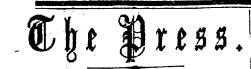
THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1861.



THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 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 all. Armies are being raised, and war levies 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 Reutrals in this war. There can be none but patriots and traitors."

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

In the great war in which we are ongaged, the occasional reverses our arms encounter, while they incite the nation to renewed exertions, fill the mind of desponding spirits with forebodings, and induce them pot only to fear a succession of defeats, but to doubt the eventual success of the Union forces. To all such we commend an actual examination of the real state of the country as the best remedy for their despondency, begging them to remember the trite old saying that all is not lost that is in danger, and that if the destinies of this country had depended upon the result of a few battles, our Government would neither have been established by the soldiers of the Revolution, nor our liberties preserved during the second war of independence. nor would the mighty armies and fleets that have been raised to defend the Union now be in existence.

The nation is composed of thirty-four States. Of these, in only fifteen has any serious attempt been made to raise the standard of rebellion, and not an inch of the soil of the nineteen free States is pressed by the foot of a hostile soldier. Of the fifteen slave States, two, Delaware and Maryland, do not contain an organized company of hostile soldiers. Nearly all the territory of two others, Missouri and Kentucky, is in possession of our troops, the rebels having virtually alandoned Southeastern Missouri, and Price having retreated to the extreme southwestern portion of the State, This leaves in the complete or partial possession of the traitors eleven of the States of the Republic. Of these, in Virginia, we now possess the western portion of the State, have a large army on the south bank of the Potomac, near Washington, and another at and near Fortress Monroe. In North Carolina, we have gained a strong foothold at Hatteras Inlet, and a powerful Union feeling is being developed. On the coast of Florida, we retain possession of Fort Pickens, and on the coast of Louisiana, we hold Shin Island and effectively blockade the mouth of the Mississippi.

The great expedition which has recently sailed from Fortress Monroe, is powerful enough, if no unexpected disaster occurs, not only to command the whole Southern coast, but to strike irresistible blows in North Carolina, in South Carolina, in Georgia, in Florida, in Alabama, in Louisiana, or in Texas. It is a fearful menace against at least seven of the rehellious States. It will require an immense concentration of the rebel forces to prevent McClellan from making an advance upon Richmond. Arkansas is threatened by Gen. Fremont's column on its northwestern border, and Western Tennessee by Gen. Sherman, while Gen Nelson's column is advancing upon the eastern portion of that State. An immense flect of gunboats and flotilla is being built on the Western waters for an expedition down the Mississippi, which, if successful, will threaten the whole coast of that noble river in the rebel region, embracing the States of Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

It remains for the future to determine how far these expeditions and plans may prove successful. but we should not forget when temporary disasters occur, that while nineteen States are perfectly loyal, and totally unassailed by the enemy, of two others we have undisputed possession, of two others the rebels occupy but a small portion, in four others we have already gained a foothold, and that every one of the remaining rebellious States is at this moment seriously threatened with invasion either by our fleet, by an expedition down the Mississippi, or by the divisions of our generals in Missouri. in Kentucky; in Virginia, or in California, (from which point an expedition against Texas is in contemplation.)

The rebels, to sustain themselves even temporarily in this contest, are compelled to resort to ne and harsh me

THE ANNOUNCEMENT in the New Orleans The rumors in fashionable circles for some Delta-a paper owned by John SLIDELL, a man of Northern birth-that fifteen millions months, of a marriage between one of the high of personal and real estate, owned in that city officials of her Britannic Majesty's Government in respectively by WM. B. Asron and GEORGE the United States and the daughter of a distin-OPPYKE, both citizens of New York, and the guished and much-esteemed citizen of Philadelphia, have been confirmed. Charles Edward Keith Kortright, her Britannic Majesty's consul accompanying threat that this example is to be followed up by the confiscation of everyfor the State of Pennsylvania, was yesterday morning at half past twelve united to the only daughter of John Richardson, Esq., of this city. thing in which any Northern man has any interest, ought to induce speedy action on the part of the General Government. In order to The ceremony took place at the residence of the father of the bride, 1722 Walnut street, and the exhibit the difference between the treatment of Union men in the slave States to the encceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Jonkins, of Calvary Church, according to the English mies of the Union in the loyal States, we re-Protestant service. The bride wore a moirc, co-vered with lace flounces, a veil to correspond, and

print the following suggestive extract from a letter dated Parkersburg, Va., recently published in the Cincinnati Gazette:

"Union men complain bitterly of the disadvan-tage under which they labor. The difference lies mainly in the enactment respectively of the Union Congress and the Confederate Congress. The lat-ter outlaws all Union mon and confiscates every article of property they possess—lands, houses, stock, slaves, &c., without exception and without

nercy. The former, on the contrary, confiscates nothing at what has been actually used for the purposes of but what has been actually used for the purposes of rebellion, and by the terms of its provisions threas the burden of proof on the Union itself, to furnish all the evidence that the property has been so used by the rebellious master. This amounts to just nothing at all, for how are Union men to get within the lines of a Secessionist encampment to re-port on the work that may be done there by some Second purposes.

port on the work that may be done there by some Secressionist property. "The consequence of this is, that there is a large body whose *preference* for the Union is undoubted, but who are really bribed by our laws to act the traitor against us. They reason thus: If we should lend our support to the Union men, and the Con-federacy should succeed in the end, we shall lose everything, and perhaps forfeit our lives. But if, in yielding to the pressure, we should uphold the Confederate Government, and the Union men should triumph over them, we shall at most lose but such things as our enemies can prove we have used hings as our enchies can prove we have used

against them. "Wkat Union men need is the enactment of laws "WEat Union men need is the enactment of laws or the promulgation of decrees as shall give them a fair ohance with their bitter Sceession opponents. If treason shall be punished by the confiscation of everything, we shall soon see a very different state of things west of the Alleghanies. The undecided will at once take their ground, and, by far, the vast majority of them will array themselves on the side of the Union."

Now, the question of confiscating slave property is utterly insignificant in comparison with the graver issue involved in the question of confiscating the entire property in the loyal States, and in such portions of the disloyal States as may fall under our control, of all men proved to be in sympathy with the common enemy and the Secessionists. No neutrality is permitted in the seceded States. Not only is a man driven out who refuses to enlist or to pay for and praise Secession, but all such men, and every citizen of the North who has an interest in any property in the South, and who can be reached by the Confederates, are at once punished by confiscation. Are we not, therefore, in effect, paying the expenses of our own war upon the rebels, and also, by refusing to retaliate as we should, assisting them to pay their expenses? Is it not a little harsh to see JEFF. DAVIS, and the robbers around him, ruining ANDREW Jourson, of Tennessee, because of his devotion to the Union, and plundering loyal men in the free States, and, at the same time, to witness the humane and gentle policy of the

Federal Government in reference to known and avowed sympathizers with the enemies of the Constitution and the war?

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1861.

Let us do justice to the heroic loyalists of the Border States. They have proved the sincerity of their professions in favor of the Union by gallantly taking up arms in its defence. It was in their behalf that the conser-

chast, travelling with his caravan, captivated the wayward fancy of a cannibal tribe through whose dominions he was passing. He was an immensely far man; and, unfortunately for him, in the cannivative men of the free States pleaded for peace before the fall of Sumpter, and now they are showing their gratitude for the manner in which they were then sustained. The conspi-rators have selected Missouri, Kentucky, and Virginia as their battle-fields. In each they have found a large and powerful party op-posed to them. This fact shows that wherever the urmies of the Union are enabled to make a stand in a slave State, they are immediately sur-rounded by warm supporters from among the ronks of the citizens of such States. A geutle-man just returned from Louisville describes the electrical enthusiasm with which the Penn-sylvania regiments, who reached there some days ago, were received by the populace. They were greeted, not as invaders, but as are showing their gratitude for the manner in t V-86V/ ty-fifth Regiment. rain, you are not a god, but a humbug—and they ate him up. The ridiculous fate of poor fat Abraham seens likely to befall a divinity which has long been worshipped nearer home. His Majesty King Cot-ton is getting into trouble. His blind worshippers, who have long sung preans to the rotund bale, are losing faith. They dopended on their idol Cotton to make them rich and powerful, to open their ports, to conquer their enemies, to subdue the whole world to their desires; and, alas ! their god is impotent. Instead of being rich, they are, on their own confession, poor. An article from the Richmond *Whig* demonstrates the financial ruia of the Confederates. Instead ot starving their ene-mies, they are themselves on short rations. Their moved to Fort Morgan, in Boston harbor. The ob- They were greeted, not as invaders, but as deliverers-welcomed as if they were brothers -entertained with princely hospitality-addressed by eloquent orators-prayed for by inspired divines-and smiled upon by beautiful women. This contribution from the great Old Keystone, whose national and conservative character has always made her popular among the true men of the South, was not Morgan is not nearly so accessible from Boston as Fort Lafayette is from New York, and the change is, in all respects, a good one. A few of the prison-ors were discharged before this transfer was made. The only State prisoners from this city are Wm. Gilchrist, Wm. H. Winder, Francis Wyatt, and Dr. Jeffrey, of the steamer Mystic. construed as a declaration of war upon the in-----ists, but as Americans, in response to the ATROCIOUS MURDER. cry of those who were suffering from the GERMAN JEW STABBED IN TWENTY PLACESblows of ingrate sons. They came not as the SEVEN WOUNDS IN THE MEART-HIS BODY armies of Attila and Napoleon, to subsist upon STRIPPED OF \$50,000 IN MONEY AND DIAMONDS, the fair bosom of Kentucky, and to return AND THROWN IN THE WATER. with the spoils of victory. The chief of the with the spoils of victory. The chief of the fine army now in Kentucky, General Sherman, is a Northern man, one who has gathered experience by a long residence in Louisiana; and he is impressing the wholesome lesson upon the hearts of the surrounding population that he is there to save and not to spoliate their soil.
He will accomplish this work. Then the gateway into Eastern Tennessee will be opened: then the hunted and persecuted followers of Andrew Johnson will be rescued from their oppressors.
After all, the salvation of Kentucky, greatly as it is to be desired, would not be complete if the patriotic people of Eastern Tennessee were
Kent and the salvation of Kentucky, greatly as it is to be desired, would not be complete if the patriotic people of Eastern Tennessee were [From the New York Express of last evening] in search of further information. In the meantime, a gentleman residing in this city, who does business down town, received a letter from the city of Mainz, grand duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, stating that Sigismund Fellner, one of a wealthy Jewish family residing in that place had gone to America in the staambin the patriotic people of Eastern Tennessee were left to their fate. As I observe the movements of our troops in Missouri, Western Virginia, and Kentucky, and read over the great editoreimer, one of a wominy Sewish family resulting in that place, had gone to America in the steamship Bararia, and requesting him to write back should anything have happened him. The person to whom the letter was addressed immediately made inquiries, and ascertained that Feliner had taken up his quarters at the Prescott House, on Broad-way. He there learned that a day before, on the 15th inst the object of his caarch had donarted in rials in the Louisville Journal and Democrat, the St. Louis Republican and Democrat, and the Wheeling Intelligencer and Press, it is impossible to restrain the thought that such a scene should send new thousands of volunwhy. He there learned that a cay perce, on an 15th inst., the object of his search had departed in company of a stranger. He carried a trunk with him, avowing it as his intention to seek other teers from the free States into the army of the Republic. Our soldiers do not go there to fight single-handed and alone. They meet, him, avowing it as ins intertuon to see out to lodgings. The next thing that struck the eye of the gentle-man engaged in searching for the stranger, was the notice in the *Express* of a "Mysterious Murder." A cort of instinctive fear struck him that the vic-tim might be Fellner. Beyond the mere thought, he had no reason to believe so, but on making an examination, his fears were realized. The body, till then unrecognized, was that of the stranger, Watch and chain, diamonds to the value of \$40,000, and \$10.000 in money, besides other valuables, had as I have said, friends and brothers like themselves in arms; men who, while asking your aid, and imploring Mr. Lincoln to give them encouragement and support, at the same time offer their lives and their fortunes as a guarantee equally of their courage, sincerity, and patriotism. In other words, they stand boldly Which and chain, diamonds to the value of \$40,000, and \$10,000 in money, besides other valuables, had all disappeared, the small sum found in deceased's pocket being left behind, doubless, to deceive peo-ple, by making them believe that robbery was not the object of this foul murder. The breast of Fellner was a mass of wounds. Twenty gashes from a dirk, seven of which entered the breast bad bean fourth necessary to complete forth to share the dangers of the field with their fellow-citizens from other quarters. All honor to the Border States! They have vindicated themselves against the suspicions of doubters. When the different Union dele-Twenty gashes from a dirk, seven of which entered the heart, had been found necessary to complete the bloody work. Upon identification of the body, it was buried, and word has been, or will be sent to Fellner's wife and family, in Germany, of the sed effeit gations from Kentucky, Missouri, and Virginia, appear in the next Congress of the United States, they can look their Northern and sad affair. The police are sorely puzzled about the matter. Western colleagues proudly in the face, and say that they have made good all their pledges. That he murder was plotted in New York is be-yond a doubt, but it will tax the ingenuity of our most ingenious detectives to discover who commit-ted it. A stranger, rather poorly dressed, was seen to leave with Fellinger when he settled his bill at the They can tell how they resisted the blandishments of the conspirators, who sought to seduce them from their fealty to the flag; Prescott House. He was seen, but observed only to create a suspicion in the clerk's mind that he was an unreliable character. Did this man go with how they defied and trampled under foot the offers of Davis and Keitt; and how entirely was an unreliable character. Did this man go with Fellner to New Jersey? It is likely he did, as the German was a child in experience here, and besides totally ignorant of the language. A shrewd fellow of his own land might have discovered his wenth, and advised hun to seek; as he said ho was seeking, a new boarding-place, gradually drawing him into New Jersey, and at night murdering and robbing him, after-wards throwing the body in the water. It is said, however, that he was seen, a day or two afterwards, on a Catharine-street ferry-boat, rous Government of the United States. These Southern loyalists are among our bravest and two afterwards, on a Catharine-street farry-boat, in company with a Polish Jewess, who was very richly dressed, and sporkling with diamonds. This woman might have drawn from him the secret of his wealth, and hired an assassin to perpetrate the crime. In fact, the stranger who was seen with him might have been the agent of this woman. How to get at the man and the woman is a mat-

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Diplomatic Wedding.

Warre and Munson, attaches : Mr. Lisboa, the Brazilian minister at Washington; Colonel Raas-

loff, Danish minister at Washington; Signor Moli-

na, the minister from Costa Rica at Washington;

and the French and Spanish consuls residing in this

city. Many of the aristocracy of Philadelphia

were present. It is estimated that at least two

bundred persons tendered their congratulations to

the happy pair. The reception continued from one

to three in the afternoon. The company partool

of a sumptuous collation. The arrangements and

appointments were elegant in the extreme. Mr.

and Mrs. Kostright started for the North in last

Public Amusements.

nearance of Hermann exampled the power o

udicious advertising, in a full and fashionable

his performance, and its capacity to amuse and to

excite. The Prestidicitateur himself was not the

HERMANN AT THE ACADEMY .--- The first ap-

evening's six o'clock train.

FROM WASHINGTON. THE RUMORS ABOUT GENERALS SCOTT AND MCCLELLAN.

SOLDIERS TO BE SHOT FOR SLEEPING ON THEIR POSTS.

THE EXCHANGING OF PRISONERS.

Affairs on the Lower Potomac. a wreath of orange blossoms. There were no brides maids: Among the wedding guests were Lord Lyons, the British Plenipotentiary at Washington; his secretary of legation, Mr. Irving; and Messrs. LATEST FROM GEN. BANKS' DIVISION.

THE NAVAL EXPEDITION.

ITS DESTINATION NOT KNOWN OUTSIDE

OF THE FLEET.

LATEST FROM NEW MEXICO. DEFEAT OF TEXAN REBELS NEAR

FORT CRAIG. Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, October 30, 1861.

The Destination of the Expedition. It is certain that no one outside of the naval exedition knows where the first blow will be struck. house. It likewise exampled the intrinsic merit of It is probable, however, that the earliest news concerning its operations will come through Southern channels. least interesting feature of the exhibition. Tall.

From the Upper Potomac.

dignified, and swarthy, one instinctively read in A gentleman who came down from the Upper his cold, keen eye, a rare adaptability for his art, Potomac this morning represents everything quiet and marvellous means whereby to exhibit it. It along our lines. The wounded at Ball's Bluff are was not hard to imagine him in the cabalistic robes rapidly recovering. The rebels, from reconnoisof a magician, dispensing from some secret cell sances made yesterday, were still in force in the the mysteries of the oracles and the stars. An vicinity of Leesburg.

air of superiority-plainer in silence than in Dissatisfaction in New York Begiments. act-marked him throughout, and in his manne Gov. MORGAN has given much dissatisfaction to there was little of the showman, but much of the several of the New York regiments by appointing artiste. To practise tricks of cards for thirty civilians over experienced soldiers. Petitions have years; to follow the strolling fakirs in Calcutta, and the street jugglers in Pekin ; to make duplicity been put in circulation, by the field officers of some of the regiments, requesting that vacancies in the grades of lieutenants and ensigns may be filled by an art, until sense is deceived, and even incredu lity stares aghast ; these are feats of Hermann the promotion of non-commissioned officers upon that demonstrate enthusiasm for a most erratic the recommendation of the field officers. This calling, and make his entertainments woird and move meets a hearty response in the Pennsylvania winsome. To enumerate the parts of his programme is not our business; but the table tricks, regiments.

the coin and ring manœuvres, the second-sight en-The Review-of the Pennsylvania Reserves tertainment, and that of ventriloquism, were each The review of General MCCALL's division of evidences of his skill. He will appear to-night in Pennsylvania Reserves was not postponed, as has a programme somewhat different, assisted by a full been stated. It came off yesterday afternoon, near LANGLEY'S. It was a gala day for the Reserves, and they never presented a finer appearance. They were reviewed by Generals McCALL, MEADE, CONTINENTAL THEATRE.-The new play of the Siren of Paris" continues to draw excellent houses. and the reduced scale of prices works admirably. REYNOLDS, and a brilliant staff. Colonel CAUP-BELL'S Artillery, Colonel BIDDLE'S Rifles, and The good scenery and the admirable acting of Wheatley and Miss Jennie Parker contribute chiefly Colonel HANEY'S Seventh, and Colonel SIMMONS' to this result, while the incidents of the drama are Fifth clicited the encomiums of many an old soldier present. In fact, all drilled so well that comof that stirring, ghostly character that make them popular, even though artificial and morbid. The parisons should not be made. A large number of the wives and children of the officers and soldiers, ARCH-STREET THEATRE .- "The House on the who came from their homes in Ponnsylvania on purpose to be present at the review, added much Bridge of Notre Dame," after weeks of preparation, will be produced to-night by Mrs. Drew. The to the effect of the brilliant scene. There were to be seen between thirteen and fourteen thousand of cast of the play embraces the lessee, Messrs. Gil. Pennsylvania's stalwart sons marching as steadily bert, Shewell, and Mortimer, and Misses Wells and as regulars. Many of those in the ranks are men Emma Taylor. The published synopsis exhibits of education and refinement, who have left their much of stirring incident, and the properties comfortable and happy homes in the Old Keystone State to battle for their country's honor, WAUGH'S ITALIA draws good houses, at the As-

Sick, Wounded, and Dead.

There are now about one thousand sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals in and around the In his curious book on Eastern Contral Afric Captain Burton relates that a certain Arab mer city. There were nine ambulances at one time around the doors of the hospital at the Patent Office this morning. They brought in several sick and wounded from the hospital at Poolesville.

th Regiment .

Soldiers to be Shot for Sleeping on their Posts. It is understood that General MCCLELLAN has issued an order for the shooting of four soldiers

found guilty of sleeping while on picket duty. Some members of the Thirty-third New York Regiment, owing to gross misconduct to-day, got into a difficulty with citizens in the neighborhood of Lewinsville. Two of the former were severely

injured. Gen. HANCOCK sent out a detachment and promptly placed the soldiers under arrest. General Butler in Washington. General BUTLER arrived here to-day on military

usiness. Stricken from the Rolls.

Capt. HENRY B. DAVIDSON, of Tennessee, of the First Cavalry, having left his regiment July 1st, ou thirty days' leave, and having failed to report for duty, has been dropped from the rolls. A Voice from the Fire-Room of the

Pawnee. The following letter from a Philadelphian, who is engaged in the fire-room of the United States camship Paumee, was received in this city this

morning : U. S. STEAMSHIP PAWNEE.

morning: U. S. STEAMSHIP PAWNEE, FORTNESS MONROE, October 28, 1861.} I write you at a moment when we are making ready to start on a cruise southward A number of vecels have already sailed from this point, which has been the rendezvous. Several flags of truee from Notfolk have come within full view of the fleet. The iron-clad rebel stsamer Merrimac has shown herself several times during the past three days. She steams down the river from Nor-folk, but lays to in the vicinity of Craney Island. The appearance of the roadstead at the present time is really magnificent. There is an immense number of craft, of every description, riding at anchor. I will not pretend to give you any scoret information, but I will freely give you the feelings of one who takes a deep interest in the welfare of our common country. Some of our men feel much disappointed because the Pawnee was withdrawn from the Potomac before we had an opportunity to get satisfaction out of the rebel batterice that fired into us. Captain Rowan, who then commanded the Pawnee, was the terror of the rebels, every time he passed up and down the river. But I do not pretend to know more than Secretary Welles. The mails for the sailors are most abominably arranged. It is now a month since the Pawnee has received a mail, and when the last one was received it was six weeks old. We are always extremely anxious to hear from home, and as we

has received a mail, and when the last one was received it was six wecks old. We are always extremely anxious to hear from home, and as we are fighting in defence of our country, we see no good reason why so little attention in this matter should be paid to us. Desider, we think that all the letters of the sailors during the war should be sent free of postage. Will not some of the news-papers friendly to the poor sailors take hold of this subject and call the attention of the Department to it? We know not at what moment we shall sail, mobably before we eat our supports to heat."

il, probably before we eat our suppers to-night. The Wagon Road from Baltimore.

The wagon road from Baltimore is now in successful operation, and nearly two hundred tons of freight have been already received by this mode of

nveyance. We are sadly in want of furniture cars and drays here to carry the goods from the different depots. In fact, there is not a single dray n Washington, and the Government is compelled to employ every available wagon. The supply of coal is fast running out, and com-

nands \$9a\$10 per ton, while wood is about the same price per cord. The supply will continue short until the obstructions in the Potomac are removed.

There is an unusual quantity of goods in transitu, which has been detained at Baltimore for want of means of transportation. The Government supplies come forward freely, and there is now an abundance of everything appertaining to the army on hand.

The Government and the Reporters.

The Opera in Washington.

A Permanent Circus.

A New Painting for the Capitol.

LEUTZ has arrived and has commenced his paint-

ing for the rotundo of the Capitol. The painting

A Brutal Murder.

News from Down the River.

will represent a Western emigrant scene.

Among the winter novelties of the metropolis,

Miss HINKLEY, the American prima donna, with

The reporters are again in trouble. The Government has taken exception to some of the strictures published in the Philadelphia, New York, Cincinnati, and Chicago papers. The truth is, some of the reporters, in their anxiety to publish early intelligence, very often embarrass the movements of the Government. It is a well-established fact that the rebels, by some means, obtain the Northern papers almost as soon as we do here. How they get

them is a question more easily asked than answered. There is no doubt but that the rebels have in our midst a regularly organized band of spies. The Star and Republican here often pub-There are about 175 Pennsylvanians in the hospitals lish matters which certainly ought to be "contrahere. The following Pennsylvanians have died in | band of war," but no notice is seemingly taken of the hospitals since my last : R. H. BRONNE, Twen- them. Correspondents, however, cannot be too nice SCOTT. Company E. Ninth

THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

INDIAN QUARRELS.

DEFEAT OF TEXAN REBELS NEAR FORT CRAIG.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 29.—The Santa Pe mail and Carson City express reached here on Saturday in advance of the schedule time. Business was dull throughout the Torritory. The volunteer force now in New Mexico numbers

The volunteer formory. The volunteer force now in New Mexico numbers over 3,500 men, 3,000 of whom are in marching or-der, and expectsoon to be employed in active service. Their destination is towards Mesilla, where they expect additional reinforcements. The Indians report a large body of troops march-ing from the west, and many think that these troops are the California volunteers so anxiously expected. If so, the design is, on their arrival, to attack the force in that region from Texas. The Canonches and Utahs have been locking: horns near Maxwell's Ramehe, originating from a theft committed by the Utahs in which they ob-tained 100 head of Gamanche horses. The Caman-ches followed to obtain their property and in the struggle some of their number were killed. The Indians on the plains are now peaceably disposed towards the whites, having received their annuities at the hands of the agent. Gen. Clark has arrived safely, coming through the State by way of Omaka. All is quiet here, KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30.—The Santa Fe mail fur-nishes the following additional items: About the last is the second

nishes the following additional items : About the 1st inst. a company of New Mexican-volunteers, under Capt. Mink, was attacked in the light at Alimosa, about thirty-five miles below Fort Iraig, by a party of 160 rebels from Texas, and

Crang, by a party of 100 rebus from beas, and their horses stampeded. Capt. Mink proposed to surrender, but his men dissented, secured their horses, and retreated to Fort Craig. Subsequently about 100 United States troops from Fort Craig pursued the rebels, over-took them, killed their captain and 10 men, wounded about 30, and killed 30 horses. The balance of the Texans econped to Mesilla. Another band of rebels, who had been encamped on the Atlanses giver were being pursued by a

on the Arkansus rever, were being pursued by a company of United States dragoons from Fort Wise and a company of New Mexican volunteers.

From Gen. Banks' Column.

DARNESTOWN, Oct. 29, 1861.-The Sabbath was DARNESTOWN, Oct. 29, 1861.—The Sabbath was observed as usual by Gen. Banks' division. All oc-cupations not absolutely necessary were suspended, religions services were generally held in the camps, and the troops, fatigued and worn out by the rapid marches and exposure of the past week, enjoyed a day of calm repose. The present position of the army is, perhaps, the best that could be selected in this section of the State for a resting place. Water is abundantly supplied by the Sencea, Muddy Creek, and heir tributaries, and large stubble-fields and heavy forests afford fine parade and camping grounds, as well as fuel for warming and culturary purposes.

grounds, as well as fut as fut as a second s

The forced march of last week, by various routes, showed the necessity of a corps of suppers and mi-mers, to be permanently attached to this division. Capt. Collis, of the Zouaves D'Afrique, who di-rected a corps of workmen, in advance of our re-turn, has been requested to forthwith enlist a corps of 150 men, to be attached to the division in the above capacity, with his Zouaves to act as a pro-tective force when on active duty. Capt. Collis will shortly proceed to Philadelphia to form this scame whe in addition to a complete suffic a f the will shortly proceed to Philadelphia to form this corps, who, in addition to a complete outfit of the necessary implements, will be armed with the most approved breech-loading carbines.

Sailing of the Arabia. BOSTON, Oct. 30 .- The Cunard steamer Arabic

sailed for Liverpool at half past eight o'clock this morning. She carries out forty-eight passengers for Liverpool, but no specie.

THE STEAMER EUROPA AT HALIFAX.

The Europa has 89 passengers and £7,659 in

ut on the 17th

Cotton for the week cnding to-day amounted to 116,500 bales, including 56,000 bales to epsculators and 11,000 bales to exporters. The quotations have advanced % gd during the week. The subsets of to-day (Friday) are estimated at 25,000 bales, the market closing with an ad-

THE CITY.

POINT BREEZE PARK .- Yesterday afternoon

mrth. Third Reat.-At the start, Backet and Jonathan were

Destructive Fire Yesterday Afternoon Burning of Woollen Mills-Loss over \$100.000.

Yesterday afternoon, about half-past three o'clock, fite broke out in the buildings situated at the northeast corner of Tweifth and Washington streets, known as the Craig Mills. The buildings occupied nearly one-fourth of the square bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth streets, and Washington and Carpenter streets. They consisted of a main building, at the corner of Twelfth and Wash-ington streets, six stories in height, including the baseient, and was 20 by 40 feet. Separated from this by a brick wall, with a communication between, was another building. Ave stories in height and 189 by 44 feet. On Twelfth street was a one-story structure 100 by 32 feet, onnecting with two dwellings on Camilla street which were used as factories for making shirts,

POINT BREEZE FARK. --- Yesterday afternoon about the last of the fall exhibitions occurred ovor this track. Although this may not be the final trot of the season, we cannot be to layer many more, the advanced season and peculiar feel of the air indicating as a far greater probability them the artisfic contests in the whiriwhot circle, the recherche beight-ride on the road and the trials of speed into which the more the advanced excitement of the secre betray the most solute. The public annues when for many months have alforded the public annues when for many months have alforded the public annues went, are now either consigned to the stable, from which, banketed and hooded, they only emerge for a walk, or are sent to huxurinte on a farm, where, ro-moved from the stiring scenes in which they were wont to form a part, they can reflect with pride on the ropita-tion they have achieved; and here we cannot but dwal upon the theme, which is counternanced by some of tho leading gentlement of Philadelphia. True, runing may lead to gambling and various of the immoralities, majer and minor; and, being thus proved con-trury to the precepts of Christienity, good peoplermy insight that they are quite right in using their best ef-forts to discourage it. Nevertheless, it is a mendy and exciting speed, and altough the evist to which we have alluded any attend by we cannot see what the anneement in itself necessitates them, on the constrary, we conceive that they are added to it by the proceness to evit in the rent in lemma nature, rather than as the natural conse-rences of the enout the first.

were used as factories for making shifts. As the rear of the corner building was a three-story brick, used as a boder and engine room and drying houso. Standing separate, at the rear of the main structure, was a three-story brick, fifty by twenty feet. Still further back was mother three-story brick, used for the same purpose; also, numerons smaller sheds, used for the same purpose; also, numerons smaller sheds, used for storage, Ac. Adjoining the east end of the building, on Wash-ington arenne, and running north, was aboat one hun-dred feet of frame shedding. The main buildings, on Washington avenne, were ren-dered a complete week, pothing being left but the bure walls, the greater portion of which will have to be re-moved. The beller and engine house was totally de-stroyed, also the three-story building in the yard. The dye houses casaget with comparatively little injury. That portion of the property on the corner of Twelifth and far the was partiably destroyed, the roofs being burned and the upper stories considerably damaged. A large quan-tiv of stock in the mills was saved, but all the valuable machinery was battly destroyed. in itself necessitates them; on the contrary, we conceive that they are added to it by the procenses to evil inhe-rent in imman nature, rather than as the natural conse-quence of the sport itself. He ever this may he, a finer sight that that of the context between four horses-over the track yesterday we cannot imagine. The horses were thus babdicaped: Brother Jonathan and Fisher-man to wagons, and Lady King and Reeket to harness. At half pastilize they were called up, and after scoring ineffectually seven times, with Lady Fing on the in-ide, (1) Brother Jonathan second, Fisherman third, and Brother Jonathan third, and Fisherman third, and Brother Jonathan third, and Fisherman blind. A the turn Lady King tooks, and before she had recovered was passed by Brother Jonathan, and lapped by Fisher-man. The context between these horses was quite ex-citing until after they had passed the quarter-pole, when, having again broke, so well-fourth. In the meantime Rocket, who was trothing second the heat into av-citing until after they had passed the quarter-pole, when, having again broke, so well-fourth. In the meantime Rocket, who was trothing senarely and beautifuely, and opened a terrible gap, and when he passed the half-mile pole, in 1.16, the hindmost horse was a distance behind. His delives passed wing this, cased off his horse, and al-lowed the horses to approach nearer. As they entered heat the stretch, Lady King again broke, and run the entire length of the stretch, getting home third. Rocket joggab home, an casy winner of the heat in 2.38%, Brother Jo-nathan second, and Fisherman fourth. The time of this heat somewhat staggered the thefavorits, it heing evident that Blocket could have-reduced his time three seconds. Second Heat.-After two fulse starts, they got the

ity of stock in the mills was saved, but all the valuable machinery was totally destroyed. About two hundred hands were employed at the place, and as soon as the fire broke out they went to work with a will, and succeeded in saving a considerable portion of the stock. The mills belonged to the estate of Seth Craig, deceased; also the holiers, engine, and dri-ving machinery. The loss here alone is estimated at \$60,000, upon which there is an insurance of \$5,000 on the buildings in the Pennsylvania Insurance Company of this city, \$25,000 on the boilers, engines, and machi-new, \$15,000 of which is in the Kins Insurance Com-pany, of Hartiord, Connecticut, and the belance in city and Eastern companies. The mains building was occupied as follows: The base-ment and first floor unoccupied, the second floor was oc-cupied by John Frazier, who had stopped operations for some months. He was a manufacturer of wooling gool is

cupied by John Frazier, who had stopped operations for some months. He was a numufacturer of woollen good, and had about nimely looms and other machinery in his pince, all of which were totally destroyed. If is loss will reach about \$10,600, and is supposed to be partially in-sured. The third floor was used by William Duutap, who had a contract for manufacturing Government flunnel, and had about eighty looms with other machinery, and instruct own survey to manufacture A considerable out antity

it being evident that Rocket could have reduced his time three accords. *Second Heat*.—After two false starts, they got the word, Rocket lending as before, Jonathan second, Lady King third, and Eisherman fourth. At turn, Jonathan broke, but was skillfully set down withouthloss. Before reaching the quarter-pole, Rocker, for the first filme, left his feet, and although quickly recovered by his driver, was passed by Brother Jonathan and Lady King. Lady King was now trotting well, and had ob-tained the lead, when she again flew up and settled in a third position behind Jonathan and Rocket. Rockst hving now obtained a second pluce, his driver took his chance for the had he had lost, and getting lim to work soon passed Jonathan, and at he third-quarter pole, had opened a gap of ten lengths on that horse. As before, Bo-nathan being second, Fisheeman third, and third posited Jonathan, fourth.

fourth.
Third Haat.—At the start, Bocket and Jonathan wero lapped, Lady King third, and Fisherman fourth. At the turn Bocket show ed a length alwad. Lady King now made play, and after rassing the onerter pole, had lapped Jonathan, when she broke and foll off to a third polition. Jonathan was now brotting well, and was decreasing the gap that Rocket shadopened. As they swring around the stretch he was but a length behind, and gaining. Down they thundered in the doubting well, and was decreasing the gap that Rocket's, was again balanced, by that power back of the stand, when the mace, which mass provide the stand, when the mace, which was nearly Rocket's, was again balanced, by that hows bernking, and Jonathan won the feat in 244%. Rocket eccond, Lady King, who was improving, third, and for the stand the somewhat changed the aspect of affairs, and the contest was could heat the stand won two heats, but Brother Jonathan's bottom was undoubled, and his winning the third heat was a fearful blow to the prospects of Rocket.
Fourth Heat.—At the word, Fisherman was leading, Jonathan second, Rocket thad won between Rocket and Jonathan and lapped kim. At this point Pisherman broke and Jonathan, who happed neck and neck passed the quarterpole. From the quarter to the half-mile poles the horses could have been covered with a blanket. Here Rocket contrived to get a length abend, in which position they passed the third-quarter pole. They had now arrived at that part of the track where Jonathan's score a winner of the heat by a short length in 242, Lady King third, and Fisherman fourth.

reach about \$30,500, and is supposed to be partially in-sured. The third floor was need by William Duntay, who had a contract for manufacturing Government flammel, and had about eightly loomswith other machinory, and employed some sevenly hands. A considerable quantity of his stock was saved. The machinery was valued at \$10,660, and the stock at \$4,000, upon which there is a partial insurance in the Jersey and Manufacturers' In-surance Companies, of this city. The fourth story was occupied by John and Wilson Watt, who had interty-six looms, and employed eightly hands on the same kind of work. The machinery, valued at \$10,000, was destroyed, and a considerable portion of the stock, which was valued at \$5,000, was saved. He is insured to the amount of \$12,000 in the Commonwealth and Fire and Life Insu-rance Companies of Niw York. The three-story building back of the main structure, was occupied by Edward McLean, manufacturer of checks. His mill had ust been in operation 20 soing time. He had about \$20,000 worth of stock on hand, nearly the whole of which was saved. He lost about \$4,000 worth of machinery, upon which there is an in-strance constants of soldiers' shifts. He succeeded in saving everything. The three-story building need as an engine, boiler, and drying house, were occupied by George Campbell, manufacturer of soldiers' shifts. He succeeded in saving everything and varnishing is done here, the making up being performed elswhere. The second foor was used for drying purposes. He had about 20,000 haversacks on hand, about one-half of which were in the drying-room at the time of the fire. The greator part of the knapsacks and haversacks, as well as the material, was saved—only about from five to ten thomsand of then being destroyed. He is insured to the amount of \$3,000 in the Boyal Insurance Company. The third story of this huilding was occupied by Bar & Kehrun, also manutacturers of the same articles. Their loss is very teaxy, and is not covered by insurance. The fire originated over the boiler, and

a winner of the heat by a short length in 2.42, Lady King third, and Fisherman fourth. Fifth Heat.—At the start Rocket was leading closely, followed by Lady King, with Jonathan third and Fisher-man fourth. At the turn all the speculators' expectations were disappointed by Lady King appearing in front, and opening a gap of four lengths on Rocket, who, by that much, led Brother Jonathan, Fisherman being fourth. Thus they passed the quarter and half-mile poles. As they swing around the stretch Rocket broke, and Jonathan lapped him, and thus they came down the stretch, until near the score, when Jonathan broke, and Rocket gained a second place to Lady King, who won the *fifth* heat, without a slip or break, in 2.333, Jonathan being third, and Fisherman fourth. Atter the heat the judges an-nounced that, in consequence of the darkness, the race would not be finished, but stated that the some field of horese would contend for new premiums on Friday uset.

horses would centend for new premiums on Friday next, The following is a

SUMMARY . Wm. Van Osten names h. g. Rucket, to hars SUMMARY :

Mr. McConnell names s. g. Fisherman, to

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A member of the Delaware engine, named Brown, was badly burned. A mann, named S. P. Story, was struck in the head with a brick. Robert Bradford, aged about seventy years, reskling in the neighborhood, received a compound fracture of the bar hybring run over with a hose carriage. He was

[FIRST DESPATCH.] LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 18.—Cotton—The sales

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Saxonia, from New York, arrived

Liverpool Commercial Intelligence.

HALIFAX, Oct. 30.—The royal mail steamship *Suropa*, from Liverpool on the 19th inst., via Queenstown on the 20th, bound to Boston, arrived at this port at half past three o'clock this after

bable distress and misery among the whole population of the South, and the inconveniences we have suffered from the war are comparatively trifling when compared with their daily fears, annoyances, and privations.

Not only are the stories about the treachery of the secretary of the flag-officer of the great naval expedition untrue, but it is believed that the rumor in relation to the indiscretion, or treason, of the captain of one of the transports is also unfounded, so that it is probable no important disclosures have been made that can interfere with the success of our great Armada.

The Fort Lafayette prisoners were yesterday reject of the removal is presumed to be mainly for the greater security of the prisoners. It is supposed, also, that the prisoners can be made more comfort able for the winter in their new quarters, and it is certain that the commanding officer will not be subjected to the frequent and annoying applications for admission to see the prisoners on the part of female and other friends. to which Colonel Burke has been subjected. Fort Jeffrey, of the steamer Mystic.

The rebel ministers have really escaned, not in the Nashville, but in the Theodora, which sailed on the 12th instant from Charleston. The vessel touched at Cardenas, where Messrs. Mason and Slidell landed, and proceeded by railroad to Hava-na. The British consul at that port immediately made a ceremonious call on them in full uniform. He then introduced them to the Captain General of Cuba, who received them as private gentlemen. After leaving Messrs. Mason and Slidell at Cardenas, the Theodorn went around to Havana. There she took in a full cargo of arms, ammunition, coffee, and other provisions, and sailed for Charleston, expecting to run the blockade.

Adjutant General Thomas has made a report of his observations during the recent visit of the Secretary of War and himself to Missouri, which shows that General Fremont is utterly unfit for his present position.

Mr. Russell had written to the London Times that one of the principal objects of our great naval expedition is to obtain possession of one of the cotton ports, so that a large supply of that article may be obtained. This conjecture may or may not be well founded, but it is not improbable that if we capture a city like Savannah, Charleston, Mobile, or New Orleans, some of the Southern planters will endeavor to find in it a market for their products.

A Case for Lord Lyons.

The latest news from Cuba is to the effect that Messrs. MASON and SLIDELL, the rebel Commissioners for England and France, had reached Havana, " where they were received with the highest consideration by all the officials, from the Captain General down." Moreover, that " the British Consul called on the rebel Commissioners, in full uniform, and presented them to the Captain General."

The British Consul General at Havana is Mr. J. T. CRAWFORD, Companion of the Bath. We leave Lord LYONS to ascertain by what authority he acted as Master of the Ceremonies to a couple of fugitive rebels-why, indeed, he, a British official, should have taken Mr. JEFF DAVIS's employees under his wing. This is on a par with Mr. KEATE, British Governor of Trinidad, having twice allowed the rebel privateer Sumpter to coal at Port-of-Spain, the seat of his administration. Of course, Lord Lyons can explain? If not, ----; well, a day of reckoning must come.

THE PIRACY CASE—ACQUITTAL OF ONE OF THE PRISORERS.—Yesterday morning, Eben Lanc, the last of the crew of the pirate Jeff Davis captured on board the Enchantress, was put on trial, charged, as the others were, with piracy. Lane acted as navigator to the pirze crew on board the Enchantress. He is a na-tive of Massachuactis, where all his family reside. He is the most respectable looking of the whole parity, and he exhibited more concern in regard to the issue than any of the other prisoners. His father has been in nat-tendance on the court during the trial of the other de-facedings in the different cases. T. C. Brewster, Est, appeared as counsel for Lane. The following jury was empanelled: Henry N. Uhler, druggist, Manay unk; Peter Parker, hatter, 731 Wallace street; Joasph H. Collina, marchant, 727 Brown street; John Dyer, innkeeper, Rising Sun; Andrew H. Tippen, printer, northeast corner of Piffil and Race streets; Richard P. Cummings, roofer, 449 North Fourth street; Trangis S. Uhler, clerk, 704 North Front street; John A Newman, jeweler, 443 Green street; Vincent Taylor, genitoma, 34 Knubas street; John A. Newman, jeweler, 443 Green street; Vincent Taylor, genitoma, 34 Knubas street; John Kawan, switchen difficulty, Wm. N. Kelley, Esq., in behalf of the Government, said that with the concurrence of his colleagues, he was about to perior what was always a cheorful duty in a prosecut-ing officer, aid eminently so at this time—to ask the jury, on presenting the bill against Lano, without evidence, to why this course was pursued. The Enchantress, the versel captured, and for which the defaultat was brough to the scent that there must have been smeady on hourd who dth not wish to carry her into Charlestor or Savannak. In sitteen days tho vessel had made only about two hundred and fifty miles. An investigation of all the fast disclosed the important one that Eben Lane who hen the navigator. Under all these circumstances in Government, and the jury readered a verdiet of not guilty. PARS, OCI, 20.—The Gazette de France publishes an official communication denying the assertions about the pretended warm discussion between Count Persigny and M. Thouvenal on the Italian question. No difference of opinion exists between them. Turk, Oct. 20.—The King of Prussia has received Gen. The La Ross with great cordiality. BREADSTUFTS.—The market closed firm. Flour is quoted at 26±33s; Wheat firm, at an advance of 6d on the week; red Western^{*} 11s 9dæ12s 3d; red Sodrass for the week; mixed corn, 34s; yellow, 34s 6d; white, 36æ 38s. prisoners. I have every reason to believe that WHAT a healthy and eloquent contrast there many of the absent sons of the free States, capcompromise came from the rebels. tured in honorable battle, will be released at an is between the loyal men of Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Western Virginia, early day. From the Lower Potomac. Honors to Gen. Robert Anderson-The Naval Expedition and the peace men of the free States! The they appreciate their whole duty to the gene-NEW NATIONAL LOAN .- The receipts yes-New York, Oct. 30.—A gold box and the free-dom of the city will be presented to Gen. Robert Anderson, this afternoon, by the Mayor and Com-mon Council. terday at Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.'s office, towards the new Joan, were \$28,000. latter occupy their time in constant attacks The Pusey arrived at the navy yard to-day, upon the Administration of Mr. LINCOLN, in bringing despatches from Captain CRAVEN. 388. PROVISIONS.—Beef is quiet and steady; Pork dull; PROVISIONS.—Beef is quiet and steady; Pork dull; PROVISIONS.—Beef is quiet and steady; Tallow has ad-vanced 1s; Butchers, 509 602013. Sprobuck.—Ashes are firm; pots, 355; pearls, 3686d; common Rosin firmer; sales at 128 6d; Spirits Turpen-tine inactive at 632 64s; Sugar buoyant at an advance of state. PHILADELPHIA (BECK'S) BAND, No. 1 .- The misrepresentations of the objects of the war, best. Intensely attached to Southern insti-The rebel steamer George Page has gone as far PHEADELPHIA (Block's) Data, NO. 1, will be held at the Bok-indelphia (Beck's) Band, No. 1, will be held at the south-east corner of Eighth and Wahnt, fourth storr, on to-morrow (Friday) overing, at half-past seven o'clock, to elect a floor manager and assistants for this season. The transport steamer Thomas Swan, from and in bitter abuse of all who sustain it-co. tutions, reared to Southern habits and cusup the mouth of Quantico creek as she can, but is For transport steamer Thomas Num, from Fortress Monroe, reports that the fleet was gotting under way on Monday evening. She passed at midnight on Monday, off Hog Island, four steamers, bound South. not yet half a mile from the river. She is appavering their real intentions with a thin varnish | toms, they are singularly proud and sensitive of hypocritical devotion to the country. The men. When, in the carly stages of this rebelrently aground. If so, it will require a high tide loyal Southern men sink every other object | lion, the insolent threat was uttered by such to float her. døls. COFFEE.-Sales small. Rice active and advanced 6d The rebel batteries were opened upon the Mary-LIST OF THE PRIZES NOW IN PORT .--- The before an absorbing and ever-present love of frantic demagogues as Lamar and Wigfall, COFFEE.—Sales small. Rice active and advanced 6d; sales at 27s 6dæ31s 6d for Carolina. Linssed advanced 18201s 6d, with a buoyant market. Linssed Oll has an upward tendency; sales at 35s. Cod Oil quiet at £34. LONDON MARKETS.—Barings report Wheat buoy-ant and advanced 182S. Flour firm and advanced 1s. Iron dull; rails £5, bars £5 2s 4d, and Pig 49s. Sugar quiet but firm. Tra (common Congou) quiet but steady at 1s. Coffee firm Rice is still advancing and active. Tailow firm at (is 6d. Spirits of Turpenitus Steady, 62sland shore yesterday, and firing continued to a late following is a full list of the prize voseds that have re-coulty arrived at this poet: schooner Specie, Mary Wood, Ocean Wave, Harriet Ryan, Extra Susan J. Nevis, Harmony, George N. Baker, Herald, Meaco, San Juan, Fair Wind, Albion. the Union. They forget that Mr. LINCOLN is that the Cotton States would be compara-FROM THE PACIFIC. hour last night; but without damage to anybody a Republican, applaud every effort he is mak- tively secure, and that the battle would on our side. It is believed that no vessels have [BY TELEGRAPH.] ing for their protection, and welcome the sol- have to be fought in the Border States, within the last twenty-four hours, run the rebel blockade. To Be, or not to Be. diers of the Republic into their midst, no mat- (one of them sneeringly alleging that Virgi-GENERAL SHIELDS DECLINES THE ROBBERY .- The dwelling of Mr. James, at ter from what quarter, with every manifesta nia, Kentucky, and Missouri would become ADIER GENERALSHIP. hat they will the The opinion prevails pretty generally here that Judge Grier concurred in the course sursued overnment, and the jury rendered a verdict flicers. the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Wallace streets was entered on Tuesday through the front door. The thief made his way up stairs, and rifled the bureat drawers. About sixty dollars, principally is gold coin were carried off. Nothing else was taken. the "Belgium of America"), these rebel out the villains engaged in this horrible transaction there is no doubt. Their success, under existing tion of gratitude. Government, and the land scheme at night he kept the guilty. The allegation of Lance is that at night he kept the vessel north, while during the day he was compelled to steer south. The defendant was not discharged after the verdict, as the court decided it proper to wait a few days to allow the authorities at Washington to say whether there was any further charge against him. no general engagement will take place between the ruffians little thought how this insult STAGNATION OF BUSINESS IN TEXAS. chroumstances, is. to say the least, highly proble-matical. A reward of five hundred dollars is of-fered by Fellner's friends for any information that armies of the Potemac during the autumn or win-THE Daily Patriot is the title of a new would rankle in the hearts of such men as ter months. BEAUREGARD has withdrawn his paper started at Trenton, N. J., by CHARLES John J. Crittenden, John C. Mason, James THE MISERY OF SECESSION. NARROW ESCAPE.-On Tuesday afternoon a forces to Manasses and along the line of the rail-W. JAY, Esq., the first number of which we Guthrie, and their hosts of compatriots in AARROW LISCAPE.— UN TUESGAY AHERBOON A boy, named Henry Hagan, fell into a well, back of Broad und Wharton streets. Ho was considerably injured about the finto and arm. The well had just been imited, and the little fellow was playing about it. He resides in the vicinity of Thirteenth and Federal streets. will lead to the discovery of the assassin. way from Acquia Creek to Richmond. The short have received. It begins with an eloquent Kentucky and the border region. The gage SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30 .- The steamer Panama arsupply of forage renders it unsafe to advance a ny further charge against him. The jurors were discharged until Monday next. Fatal Accident on the Northern Central [By Telegraph to Queenstown.] [LIVERFOOL, Oct. 20.—The Royal mail steamship Persid declaration is favor of the war, and fights of battle has been thrown and accepted; and eived yesterday, from Mazatlan on the 14th inst., bringlarge army into the interior of the State; and Railroad. LIVERFOOL, Oct. 20. - Inc. Royanness, arrived at this port to-day. arrived at this port to-day. Corrox. - The sales of Saturday are estimated at 20,000 bales, the market closing excited and buoyant, but at more anged prices. The sales to speculators and export. under the motto of "sustaining the Governing \$14,000 in treasure. now in the conflict between the patriots and while the cities and seaports are being menaced by BALTIMORE, Oct. 30 .- An accident occurred last SALES OF REAL ESTATE .- The following She reports the United States sloop-of-war St. Mary's ment, in its present peril, by whomsoever adour fleets, many of our officers think that wisdom Acciment .- An old colored woman, named the traitors in the Border States, the former sales of real estate and stocks were made at the Exchange yesterday, b) James A. Freeman, anctioner: Fire shares White Horse Turnpike Company—\$12.50 par share night on the Northern Central Railroad, near Diana Short, agel 75 years, was seriorsly injured about the head, yesterday, by being knocked down by a run-away horse, at Eighth and Pine streets. She was con-weyed to the hospitule points to suspension of hostilitics here. Others ministered." Mr. JAY is a masterly writer, will find themselves standing. shoulder to t Cupe St. Lucas. at Cupe St. Luces. A terrible gule prevailed at Mazatlan on the 27th of September, blowing down houses and wrecking a num-ber of resels, including the bark Rolling Ware, of New hales, the market closung excited and onoyadi, but at mer anged perces. The sales to speculators and exports-ers amounted to 10,000 bales. Breadstud's final. Provisions dull. Lownox, October 10, P. M.—Consols 02 (2002)4. AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Eric Railroad, 2240 (2002)4. York. The train ran over a cow, smashing the arge a forward movement, under the impression and we are glad to see him enlisted under the shoulder with the gallant sons of Pennsyl-Five sharts White Horse Turnpike Company --512.00 Dwelling and lot, 1320 Base street, with stable, 20 feet front by 120 feet deep-\$2,050. Eight ground ronts, on Huntingdon and Duke streets, Nineteenth ward, viz.: One of \$18 per annum, \$180; two of \$14.85 per annum, \$140 cach; one of \$24 per an-num, \$250 : one of \$24 per annum, \$270; one of \$15 per annum, \$260; two of \$11.25 per annum, \$120 each. Four-story brick store and dwelling, corner of Mar-shull and Callowhill streets, lot 20 fort front by 56 feet does while: the \$140 ground-rent and a montrays of cars and killing two passengers. One of the killed that our army ought to have an opportunity to "re vania, Ohio, and Indiana. It would be a pro- | was Mr. Valentine, of Baltimore, and the other an flag of the Union. York. Gen. Shields was at Mazatlan on the 13th of October. Gen. Shields was at Mazatlan on the 13th of October. He declines the appointment of Brigadier General. He is encouracing some plan for Irish emigrants to settle in the western States of Mexico. Several Texans had arrived at Mazatlan, on their way to California. They report a stagnation of business inroughout Texas, and the unost misery prevailing at Matamoros and along the Rio Grande. The stores were closed, steamers had up, and all kind of improvements suspended. trieve the checks they have met," and "for which vidential comment upon the taunts of the unknown man about thirty-five years of age; inithey are not accountable," as Gen. McCLELLAN DEDICATION OF THE VOLUNTEERS' HOSPI-LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, READYauthors of this rebellion if, while Kentucky, | tials "E. V." on his watch ; had in his possession 23%; Illinois Central shares, 38%. HAVEE COTTON MARKET, WEDNESDAY.—The TAL.—The opening services of the new hospital-building stinched to the Cooper-shop Volunteer Refreshment 3s-loom, will take place this afternoon, at three o'clock, Addresses are expected from Rev. Joseph Perry, Bev. Phomas Brainerd, Rev. Pennel Coombs, Jadge Kelkoy. Moton McMlichael, and others. a Perham's excursion ticket from New York to Baltimore and back; fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair, moustache and goatee same color; an-chor in India ink on left arm; was dressed in cas-simere coat and satin vest. says. Of one thing we are assured, that heavy sales of the week are estimated at 10,000 bales; New Or-leans tree ordinaire 1481 43c. The market has an up-ward tendency. Stock in port 178,000 bales. MADE CLOTHING, &c .- The attention of purchasers Missouri, and Virginia are being newly cecontracts are being made for the erection of winis requested to the large and varied assortment of mented to the Union, our fleet should pour ter quarters for 60,000 to 100,000 men in the vici-British, French, German, India, and domestic dry RIO JANKIRO, Rio dates to the 25th of September hat been received, "offee was quoted at 59|| to 61||100 for good lirsts. Stock triumphant armies into South Carolina, nity of Washington. goods, hosiery, ready-made clothing, &c., emdeep, subject to \$140 ground-rent and a mortsage \$4,160-\$50. Georgia, and wherever else the chiefs of Spies Arrested. bracing about 900 lots of staple and fancy articles, Coffee was quoted at 59|| to 01||100 to 500treason are concealed. OCCASIONAL. By order of Brigadier General SICKLES a family, His Excellency Governor Curtin and Adjuin woollens, worsted, linen, cotton, and silk; to be Suspendeu. Capt. John H. Lendrum, U. S. A , died yesterday. He ARREST OF A NOTORIOUS PICKPOCKET.-Last evening a notorious pickpocket, well known as "Mysterious Jimmy," was arrested in an auction store, at Fixth and Chestnut streets. He was caught with his hand in another individual's pottet, and was locked up for a heaping to day. Movements of Governor Curtin. consisting of husband, wife, and daughter, were unpr. some it. mentations of the A study Selection. He was a network of Competitiont. The United States steamer Scranac sailed on the 27th, for a cruise down the coast. The steamer Narragansett was at Acapulco on the tant General E. M. Biddle, of this State, arrived in this city last evening, and are stopping at the Continental, peremptorily sold by catalogue, for cash, com-THE STEAMER SALVOR .- It is stated that arrested near Port Tobacco and brought to Wash-LIES STEAMER SALEMAN, "It is started till there were six a contrabands" on board the steamer Salvor when she was brought to this port by the United States steamer Keystone State. They were the property of James McKay, of Tampa, Florida, the owner of the vessel, and they acted as part of the crew. HARRISBURG, October 30 .- Governor Curtin and mencing this morning, at ten o'clock-the sale to SALE OF HORSES, CABRIAGES, &c .- Mr. Herk ARRESECTC, October 30.—Governor Curtin and staff left this afternoon for Doylestown via Phila-delphia, to present the 104th Regiment, Colonel Davis, with a State flag. The party will remain in Philadelphia over night, and proceed to Deyles-town to-morrow morning. ington. They are confined in the jeil on Sevon-REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE .- The resibe continued without intermission all day and ness will hold a very extensive sale of horses and dence No. 1619 Walnut street has been sold at private sale, by Messrs. Thomas & Sons, for \$19,009. teenth street, charged with harboring rebels, and part of the evening, ending with the clothing-by Myers. Claghorn, & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 curriages on Saturday morning next, at the Bazaar, 27th. The United States steamer Wyoming salled on the 28th giving information detrimental to the interests of for a hearing to-day. the Federal army. Ninth and Sansom streets. o cruise and 234 Market street.

Germania Orchestra.

piece is continued to-night.

sembly Buildings, nightly.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

music, etc., are said to be of the best order.

Eating Up their Gods.

in their discrimination and judgment of Regiment (Reserve); A. R. M. GIEST, Thirty-third should and what should not be published. Regiment (Reserve); C. VOGT, Company B, Thir-Pay Day of the Pennsylvania Reserves.

The Pennsylvania Reserves, Gen. McCALL's di. The Body of Colonel Baker. vision. will all be paid off between the 1st and 10th

The body of Col. BAKER has been successfully of November. Gov. CURTIN and Gen. MCCALL embalmed, and has been placed in a handsomely silver-mounted coffin, in imitation of rosewood have so arranged matters that the soldiers can forward their money to their families at home. The body presents a very natural appearance. It was sent to New York to-day en route to California. Government Contracts not Recognized. SUSINI, BRIGNOLI, MANCUSI, Herr MOLLENHAU-Government officials have but one rule in dealing SER, and other celebrities, promise to entertain our with contractors. If the contract is broken; no citizens, on Friday evening, with a grand operatio matter through what cause, it is no longer recognized. Contractors whose vessels have been send back out of the river to Annapolis and Baltimore by the commanders of the Potomae flotilla are in we are to have KING'S National Circus. formed by the Government that their contracts building is to be erected on the site of the old Nahave been violated, and will no longer be recogtional Theatre, burnt down some time since. nized. But the Government will purchase the goods at Annapolis or Baltimore, as from new

parties. Col, Thomas A. Scott.

The Assistant Secretary of War is constantly at his post, and makes many friends by his prompt

and courteons deportment, and his readiness to re-On Monday morning, near the corner of L and ceive and listen to every appeal. Twelfth street, a man named MARK HARRINGTON brutally beat PATRICK MCCROSEN, a teamster, with Scarcity of Coal in Washington. the belve of an axe. Death ensued, almost imme-Owing to the enormous amount of business thrown upon the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, bediately. The guilty party was arrested. tween this point and Baltimore, Messrs. PRESBURY & CHADWICK, of Willard's Hotel, are transporting. There is nothing at the navy yard this morning. their coal by wagons from Baltimore. Why do not some enterprising men lay a second track in rare cases venture up. At Annapolis and Balti-

along the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to Washingmore there are fleets discharging forage and proviton, so as to meet the wants of this great commusions for the army. The demand for hay and oats nity? It is estimated that this work could be acis so great here that vessels arriving at the above complished in less than a month. ports with forage have precedence of all others, and are immediately discharged and their contents forwarded by rail to Washington. Colonel Henry Hambright.

This gallant officer, a native and citizen of Lan-The Army Retiring Board. caster county, Pennsylvania, has already been re-ceived into the confidence of Major General SHER-Colonel HENRY L. SCOTT, one of the Inspectors Generals and a son-in-law of Lieutenant General MAN, in Kentucky, and will no doubt prove himself worthy of the expectations of his numerous friends. Scorr, has been retired by the Army Board, owing

to his physical disability. One Effect of the Blockade. Applications for Naval Positions.

The blockade will not only compel a double track The Navy Department will take no notice of apon the railroad between here and Baltimore, but undoubtedly lead to the construction of another railplications for positions as masters or masters' mates road connecting this capital with Annapolis, and where the ages of the applicants are not stated and thus establish a line of transportation so as to conreference to their last employers given. nect directly with the latter port.

The Ingratitude of the Rebel Chiefs.

It is significant that the most remorseless enemies of the Government are those who have received the largest numbers of favors at its hands. BEAU-REGARD was the spoiled child of the Administrations of PIERCE and BUCHANAN. Ex-Quartermaster General JOHNSON left his post shedding bitter tears no quarrel, but the affair is supposed to have grown over his own desertion. BEN MCCULLOCH has out of an old grudge. been the pumpered favorite of Democratic power for twenty years. GIDBON J. PILLOW, the friend of President POLK, has been the constant recipient of patronage. General LEE managed to press into office, military and civil, a battalion of relatives. Colonel MAGRUDER, of the rebel army, was nearly all the time in pleasant posts at home, or on leave of absence in receipt of his salary in Europe. Yet all these men seem to desire to illustrate their ingratitude by the utmost cruelty against the Government that has fed and fostered them.

General Scott,

Many absurd stories are circulated in reference to the interference of Lieutenant General Scorr with Major General McCLELLAN. General Scorr continues in his old position, and, so far as his enfeebled health enables him to do, maintains a supervision over the operations of all our corps d'armée. Whatever may have been his own opinions in regard to the management of the campaign, the fact cannot be contradicted that General Mc-CLELLAN has been left the uncontrolled mastery of his own military district.

Exchange of Prisoners.

Gradually the necessities of the case will compel the Government to consent to the exchange of

amount to 12,000 bales. The following are the authorized motations:

350,000 bales of American. STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester

at 92% of 92% for money. The buillon in the B England has decreased £246,000 during the week. GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITALN. The Paris correspondence of the London Times writes that the discussions as to the common line of policy to be adopted by France and England on the American ques-tion, have been again renewed. The subject had been mooted before, but was postponed. Possibly information brought over by the Prince Napoleon may have contri-buted to make the Emperor more inclined to listen to pro-posals which might be made by England in this respect. The London *Globe* gives prominence to the following paragraph:

tragraph: 4) We learn, from an authentic source, that a notifica ⁴¹ We learn, from an authentic source, that a notification has been issued affecting the trade with the Sonthern States. It would appear, from the letter of instructions issued by Mr, Menminger, from Richmend, on the 22d of Angust, that the Confederate Government authorizes vessels coming from foreign countries to enter any port on the Southern coast, declaring that such port shall be considered a proper port of entry for such vessel, if the master or owner shall, without delay, despatch a messonger to the nearcst collection district, in order that the revenue officer may be sightly the collector to take charge of the cargo and execute the formalities required in connection with the entry of the goods. At a conservative demonstration in Essex, Captain Jarvis, a member of Parliament, expatiated on the war in America and its effect on England. He argued in favor of the right of secession, and arged that the people of England should give such a strong expression of their sections. The second in duct the goods.

cordance therewith. The London Times, in an editorial on the day of hu-

miliation in America, says that amid all the turmoil of war a change in the morals of communities can be descried, and that there is a faint glimmering of a new

war a change in the morals of communities can be descried, and that there is a faint glimmering of a new dawn, and says that intelligent Americans are inclined to believe that a return of peace, though it will show a mutilation and give no security against more secession in future, will be the era of a better and more orderly government in the Northern States generally. Dr. Russell's last letter to the Times is dated Wash-ington, Oct. 4. In it he alludes to the great expedition to sail at the end of October, and says the Government is determined to open a cotton port, and it does not believe in the callus of the Southerners that they will nover give a bale of cotton to the Tankees, but thinks that the templation of the high prices prevailing will attract large supplies of cotton to the port for exportation. Thus a Government monopoly may be created in cotton, and the strong protectionists will scarcely fail to put on the screws with foreign customers. The writer thinks that for the present the large ports of the South are tolerably Shife. The owner of the ship Boyne has brought forward grivenaces against the Federal Government, for the pro-hibition of that vessel from entering Savannah, before the blockade was established, and claims compensation for losses. The official trial of sneed of the iron-clad steamer

ITALY.

TURKEY.

The official trial of speed of the iron-clad steamer The official trial of speed of the iron-clad steamer Warrior averaged nearly fourteen and a half knots per hour, and her highest speed was sixteen and a half knots. A Sergeant Shot by a Soldier. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Sergeant JOSEPH BRENNAN was shot through the breast, at his post, FRANCE. at Forrest Hall, Georgetown, by MICHAEL LANA-It is reported that the Italian question was debated i

HAN, and died immediately. They belonged to the Council with considerable animation, owing chiefly the decided tone taken by Persigny in favor of the J Italian side. No resolution was taken. The Revue des deux Mondes has received the first warning for an objectionable summary of political events. The Paris Bourse was firmer, and closed at 61f. 85c. PRUSSIA. Company A, Second United States Infantry, and were detailed in the provost's guard. There was

FROM MISSOURI.

Phussia. The coronation of the King took place in the church of the Castio of Konigsberg on the 18th. The splendor of the various processions was very great. An annesty was granted, and several grants of nobili-ty conferred. The King accepted an invitation to a ball, given by Earl Clarendon, in honor of the event. UTALY. The Congressional Investigating Committee. Sr. Louis, Oct. 30.—The Congressional Committee closed their labors last night. It is understood that they made a searching investigation into all of

The Abbe Passaglia has been suspended from the exer-cise of his functions and his papers seized. HUNGARY. the frauds and irregularities of the Government officers of this military department. The result of these examinations will be made known in a few days.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 29-[Special despatch to the St. Louis Democrat.]-General Prentiss, who left St. Louis on Sunday last to surprise and capture the rebels at Fulton, in Calloway county, has returned, and reports that, before he reached Ful-ton, General John B. Henderson, of the State militia, had made a compromise with the rebels. at Dyer's Mills, near Concord, by which he required the United States troops not to make any arrests if

force numbered 1,500. The proposition for the

Middling.

les, by being run over with a nose carriage. He was conveyed to the hospital. Owing to most of the fire plugs being at some distance from the conflagration, Chief Engineer Lyle, shortly after the fire broke out, ordered a general alarm to be rung in order to secure more hose. The factory of Campbell & Elliott, on the west side of Twelfth street, was slightly damaged by the flames. A row of small buildings in Camilla street made a narrow escape, and ware only saved through the untiring exertions of the Time-2.283; 2.42%; 2.44; 2.42; 2.383. PROPOSED HOSPITAL BUILDINGS .- A number PROPOSED HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.—A number of public halls and unoccupied buildings suitable for the purpose, throughout the city, are about being leased by the Government with a view to the accommodation of sick and wounded soldiers who may be sent thither for medical treatment. Negotiations are now pending be-tween the agents of the Government and the proprietors of the Guard House, Sansom-street Hall, and other buildings. A lease of the Gomer, held by Mr. G. G. Pres-bury, will expire in about two months, when the property will revert back to the possession of its owner, Mr. James G. Edwards. Considerable repairs will be necessary be-fore it can be used for the purpose intended. The hospital building in focurse of crection by the Cooper-Shop Refreshment Committee will be completed in the course of a week. were only saved through the untiring exartions of the firemen. The total loss will exceed \$100,000, and the fire will throw out of employment about two hundred ment women, and children,

ARRIVAL OF THE SCHOONER SUSQUEIIANNA-

SHE RUNS THE POTOMAC BLOCKADE .-- The schooner SHE JUNS THE POTOMAC BLOCKADE.—The schooner Susquehama, Daniel Myers (colored), captain, and owned by him conjointly with Messrs. Wm. Applegate & Bor, of Baltimore, reached this port on Tuesday, having succeeded in running the rebiel blockade of the Potomac. Capt. Myers is very well known among the merchants of this city, and especially among the flour shippers. He is about sixty-nine years of age, and has been a ship-mester, trading to and from Baltimore, for the last fifty-five years.

in the course of a week. THE COOPER SHOP VOLUNTEER HOSPITAL. The work of creeting the above establishment was com-menced about a month ago, under the auspices of the Cooper Shop Volunteer Committee. The builder is Mr. Lewis W. Thorniey, of this city. The structure is two stories in height, and of wood. It is situated in Otsego street below Wachington. Exteriority it is unobtruitive, but next in appearance. It is surrounded by a Griffith & Bolton veniliator, which supplies both stories with fresh air. mester, it doing to and from Battimore, for the last inty-five years. On Wednesday morning, the 15th inst., he left Alexan-dria, with a cargo of eighty-nine barrels of Mexican guano, consigned to Pierce & Gray, of Baltimore. On the same night he anchored within the Government blockade, at Indian's Head. (This blockade was estaresh air. Interior

the same night he anchored within the Government blockade, at Indian's Head. (This blockade was esta-blished to prevent the snuggling of goods to the Virginia shore of the river.) On the following morning at daylight he was permitted to pass the blockade, but was warned of the risk he was incurring. Ha successfully passed the hattaries at Por-tice creek, Shipping Point, and Dunfries. Shortly be-fore eight o'clock, while passing Quantice creek, four rebel batteries suddenly opened upon him. Two balls from rifled cannon passed within half the vessel's length of them, windward and leaward, and buried themselzes in the Maryland shore. The first ball fired fell consi-derably short of them. One shot passed in humediately athwart of the Susquehanal's how, and two others passed between her malmast and formast. Fortunately, however, she escaped without being struck by a single shot, which was more the result of good luck than fast sailing. She was making between eight and ten knots an hour when fired on. Capt Hypers states that he was more scared after he had passed the batteries than while the shot was spisshing and rickochetting around him. Not a gim of fortfleation of any kind was visible. All that he could see was the curling of the smoke with each discharge of cannon. He thinks the rebels aimed parti-cularly at his mests, and were more destrous of disabiling his vessel than of sinking or destroying it. When he came to the lower Government blockade, he found about fifty vessels bound up the river. Ile was boarded by officers from fifteen or twenty of them, who inquired of lim whether he had sustained any liqury. They were surprised to receive a negative reply, as the firing had been exceedingly spirited for some fifteen mi-nutes. The following is a copy of the permit, under authority

.

A Bolton venifiator, which supplies both stories with fresh air. Interiorly the walls are of grooved boarding, painted to a snowy whiteness. The floors and staircase are covered with oil-cloth. The first, or ground floor, will be mainly used as a culinary apartment, being furnished with a cooking range; but, in case of emergency, it can be prepared with coils for the reception of the suffering. The second-story room is 32 feet in length by 18 in width. It is furnished with nine iron cot-bedseads, washstands, towel-racks, etc. It is light and cheerful in aspect, and is heated by a stove in the centre of the suffering. The general is heated by a stove in the centre of the confort of the invalid soldier has here been provided by the generosity of our citizens and the scal of this gentle-ment who have inangurated the movement. Upon rows of shelves, tastefully suspended against the walls, a va-ricity of entertaining and valuable publications are placed, which are at all thues accessible to the immates. The institution has a capacity for accommodating about twenty persons, if necessary. It is intended mainly to minister to the aliments of those troops who are taken sick in transitie, either going to or returning from the seat of war. If the occasion should demand it, how-ever, it will also attend to the wants of those troops who are taken sick in transities. It is unconnected with the Govera-ment, and will be entirely supported by contributions. The dedicatory services take place this afternoon at three o'clock. A number of prominent speakers are an-nounced to be present. THE VOLUNTEER HOSPITAL.

This structure, when finished, will present rather an ornate appearance. It is surmounted with a fing-staff and an eagle carved of wood. Upon a scroll, clasped in his heak, are the words "Volunteer Hospital." and an eagle carved of wood. Upon a scroll, clasped in his beak, are the words "Volunteer Hospital." The building is but one story high, and is now being plastered. It is believed that it will be ready for occupa-tion by Monday next. The main apariment will conve-niently hold sixteen iron bedsteads. The institution will be managed by a committee of twenty-four benevolent ladies, each of whom, in turn, is to tend a patient.

firing had been exceedingly spirited for some fifteen mi-nutes. The following is a copy of the permit, under authority of which the Susquehama sailed down the Fotomac: NAVY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 30, 1861. Permit is hereby granted to Daniel Myers, owner of the vessel called the Susquehama, to run and ply the said vessel on the Fotomic river, for the purpose of ge-neral freighting; upon conditions that the said vessel shall not touch at any point on the Virginia shore of said river below Alexandria, er run into any of the inlets, rivers, or bays on the Virginia side; and that no person or persons on board of said vessel shall hold any commu-nication, direct or indirect, with insurgents or persons rebelling against the authority of the United States, nor in any other mauner abuse or exceed the authority given by this permit. GIDEON WELLES, Dr. Ward is to be the chief physician, and will be as-sisted by Drs. Deacon, Nebinger, and others of the neighborhood.

A PHILADELPHIAN APPOINTED AMONG THE In any other manner solution of the authors given by this permit. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy. Note.—The bond given to the department prior to the issning of this permit, does not in any manner affect the liability of the vessel to scizure, or those on board to im-prisonment, in case it is violated. The Susguetawana has but one deck and two masta. She is 68 fost 8 mehns long, and 25 for 2 inches wile, and 5 feet 19 inches deep. She is square sterned, and has no galteries. She was built in Port Deposit, Maryland, and is four years old. She was fired into once before at Freestone Point, when the steamer Delaware, which was conveying troops to Washington, was also made the mark of rebel batteries. On that occasion she was lond-ed with lumber for the collector of the port of Alexan-dria, and only escaped conversion into a siver by her A PHILADELPHIAN APPOINTED AMONG THE BROULASS.--[ivin M. Weilace, a Philadelphian, and son of Rev. Mr. Wallace, of the Presbylerian Herieu, has been appointed by General Cameron a first liouton-ant in the Eighteenth Regular Infantry. He is a native of Kontucky, but has resided in Pennsylvania nearly all his life, studying law with John W. Ashmead and prac-ticed at the Philadelphia bar for soveral years. On the outbreak of the war he joined Baker's California regi-ment and served five months as sergeant in company F, under Captain Kochersperger. He is about 20 years old.

THE ARMY VOTE.—The committee ap-pointed to open and examine the election returns from the different canys have not yet concluded their labors. A number of packages still remain unspecsel. The seals of these will be broken, when the work of registering the votes will be finished. The committee with then proceed to post the returns according to regiments, and when that is completed the counting will commence. Several days will, therefore, elanse before anything satisfactory in regard to the result of the election can be arrived al. Some ward ficket have been discovered, and it is thought that the Council ticket in one or two wards will be somewhat affected. ed with lumber for the collector of the port of Alexan-dria, and only escaped conversion into a slove by her customary good fortune. On the same date on which the Susquehanna was last fired into, the schooner John A. II. Dizon, of Chesa-peake, was also fired upon while running the gauntlet of the Potomac, and cuially fortunate in escaping damage. She had no cargo, and, like the Susquehanna, is about 77 tons burden. THE PIRACY CASE-ACQUITTAL OF ONE OF

UNITED STATES STEAMER "HATTERAS."-

UNITED STATES STEAMER "HATTERAS." This reset, it is expected, will sail from the navy yard to-day to join the blockading squadron. The following is a full list of her officers: Commander-George F. Enimons. Licutenant-Samuel L. Breese. Acting Masters-Samuel Creese, George D. Hofmer, Enoch Brocks.

inoch Brooks. Acting Master's Mate—Fennel J. McGrath. First Assistant Engineer—A. M. Covert. Third Assistant Engineers—N. Wesley Dunlap, Jacob oly, Joseph L. Crce.

oly, Joseph L. Cree. Acting Assistant Paymaster—Frederick A. Conkling. Surgeon—E. S. Mathews.

ELECTION.-The Board of Directors of PubbisChols. of the Twenty-fifth section, motor of Tuesday avening last, for the purpose of organization, and elected William F. Boncher president, Thomas H. Flood secre-tary, and William H. Fliteraft controller.

The government commissioners at Pesth were treated with an offensive mock serenade at which the police and military interfered. Shots were fired; and the crowd dis-persed without harm, POLAND. Compromise with Rebels. It is stated that on the occasion of the Kosciusko de-monstration the military arcsetted all the parties who re-fused to quit the churches of Warsaw.

The Turkish war bulletin announces a victory 3,000 insurgents and Montenegrins. THE LATEST, VIA QUEENSTOWN. THE LATEST, VIA QUEENSTOWM. CRACOW, Oct. 19.—Nows from Warsaw announces that the several churches of that city were forcibly entered by the military, and the male portion of the congrega-tions conveyed by them to the citadel. Half of the per-sons arrested have since been released. It is asserted that 2,000 prisoners remaining would be drafted for military service. The clergy had closed the churches are account of their unclanation by the military.

the rebels would lay down their arms and return to their homes. General Prentiss acquiesced in n account of their profanation by the military. PARIS, Oct. 20.—The Gazette de France publishes an the compromise, but, on the first violation of it, will visit severe vengeance on the offenders. The rebels were 400 strong, and General Henderson's