Arrival of Vessels.

cessary delay, as the authorities are taking active

nessures to secure the safety of all vessels passing

Secretary Cameron.

Cabinet Session To-day.

War with England.

The knowing ones here predict a war with England before six months. Already their mills are

running at half time, and the operatives are suffer-

ing for bread, while the blockade cuts off the only

What Pennsylvania Has Done.

and more artillery in the field than any other State

two regiments from Camp Curtin are expected to

Will Enter Upon His Duties.

pected to enter upon his duties next week. It is

Burial of New Jersey Volunteers.

Two privates, belonging to the Fourth New Jer-

sey Regiment, who were shot the other night while

on picket duty, were buried in the cemetery about

Clothing for the Soldiers.

mile from Alexandria, yesterday, with military

The utmost activity prevails at the depot of

clothing and equipage. The men in this depart-

ment, under the charge of Captain DANIEL G

THOMAS, of Philadelphia, are at work until 3 o'clock

every morning, putting up requisitions of ever-

coals, undershirts, and drawers for the soldiers on

the other side of the Potomac. The building is

constantly surrounded by a large number of army

Arrested on a Charge of Libel,

Detective officer KIMBALL arrested R. FRENCH

on the charge of having caused a libel against S. S.

WILLIAMS to be published in the Boston Journal,

in August, which, with other libels reflecting on the

appointment of WILLIAMS to a paymastership,

The Mayoralty.

The question as to the legality of the election of

Mr. WALLACH, after the arrest of Mayor BRURET,

was decided yesterday by the City Council voting

for a Mayor, the result being twenty votes for Mr.

WALLACH, out of twenty-six-the whole number

term for which Mayor BERRET had been elected

The Return of the Massachusetts First.

to quarters, at Bladenburg, after a month's ab-

sence in Prince Frederick, Md. They seized, in

small lots, a large quantity of muskets, sabres, &c.

They state that the county is full of Secessionists,

to the extent of a majority of all the inhabitants

Death of Mrs. Conklin.

The estimable and patriotic wife of JAMES G.

CONKLIN, of the Sixth Wisconsin Regiment, died

of typhoid fever, in the camp of the regiment at

Chain Bridge, on the 13th. She was 32 years of

age, and was held in high esteem by all who knew

Senator Bright.

It is now stated that all stories as to Senator

BRIGHT's taking up arms at the head of four hun-

dred rebels, in Warsaw, Kentucky, are fabrications.

With all his Secession feelings, he has not yet fol-

lowed BRECKINRIDGE openly into the ranks of the

A Glut of Sutler's Goods.

The market is completely glutted with all kinds

ago in regard to shipping goods to California. The

consequence is the trade is already overdone, and

freights have been enormous, and in some in-

stances goods have been sold at prices which will

frem the North can now be purchased here at

barely cover them. Cheese which was shipped

lower rates than current in Philadelphia or New

York. So it is with a great number of other arti-

The Winders.

Mr. CHARLES H. WINDER, who was arrested

s is daughter. Secretary SEWARD has since ex-

Government, but also that of his brother, Mr. WIL-

charge in Philadelphia, and sent to Fort Lafayette

The Next Naval Expedition.

Gov. Stevens, of Oregon, it is reported, has been

assigned to the command of a naval expedition,

Col. Kerrigan, of New York.

Col. KERRIGAN, of New York, who has been

under arrest for some time past, charged with

generating insubordination, was to-day placed in

The Secretary of War has ordered Colonel Ben-

DAN to establish a camp of instruction in this city

for his new arm in the service, and to collect all

and in fact with full power to accept companies

the shooters he can during the next ninety days,

be found to be equal to the requirements the Colone

Miscellaneous.

It has been generally supposed that the rebel

batteries on the Potomac were chiefly designed

to prevent the new war steamer Pensacola, lately

atted out at the navy yard here, from going out to

Brigadier General Stevens, late Governor of

Oregon, has just been assigned to an important ap-

pointment as a military Governor, a post well

Among the deaths in the hospitals here are the

following Pennsylvania soldiers: Joun B. Young,

of the Forty-seventh Regiment; C. W. Goores, of

The reports about the rebel army being in full

retreat for Manassas are founded on conjecture. At

As stated in a previous despatch, a large recon-

oitring party proceeded as far as Vienna, but re-

turned before Gen. McCLELLAN had quite reached

A hundred men only on similar business proceed.

ed to Anondale, which is about an equal distance

Gen. WADSWORTH went within a mile and a half

of Fairfax Court House with a comparatively small

escort. From observations it was conjectured that

the rebel force there was composed of about two

regiments of infantry and a battalion of cavairy.

The escort was fired on, but reached their camp

the enemy has been alternately retiring and ad-

The-Treasury Department yesterday sent West

The following are the prices paid by the Govern-

Pork \$19 per barrel, beef \$15 per barrel, beef

ongues \$16 per barrel, bacon 10 cents per pound,

hams 12 cents per pound, flour \$7.50 per barrel,

hard bread 4 cents per pound, beans \$2 per bushel,

rice 7 cents per pound, hominy 21 cents per pound,

riced barley 41 cents per pound, ground coffee 20

cents per pound, green coffee 14 cents per pound,

tea 50 cents per pound, sugar 84 cents per pound,

vinegar 122 cents per gallon, candles 26 cents per

pound, soap 6 cents pound, salt 5 cents per pound,

desiceated potatoes 11 cents per pound, desiceated

mixed vegetables 24 cents per pound, pickles \$3.75

per keg, dried apples 51 cents per pound, split peas

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 17 via Rultimara

No flags of truce will be permitted to start from here for Norfolk for a number of days. Neither

will any from the rebels be permitted to come this

Appearances indicate that the rebel frigate Mer-

imac has been brought down a short distance from

THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH OPENED

TO SALT LAKE.

DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH SAN FRAN.

CISCO IN A FEW DAVS

cisco will be finished in a few days.

\$2 per bushel, molasses 32 cents per gal

toes 60 cents per bushel.

side of Sewell's Point.

Norfolk.

o'clock to-day.

Prices of Government Stores.

without resorting to any extraordinary haste.

Monroe, who has joined the rebels.

\$1,300,000 in treasury notes.

ment for army stores ;

from Springfield and Fairfax Court House.

least nothing of it is known in quarters most entitled

the Eighth, and THEODORE SHAFER, of the First.

sea; yet the Pensacola has passed them un-

and regiments of men who, on examination

Berdan's Sharp Shooters.

charge of the Provost Marshal.

has adopted.

suited to him.

to confidence

the village.

our lines.

but they say nothing to criminate themselves.

The Massachusetts First returned some days ago

cast. Mr. WALLACH serves during the unexpired

used his commission to be withheld. Mr. FRENCH

understood that he goes West.

wagons awaiting their turn.

btained bail to answer at court.

and which expires in June next.

Capt. THORNTON SMITH, of Chester county, Pa.

and still her regiments continue to arrive. One o

arrive here in the early part of next week.

Pennsylvania has now a larger number of troops

back in Washington on Monday.

up the river.

ers present.

emedy for the cyil.

The Press.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1861.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAST SPEECH OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS .- "The conspiracy to break up the Union is a fact now known to all. Armics are being raised, and war levied to accomplish it. There can be but two sides to the controversy. Every man must be on the side of the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war. There can be none but patriots and traitors."

FOR SALE .- The double-cylinder "TATLOR" PRESS on which this paper has been printed for the last nine _ allest condition, having been to order a year ago, and will be sold at a bargain. For terms apply at this office, or address JOHN W. FORNEY, 417 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS. Intelligence has reached Point of Rocks that the rebels, who retreated back to the mountains on the approach of the sickly season, are now pushing for the Potomae, in large numbers, and that they will

make their oppearance at every ford or crossing on the Upper Potomac. The latest accounts from Missouri state that Gen. Hardee, who was reported to be in command of the rebel troops at Bowling Green, Kentucky. was marching with 20,000 men to reinforce Gon. Price, and it is expected that he will effect a junction with him in a few days.

The Cincinnati Gazette says that when Secretary Cameron went to St. Louis he carried an order from the President to Gen. Fremont, removing him from the command of the Western Department; that Gen. Fremont asked for a delay in the execution of the order, but that his removal was decided upon, to take place next week, probably on

Tuesday. There are now three thousand, five hundred men employed in the Brooklyn navy yard, and the force is being increased at the rate of from one to two hundred men per week.

country are sterility of soil and a forbidding climate. Whatever they consume, therefore, wo must produce for them; and when the miners of Nevada become opulent they will certainly seek the fertile fields and benign climate of California for homes. They are now creating for us that market for our surplus agricultural products, for our unemployed labor, and for our mechanical skill, which we have so long needed. They are applying the first bandages to stop the depletion that has been killing us for six or seven years past." Eleven vessels arrived in Washington last night, having run the gauntlet of rebel batteries on the Potomac without sustaining any serious injury. An interesting letter from our St. Louis correspondent will be found on our first page. The Petersburg (Va.) Express, of the 15th in-

stant, has some additional particulars of the late engagement off New Orleans. It states that the rebel steamer Turtle ran against the Preble. staving in her sides and sinking her without firing

The New York Past learns, from good authority, that certain English capitalists have made a proposition to Mr. Chase to take a hundred millions of the loan of the United States Government at six

and a half per cent. interest. in Nevada, a fine newspaper - the Rocky The Post says that the London Times has an Mountain News, published at Denver-speaks article in its edition of the 5th instant upon Amefor the Government, and is filled with strong rican affairs, which, by inference, at least, is faarticles in favor of the war. Hon. WILLIAM vorable to the North. The writer dwells upon GILPIN, Governor of the Territory, brother of three facts as important elements tending to our the late lamented Hon. HENRY D. GILPIN, of success, viz: the approaching cold weather, the this city, is attending to his important duties want of sulphur at the South, and the utter inawith uncommon activity. The United States bility of the rebels to manufacture the rifled large and small arms they need so much. The Times marshal is arresting all suspected persons, and seems really to apprehend that the North has the the Secessionists, who seem to be as bitter as power and the will to crush the rebellion, and what they are elsewhere, loudly complain. Popuis worthy of remark, it bases its opinion upon evilation is rapidly increasing, and compadence in "Our Own's" correspondence. It looks nies are being formed for the purpose for an immediate advance after the first frost. of preventing a threatened invasion by the rebels, under Price and McCulloca. While The Blunders of the British Rulers. patriotism is nerving the arm of our gallant It is almost incredible to believe that a great

nation like England is governed by men who seem to be animated by a spirit destructive to the dearest interests of the English people, and yet this seems to be the motive of their whole pendencies. course in regard to the loyal States of this Union since the commencement of the present war. They are alienating their best customers-the largest consumers of their manufactures. They are throwing their influence the anti-slavery movement that has originated workman who knows his business. Conscious and been maintained in England. They are of the task he has undertaken,-which is neither taking sides with men whose creed is repudia- more nor less than the overthrow of a humane tion, falsehood, and perjury. The bitter recol- and liberal Government, and the establishment lections and animositics of the war of the Revolution had passed away. The intense acrimony growing out of the war of 1812 had his settled purposes. When he appointed been entirely obliterated. The conflict rising James M. Mason as minister to England, and out of the northeastern boundary question and the Oregon dispute had been forgotten. Not- the Southern treason, he acted upon the theory withstanding the interval of differences during that they, of all men, were most competent to the Crimean struggle, so universal and so sincere, such was the respect entertained by our prominent in its origin, and are naturally idenpeople for England's virtuous Queen, that, rely-tified with its destiny. I have frequently reing upon this sentiment, she trusted to our ferred to Mason. A more arrogant, offensive, hospitality her beloved son, the heir to the dictatorial demagogue never lived. As osten-English throne. When he came here he was me was mane the fluest or frear dillanciparities, and as he passed through our interior country occity, which he mistakes for statesmanship, thousands flocked to pay him homage. At he cannot see that he is laughed at by his as-Washington he was entertained by the Chief Magistrate of the United States, and with him His arrogance would be insufferable if it were visited the tomb of Washington, at Mount not ridiculous; and all that fondness for Vernon, and there united with him in a mutual prayer that this Union of ours might last forever. But it was when the Prince attempted pleasure in displaying on every occasion. to cross into Virginia, and after his reception at Richmond, that he perceived a new state Davis to send this wretched quack to Engof feeling. The warm and genial welcome land? The answer is, because he is the extended to him by the people in the free slave of slavery-the worshipper of England, States was not responded to by the people of and the remorseless enemy of everything like the South. He retraced his steps, followed rational liberty. If he disgusts our English eneby the taunts and sneers and denunciations of mies by his conceit and bluster, they will rethe very men who are now greeted and honor- ceive him with open arms on account of his uned by the ministers of his august mother. If dying hatred of all republican doctrines. John the rulers of England were uneducated and Slidell is a man of another temperament. His savage men, inflamed by the deliberate pur- first quality is a dogged obstinacy in pursuing pose of committing national suicide, and of whatever he undertakes, without hesitation, dishonoring themselves among the nations of to the bitter end. By birth a Northern man, the earth, and their posterity, they could as- he has for a long time been hastening on the sume no better position than that they are about Southern rebellion. His ambition is unbounded, to take in regard to the great war for the main- and among his dreams for more than twenty tenance of the Constitution of the United years has been the idea that he might one day

THE HARTFORD CONVENTION during the late war became infamous because of its sympathy his strength lies in the skill with which with England in her war against the United States. It was there that the treason of Northern disunion was hatched, and all those who assisted in this treason were condemned by the people, and consigned to immortal shame. For nearly fifty years, the party op- he has a deep-scated horror of the canaille posing the Democracy in this country have and "mud-sills" of society. He is a travelled been held responsible for the Hartford Con- as well as an educated man, and when he vention, and, whether justly or unjustly, have reaches, if ever he does reach, Paris, he will suffered greatly in consequence of this charge. at once throw himself into a sea of intrigues, In looking over the Hartford (Connecticut) Daily Times of the present day, which pro- the instructions of Davis. It has been his fesses to be a Democratic paper, and was one of the organs of the Breckinridge Disunionists, we find that it has caught the spirit of the old Hartford Convention, and is as bold and flagrant in avowing its sympathy with the enemies of the Union, and with the British Government, as the men it so often denounced in the old Federal party. In the Times of the 16th of October there is an article quietly complimentary of the attacks of the rebels at the mouth of the Mississippi upon our blockading fleet. Is it possible that honest Democrats are ready to swear, in the words of such a master, and to commit themselves against a war for the maintenance of the most glorious Government on the face of the earth?

Public Amusements.

ARCH-STREET THEATRE .- Perhaps the best performance of the season at the Arch was given last evening, in the representation of Mrs. Inchbald's comedy of "Wives as they Were and Maids as they Are." Miss Thompson, as Miss Dorillon, sustained of course, the leading interest of the piece. Her rare abilities, in a rare part, fully sustained the reputation that she has obtained. Touching, truthful, and earnest, the stage seemed vacant when she did not appear, and in the last act, on the eve of recognizing a stern and exacting parent, she seemed to lay aside the actress and became a child. In the brief period of her tenure. this young lady has identified herself with Philadelphia, so that her place could scarcely be supplied. She has beauty to support genius, and enthusiasm to enrich intelligence and grace. Tonight she appears in the part of Agnes de Vere. It was Slidell that forced Buchanan to abandon Mr. Gilbert was impressive as Sir William Dorillon, but in some respects the rendition of the same part by Mr. John Dolman, in former seasons, was more impressive. The subordinate parts were in general good, and Mrs. Drew, Mr. Mortimer, and Miss Emma Taylor, deserve meritorious men-

Italian Opera. Mr. Ullmann will take two benefits at the Actdemy of Music, on Wednesday and Thursday, next week. The first performance will be "Il Ballo in Maschera." in which that truly fine vocalist. Miss Kellogg, will nimer as Amalia, and two operahitherto not given in this city will be represented on Thursday, Miss Hinkley and Signor Brignoli appearing on that evening. The operas in question are, Donizetti's "Betly" and "Les Noces de Jeannette." The admission to all parts of the house

SEE GEORGE W. ELLIOTT'S advertisement, in another column, concerning "National Hymns." MAGRE'S ENVELOPES, sold at 316 Chestnut street, we may inform our readers, are the pictorial envelopes which pass through the post office. His demand for them in all the loyal States is im-

will be a dollar, with half a dollar extra for reserved

geats.

Nevada and Colorado. In the present struggle for the maintenance of the Government, we become indifferent to clse is required to crown the column of the the progress and growth of our territories. Late information from the territory of Nevada, which we obtain from a beautifully-printed newspaper, called "The Silver Age," published at Carson city, in that territory, exhibits many remarkable indications of prosperity. an opportunity. Should Slidell and Mason suc-Hon. James W. Nye, the new Governor, appointed by Mr. Lincoln, has already orga-

ceed in their mission, the question will then arise whether the English people will not take nized his Administration, and seems to be the case into their own hands, and transfer giving general satisfaction. The following the contest for liberty to the British isle. extract, from the Stockton Independent Cali- From what I know of the feelings of the Engfornian, presents an extraordinary picture of lish people as to this struggle I will be enathe mining resources and prospects of Nevada | bled to speak much more fully hereafter. "The mineral discoveries in Nevada have never been estimated at their real importance to the in-terests of this State. The real wealth of that counny has hevel thatii quite recently been appreciated. In the single district of Washoe alone—including Virginia City, Gold Hill, Silver City, and the re-Virginia City, Gold Hill, Silver City, and the region dependent on Carson river—there are now in operation somewhere near one hundred quartz mills, extracting gold and silver, and nearly every one of them paying good dividends, while several of them yield as high as \$30,000 per week dividends. The aggregate weekly yield of these one hundred mills is \$800,000! or \$43,720,000 per annum!! We may safely say that this is more than the present yield of gold in all the State of California. But the resources of our eastern neighbors do not stop here. Discoveries have extended southward to the Mejaves, and eastwardly to the Humboldt mountains. Excellent mines of gold and silver have been developed along the Humboldt, one hundred and twenty miles east of Washoe. The Esmerolda mines are considered as rich as those of Washoe, and only await the introduction of capital and ma-

and only await the introduction of capital and ma-chinery to be proven. All these mines are perma-nencies. Millions of dollars are invested in them; and millions more are seeking favorable chances

for investment there. Whether the projectors of these mining schemes sink or swim individually, the general result cannot fail to be most favorable to this State. Already it is felt most vitally in

San Francisco, whose trade never was so prosper-ous as at this time. In two years more it is not ex-travagant to estimate the annual products of the

mines of Nevada Territory at \$100.000.000, and her staple population at 60,000. It is now 17,000 with-out counting Indians. The characteristics of the country are sterility of soil and a forbidding cli-

These statements are verified by various

paragraphs in the Age, and in the Washoe

same Territory. Mills are being erected all

over the mining district, and the product is,

also very interesting intelligence. Here, as

soldiers in the field to fight for the Govern-

ment, it is well that we should not lose sight

of these rich and important territorial de-

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

advocate this treason, because they had been

tations and as stately as Dombey, he may,

me wheless, be called the Pumblechook of

sociates and despised by every decent man.

aristocratic examples and opinions, which

other men would rather conceal, he takes

What, then, induced the so-called President

be the head of a great pro-slavery Govern-

ment. His abilities are of a higher order

than Mason's. Not much of a speaker,

he digests, and the resolution with which

he presses forward his plans. Married

tive. His tastes are refined, and his habits of

life luxurious and expensive. Like Mason,

study for years to establish intimate relations

with foreign ministers at Washington, and

he will use the advantage thus acquired with

One of his nearest friends in Paris is the

celebrated Frank P. Corbin, also a man of

affluence, by birth an American, who only

escaped the clutches of the United States

marshals about two months ago, by fleeing into

Canada. The proofs of his complicity with

the Southern treason are so clear, that if he

can join Slidell in the French capital he will

be enabled to render him much assistance.

The connection of Slidell with moneyed men

in Europe was undoubtedly one of his chief

merits in the eyes of Jefferson Davis. If the

Rothschilds and Barings can be induced to be-

lieve in the stability of the Southern Con-

federacy they would be most efficient allies of

Slidell has, for more than thirty years, been

the intimate friend of James Buchanan. They

had few secrets that were not secrets in com-

mon. Both of them crafty to a degree, and

nearly of the same age, Slidell was the most

determined, and, therefore, the ruling spirit.

Fully appreciating the cunning and heartless-

ness of Buchanan, he knew, also, that he was

a timid man, who could be controlled by a

strong intellect, and hence he rendered

him considerable aid in reaching the Presiden-

cy, and all this, undoubtedly, in the hope of

being able to use the General Administration.

his conservative and just ground on the Kan-

sas question-Slidell that insisted upon mak-

ing the Lecompton Constitution a test-Slidell

that led in the war upon Douglas, and coun-

selled the measures which ended in the de-

struction of the Democratic party at Charles-

ton and Baltimore-and when, finally, the dire-

ful harvest of Secession was about to be reaped,

the poor old man recoiled from the precipice

leader. In the last hours of his Administra-

tion, when he refused to obey the commands

of his evil genius, Slidell turned upon him with

contempt, and left him with every expression

of detestation and scorn. His influence over

Benjamin was always great. Doubtless their

business relations were peculiar, but the gifted

little Hebrew was not a match for the iron will

and unslaked perseverance of his colleague in

contrived not to disagree is part of the secret

It is eminently probable that the purpose at-

tributed to Slidell and Mason—that of in-

the Senate. How he and Jefferson Davis have

of the oligarchy that remains to be disclosed.

the new French minister.

considerable effect.

to a French lady, he talks French like a na-

Washington, Oct. 18, 1861.

From the Territory of Colorado we have

in every respect, stated to be immense.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

selves under the patronage of France and

England-will prove to be correct. Nothing

The British rulers have never before exhi-

bited their natural hatred of free institutions

in so strong a light as at the present day, and

for the reason that they have never had so fair

infamy of this rebellion and its leaders.

FROM WASHINGTON.

REBEL ARMY REPORTED FALLING BACK ON MANASSAS.

THE UNION ARMY ADVANCED BEYOND FALLS CHURCH

THE REBEL BATTERIES ON THE POTOMAC. Vessels Arrived Safely at Washington

REPORTED REMOVAL OF GEN. FREMONT.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI

ING TO THE RELIEF OF PRICE. LATER FROM KENTUCKY

HARDEE, WITH 20,000 MEN. MARCH-

GEN. SHERMAN REINFORCED BY 8,000 MEN

THE FIGHT AT BOLIVAR RESUMED THE REBELS RENEW THE ATTACK

THEY ARE DRIVEN BACK Weekly Times, published at Silver City, in the THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPLETED TO SALT LAKE.

Special Despatches to "The Press." WASHINGTON, October 18, 1861.

The Position of General McClellan. Now that it is a patent fact that the Potomac is effectually blockaded, it is to be hoped that those newspapers and political leaders, who have been asserting that Major General McClellan has had sufficient force in his military district, and who have succeeded in subtracting from this force from fifteen to twenty thousand men, will realize the importance of maintaining such an army on the banks of the Potomac as will be enabled to break this blockade. Even if the enemy should still farther recede in one direction, they simply strengthen their right wing, which continues to rest upon the Potomac river. I have all along contended that if Major General McClellan is left to take his own course, without being interrupted or embarrassed her. by rivals in military and in political life, he will complete the conquest of rebellion in this quarter, and roll back the tide upon Richmond.

Affairs Along the Potomac. Last night, during the storm, one of the river propellers is reported to have been sunk, by coming in collision with another vessel, near Mount Vernon. Jefferson Davis understands the fitness of Among the unfounded reports which prevailed last on the side of a rebellion which is an insult to things. He selects his instruments like a night was one that the Pawnee had been sunk by bel batteries. Another was, that the Pens cola had passed down in the storm without attracting the notice of the rebel batteries. Still another report was, that four Government transports had been sunk by the rebels, some miles below Acquia from its ruins of an unrelieved despotism.-he creek. Such idle reports, however, are constantly makes no move that does not harmonize with prevailing. Several vessels, loaded with Government stores and merchandise for private individuals, are near the mouth of the Potomac, awaiting a more favorable opportunity to come up. John Slidell as minister to France, to represent

They will no doubt all be up before Monday morning. A Pennsylvania importer of hay informed me that he had ten vessels on the river, laden with hav for Washington, none of which would venture past the batteries. The apprehensions here are, that when the river becomes well filled with merchant vessels they, with their cargoes, will become an easy prey to the Confederates; that their cargoes will be con verted to the sustenance of the rebel army, and the warvland, where, strengthened by the rebel residents, they will prepare for an attempt on Washington, capturing Fort Washington as a part of their programme, and turning its guns against us. There good evidence that this movement, long since ecided upon, has only been delayed by the argest

of the members of the Maryland Legislature. There is no material change reported in the army of the Potomac to-night. Gen. McClellan is not in Virginia. Scouts from Gen. WADSWORTH'S brigade penetrated in the afternoon to within one mile of Fairfax Court House. The movements of the enemy indicate a retreat from the court house. and apprehensions exist that they will burn the village as they evacuate it. The railroad is now in our possession from Alexandria to Vienna, and it is abandoned by the enemy from Vienna to Leesburg. No rebel troops returned to Leesburg to-day, no were any seen in that vicinity. The rebel troops at Annondale retreated back of Fairfax Court House last night.

The Other Side of the Potomac. The storm on the other side of the Potomac last night was very severe. The rain for a while poured down in torrents, driving some of our volunteers from their tents. The encampments along the line to Lewinsville suffered the most, as they have been recently and temporarily put up. The soldiers stood it like veterans, without a murmur. It is very evident from the reconnoissances that the rebels are withdrawing the bulk of their forces from Fairfax and Centreville, and falling back to

From the Upper Potomac. An official despatch received from Darnestown, this morning, represents all quiet on the Upper Potomac.

A portion of the centre of the army ad: vanced yesterday four miles from Falls Church towards Fairfax Court House, without opposition. This advance is followed up by others to-day from the right and left wings of the army. and toil with unceasing vigilance to carry out | The enemy has a full view of our advanced position; but no indications are given of a disposition to dispute the ground. The indications are increasing, and are strengthened by the statements of escaping slaves, that BEAUREGARD will fall back upon Manassas, as was stated in this correspondence a few days since, before he will make a resistance. There are but few of our troops in the rear now, excepting those left to man the forts. The forward movements are entirely under the di-

Advance of the Army.

nistration and Gen. Scott his plans and purposes are unknown. Running the Rebel Blockade. Ouite a number of upward-bound vessels ran th rebel blockade last night, and have arrived at the navy yard, and at our wharves.

rection of General McCLELLAN, as is also the whole

disposition of the army, and beyond the Admi-

Among these is the Government steamer Caur de Leon, which towed up the Government sloop Granite. They passed the batteries shortly after midnight. The tugs Murray and Pusey were several times

fired upon as they passed, towing up a couple of schooners loaded with Government stores, but were not touched. The Caur de Leon spoke the Pawnee in Chess. peake bay. The Pawnee was not disabled, as reported, by the shots she received. A large number of vessels are waiting at Smith's

Point for an opportunity to come up.

The tug Robert Lestie, while on its way down last night, ran into the Hugh Jenkins, also bound down, near Mount Vernon. The Jenkins was struck near the bow and so crippled that she was compelled to run into shoal water, where she rests on the mud bottom. She had cavalry on board. The Lestie returned

to the navy vard for a scow to take the horses off. The Harriet Lane left the navy yard this morning. The new rebel battery at Timber Creek

Volunteers for California and Oregon Now, that all the regulars in Oregon and California have been ordered to report either to Genera McClellan, General Fremont, or General Shei MAN, the utmost activity prevails among the citizens on the Pacific coast, who are raising volunteers in large numbers to take the place of the regulars. to which he had been dragged by this reckless Even in Nevada Territory several companies of volunteers have reported for duty to the military authorities in California Heavy subscriptions are being raised in San Francisco and Sacramento, for the support of the volunteers and their families, and it is estimated that 30,000 of these brave men will soon be under arms. The regulars leave their muskets and accoutrements behind them, which will be used by the volunteers, and when the regulars reach Washington they will be supplied with

General Banks. Gen. BANKS, after several days sojourn here on official business, left to-day for his headquarters. Prisoners at Work on the Avenue. Soldiers under arrest for insubordination and voking the protection of the European Go- other offences are made to work upon the avenue vernments, in other words of placing them. in digging trenches for water pipe.

FROM MISSOURI. Eleven vessels came up this evening without sus

taining any serious injury from the rebel batteries, SKIRMISH NEAR PILOT KNOB. and they report that other vessels are on their way up. It is the general opinion here that the shipping should be pushed forward without any unne-

DEFEAT OF THE REBELS. St. Lovis, Oct. 18 .- The following despatch has

been received from an officer at Pilot Knob, dated 10 o'clock last night: It is expected that Secretary Camenon will be Major Gavitt, of the First Indiana Cavalry, made an attack on the enemy this morning, when, discovering the strength and position of the rebels, he fell back upon Col. Alexander's force of 600 in The Cabinet was in session to-day, with full numfantry of the Twenty-first Illinois Regiment, and one piece of artillery.

The enemy followed, fighting all the way.

Major Gavitt then got his gun in position, and, ncealing his infantry, caused a part of his command to retreat further, thus drawing the enemy into an ambuscade, and forcing them to fall back with heavy loss.

HARDEE REPORTED TO BE MARCH

ING TO THE AID OF PRICE. NO NEWS FROM OUR ADVANCE.

Syracuse, Mo., Oct. 18.—The rebel General Hardee, who has recently been reported in Kenwho was an applicant for leather inspector under tucky, is said to be marching to the aid of General Gov. Currix, and has since received the appoint-Price, with twenty thousand troops, and is expected ment of quartermaster in the regular army, is exto reach him by next Sunday. Nothing has been heard from our advance guard

beyond the Osage, to-day.

IRONTON, Mo., Oct. 17 .- Ne other bridge than that at Big River has been interfered with by the rebels on the Iron Mountain Railroad, and no rebels are now known to be near the road. The Eighth Wisconsin Regiment is now here, and another regiment, with Major Schoffield's battery of artillery, is understood to be on the road, which will make this point secure against attack. The rebels are reported in large force twenty five miles below this point, but nothing definite is known as to their number or designs.

STATEMENTS REGARDING GEN. FREMONT THAT NEED CONFIRMATION.

REPORTED REMOVAL FROM COMMAND.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—The Gazette, of this city in an editorial, makes the following statements: "When the Secretary of War went to St. Louis he carried an order from the President to General Fremont, removing him from the command of the Western Department, and instructing him to transfer it to Gen. Munter. The delivery of this order was left to the discretion of the Secretary of War. His visit to the Western Department convinced him that a change in the command was positively required, and he presented the order to Gen. Fremont, who asked a delay for a few days in the execution of the order. But his removal was decided upon, to take place next week, and will probably be made on Tuerday.

"The Secretary of War also ordered that modifications should be made in Gen. Fremont's operations at St. Louis in respect to the fortifications, contracts, and military appointments." The Other Side-The St. Louis Fortifica-

tions not Suspended. Sr. Louis, Oct. 18 -The Republican learns that the work on the fortifications around the city has not been suspended, and that the guns will be mounted, and everything completed within eight days. It also says that \$4,000,000 will arrive here next week to pay off the Government indebted-

FROM KENTUCKY.

GEN, SHERMAN DEMANDS REINFORCEMENTS.

PROMPT RESPONSE OF SECRETARY CAMERON. 8.000 TROOPS FORWARDED.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18 .- Yesterday, General Sherof goods for sutler's stores. There is a regular epi- man telegraphed an urgent demand for reinforcedemic prevailing among the down-Easters and the ments and in the evening, when Secretary Cameron original "Isaacs" to open sutler's stores. Goods and Adjutant General Thomas arrived in this city in vast quantities are hurried down here by ex- from Louisville, despatches were immediately sent press, by rail, and by water. The excitement is to Pittsburg, Indianapolis, and Chicago, ordering almost equal to that which prevailed some years 8,000 troops to be forwarded to General Sherman by special trains.

These troops are doubtless now well on their way, somebody must lose large amounts of money. The and apprehension for the safety of Louisville may, therefore, be dismissed. Everything indicates action in that direction, and important news may be expected speedily from the Central Kentucky column.

> LATER FROM BOLIVAR. THE REBELS RENEW THE FIGHT AND ARE

> > AGAIN DRIVEN BACK.

here on the charge of treason, was released on pa-BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—A gentleman, who spent tended the time until the 1st of November. Mr. that the accounts published of the fight there on WINDER feels confident that he will not only be able to fully and satisfactorily establish his own Wednesday are in the main correct. innocence of any treasonable designs against the The cannon captured is a fine new siege gun, well LIAM H. WINDER, who was arrested on the same a fracture of one axle during the fight. It was

rebels, a ten-penny mail was driven into the vent, the Caudle-Lecture line. which has already been drawn out. The Rhode Island battery did not participate in the fight, as first stated. They were stationed on the Maryland Heights, and found it impossible to discriminate in the distance between friend and

The fight, from 8 in the morning till 2 o'clock, was a regular skirmish, with varying results. The rebels, when hotly pressed, retreated into the woods, and at other times they drove the United States troops back into Bolivar, the main fight being beyond that town on the road to Charles-

At two o'clock, Col. Geary arrived with two pieces of cannon, which soon silenced the enemy's guns, putting their entire force to flight. The chaplain, who was taken prisoner, says that before he was captured 87 were killed and wounded, and had been carried from the field. There was nothing positively known as to Col. Ashby having been killed, and it was not generally credited. The United States troops remained on the field all of Wednesday night, and yesterday morning, having brought across the river the remainder of 10,000 bushels of wheat captured from the rebels' military depot, which they were about to transport

to Leesburg, an order was given for the whole force to retire to the Maryland side. Great distress prevailed among the few remaining residents of Bolivar, information having reached them that it was the intention of the enemy to destroy Bolivar and Harper's Ferry on Thursday night, by fire, and they were all packing up, preparatory to a flight into Maryland.

No information has been received from there this

morning as to whether the threat was carried out. The river is still too high to ford, and troops were conveved across in scows. The prisoners captured admit that their force was 2,000, whilst the entire United States force was only 400. The change that has taken place in Harper's Ferry and the thriving village of Bolivar is repre-

sented as most sad and shocking. Ruin was every-where visible, and the inhabitants were bowed down with sorrow and desolation. Colonel McKaig, State Senator from Allegheny county, who was arrested some time since and carried to Ohio, and allowed the liberty of the State, on parole, arrived here yesterday, in violation of his pledge, and was arrested last night, at his hotel,

by order of General Dix. From a gentleman who is presumed to possess the best opportunities of judging, it is ascertained that BALTIMORE, October 18 .- A gentleman direc from the vicinity of Harper's Forry announces vancing within a breadth of five or six miles of that the rebels again appeared on Linden and Bolivar Heights, this morning, and renewed the attack BLAND BALLARD has been appointed United on the Union forces, who were under the command States District Judge for Kentucky, in place of of Major Gould and supported with artillery. Major Gould fired upon them with canister from the columbiad, which was captured from the rebels en Tuesday, and drove them back, but not until the vandals had burned the mill of Mr. A. H. Herr, and took the miller prisoner, whom they charged with giving information to the Union troops of the

> there to grind. The firing was in progress when our informant left. The women and children were fleeing in great terror to the Maryland shore, in anticipation of the town being burned. Major Gould was throwing shot and shell from the Maryland heights after the rebels, and was confident that he could keep them off until his reinforcements could reach him.

twelve thousand bushels of wheat being brought

calf of his leg, caused by the explosion of a shell. BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—The following despatch has just been received: SANDY HOOK, Oct. 18 .- The mill of Messrs. Herr & Welsh, at Harper's Ferry, was burned to-day, by the rebel forces under Col. Ashby, after our troops had taken 20,000 bushels of wheat from there, and retired to their original position opposite

the Ferry, after the victorious engagement at Boli-

Colonel Geary's wound is only a slight cut in the

var. Va. Major Gould, in command of the post, ordered his three companies, C, I, and K, and a detachment of Col. Geary's Pennsylvanians, under arms. Capt. Tompkins. of the Rhode Island Artillery, opened from the Maryland Heights with his battery against the rebels, while Capt. Schriber, of the A severe gale from the southeast is prevailing Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, with his two 12-pounders and the captured 32-pounder, attended to those appearing on Loudon mountain.

The rebels were driven back so as to prevent the further destruction of Harper's Ferry, which is

The families remaining in Harper's Ferry are fast

emigrating to Maryland, A Captured Schooner at Baltimore. FORT BRIDGES, Utah, Oct. 18, 1861.—The Paci-RALTIMORE, October 18 .- The schooner Beverly, ic tolograph line was completed to Salt Lake at one which was captured by the Government gunboat Jemslock, arrived here to day. She belonged to The line between Salt Lake City and San Fran-Nova Scotia, and has a cargo of salt fish.

threatened by Col. Ashby.

From the Upper Potomac. DARNESTOWN, Oct. 17 .-- A gentleman from Berin informs me that intelligence had reached the Point of Rocks, to the effect that the enemy's forces, which retreated back to the foot of the mountains and the Shenandoah Valley, on the ap-

proach of the sickly season, along the river line. have left their retreats, and are now pushing for the Potomac in large numbers. It is stated that they had reached Charlestown, and would make their appearance at every ford or crossing on the Upper Potomac. Should this intelligence be confirmed (and I place credit in the statement), it is not unlikely we may have some serious encounters A ride from the Great Falls to Edwards' Ferry,

yesterday, proves that all was quiet on that frontier. Heavy and continuous firing was heard here yesterday morning and forenoon in the direction of Lewinsville or Fairfax Court House. Colonel Webster, of the Massachusetts Twelfth. has returned to his regiment in improved health. Ilis command is, perhaps, among the best drilled and disciplined of the whole army, and is noted with pride by every Massachusetts visitor. Mr. Canterbury, on behalf of the State Government,

Foreign Woollens for the American Army. NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—It is reported that the Government intends sending large orders to Europe for making army woollens, and the rumor has caused considerable excitement among our manu-

facturers.

Naval Affairs. New York, Oct. 18.—The steamer Pulaski was at Montevideo April 9th—all well.

The transport steamer Virginia sailed this afternoon, taking nineteen Hatteras prisoners.

Publications Received.

Sermons preached in the Chapel of Harvard Col-

From J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co.:

lege. By James Walker, D. D. I vol., 12mo. Boston: Ticknor & Fields.-In 1833, succeeding Jared Sparks, who had succeeded Edward Everett, the Rev. Dr. Walker was raised from the chair of Moral Philosophy to the Presidency of Harvard University. We knew not what " mode of faith " he held, but the Sermons before us, as well as his Lowell lectures on "The Philosophy of Religion," atisfy us that ex-President Walker is a Christian. This volume contains much which is calculated to do good to young men. Here, addressed more especially to them, are a dozen out of twenty-five sermons: St. Paul, or the Scholar among the Apostles, Alleged Infidelity of Great Men. The Student's Sabbath, Religion as Affected by the Progress of the Physical Sciences. Character Comromises, Condition of Success in Life, and On the Choice of a Profession are among these, and will benefit others besides the Alumni of a college. This volume of Sermons is calculated earnestly to mpress many minds. Asaph, or the Choir Book; a collection of Vocal

Music, Sacred and Secular, for Choirs, Singing Schools, Musical Societies and Conventions, and ocial and Religious Assemblies. By Lowell Mason, Mus. Doc., and William Mason. I vol. oblong Bvo. New York : Mason Brothers .- This collection, as might have been expected from the know ledge and taste of its editors, fully realizes the promise of its title. The Elementary Department, theoretical and practical, is clear and terse. A large portion of the words and music here is copyright property.

From T. B. Peterson & Brothers: Lady Maud; the Wonder of Kingswood Chase. By Pierce Egan. 1 vol. Svo. Petersons.—A good novel of its class—full of adventure and mystery, crime detected and innocence rewarded, true love triumphant, numerous characters strongly contrasted, and a veil of supernatural mysticism thrown over all. On the title-page are laudatory

Henry T. Tuckerman. pp. 48. New York: J. G. Gregory.-This pamphlet, from the pen of a very accomplished gentleman, is yet too didactic, as well as too diffuse, for the present time. It contains many good points, which, however, are nearly overlaid by generalities Its great omission is, that it does not set forth, plainly and fully, the actual and ostensible grounds of Southern Secession. We have also received-1, The Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Philadelphia Board of Trade for 1860, (prepared by L. Blodget, secretary,) with Papers on various departments of the Manufactures. Trade, and Commerce of Philadelphia.— This is a valuable publication, literally overflowing with information. 2. The October number of The Biblical Repertory and Princeton Review, edited by Charles Hodge, D. D.—The article on American the whole of yesterday at Harper's Ferry, says usual large number of illustrations, among which we must particularly draw attention to the frontispiece, engraved on steel, and called "The New Boy." Every picture should tell its own story nounted, and in good order, with the exception of and assuredly a great deal is told here. It is a scene which Wilkie or Webster might have drawn. stationed yesterday near the abutment of the The letter-press in Godey is very readable, and the bridge. When it was about being retaken by the new chapter of "Mr. and Mrs. Rasher" is much in

> THE SPLENDID MANSION AND GROUNDS advertised by Messrs. Thomas & Sons will be sold at the Exchange, at their regular sale, 29th inst., instead of on the premises. A full description of it will be found on the third page of to-day's Press.

EXTRA LARGE SALE-REAL ESTATE .- Thomas & Sons' sale at the Exchange, on the 29th instant, will include a large amount of first-class city and country property. See advertisements, auction head, and handbills.

THE CITY.

THE BURD ORPHAN ASYLUM .- LAYING O THE CORNER STORE. In accordance with the provisions of the will of the late Mrs Eliza Howard Burd, the work of erecting a building designed to be used as an Asylum for the maintenance and education of female orphan children, has been commenced near Cobb's creek, in De the street bridge. This model charity, at the request of its founder, has been named "The Burd Orphan Asylum of St. Stephen's Church," in honor of Edward Shippen of St. Stephen's Church, "in honor of Edward Shippen
Burd, deceased, and is being creeted under the personal
supervision of a building committee—consisting of Rev.
Dr. Ducachet, Edward Shippen, Charles V. Hagner, and
Rolley Dunglison—appointed for the purpose from among
the trustees of the Asylum.

The will of the deceased gives preference in an enjoyment of the bonetits of the institution to those orphan
children who may have been beputzed in the Protestant
Episcopal Church of Philadelphia.

The same class of children baptized in the said Church
in the State of Pennsylvania are provided for secondly,
and provision is made, lastly, for parentless children
without respect to any other description or qualification
than that their agos shall range from four to eight years,
and they shall be of legitimate birth—a necessary requirement in all cases of admittance.

If the establishment or the means provided shall not
be sufficient to accommodate all the several classes of
children herein described, each class shall be preferred in
the order which they are herein monitoned, to the exclusion
in whole or in part of the other classes.

the order which they are herein montioned, to the exclusion in whole or in part of the other classes, except that at all times, and in every case, the orphan children of clergy-men of the Protestant Church shall have the proferonce, By the term "orphan," for the purposes of the codicil, is meant a child whose father is deceased and whose mother remains a widow, or who may have lost by death both father and mother. It is directed that all the both father and mother. It is directed that all the children received into the Asylum shall be faithfully instructed, as a part of their education, in the principles of the Gospel, as they are held and taught by the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and that no other system of religion shall be taught there.

The rector, church wardens, and vestry of St. Stephen's Church are authorized to control and manago the Asylum, and the right reverend bishop of the diocess is constituted a perpetual risitor of the institution, with full power to inquire into and correct all existing abuses. The children of the institution will be supported until of a suitable age to be placed out in families, and instructed in the various employments of life; all expenses for such support being borne by the establishment.

The value of the estate bequeathed by the will of Mrs. Burd is estimated at \$350,000, of which the trustoes are authorized to expend one-half in the erection and turnishing of the Asylum. It is not their intention, however, to spend, at present, anything like this sum, as the authorized to expend one-half in the erection and turnishing of the Asylum. It is not their intention, however, to spend, at present, anything like this sum, as the improvement of the grounds and necessary accommodations will not be completed for some time after the completion of the main entite. Af or the institution is thoroughly organized a number of additions will be paude. The edifice will be cruciform, of the early English gothic style of architecture. It will have an extreme length of 261 feet, and an extreme depth of 150 feet. It is to be composed of three buildings, connected by corridors sixly feet long, in such a manner that each of the dormitories will receive light and air from their four sides. To each of these dormitories, located on the second floor, are attached nurses' rooms, wash-closets, etc.; the rooms of the nurses being so arranged that their occupants will have complete control over the dormitories. The basement, which is above ground, will be twelve feet high; the second and third stories eighteen feet; the windows reaching from the ceiling nearly to the floor. The main hall will be 260 feet long, by fifteen feet in width; and in the second story of the main building will be the chapel for the asylum and neighborhood, capable of accommodating 400 people. In the basement a large play-room will be fitted up, with simple gymnastic contributes; also, a bowling alley. A hartning apartment is likewise in contemplation, in which a large tank will be constructed, for instructing the children in the art of swimming.

The main schoel-room will be 30 by 50 feet, and con-

be constructed, for instructing the children in the art of swimming.

The main schoel-room will be 30 by 50 feet, and connected therewith will be four class-rooms, of ample dimensions, the whole so arranged that, by means of a sliding sash, they may be concreted into one large room. The natural system of vanilation will be adopted, and numerous ventilating flues will be placed throughout the building. Heat is to be generated by steam, and gas will be introduced into the building as soon as fusished. The only danger to the building from fire will be on account of the gas chandeliers, as this fruitful cause of mischlef will be entirely excluded, with that exception; the processes of cooking, washing, baking, manufacturing of gas and steam, etc., being carried on in out-buildings, 50 by 80 fast, connected with the main structure by a covered railway. By means of this railway prepared meets may be sent directly to the diming-room, and numerous articles carried to and from the agent saving of time and latter. In addition to this, there will be four stairways, made of fire-proof material, and two piazzas, each 129 feet in length. In the main building, a large com will be fitted unto contain the filtery, and family itime and labor. In addition to this, there will be four stairways, made of fire-proof material, and two piazzas, cach 120 feet in length. In the main building, a large room will be fitted up to contain the fibrary and family memeratives of the late Mrs. Burd, and the opposite room will be used as a reception parlor, in which the children may converse with their friends.

The grounds of the institution cover about forty-five acres, one-half of which it is proposed to devote to purposes of agriculture, and the remainder tastefully laid out. About ten acres of the premises is a beautiful woodland of forest frees. The ground possesses the advantage of being well watered, and from the springs alone some fifteen or twenty thousand gallons of water per day may be pumped into the buildings.

The stone used in buildings.

The stone used in building is quarried on the ground, and the walls will be of the most substantial character. The work will be pumped into the buildings is quarried on the ground, and the walls will be of the most substantial character. The work will be pumped through with visor until completed, which will probably be by the first of Soptember, 1932. The work of excavation was commenced in June last, and works of excavation was commenced in June last, and works of excavation was commenced in June last, and works of excavation was commenced in June last, and works of excavation was commenced in June last, and works of excavation was commenced in such case of the premise of the first of soptember, 1932. The work of excavation was commenced in such case of the premise of the first of some days o

The coremonies of laying the corner-stone were performed yeterday afternoon, in the presence of a large concourse of people from Philadelphia and Dolaware county. The services were condusted by the Right Rev. Bishop Potter, assisted by the Right Rev Bishop Potter, assisted by the Right Rev Bishop Potter, assisted by the Right Rev Bishop Forter, assisted by the Right Rev Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, the Rev. Dr Ducuchet, Rector of St. Stephen's; the trustees of the asylum being present with the orphans (twelve in number) belonging to the asylum in George street above Minth, established by Mrs. Burd, some years before her decease. A number of articles were deposited in the corner-stone, among others a history of the institution from its beginning to the present time. Appropriate addressas were delivered by the Reverend Bishops, who dwelt upon the objects of the institution and its probable benefits to the community at large. The coremonies of laying the corner-stone were nor-Before the commencement of the exercises, a National flag was unfuried to the breeze, having first been blessed by Rev. Dr. Ducachet. The Star Spangled Banner was then sung very feelingly by the little orphans in attendance who were gathered around the flag-steff. oner, who were gathered around the flag-stall.

The grounds upon which the institution has been erected, until their purchase by the trustees, had never erceion, until their purchase by the frustees, had nover passed from the possession of the family which received them from William Penn. The title to them consists of wills from one to the other generation until the present day. They were purchased from Mr. John Sellers and Margaret S. Boyle.

The Burd Asylam is pleasantly situated in a beautiful

country location, and is easily accessible by the passer REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY IN PHILA-DELPHIA.—The returns of the ward assessors present a stronge mixture of absurdity, interest, and curiosity. According to said returns, there are but 3,826 watches strange mixture of absurdity, interest, and curiosity. According to said returns, there are but 3,820 watches in the whole city! The emoluments of office, in all the wards, amount, as given, to little more than \$50,000, and the exempt projecty, which, as every one knows, is worth nearly \$50,009,600, is rated at \$10,000,000. By the same returns less than \$13,000,000 is out at interest, and less than \$2,000,000 is invested in household and public furniture. Not \$500,000 is the valuation of all the horses in town, and the carriages are comprised in the sum of \$231,000. The return states the number of taxables at 110,191, and the whole personal or poll-tax at less than \$23,000. The richest ward in town seems to be the Sixth. It contains more than \$21,000,000 worth of property; and the poorest the Seventeenth; that contains but \$2,004,000.

The Fifth, Eighth, and Ninth wards have properties amounting to about \$12,000,000 each, while the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-third, Eighteenth, Sixteenth, Fourth, Third, and Second, do not average more than three million dollars. In some of the wards the property is estimated at less than its rate in 1800, while in others almost exactly the same figures are given. The Seventh ward is worth \$600,000 less; then in 1800; the Tenth ward \$1,000 more; the Twelfth ward \$1,000 less; the Sixteenth \$500,000 less; the Sixteenth \$500,000 less; the Eighteenth more than \$100,000 less; the Nineteenth and Twenty-faird, which have been reduced by subtracting the Twenty-fifth ward, are each more than \$2,000. There is evidently a great deal of misconception, incompetence, and indolence among the various assesses visited the regiment yesterday to look into their

THE LIBRARIES.—The Philadelphia Library THE LIBRARES.—The Philadelphia Library now contains more than 70,000 volumes, a large number of which are in manuscript. Some of them are rare, dating back to the eleventh century, and others are full files of the earliest American newspapers, the oldest of which was published in 1719.

The library was founded in 1731. The company first occupied Independence Hall, afterwards Carpenter's Hall, and completed the present building in 1790. There are 900 share holders. J,500 volumes are yearly added to the stock, and \$2,000 is annually laid out for English editions of new works. The library is embellished with portraits, busts, and memorials of early and revered Phiportraite, busts, and memorials of early and revered Phi-laddiphians. Strangers may consult any book in this li-brary without charge, and take it away by depositing twice its value, and paying twelve cents a week for its ise. The Mercantile Library is now the popular resort, as

inder the present liberal management, the lighter publi-ations are not outlawed, and the newest and best novels cations are not outlawed, and the newest and ones novemers are at once placed upon the shelves.

The Athenacum and the various district libraries are now frequented by numbers of visitors, who, having spent the summer leisurely, will improve the fireside evenings of winter in mental and imaginative enjoyment. THE CRITICS REBUKED .- Mrs. Matilda Heron Stoepel, who has been performing at the Walmits street Theatre during the past two weeks, published a card, restrict and green two exects, producted a card, restricts. Mrs. Stoepel, it is said, is the author of the play called the "Belle of the Season," that has drawn good houses at the Walnut for eleven nights, notwithstanding unfavorable notices from the press at large. Her card makes a calm, practical appeal, protesting against criticisms, written by parties who have neither read nor witnessed her play. Referring to a captions her read nor witnessed her play, theoreting to a captions emark which probably suggested the biassed comments n question, that Mrs. Stoepel had not made her appeal

in question, that Mrs. Stoepel had not made her appeal in a Philadelphia daily, the hady says:

"The concurrence of putting the advertisement in the New York Herald, instead of a local paper, simply arose from the fact that every theatrical manager reads the Herald. And, for that same reason, should you see fit to deny this explanation a place in your own worthy journal. I shall take the same means of giving it a place where it can next be appreciated." INCREASED BUSINESS OF THE POST OFFICE.

notions from leading English periodicals, (Quarterly Review, Examiner, Standard, Athenoum, and Spectator,) not one of which ever could have reviewed "Lady Maud," seeing that it has appeared in England only as a serial in one of the penny weeklies, and is now first produced in book-form. Its American publishers have evidently been imposed upon by manufactured extracts from imaginary critiques.

From John McFarlan:

The Rebellion: Its Latent Causes and True Significance. In Letters to a friend abroad. By Harry T. Turkeyeap, pp. 48. New York, 14. and it is believed that the increased number to be pro-vided in the new edifice will be engaged without any diffi-

CHARGES OF KIDNAPPING AND LARCENY .-On Thursday, a woman named Ann Haggerty was ar-rested in Frankford, under the following circumstances: rested in Frankford, under the following circumstances:
Ann, it is said, met a youth named Megary, on a canal hont, near Schuylkill Haven, and claimed him as her son. Megary denied the statement, but Mrs. Haggerty persisted in her claim. The captain of the boat upon which Megary was employed finally told him that he should go with his mother. Megary was then brought to the city and confined in a house for several days. His clothing was also taken from him and an inferior suit furnished. The boy succeeded in escaping. Ann is well known to some of our detective officers. She is said to be in the habit of claiming boys found on canal boats, for the purpose of collecting their wages. Some years since she was mixed up in an alleged attempt to poison the family of Dr. Wm. O'Kline. Subsequently she went to New York, where some transactions similar to the one she bas been arristed for were discovered. The only redeeming point in her case, is the belief enterprint. The only redeeming point in her case, is the belief enterranged, and for which reason she was at one time conveyed to the hospital. She was committed by Alderman Comly to answer both charges,

RAILROADS IN LUCK.—The Camden and Amboy and the Philadelphia and Bultimore railroads, under their several efficient managements, and assisted by the immense necessities of Government, will probably do splendid trades this year. The number of troops and the quantity of freight passing southward over these roads has been immense. The Camden and Amboy road has brought into use the services of all its fine steamers at its Amboy terminus, while the Baltimore road is about to increase its rolling stock by the addition of several passenger and burden cars and coul-burning locamotives. The latter road will probably declare a dividend of 12 per cent. during the year. The travel by the former road to New York will shortly be suspended from the foot of Walnut street, and, to accommodate passengers during the winter, the Kensington depot has been supplied with additional tracks, platforms, and sidelings.

COURT PROCEEDINGS .- Yesterday, in the United States District Court, Judge Cadwalader, in the case of the United States vs. The prize brig Herald, the argument of counsel for the claimants of the ship was concluded. In the Court of Quarter Sessions, a number of petty cases were disposed of, principally charges of selling li-quor without a license. Verdicts of guilty were entered n sll of them.

Before Judge Ludlow, as Judge of the Common Pleas, Before Judge Ludlow, as Judge of the Common Pleas, application was made by I. Newton Brown, Esq., yeaterday morning, for a rule on the Return Judges of the Nineteenth ward, to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not issue requiring them to give their return of election to James L. Burron, who is alleged to be elected to Select Council from that ward. The rule was made returnable to-day, at twelve o'clock M.

The judge refused to give the return until the army vote is counted, and the object of the application is to determine whether the army vote is to be counted in the ward elections.

HILLEBRAND & LEWIS GYMNASIUM .- Gymnatic exercise, like attention to diet, cleanliness, the obtaining of proper clothing and air, is a means of preserving and restoring health, which acts so gently and regularly, that many who try it do not rentize how much it benefits them, and therefore soon weary; of it. Massy, tee, who are grissed to find how slow their progress is towards perfection in the various exercises, and therefore religation them, would persevere for years if they know what thesure is to be obtained from them. they knew what pleasure is to be obtained from them when once one becomes expert. The gymnasium at the corner of Ninth and Arch is very well fitted up. The preprietors are well versed in their art, and gentlemently in their intercourse with subscribers and visitors. In spite of the hard times this gymnasium has a large number of gentlemen, ladies, and children now on its books; but has ample accommodations for more.

THE JEFFERSONIAN NEWSPAPER .- Yester-THE JEFFERSUNIAN NEWSPAPER,—1 051CF-day warrants were served upon United states Marshals John Jenkius and William Schuyler, for alleged trespass in seizing the office of the Jeffersonian nowspaper, at West Chester. William B. Reed and George W. Biddle will represent Hodgson, the nominal owner. The Marshall will appear before the Supreme Court, unless otherwise outerel, early in November. The first number of the Jeffersonian will appear next week. The paper has obtained, by these legal proceedings, a celebrity that it never deserved, being at most a netty country weekly. never deserved, being at most a petty country weekly, and probably the poorest of its kind published in Chester The Christian Observer, that expired of the law, and of its own mediocrity, is said to have reappeared in Richmond, Virginia, with the Converses at its head. Gircumstances indicate that some of these country edi-tors, unless their temper is shortly changed, will find winter quarters at Fort Lafayette.

THE TRADE SALE CONCLUDED .- The book THE TRADE SALE CONCLUDED.—The book trade sale, at the rooms of M. Thomas & Sons, was concluded yesterday. The invoices of Messrs. Sheldon & Co., New York; G. P. Putnam, Agent, New York; H. Cowperthwait & Co., Philadolphia; G. G. Evans, Philadolphia; H. Lucken, Nashville, Tennessee; J. Mason, Philadolphia; H. I. Osborn, Belviklere, New Jersey; H. C. Howard, Philadolphia, and Francis & Loutral, New York, were disposed of. A number of valuable works, belonging to the estate of Silas Andras, of Hartford, Connecticut, were also sold. These finished the catalogue, and concluded the sale. and concluded the sale.

THE Deputy Quartermaster General, Twelfth THE Pepulty Quartermaster General, I would and Girard streets, desires to acknowledge the receipt of blankets given to the army by the following-named persons, viz. October 18—Mrs. V.C. Haven, 1102 Wahnut street, 2 blankets; Wm. W. Keene, Jr., I blanket; Mrs. John H. Chambers, 1818 Chestnut street, 4 blanket; Mrs. John H. Chambers, 1818 Chestnut street, 4 blankets and 7 pairs of socks; Miss E. Clendenous, 252 North Tenth street, 1 blanket; Mrs. A. C. Parker, 804 North Tenth street, I blanket; Mrs. A. P. Beecher, 803 Redwood street, 4 blankets; from D. K., 3 blankets; name of donor unknown, 1 blanket, 1 spread, and 2 shirts.

Schwemmer, formerly lieutenant of the Cameron Dra-goons, died a few days since. The deceased while at the sent of war was attacked with the typhoid fever, and was removed to the residence of his parents in this city, where he died. He was an intelligent young man, in the full

FRANKFORD ITEMS .- A building designed to be used in part as a mill, for the manufacture of cotton goods, is now in course of crection, at the corner of Leiper and Unity streets, Frankford. The crection of the mill was contracted for on the 30th of July 18st, by Messrs. Swopo & Foulkred, and Mr. Irvin, who have agreed to finish the work by the end of this month, and they are pushing it through with all possible despatch. Mr. Clendenning, the manufacturer for whom the mill is being built, intends to have it supplied with all the necessary conveniences. Some months since a culvert is being built, intends to have it supplied with all the necrosary conveniences. Some months since a culvert was laid near this location, which will be very useful for carrying off all the waste water. The building will be off feet in lenath, 46 feet in width, and a portion four stories in height. The remaining portions of the exterior will be completed in imitation of stone, to match with the portion already finished.

The grounds covered by this property have heretofore been occupied for the purposes of a tan-yard and bone-factory, and owners of property in the neighborhood are much pleased with the prospect of the improvement, the-half of the building will be used for manufacturing table damasks, a business in which Mr. Clendenning is table damasks, a business in which Mr. Clendenning is extensively known and justly celebrated. The other half of the mill will, probably, be fitted up for spinning half of the mill will, probably, be attent up for spinning yarns, etc.

There are but few of the operatives of Frankford who are not at present employed. The following-maned cotton mills are making very nearly full three-will Foother's, Miller's, Wilde's, build's, not Gersel's, and a number of others would now be running were it not for the high price of the staple.

The advance in the price of yarn, during the last six months, would be equal to eight cents per yard on the kind of goods mostly manufactured in the vicinity of Frankford.

At Yunkirk's unibrella and chandeller factory there

At Vankirk's umbrella and chandeller factory there At Vankirk's umbrella and chandelior factory there are now employed about two hundred and thirty hands, principally on Government goods, such as cavalry spurs, knapsacks, equipments, &c.

This firm is also turning out large quantities of coaloil burners, for which there is an mussual demand. In
consequence of the blockade of the Southern ports a
searcity of turpentuc is the result, and peop people, not
being able to pay the high price demanded for the article, are using coil oil as a substitute, thus superinducing
a demand for the lamp-burners. demand for the lamp-burners.

A considerable force of workmen are engaged in reairing the railroad bridge situated in the lower portion of Frankford, and used by the Trenton Railroad Com-

Appear of A Counterfeit-Passer .- Ves Arrest of a Counterfett-Passer,—Yesterday afternoon officer Hart, of the Seventh District Police, arrested a man named Banlei Miller for passing a horns \$5 note in a store near Second and Callowhill streets. After redeeming the bad money the man broke away and ran, throwing away at the same time several other had notes. He was pursued and captured at Front and Willow streets, and on being searched three other had notes were found on his person, with a lot of bogus gold dollars and quarters. The notes purported to be issued by the Rockland Bank, Maine, and Bank of Commerce, Maryland. The prisoner hails from Summeytown, and had purchased a quantity of goods, consisting of clothing, hams, park, hats, &c., which he had ordered to be sent to the deput of the North Pennsylvania Railroad. He will have a hearing to-day at the Central Station, when those persons who have been awindled will have a chance to identify him. He admits having passed four counterfeit notes for the goods above mentioned.

Fires.—About half past two o'clock yester-day attenden, a fire seamend in a small frame building, near Front and Montgomery streets, owned by Mrs. Rosama Pavinny and secupied by Mr. Halgest. The fire arose from a spark from a furnace used in the neighborhood. The loss will not reach two hundred dollars, though the property is insured for that aum.

Last evening, about half past six o'clock, a fire occurred in the cellar of the large drug warehouse of Messrs. Bullock & Grenshaw, at the northeast corner of Sixth and Arch streets. The fire originated accidentally from an employee of the firm lighting a lantern near a can of turpentine. The loss is about one hundred dollars, fully covered by insurance. CAPTAIN H. L. VANCLEVE'S CAVALRY COM-

PANY, organized and delegated as a body guard to Brig. Gen. James S. Nezley, will remove to Camp Wilkins, at Pittsburg, in a few days, and from that place will pro-ceed to join the brigade, ordered to relatorce Gen. Sherman, in Kentucky. This company will be clothed in the Hussar uniform, and offers many advantages to the young and respectable men of this city. Apply at once to headquarters, No. 513 Callowhill street. THE CAMP ELECTION RETURNS TO BE OPENED.

-Neurly all the returns have been received from the various encampments. Mr. Knight, the prothonotary, has accordingly decided to open the puckages on next Monday morning, and the vote can then be counted and published. The opening is to take place in the presence of a committee of three gentlemen, to be selected fror each political party. A REFORM NEEDED .- The shampless abuse of the mules employed in dragging the heavy freight cars upon the city railroads has grown to be such a serious evil that legislative interference in the matter has now become imperatively necessary. It affords us pleasure to state that a petition to City Councils, asking these bo-

dies to interfere for the purpose of preventing this out-rage, is awaiting signatures at the Exchange and Athe-neum, and at some of the insurance offices. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, October 18, 1861.

There were no sales of Pennsylvania fives or city sixes at the first board to-day. At the second board State fives sold at 76%, and city sixes at 93%. Camden and Amboy Railroad shares advanced &, selling at 113%, and the bends sold at 80%. Pennsylvania Railroad sccurities were stronger, selling at 94½ for the first mort-gage bonds and 84 for the second mortgage bonds. Rending Railroad shares advanced. ending Railroad shares advanced a fraction, but the movement was weak.

There is no change to notice in the money market. The anthracite coal brought down by the Reading Railroad this week amounted to 27,795 tons; same week last year, 39,913 tons. The bituminous coal, not yet reported, will be about 6,000 tons. The Schuylkill Canal has brought down 37,246 tons; same week last year, 36,178.
The following is a statement of the amount of coal shipped over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Ruitroad during the week ending Wednesday, October

16, 1861, and since January 1, 1861; Week, Previously, 150,017 1860,......4,207 Increase . . . 4.056 53,236 57,292 The following is the statement of coal transported over he Hazleton Italiroad, for the week ending October 12,

64,971 09 24,859 09 99,985 14 80,801 09 6,414 10,068 07 49,800 10 12,738 07 80,415 09 48,564 17 12,296 01 78,823 18 Total.......13,247 02 519,766 01 532,881 13 Corresponding pe-riod last year..15,720 02 516,872 04 502,592 06 Increase.... 2,604 10 2,893 17 The inspections of Flour and Meal in Philadelphia. during the week ending October 17, 1861, were as follows:

There is a decided recovery in stocks to-day, and the market at the close is resuming its former obsticity and firmness. Early in the day there was a tendency to weakness, but since the Board there is a good demand at full prices. weakiess, our since the board there is a good demand at full prices.

New York Central closes with sales at 77%; Rock Island, 50; Michigan Central, 40%; Galenn, 71%; Frie opened at 31, but suddenly rose to 31%, and after the Board considerable sales took place at 32%.

Government stocks recovered 37 at per cent. The coupon sixes of 1881 are not offered below 95 to day; 93 is bid.

Missouris were active, and better. About \$150,000 changed hands at 433 at 44%; clusing at the opticid writer.

changed hands at 40% 644 V, closing at the outside price The other Southern bonds were neglected.

The supply is free.

Exchange on London is quiet but steady at 107% @ 107%.

We learn that the banks have offered to take the third

The learn on the condition that in-We learn that the banks have offered to take the third fifty millions of the 7.30 loan, on the condition that interest is allowed from October 1st. This Mr. Ohnsa declines to do, and names November 1st as the date of this instalment.

We hear also that Mr. Chase, in suswer to a proposition of the banks in regard to the \$100,000,000 7 per cent. bonds which he is authorized to issue, informed the agent of the banks that he had an offer from foreign cashitalists awal to 61% per cent. interest, at nar, for the pitalists equal to 5½ per cent. Interest, at par, for the entire loan. Mr. Chase, of course, expressed his willingness to entertain offers from the associate banks at anything near the same terms.

The subscriptions for 7.30 treasury notes at the Sub-

Treasury this morning were about \$250,000 Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

Reported by S. E. Slaymaker, Philadelphia Exchange FIRST BOARD. 20 Reading R...... 17 × 75 Cam & Am R..... 113 × 100 Arch-street R..... 11

AFTER BOARDS.

1000 City 5s New Gas, 84½ 3 Morris Can pref....104

1000 do New Gas, 84½ CLOSING PRICES_STEADY.

| Penna R 21m 6s 83½ | Second R 35 | Norris Ci Con., 35 | 2d & 3d sts R 3 | 46 | Norris Ci Cor., 35 | 104 | Race & Yine star R 3 | Second R 35 New York Stock Exchange-Oct. 18.

Schwemmer, formerly lieutenant of the Cameron Dragoons, died a few days since. The deceased white at the seat of war was attacked with the typhoid fever, and was removed to the residence of his parents in this city, where lie died. He was an intelligent young man, in the full bloom of filtr, and manch loved by a large circle of friends. His funeral takes place to-morrow.

THE PENNSTNANIA RAILROAD BRIDGE.—The new bridge over the Schuskill, now being constructed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is being pashed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is being pashed to the decay," which will soon be completed.

Anniversany Of the Anti-Slavery Society will be held on next Thursday, A large number of the anti-slavery fraterity will probably be present. The anti-davory fair will be held in betember.

Appeals From Assessments.—The Board of City Commissioners will meet daily next week, to hear appeals from the assessment of real and personal property, as returned by the a acsays of the different wards for the trisonian assessment of 1892. A day will be set apart for each ward, commencing on Monday with the First ward.

THE MCMANUS OBSEQTIES.—The committee that were to have taken part in the funeral obsequies of Tercuce Bellow McManus, departed for New York yesterday, where the procession and ceramonies were to have taken part in the funeral obsequies of Rustleton, Philadelphia, having devoted \$8,000 to the satisfaction of seeing it completed. The edifice is in every way worthy of the liberality of its founder.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A man named John Pebberty accidentally fell from the verandah of a house in Mill street, Germantown, on Thursday, and fractured both arms.

Summer Annies of the call the process of the different works of a new church in that saburb, has had the satisfaction of seeing it completed. The edifice is in every way worthy of the liberality of its founder.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A man named John Pebberty accidentally fell from the verandah of a house in Mill street, Germantown, on Thursday, and frac