, \$6@6.50 for extra. \$6 75@7.25 for extra family, and \$7.50 @5.50 @ bbl for fancy brands, according to qua-

perfine, \$6@6.50 for extra. \$675@7.25 for extra family, and \$7.56@5.50 bit for fancy brands, according to quality. Bye Flour is very scarce at \$4.75 \( \) bit. Corn Meal is held above the views of buyers.

GRAIN—There is less doing in wheat, and the sales are moderate; about 3.00 bus have been sold at 1500 for nrime Western and Southern red, and white at 1706 for nrime Western and Southern red, and white at 1706 1850; \( \) bus, as to quality. Bye is in request at 1200 1850; \( \) bus, as to quality. Rye is in request at 1200 1850; \( \) bus, as to quality. Rye is in request at 1200 1850; \( \) bus, as to quality. Bye is in request at 1200 1850; \( \) bus, Oats are allowed at 1000 ware reported at 1020 1850; \( \) bus. Oats are allowed and yellow are reported at 1020 1850; \( \) bus. Oats are allowed to the more is yery little doing in the way of sales, but the market is firm, with small sales of middlings at 1900 200; \( \) in Sugar, there is yery little doing, owing to the firmless of holders.

SEEDS.—Timothy is selling at from \$2.50@2.75 \( \) but. Flaxsed is also in demand, and held at \$3.25 \( \) but. Flaxsed is also in demand, and held at \$3.25 \( \) but. PROVISIONS.—There is very little doing, but the market is firm. In Becon and Green Meats there is no chenge to notice. Mess Pork is quoted at \$15.00 oid, and \$15 \( \) bit of new, with small sales. Butter and Cheece continue scarce and very high. Lard is firm, with sales of 100 terces at 1120; \( \) bits are making at 60@610, and drude at 650 \( \) gallowed at 1800 bits are making at 60@610, and drude at 650 \( \) gallowed at 1800 bits are making at 60@610, and drude at 650 \( \) gallowed at 1800 bits are making at 60@610, and drude at 650 \( \) gallowed at 1800 bits are making at 60@610, and drude at 650 \( \) gallowed at 1800 bits are making at 60@610, and drude at 650 \( \) gallowed at 1800 bits are making at 60@610, and drude at 650 \( \) gallowed at 650 \( \) gal New York Markets, Oct. 17.

ASHES — Pots are firmer and Pearls are steady: sales of 40 bbls at \$2.7(20.57), for Pots, and \$0 for Pearls. Breadstupers — The market for State and Western Flour is dull, heavy, and (2010 cents love of for superfine The sales are 5,600 barrels at \$3.452.75 for superfine State; \$5.9026.25 for extra State; \$5.5625.75 for superfine State; \$5.9026.25 for extra do, including shipping brands do at \$5.7026.90, and trade brands do, at \$7.035.95. Southern flour is dull and lower, with sales of 2 000 bbls at \$4.5027.25 for superfine Baltimere, and \$7.302 9.76 for extra do.

Canadian flour is dull and lower, with sales of 2 000 canada niour is heavy, and prices are 62 tc lower; sales 450 bbls at \$6.1526 25 for common, and \$6.2028. for superfine Baltimere, and \$7.302 9.76 for extra do.

Canadian flour is heavy and prices are 62 tc lower; sales 450 bbls at \$6.1526 25 for common, and \$6.2028. for super lower, with a very unsettled market. The sales are 65,000 bushels at \$1.2521.31 for Chicago spring; \$1.2021.30 for Milwankse Club; \$1.31 for chicago spring; \$1.3020 for Milwankse Club; \$1.31 for chicago spring; \$1.3020 for Milwankse Club; \$1.30 for Milwankse Club; \$1.30 for Milwankse Club; \$1.30 for Milwankse Club; \$1.30 for Milwankse Club; \$1 Barley is in fair request, with sales of 8,000 busheds prime Canada West at \$1.65, and 7,000 busheds State, on private terms.

Corn is less active, and the market closed up 1692c lower; sales \$5,000 bushels at 97@99c for prime Western mixed, affect and in store.

Cata are beavy and selling at 81@32c for Canada; and \$2@50 for Western and State.

Oil.—We notice sales of 40 bbls Graham's fall preased Lard at 11 per gallon.

Tallow is dull and drooping; sales 13,000 fbs State at 1246c.

· Tanan Indon