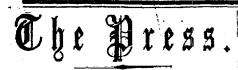
THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1861.



SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1861.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS...." The conspiracy their impartiality, and their patriotism—and to break up the Union is a fact now known to have no doubt that whatever their decision all. Armirs 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."

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

The telegraph brings us a confirmation of the reports which we have heretofore alluded to, of the withdrawal of Gen. WINFIELD Lour fitm the active duties of his position as Commander-in-chief of the American army. This important event is alluded to elsewhere, but the following record of his official career will be found interesting :

General Winfield Scott, born in Petersburg, Virginia. 13th of Juce, 1776, was appointed Captain of Light Artillery on the 3d of May, 1808, Licutenant Colonel Second Artillery 6th July, 1812; distin-guished in assault on Queenstown Heights, Upper 'Canada, 13th October, 1812; Adjutant General (rank of Colonel) 18th of March, 1813; Colonel Sc-ond Artillery 12th March 1813; Up the war and ond Artillery, 12th March, 1813; led the yan, and cond Arthitery, 12:h March, 1813; led the van, and was distinguished in capture of Fort George, Upper Canada, 27th May, 1813; Brigadier General 9th March, 1814; in the division of Major General Brown on the Ningers, and commanded one brigade which fought the battle of Chippewa, 5th July, 1814; brevet Major General "for his distinguished carries in the guessize combines of Chippewa and service in the successive conflicts of Chippewa and Niagara, and for his uniform gallantry and good conduct as an efficer in said army." 25th July, 1814 Ningera, and for his uniform gallantry and good conduct as an efficer in said army." 25th July, 1814 (September 1814) in the latter severely wounded; received a gold medal "with suitable omblems and devices," presented "in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of his distinguished services in the successive conflicts of Chippewa and Niagara, and of his uniform gallantry and good conduct in sustaining the reputation of the arms of the United States," 3d November, 1814; retained 8th April, 1815; Major General and General-in-Chief of the Army, 25th June, 1841; took com-mand in person of the arms of Mexico, from the capture of Vera Cruz, 29th March, 1847, to the cap-ture of the City of Mexico 15th September, 1847; received the "thanks of Congress" of March 9th, 1848, for "uniform gallantry and good conduct conspicuously displayed at the siege and capture of the City of Vera Cruz and Castle of San Juan do Ulhoa, March 29th, 1847; and in the successive bat-tes of Gerro Gordo, April 18th, Contreras, San An-tonio, and Churubnsco, August 19th and 20th; and for the victories achiered in front of the City of Mexico, September 8th, 11th, 12th, and 13th, and the capture of the Mexican troops, gready superior in numbers, and with every advantage of position, were in every conflict signally defeated by the Ame-1847, in which the Mexican troops, greatly superior in numbers, and with every advantage of position, were in every conflict signally defeated by the Ame-rican arms;" with the presentation of a gold mcdal "with devices emblematical of the series of bril-liant victories achieved by the army "---" as a tes-timony of the high sense entertained by Congress of his valor, skill, and judicious conduct in the memo-rable achieved 1947. rable campaign of 1847; and subsequently appoint-ed Lieutenant General of the United States Army,

the highest military rank that, under our institu-tions, can be conferred on any citizen. Late Southern news confirms the indications afforded by the recent circular of Secretary MEMMINGER, the financier of the rebel movement, that the cotton planters of the South are becoming heartily disgusted with their Secession conspiracy, and that practical experience is beginning to demonstrate to them that the manufacturing and commercial world can do without their cotton quite as well as they can dispense with the princely revenues they have heretofore derived from its cultivation. These are important premonitions of the joy with which they will sooner or later hail the conquest of a cotton-exporting American city by our Government, from which they can send forth their products, even if, instead of the restrictions and impediments to commercial exchange they have experienced during the dominance of the rebel leaders, they should find, as a just penalty for their complicity with the rebellion, a heavy export duty imposed upon them, such as the Spanish Goverament imposes upon the planters of Cuba.

We publish on our first page further par-ticulars of the charge of Major ZAGONI's guard upon the rebels at Springfield, Missouri, a military exploit which, for intrepid gallantry, finds few or no parallels in the military annals and the discipline, protection, and welfare of of any age or country, and our readers will be glad to learn that several Philadelphians shared the glory of this daring exploit. In a few days we expect to hear important news from our great naval expedition, and that the attack will be made almost simultaneously on two points, both between Beaufort and Cape Late Southern news informs us of the death of General Sam Houston, off Texas. His ancestors emigrated to America from Ireland, and he was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, on the 2d of March. 1793. At an carly age he emigrated to the then frontier regions in Tennessee. In 1813 ho emisted as a private in the United States army, and by cellant carrier atteined the rank of ligure and by gallant service attained the rank of lieu-tenant. After the close of the war, he resigned his lieutenancy and commenced the study of law, establishing himself, when admitted to the bar, at Lebanon, Tenn. In 1821, he was elected major gene-ral of the Tennessee militis; in 1823, he was sent to Congress, and in 1827 he was elected Governor o Tennessoe. In 1829, he resigned that office, and on Tennessoe. In 1829, he resigned that office, and on account of domestic afflictions and other causes he deserted the humans of civilization, and sought a idence among the Cherokee Indians, with who residence smoog the Cherokee Indians, with whom he remained for several years. Then weading his way to Texas, he became actively identified with the rebellion of that State against the Repub-lic of Mexico, and in 1835 he was elected its first President. After its annexation to the United States General Houston was chosen one of its Gart United States Sancture and his United States General Houston was chosen one of its first United States Sanators, and his career in the Senate is familiar to every politician in the country. A few years ago a younger politi-cal aspirant gained the good will of the Texas Le-gislature, and prevented his re-election, but by an appeal to that people in a Gubernatorial canvass, he proved that his ancient popularity had not been undermined, and he was elected by a large majority. At the commencement of the present rebellion he was bitterly opposed to Secession, but the latest authoritative exposition of his views that has reached the North intimated that he had been unable to resist the pressure of the conspirators, and that recently he had become an advocate of their infamous cause.

now we have the responding accusation that JATEST NEWS the friends of THOMESON have imitated the same sharp practice. According to law, all these matters must be submitted to the return judges, on the 14th of this month, and subsequently, in case of contest, to the judges of - our local courts. We have entire confidence EXTRACT FROM THE LAST SPEECH OF in these judicial officers-in their integrity, we have no doubt that, whatever their decision may be; it will cordially be acquiesced in by all the parties interested. We think we can speak for Alderman Jons Thompson, who

heads the Pcople's ticket for county officers,

and we know that he would be the last, either

M'CLELLAN COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

to connive at fraud or to accept a position which he obtained by illegal votes. MOVEMENT OF THE ENEMY.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHENGTON, November 1, 1861. The first regular session of the Thirtyseventh Congress of the United States will assemble under very interesting auspices. Since the close of the special session, on the 6th day of August, many things have happened that will require the supervision of the representatives of the people in the Na ional Legislature. The battle of Manassas was decided during the sitting of the called session, and the lesson taught by that terrible reverse was practical and useful. It united the friends of the cause in Congress, by lifting them up to a full comprehension of the surrounding dangers, and their consequent imperative duties. It impressed the people with a sense of the magnitude of the struggle in which our troops are engaged, and of the fact that this struggle cannot be carried on without vigor, determination, and entire harmony among the soldiers and citizens. Military blunders have indeed been committed, and much suffering and much complaint have been the result. Some grievous dissensions have grown up among the chiefs in the army, and indiscreet politicians have magnified and stimulated these dissensions; but we ought to take into account the great good which has been accomplished since the close of the special session. The demoralized and panicstricken army of the Potomac has been remodelled, re-formed, and disciplined. The great naval expedition has been prepared, completed, and sent forth upon its mission. The immense loan authorized by Congress, in regard to which so much solicitude was entertained, has, in great part, been subscribed by the banks and the people, without the aid of forcign capitalists. The Federal Government has asserted and established itself in Kentucky, crushed treason in Maryland, expelled the traitors from Western Virginia, and is rapidly preparing to open the way into Eastern Tennessee. In spite of spies and disaffected men in the

loyal States, the people of these States have come forward with glorious promptitude, in response to the call of their respective governors, furnishing not only thousands of new troops to the army, but contributing immense supplies of the necessaries and comforts of life to their gallant connections rallied under the American flag. It is to be hoped that as little partisan feeling as possible will be exhibited during the coming session. We ought to recollect that Congress, unlike the rebel cabal at Richmond, is a public body, the proceedings of which are at once made known to the whole world, and that any divisions or criminations among those who should be a unit, will be

hailed with exultation by our enemies, and carry despair to the hearts of our friends. Yet. while the example of harmony should be set by this Congress, the public honor and the public safety alike require that the most rigid scrutiny should be exercised in regard to the expenditures for the prosecution of the war,

BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON. RETIREMENT OF GEN. SCOTT.

HONORS TO THE OLD VETERAN.

HIS ORDER OF ACCEPTATION.

INDICATIONS OF AN ADVANCE.

GEN. M'CALL'S PICKETS DRIVEN IN. THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATING COM-MITTEE ON FREMONT'S CONTRACTS.

> IMPORTANT FROM BALTIMORE. Attempt of the Traitors to Control the Ballot-Box

AN ORDER FROM GEN. DIX.

INTERESTING FROM GEN. BANKS' COLUMN

FROM MISSOURI.

FREMONT'S ADVANCE BEYOND SPRINGFIELD

PRICE NEAR THE ARKANSAS LINE:

RELEASE OF COLONEL MULLIGAN. Special Despatches to "The Press,"

WASHINGTON, November 1, 1861.

Retirement of Lieutenant General Win-field Scott from Active Service. The following letter from Lieutenant General

SCOTT was received by the President on Thursday HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Washington, D. C., October 31, 1861. The Hon. S. Cameron, Secretary of War:

the rebel batteries on the banks of the river. SIR : For more than three years I have been unable, from a hurt, to mount a horse or walk more than a few paces at a time, and that with much pain. Other and new infirmities, dropsy and vertigo, admonish me that a repose of mind and body, with the appliances of surgery and medicine, are for the present. necessary to add a little more to a life already protracted much beyond the usual span of man. It is, under such circumstances, made doubly painful by the unnatural and unjust rebellion now raging in the Southern States of our so-late pros-

perous and happy Union, that I am compelled to by order of General HANCOCK, and conveyed to request that my name be placed on the list of army Washington. He is accused of giving information officers retired from active service. to the rebels. As this request is founded on an absolute right. Indications of an Advance of the Rebels. granted by a recent act of Congress, I am entirely at liberty to say that it is with deep regret that I withdraw myself, in these momentous times, from HANCOCK, to-day, reports that he left Manassas Junction on Wednesday night ; that the rebels have the orders of a President who has treated me with extensive fortifications at Centreville, and an distinguished kindness and courtesy - whom 1 army of 50,000, and that their camps extend with-in two miles of Fairfax Court House. At Maknow, upon much personal intercourse, to be patriotic without sectional partialities or prejudices, to nassas they have about 10,000 troops. be highly conscientious in the performance of The outer pickets of General MCCALL's division every duty, and of unrivalled activity and persevere driven in last night, indicating an advance of

verance the rebel army. A large party was sent out to And to you, Mr. Secretary, whom I now officially address for the last time, I beg to acknowledge my many obligations for the uniform high consideration I have received at your hands, and have the the direction of Leesburg, and also toward Centrehonor to remain, sir, ville.

With high respect, your obedient servant, WINFIELD SCOTT. A special Cabinet council was convened on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, to take the subject into lower Potomae represents that all is quiet, though

our emulation. Let us all hope and pray that his declining years may be passed in peace and happiness, and that they may be cheered by the success of the country and the cause he has fought for and loved so well. Beyond all that, let us do nothing that can cause him to blush for us. Let no defeat of the army he has so long commanded era-bitter his last years, but let our viotories illuminate the close of a life so grand. GEO. B. MCLELLAN, Major General Commanding U. S. A United States, or in actively aiding and abetting United States, or in actively aiding and abetting those in arms against the United States, are about to participate in the election for the same treache-rons purpose, with the hope of carrying over the State by disloyal votes to the cause of rebellion and treasen. I, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me to arrest all persons in rebellion against the United States, require you to take into castody all such persons in any of the election districts or pre-cincts in which they may appear at the polls, to effect their criminal attempt to convert the elective franchise into an engine for the subversion of the Government, and for the encouragement and sup-port of its enemies.

Major General Commanding U. S. A. The Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of

War will accompany General Scorr to New York, to-morrow, by the early train. Pennsylvania Regiments.

Government, and for the encouragement and sup-port of its enemies. In furtherance of this object, I request the judges of election of the several districts and pre-einets of the State, in case any such person shall present himself and offer his vote, to commit him-until he can be taken into custody by authority of the United States. And I call on all good and loyal citizens to support the judges of election, the United States marshal and his deputies, and the provest marshal of Baltimore and his police in their efforts to secure a free and fair expression of the vuice of the people of Maryland, and at the same time to prevent the ballot-boxes from being Colonel MCLEAN'S regiment is still at Alex-andria. The colonel has his headquarters at the Marshall House, where young ELLSWORTH was killed. Colonel GOSLINE'S regiment is encamped outside of Alexandria. Colonel SwEENY, Lieutenant Colonel SEYMOUR. and Major A. S. LEIDY are busily at work reorganizing the Thirty-second Pennsylvania Regiment, which was lately compolluted by treasonable votes. same time to prevent the ballot-boxes from being

manded by Colonel ROMAINE LUJEANE. It is now called the Ninety-ninth, and promises to be a very effective regiment. It is encamped about four miles from Alexandria. The Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel JANES MILLER, are now encamped at Good Hope, about two and a half miles from the navy yard bridge. Mr. BONSALL, FREMONT'S ADVANCE FORCE BEthe hospital steward, informs me that they captured a rebel spy yesterday. He destroyed some valuable papers he had in his possession. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 29 .- The total number Movements of the Enemy.

General MCCLELLAN has, through means not made public, informed himself very minutely of vements of the enemy, the number and strength of their batteries at and in the vicinity of to their own account, numbers 80. Manassas Junction, the number of guns they have mounted, and the strength of their army. He is Major White, who was a prisoner, and the fourteen guided in his operations by a full knowledge of all rebels who were taking him to Gen. Price's camp.

their important movements. The Army To-day.

Fighting M. C's.

Arrest of a Traitorous Guide.

From the Lower Potomac.

The intelligence received this morning from the

winter shirts.

Ccl. John H. Price and twelve other rebels, killing General McCLELLAN with his staff and bodyone of them twelve miles south of here, and bringguard, now increased to two hundred, went over ing all the rest in, and they are now prisoners in the river to-day to attend a review and drill of a our camp. large division of the army on Hall's Hill. The The rear divisions of our army are coming up t army is now, (noon,) as the telegraph intimates, us by forced marches. General Pope and General

drilling with blank cartridge along the lines. Anntor's commands are expected here this even-General MCCLELLAN is closely inspecting the ipg, and General McKinstry's to-morrow. All our clothing of the soldiers, and causing each regiment. troops are in the best of spirits, and full of enthucompany, and man to be provided with comfortable sizem. General Fremont has taken possession of the

Paying off the Army. flouring mill in this county, and is rapidly gathering supplies for the army. General Price is near the Arkansas line. It is The navmasters have commenced their labors

and to-day thousands of soldiers will be paid off in full up to this date. Paymasters are prompt exdoubtful whether he will give us battle. cepting where delays are caused by errors in the The rebel officers thought that the body guard that made the attack upon them was 2,500 strong, nav-rolls sont in from the regiments and on their retreat swore at their men for acting The River. like a pack of cowards. We got about sixty of The Navy Department have nothing to-day from

their muskets, which they dropped in their flight. below. There is a movement in progress to silence Our advance is at Ozark, fifteen miles south of Springfield. Fifteen of the body guard were buried yesterday

Major General Commanding.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

YOND SPRINGFIELD.

The killed and wounded of the rebels, according

The Home Guard appear to have come out

Last night about twenty of them charged on Lieut.

Members of Congress, who undertook to dictate afternoon with military honors. The Burton Cadets, to the President, the commander of the army, and Holman's Sharpshooters, General Fremont and staff, nembers of the Cabinet here, have received a | all the surviving and unwounded guards, and a check that has silenced their importunities, at least large number of citizens, both male and female, followed in the procession. The bodies were buried in one grave, into which General Fremont cast the Dr. LLOYD, of Vienna, Va., who has for some first earth.

time been acting as a volunteer guide for the Fede-**Release of the Gallant Colonel Mulligan** ral troops in that vicipity, was arrested yesterday JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 1.-Passengers from the West report that Colonel Mulligan, the hero of Lexington, has been released by General Price. He was seen at Warrensburg to-day, on his way to Lexington to bring away a child he had left there. A contraband who came within the lines of Gen. This release indicates that the commission sent from St. Louis some days since to effect the ex-

change of Cols. Mulligan and Peabody and Major Vanhorn for Gen. Frost. Col. Bowen, and Major Williams, who were captured at Camp Jackson, has been successful.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE BORUSSIA OFF CAPE RACE. meet them, when they retreated. Their object was evidently to capture the men on the outposts. Signal lights were plainly visible last night in

THE LONDON TIMES GROWLING OVER THE BLOCKADE

COTTON UP AND BREADSTUFFS DOWN. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 1.-Tha stea

The Rebel Prisoners at Boston. BOSTON, Nov. 1.-The steamer State of Manne, which arrived at Fort Warren yesterday afternoon, brought 600 prisoners, including those captured at Hatteras. About 60 are invalids, mostly typhoid onses. Articles of delicacy for the sick are being liberally provided by citizens.

> The Canada Enlistment Case. TORONTO, NOV. 1.—The absizes closed last right. Nothing has been done in the case of Mr. Narkin, harged with an infraction of the neutrality laws in onlisting soldiers in Canada for the United States army.

CHANGE OF TIME .- On and after Monday, November 4, the trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave as follows ; Mail train at 8 A. M. ; fast line at 11.30 A. M.; express train at 10.30' P. M.; Parkesburg accommodation. at 12.30 P. M; Harrisburg accommodation, at 2:30 P. M.; and Lancaster accommodation, at 4 P. M. West Chester A NEW STEAM BATTERY .- Several of our passengers will take the trains leaving at 8 A. Mi; requiring the four derived forwarded proposals to the Zeny Department to build a new iron-platici steam but-tery. The contract, however, has been awarded to a at 12.30 P. M., and 4 P. M.

MAGNIFICENT STANDARDS POR THE ARMY.— Among the various standards manufactured in this city, for presentation, since the commoncoment of the war, none has elicited more general admira-tion, and approving comments from headquarters, than those emanating from the firm of Messro. Evans and Hassall, whose place of business has been recently removed from 51 South Fourth street to the large warerooms No. 413 Arch street. The magnificent standard presented by Governor Curtin to Colonel W. W. H. Davis, at Doylestown, on Thursday, an account of which has already ap-peared in these columns. Was made by this firm, and much credit is due them for the energy, en-terprise, and liberality they have displayed in fa-cilitating some of the most difficult and important Government orders. The first order for national colors filled by them gave so much satisfaction at the Department that it was immediately followed by others more extensive. Their facilities, we may state, for furnishing military goods of every de-

of killed, wounded, and missing of the body-guard strongly of late. They captured and brought back state, for furnishing military goods of every de-semption, are very superior.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. ARCH-STREET THEATRE-Arch street, above Sixth.-

WHEATLEY'S CONTINENTAL THEATER-Walnut street, above Righth. --- "The Siren of Paris"--- "The Lady of the Lions." of the Lions." WALMUT-STREET THEATER-Ninth and Wainut sts.-"Whe Hidden Hand ;" "Black-Eyed Susan." AMERICAN ACADENY OF MUSIC-Broad. and Locust streets.-Hermann, the Prestidigitateur. ASSEMELY BUILDINGS-Corner of Tenth and Chostnut streets.-Waugh's Italia and Storeoscopic Views of the War.

TRMPLE OF WONDERS-N. E. corner Tenth and Chest-t streets.-Signor Blitz's Entertainment.

A WHITE-HAIRED CRIMINAL-THE STORY OF GAMALIEL VAN COTT.—On Thursday an old offender, one Gamaliol Van Colt, was brought before Police Justice Beitler. That Gamaliel Van Cott was merely an old offender

That Gamatici Van Cott was merciy an old offenier implies nothing; for the police reporter finds every day some villains of hoary hairs, whose whole lives have been offences. But Gamatici Yan, Cott possesses aurious elements of character that entitle him to more than pass-ing notice. In the first place, he is very old—perhaps seventy-two years of age—and atthat time a the more are commonly

In the first place, he is very old-perhaps seventy-two years of age-and atthat time of hformen are commonly given to repentance and long prayors. In the second place, being old, he is well preserved; and in the dispen-sations of Providence it commonly results that sinners do not live to good old ages. And again, he does not seem to have been a sinner from motives of gain; for he is very poor, and if, hy obsnee, his daily gin and wates is fortheoning, Gamaliel Van Cott folds his hands, like a well contented being, and asks nothing more of fortune. Added to all three, there is system in his requery; he scems to love deception for its own sake, and is neves a happy as when telling a multiplicity of lies. His face is of a stolid character that looks nothing but its own, vir-tues, and his speech so plausible that it has mored juries to tars, and wrung blossings from hundreds of turnkey, a nd rural constables.

these, and his speech so plausible that it has moved juries to tears, and wrung blassings from hundreds of turnkey, s and rural constables. The dresses uniformly like a well-to-do person who goes about doing good, and an inkling of better days sits upon his threadbare garb and venerable face. It carries a cane with a large knob at the top; and ris cane goes a great ways with credulous people tor, ard establishing his goodness. If it had a smaller tor, or no top at all, it would be "all up" with Gamaliel V and Cott. , He takes snuff, from a small black box, and learned at an early age to ask blessing at breakfust and lead at family prayers. His collar is mulke anything in modern art, and his boots care all y removed from neatness of finish. Sitting with a benevolent face, meckly leaning upon his cane, and f celing a pair of venerable spectacles, Gamaliel Van Cor, has been the idol of many a hearth and children and friends far away. His pict are in the Rogues' Gallery has rather tho guize of a plous missionary or warden than a confirmed knave, and he lends a sort of glory to the place that visi-tors invariably remark. This exemplary character was born near the Bowery, New York, in 1700. His career of crime was con-menced before he had come to a facket and trowsers, and at the age of eight he was an accomplished variably remark.

at the age of eight he was an accomplished yngabond, with an almost irresistible tendency to theft. From stealing oring shi pyard, he advanced to the sale of bogus theafre tickets. For an indiscretion, in attempt-ing to victimize a venerable gentleman by the latter means, he was brought before a police magistrate. His natural cuming and hypocrisy alone saved him from committal, and so impressed was the aged gentleman with his lugubrious expression and pitiful tale of life's experience, that he withdrew the complaint, and Gama-

THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF DEEDS-OLD INCOMPS.--Yesterday morning the Recorder of Deeds took possession of his new rooms, in the Philadel-phila Bank Beildings, in Chesturit street, below Fifth. Since the year 1813 the books and records of the office have been crowfield into a drik, small hole, known as the "Bow," and many of the records deposited there have is undisturbed for a period of nearly fifty years. An immense number of subject, field the statistic and import-ant, documents have been brought to light by the remo-val. A vast deal of matter, which had accumulated in the office, was removed from time to time to fine cellar, where it has lain neglected and longotton for namy years. These papers are now safely deposited in the new office. Among the documents forught to light were the office. Among the documents forught to light were the office. The new office of the Recorder occuries a suite of three THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF DEEDS-

New York Control closes at 70%; Erio, 34%; Tolodo. 31031%. There is little movement in the Illinois geals reads; prices, however, are steady, and in some cases higher. Buffato and State Line rose to 108, against 05 yeater-day. Eric preferred and Hatlent preferred were also % al per cent. higher. There was a brick demand for railroad Lends. Erio fourths sold at 76 rs. interest; the fifths at 73 ceupon on. equal to a rise of 25 also per crist. since yeaterday. Some of the low-priced bonds are also higher. Government stocks are without animation, the sizes of 1881 are dull at 94% a94%. The Swes are rather better, with few offering. Tho Southern State stocks are more inquired after records of the court, held at Garmantown, in 1897. The new office of the Becorder occuptes a suite of three rooms, on the second floor of the back building. The first reom is about thirty fret summe, and is thed with marble. The books of records are placed on iron sherves, at convenient distances from the floor. To the right is a smaller room, in which are placed the books of indexes, a small library in themselves. Further west is the room occupied by the twanscribing, clorks. The apartments are entirely fire-proof, and are nextly and conveniently furnished, to inclust the business of the department.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

BECOND ROARD.

CLOSING PRICES-STEADY.

ith few offering. The Southern State stocks are more inquired after leorgias are 3 per cent, better, Virginias X, Louisians

X. The money market is more active to-day. There is onbiderable business doing on call at 6% of per cent, hough in some quarters the supply is easy at 6 per cont.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

Not y be partment to build a new iron-plaited stoam battery. The contract, however, has been awarded to a Lorg glaind firm. The battery, we learn, is to be haunched about the middle of December next. Her dimensions are as follows: Length 175 feet; breadth 40 feet; depth 12 feet. Her hull beneath the waker will be formed of wronght iron plates will be six inches in thickners. The deck is to be protected by plates one inch thick. The possible to be an other in thickners. The deck is to be protected by plates one inch thick. The possible to be an other in thickners. The deck is to be protected by plates one inch thick. The peculiar feature of the battery is the fact that the rune can be brought to bear on any given point without altering the position of the vessel. This is accomplished by means of a turn-table, (to be moved by means of gearing connected with her machinery,) on which the fort may revolve. She is water-tight, and fire-proof, and her deck, which is to be only eighteen in-base above water, will be swept by the waves, from stem to stern, without any damage being discreby octastoned. Although such a vessel, constructed in Philadelphia, where we have all the facilities for iron manufactures, would redound to the special credit of our mechanics, the awarding of the contract to a Long gland fire-is sufficient evidence to us that our leading establishments have already as much Gevernment business on hand as they can well afford to aktend to.

Although such as vessel, constructed in Philadelphili, where we have all the facilities for iron manufactures, would redound to the special credit of our machanics, the awarling of the contract to a Long Island firm is sufficient evidence to us that our leading establishments have already as much Gevernment business on Land as they can well afford to astend to.
THE FIRST BENNSTLVANIA REGIMENT OF HEAVY AFTLLERY.—A regiment of heavy artillery, the first of the kind to be organized in this State, is now forming in this city, nuler direction of Col Angeroth, and Lieut. Col. Oberteufer. Representations having been made to Governor Curtin, some time since, that fire companies for this branch of the service could be raised in this City, probably within the next thirty days, the formation of splic cess. J. Service & Pine... 74, 75, 100 Teum 6 (20, 100 Teum

In the management of guins of neary canore scint-weekly. RECRUITING.—The work of recruiting vo-lunteers prograsses rather slowly at the present time. Numerous regiments now at the seat of war have-open-ed stations in this city, in order to increase their nam-bers and to supply the places of those who are unfike for service. The foornment buildings, in Chestant sizest, below Fifth, are ceenside by Colonels Grogory and But. ler, both of whom have a fain number of men.in.camp. The National Guard Regiment is in camp at Oxford Park. The Philadelphia Light Cavalry, now st Camp Meigas, is zearly full, and will soon leave for the seat of way. The Juniat Regiment, Colonel William, D. Lewis, now in camp near Huntingdon, Pa., is also, recenting in this eity. Stations have also, bees opened, here, for the regular sumy and marine service. regular army and marine service.

ELECTION OF A PASTOR. -At a meeting of

the congregation of the Second Beformed Dutch, Church, Seventh street, above Brown, Rev. T. Do Witt Talmage, of Syracuse, New York, was elected pastor to supply the place of Dr. Derg, who has been called to the professor-ship of Didatic Theology, in the seminary at New Bruns-WiCk, N. J.

BALTIMORE PHILADELPHIANS .- This evening, a meeting of the residents of Baltimore who were compelled to leave that city on the occasion of the riot subsequent to the massacre of the 10th of April, will be held at Second and Quarry streets. The election in Baltimore will be held on Wednesday, and the Philadel-phia Baltimoreans intend to return and vote.

THE SWORD FOR GENERAL MCCLELLAN .-Steriday afternoon a committee of Councils, Stephen nton, Esq., chairman, proceeded to Washington, to esent to General McClellan the superb sword recently rehased for him by this city. The presentation will me off in Washington, or vicinity, to-day.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION .- A colored man ASHES are quiet and firm at \$5.21 % for Pots and named John Thomas was arrested in Bridesburg, on Thursday, on suspicion of having stolen a horse blanket, CARIS. BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western Interstay, on supposed of naving storen a norse binness, two coairs, a piece of new muslin, a pair of gold spectrales, and a shue knife. The articles were found in possession of Thomas, and he was unable to give a satisfactory ac-count of them. John was committed, and the property retained at the Twenty-third ward station-house to await a charmet.

BIRADSTOPPS.—The market for State and Western Flour is quite firm, with a fair business doing. The sales are 15,500 bbls at \$5.55æ5.65 for superfine State; \$5.80æ5.85 for extra State; \$5.55æ5.65 for sa-perfine Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, &c., and \$5.80æ 7 for extra do, including shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at \$6@£0.51 and trade brands of do at \$0.10æ6.60. Conduct Diane Diane in Genera with a sing domand and Southern Flour is firmer, with a fair demand and limited supply; sales 1,500 bbls at \$6.35\$\$6.45 for super-fine Baltimore; \$6.50\$\$7.150 for extra 40; \$6.30\$\$6.40 for

New York Markets-Yesterday.

Stoves now daily being shipped from this one store I

Stove, which has the peculiarity (not an unimportant one for these times) of consuming but one ton of coat in

six months. This characteristic has itself made this

Stove of Mr. Clark's a fruitful topic of comment in the

community within the last few days; and, sooth to say, it is a novelty to find stoves of such stender coal-con-

suming capacity, when the amount of fuel ordiaarily re-quired in stoves of equal size is nearcr one ton of coal

per month. It will readily be seen that the actual sav-

ing of fuel by the use of this Stove must amount to more

then the price of it in a single winter. The durability

of it, moreover, is fully equal if not superior to any others in use; and for *baking* and general cooking pur-

poses it is pronounced unequalled by all who have given

We have also examined a celebrated Combination

"Combination" article-which is entirely new, this be-ing the first season of its introduction to the public-

may be briefly referred to. In the first place, it is pecu-

liarly well adapted for the use of farmers, as it consumes

coal and wood equally well, and is capable of performing a very large amount of work, baking, cooking, ct cetera.

One of its great merits is in the formation of its grate,

which is novel in its construction, and at least double the

contact with the hot surface, is passed direct-

ly around the oven, thus securing a much

from the same quantity of fuel. This circulation of air

also has a direct tendency to protect the bars of th

grate from burning out, making the stove more durable on

this account. Immediately under the fire-box there is a

ouble plate, forming an air chamber, which has the

effect of preventing meats roasting in the oven from

burning at the upper surface, or cooking irregularly,

flues of this stove can be cleared of any obstructions by

which is the fault of many other cooking stoves. The

simply removing a plate in the bottom of the oven-a

process which, in cooking stoves generally, is exceed ingly difficult.

But we must not conclude this notice without a brief

allusion to Mr. Clark's world-renowned Silver's Air-

stoves is of an almost incredible extent. It will be born

tight Gas-burning Parlor Stove. The sale of these

mind that this stove has been greatly improved by Mr.

Clark's several important patent additions, of his own invention, among which we may name the self-acting door, and his ingenious new Patent Raker. This slove

has become so popular that, with all Mr. Clark's great

a supply on hand. So complete, in fact, has been the

facilities for manufacturing it. he is scarcely able to keep

success of this house during the present season, that its

proprietor remarked to the writer that he actually knew

nothing, from experience, about the "hard fines." and

and throughout our country.

reater amount of heat than could otherwise be obtained

it a trial.

mense, which is, in a large measure, attributable to

St. ANDREWS Society .-- The members of dywine: \$6.25@7.25 for Georgetown

The Retirement of General Scott

The news by telegraph this morning is of a highly novel and important character. The Lieutenant General of the United States Army, whose life has been devoted to its renown, and whose history is inseparably connected with the prominent military events in our national existence, has at length, pressed by the infirmities of well-spent years, and wounds received in honorable battle, been compelled to resign his position to a younger but not less worthy commander. At no period has the genius of General Scorr shown so effulgent as during this rebellion. In the beginning of the struggle his name was a tower of strength; and it was generally believed that, had he decided against the Union, all efforts would have been fruitless to rally an army to defend the capital and to maintain the Government.

Not unmindful, however, of the nationality, with whose carcer his own was identical, the venerable warrior stood firm to the Union and the Laws, preferring to suffer ignominy from the people of his own section and native State. rather than surrender his loyalty to the Government that had elevated him to the highest military position in its gift. His efforts during the war have been of the most ardent and self-sacrificing character. No duty was too great for the crisis, and no burden too heavy in view of his immense responsibilities. The nation looked up to him, and he felt strengthened by their faith. These later days have witnessed a glorious consummation to a heroic life, and the Lieutenant General, having outlived the most memorable events of the rebellion, retires into private life to spend in quietude his few declining days. There is something stirring and yet mournful, satisfactory and yet regretful, in this final act. It demonstrates the disinterested patriotism of General Scorr, and forever puts at rest the doubts that have latterly been suggested by captious tongues as to the spirit that prompted his conduct. With the whole Cabinet and the President of the United States congregated to do him honor, the old Chief bade his last farewell to active

tol, the whole land tendered him ovations.

has descended upon the new, and that the In the midst of the difficulties which encompass Everything was quict, and the troops were felling TATIONS.-The cheppest edition of "Great Expecbraries and books, for loan and distribution among th this distant rit of lot's patriotism which prompted tations," by Dickens, yet published, was issued and divide the nation, hesitation and self-distrust ments this division, and the energy and ondu-rance our men, the following data are submitted : various companies. These efforts will produce a his trees for fuel, apparently proparing for cold and divide the hallon, instantion and scheduler as may well accompany the assumption of so vast a responsibility; but confiding, as I do, in the loyalty, discipline, and courage of our troops, and be lieving, as I do, that Providence will favor-ours as the just cause, I cannot doubt that success moral tendency in our army, and we as a people obviate WINFIELD Scorr through fifty-three years will POLTTECHNIC GRADUATE APPOINTED. yesterday by Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers. POLTTECHNIC GRADUATE APPOINTED. — Mr. Wulter Scott, of this city, has been appointed first lieutenant of Engineers in the Now York Battalion, s.j highly praised for its state of effi-ciency by our Northern sister, who, if she has not inlent within her own borders, knows well where and how to withdraw it from her neighbors. Philadelphia has not only assisted in filling her regiments, but also in supplying officers who, perhaps, may be needed at home. Now that engineers, it would seem, are wanted by the National Government, Pennsylvania should fur-nish at least one battalion before all of the young men educated in one of her most cherished institutions have here induced to accept position. elsewhere, e. Four or tive The Insylvania Twenty-ninth, Col. Murphy, left themeampment, at nine P. M., on the 21st, for Cond's Ferry; arrived there at two A. M., on the 2, distance 15 miles. Crossed the canal 24,691 weather. Total..... those social, physical, and moral ovils to which the solstill inspirit our young veteran, now that he, It is sold at twenty-five cents, and contains a num-The New York Evening Post, of this evening, says Removals in the Treasury Department. dier in the camp is exposed. We also notice that this ber of illustrations. Peterson's edition is the only American issue authorized by Mr. Dickens, who reof stock and noncey matters in that city to day: Stocks are very active again to-day, especially in the leading lines which connect Chicago with the seabourd. Speculation runs highest in Krie, Hudson, and New York Central. with the best wishes of his countrymen, has committee is a hand-in-hand indvement with all religious denominations. We cordially wish this praiseworthy en-There was a number of clerks removed in the succeeded to the most arduous and responon the 4, distance 15 miles. Crossed the canal and picked the river two miles below the Ferry, a battall crossing over to Harrison's 1sland, to assist in moving the dead and wounded—without relief, fd, or rest, until two P. M.; they then comment to fell trees, to build a bridge over to the islangat four P. M. were ordered to Edwards'. ours as the just cause, I cannot usuat that success will crown our efforts and sacrifaces. The army will unite with me in the feeling of regret that the weight of many years, and the effect of increasing infirmities, contracted and intensified in his country's service, should just now remove from our head the great soldier of our nation—the Treasury Department to-day. ceived from our Philadelphia publishers five thousible position in their gift. terprise success and God speed, sand dollars for it. In addition to the twenty-five-MAGNIFICENT OPENING OF FURS AT OAK-Central. There were two exceptions to the upward tondoncy— Michigan Central and Illinois Central. The former dropped to 48 on account of a failing off in earnings on the fourth week of October, alluded to in yestarJay's ATTEMPT OF THE TRAITORS TO CONTROL cent edition there are finer copies sold at fifty cents AN ANIMATED NEWSPAPER DISCUSSION has ronds' .- Messrs. Charles Oakford & Sons, under the THE BALLOT-BOX IN BALTIMORE. and at \$1.50. About 15,000 copies have been sold grown out of the votes thrown by the Penn-Continental Hotel, yesterday presented the life and gaiety of a splendid bazaar. Their Fur department was by the Messrs. Peterson, and orders are yet coming the islandst four P. M. were ordered to Edwards' Ferry, a stance of six miles; arrived thore at dark; hey rain during the day; no fire, shel-ter, nor runs; haid on arms all night. At two, M., on the 23d, ordered to Muddy. Branch topket the river for nine miles; arrived, there at dt P. M., wading through mud and swollen eks waist deep; night intensely cold, no shelter the wagon train did not arrive until neon on 24th. Notwithstanding all this ex-posure andivation, not one of these hardy Penn-sylvanianstered or has since suffered any illness in consequee. from our head the great soldier of our nation-the here who, in his youth, raised high the reputation of his country in the fictules of bracks, which he sanctified with his blood; who, in more mature years, proved to the world that American skill and valor could repeat, if not ectipse, the exploits of Cortez in the land of the Montezamas; whose whole life has been devoted to the service of his country whose whole of the head to the service of his on the fourth week of October, alluded to in yestralay's paper. The large earnings of the Michigan Central on the fourth week of October, 1860, amounting to \$100,000, were, it is said, increased by messenger business from the State Far. In November, 1860, the average earnings per week were about \$15,000. Illinois Central dropped to 64%, and, after the Board, to 62%, influenced by a report that a fresh call is to be made upon the stock. The price, however, recovered to 63%, at the close. Hudson river opened before the Board at 39, and jumped to 40% of 0%, which is about the closing price. Large purchases have been made within a day or two, principally, it is supposed, by parties connected with the management. The rise is four per cent. since sylvania troops at the late election. We have through throughout the day with the first ladies of our city, making their selections from the richest stock of these slegant articles ever offered in this famous estab-IMPORTANT ORDER OF MAJOR GENERAL DIX. in briskly. to a block of the other has the block has been block of the second to accept position acts where. For or five of the graduates of our Poytechnic have received officers? commissions within the last two months, and entered upon active service under the national banner always believed that those who defend the flig MCALLISTER'S PHOTOGRAPHS .- At the estabshould carry with them all their civil frau-BALTIMORE, Nov. 1 .- The following proclamslishment of McAllister and Brother, opticians, 728 lishment. One reason of this is, Messrs, Oakford are -chises, and yet the experience of the late BALTIMORS, NOV. 7.—Inc intowing produma-tion has just been issued : HEADQUARTERS, BALTIMORE, November I.—To the United States Marshal of Maryland, and the Provost Marshal of the city of Baltimore: Information has come to my knowledge that cor-tain individuals who formerly resided in this State; and are known to have been recently in Virginia through other than our State authorities. election in the camps shows that the irregulari-Chestnut street, we spent a couple of hours yester now selling, their Furs at nearly forty per cent. below day, pleasantly and not unprofitably, in looking what has heretofore been the usual wholesale price. PASSED THROUGH .- The Tenth Connecticut ties and contests predicted by the opponents country; whose whole efforts have been directed to uphold our honor at the smallest sacrifice of life; — a warrior who scorned the selfish glories of Now is the time to buy, as a rise is anticipated. The over the immense collection of photographs which Regiment passed through this city last evening, on route for Annapolis. They were cared for by the Volunteer Refreshment Saloons. of this system of voting, have been only too well Military, Gents' Hat and Cap, Lulies' Shoes, and Gents' they have on sale. They particularly are rich in Furnishing departments of this house are all now stocked with the choicest articles, and all are either of their own fulfilled. The facilities for committing fraud, Ine Dattie-field, when his great qualities as a states-man could be employed more profitably for his country; a citizen who, in his declining years, has given to the world the most shining instances of loynity in disregarding all ties of birth and cling-ing to the eause of truth and honor. Such has been the carcer of Winfield Scott, whom it has long been the delight of the unition to honor as a man and a soldier. While we regret his loss, there is one thing we cannot regret—the bright example he has left for the battle-field, when his great qualities as a states-man could be employed more profitably for his country; a citizen who, in his declining years, has given to the world the most shining instances of loyalty in disregarding all ties of birth and cling-ing to the eause of truth and honor. Such has been the career of Winfield Scott, whom it has long here the delight of the mating to hope as a more portraits, foreign and domestic, and their last-issued Refreshment Saloons. The Eighth Regiment, from the same State, will pass brough the city to-morrow. owing to the peculiar provisions of the law carte de visite shows us the Rev. W. B. Stevens, nanufacture or importation. We regard Oakfords' as D. D., howly elected Associate Bishop of Pennsyl-vania, photographed by Gutekunst, of this city. It is a striking likeness of an exemplary divine, and a man of letters of high reputation. under which the soldiers are authorized to one of the "institutions" of Philadelphia. vote, have enabled the politicians, on both POLICE STATISTICS .- The whole number of Wednesday. From good authority we learn that the reports which ENGLISH PICKLES AND SAUCES of a fine POLICE STATISTICS.—110 white number of arrests made by the police force during last month was 2/206. These were divided among the several districts as tollows : 19 st, 180 : Socond, 487 ; Third, 331 ; Fourth, 116 ; Fifth, 194; Sixth, 113 ; Sevanth, 56 ; Eighth, 67 ; Minth, 68 ; Tenth, 183 ; Eleventh, 107 ; Twelfth, 84 ; Thirteenth, 16 ; Fourteenth, 17 ; Fifteenth, 27 ; Six-teenth, 72 ; Reserve corps, 165 ; park police, 15. sides, to resort to their characteristic expehave been floating about the Stock Exchange in regard to the October business of the Trunk lines, are not exag-gerations, but will be more than verified when the offquality have become in all our first-class families a nadients. During the early days of the session cessity. The finest stock of them in the city, in our ACKNOWLEDGMENT .- We are indebted to the judgment, is always kept on hand by Mr. O. if. Matteon, dealer in fine groceries, corner of Arch and Tenth configs of Thomas W. Evans, Esq., for Galigina-orige Messenger (Paris) of October 14th, and for London papers two days later. of the examining committee, we first had the accial returns appear. We hear trustworthy statements as high as \$950,000 for New York Contral, and \$725,000 not cusation that the friends of Ewing had manipustreets. lated the votes of certain of the regiments, and lon papers two days later. 1.9

our troops. We shall miss, in this coming session, the patriotic gentlemen who consumed so much of the public time last July and August, in attempting to show their fidelity

to the Constitution of the United States, and their anxiety that this war should be brought to a speedy and honorable close. As I anticipated in one of my letters, after the final speech of John C. Breckinridge, that worthy young man has followed the logic of lowing order : his treason by putting himself directly under the banners of the Confederates, and by giving the lie to all his declarations, public and private, during his last sojourn in Washington.

He deplored and denounced the act of his own son, when that hopeful offspring of an ingrate father enlisted in the ranks of Davis, and yet he is now at his side, giving him counsel and support. He cried out with a loud voice in favor of State Rights, and yet he is now in arms against the voice of his own native Kentucky-trampling under foot the decrees of her regular Legislature, and refusing to follow even the reluctant example of his friend, Governor Magoffin, who yielded to a destiny he could not avert. After having done all in his power to demoralize the Fede-

ral Administration, he goes over to help the rebel Administration. Of course, his colleague in the Senate, Mr. Powell, will not be here to take his seat: and the same is predicted in regard to the two Senators from Missouri, Johnson and Polk. I am gratified to be able to state, however, that the Senators from little Delaware, Messrs. Bayard and Saulsbury, will continue to represent their people, and I am not without faith that, inasmuch as they have now seen where secession has landed their late leader, they will cordially sustain the constituted authorities of the Union, and so faithfully carry out the wishes

of their constituents. A good deal of speculation is indulged as to whether Senator Bright, of Indiana, will hold his place. He is a bold man, and as he is the owner of some property here, and has many warm and devoted friends, he may probably resolve upon the experiment of remaining a member of the United States Senate. In the House, Burnett, of Kentucky, will doubtless be absent; but, with this exception, every other Representative will be on hand. Grave consequences and great achievements depend upon the doings of the forthcoming session of Con-OCCASIONAL. gress.

Public Amusements.

ARCH-STREET THEATRE .- "The House on the Bridge at Notre Dame " was produced for the second time last evening, and the theatre crowded in every part. If public approbation bears any relation to the merits of a drama, the "House on the Bridge " will meet with a long and enthusiastic ca reer. It has been prepared for representation with great care, all the details of costume, scenery, and mechanism being perfectly arranged. The drama, itself, is remarked by stirring incidents, and a plot, in many respects, above mediocrity. The incidents however, are not new, and no attempt has been made to individualize the characters. The old dramatic resort of one performer representing two characters constitutes the main interest of the play. The plot is not throughout plainly delineated, and the denouement is abrupt, and, so far as the minor characters are concerned, unsatisfactory. Too much is left to be inferred, and too little is explained. But the cast is in all respects above reproach, and, as on all former nights of the season, Mrs. Drew's company has vindicated itself as one of the best, if not the best, in America. THE PRESTIDIGITATEURS .- Hermann drew a good

house last night, and performed new and surprising Signor Bhiz, less novel but not less clever,

mosaic work is executed. It represents, with the breadth and coloring of a fine picture, the Ruins of

consideration It was decided that Gen. Scorr's 'request, under the circumstances of his advanced age and infirmities, could not be declined.

Gen. MCCLELLAN was thereupon, with the unanimous agreement of the Cabinet, notified that the quia creek, but it was flatly contradicted at the command of the army would be devolved upon him. At four o'clock in the afternoon the Cabinet again waited upon the President and attended him ' to the residence of General SCOTT. On being seated the President read to the General the fol-

to doubt but that there is some truth in this. "On the 1st day of November, A. D. 1861, upon his own application to the President of the United States. Brevet Lieutenant General Winfield Scott The steamer Resolute came up to the yard yesterday afternoon, and went down to the flotilla is ordered to be placed, and hereby is placed, upon the list of retired officers of the army of the Uni-ted States, without reduction in his current pay, again in an hour or two. The Pusey came up late last night and left the yard again early this morning. Both steamers reoort affairs unchanged down the river.

ted States, while reduction in his current pay, gubsitence, or allowances." The American people will hear with sadness and deep emotion that General Scott has withdrawn from the active control of the army, while the Pre-sident and the unanimous Cabinet express their own and the nation's sympathy in his personal affliction and the nation's compathy in his personal affliction side. and the hardon's cympathy in his personal anisoton and their profound sense of the important public services rendered by him to his country during the long and brilliant analytic monong Which will GVGY be graveruity distinguished his faithful devotion to the Constitution, the Unios, and the flag, when as-sailed by a particidal rebellion. The work on our ballstrice is Drograming and and mortars have been mounted. A few oyster pungies run the blockade now and then, and yesterday a schooner is said to have

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. passed down. Speech of General Scott. General Scorr thereupon rose and addressed the President and Cabinet, who had also risen, as fol-

lows : PRESIDENT : This honor overwhelms me. It overpays all services I have attempted to render to my country. If I had any claims before, they are all obliterated by this expression of approval by the President, with the unanimous support of his Cabinet. I know the President and this Gabinet well—I know that the country has placed its in-terests, in this trying crisis, in safe keeping. Their conneels are wise. Their labors are untiring as they are loyal, and their course is the right one. President, you must excuse me; I am unable to stand longer to give utterance to the feelings of gratitude which oppress me. In my retirement I shall offer up my prayer to God for this Adminis-tration, and for my country. I shall pray for it with confidence in its success ever its enemies, and that speedily. PRESIDENT : This honor overwhelms me. one hundred and two pounds, was projected to a distance of 1,400 yards, the time of flight being about seventeen seconds. The firing demonstrated that considerable accuracy may be attained with the old-fashioned mortar, and that at a distance weapons. dores SHUBRICK, STRIBLING, and SANDS, has been ordered to convene in this city, on Monday, the 4th instant, to inquire into the causes of the failure of Commander GUSTAVUS H. SCOTT, as the commandthat speedily. Remarks of the President. ing officer of the Keystone State, to obey the orders

The President then took leave of General Scorr, giving him his hand, and saying he hoped soon to write him a private letter expressive of his gratitude and affection. The President added : GENERAL: You will naturally feel solicitude about the gentlemen of your staff, who have rea-dered you and their country such faithful service. I have taken that subject into consideration. I understand that they go with you to New York I shall desire them, at their earliest convenience, after their return, to make their wishes known to me. I desire you, however, to be satisfied that, except the unavoidable privation of your counsel and society, which they have so long enjoyed, the provision which will be made for them will be such as to render their situation as agreeable hereafter Each member of the Administration then gav

his hand to the veteran, and retired in profound

Response of Scoretary Cameron. The following is the response of the Secretary of War to the letter of General Scorr :

War to the letter of General Scort : WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Nov. 1, 1861. GENERAL : It was my duty to lay before the President your letter of yesterian asking to be re-lieved under the recent act of Congress. In separating from you, I cannot refrain from expressing my deep regret that your health, shat-tered by long service and ropeated wounds, re-ceived in your country's defence, should render it necessary for you to retire from your high position at this momentous period of our history. Although you are not to remain in active service, I yet hope that while I continue in charge of the Department over which I now preside, I shall at times be permitted to avail myself of the benefits of your counsels and sage experience. It has been my good fortune to enjoy a personal acquaintance with you for over thirty years, and the pleasant relations of that long time have been greatly strengthened by your cordial and entire co-opera-tion in all the great questions which have counjed the Department and convulsed the country for the last six months. In nettings from you I can only express the hope

General McClellan Accepts the Command

Let us hope that the mantle of the old chief the War Department, I hereby assume command of the armies of the United States. CHEAP AUTHORIZED EDITION OF GREAT EXPEC-Association," to which will be intrusted the charge of li-

the rebels are still making stronger their batteries russia, from Liverpool on the 28d ult., bound for on the Virginia side. A report prevailed at an New York, passed Cape Race at five o'clock this early hour this morning that the rebel steamboat morning. The advices obtained are three days Page had succeeded in running the blockade of later. The Borussia has £34,000 in specie and 188 our vessels, and was again safely anchored in Ac-

passengers. She left Souriampton at 7 o'clock on the evening of the 22d ult.

navy-yard at noon. It is reported that the rebels The steamships Bohemian and Edinburg arrived at Liverpool on the 23d ult. purposely allow some of the oyster boats to run at Liverpool on the 23d ult. The London Times, in an editorial on the Ame-rican blockade, again complains that it is not ef-fectual, and reminds the Washington Government that foreign Governments are bound to recognize only a real blockade. It reminds the people of Lancashire that the running of the blockade by way of Bermuda, shows that the cutting off of the cotton supply is the work of the South as much as the North. It also seems quite true that all cotton exportation has been forbidden by the rebel Go-vernment, in order that foreign nations, especially England, may be forced to take sides in the Ame-rican quarrel. up, as they give them facilities to send spies to Washington ! From certain matters which have been developed during the past few days, there is

rican quartel. There is a great abundance of money in the Bank of England and on 'Change, Fish indications of a The rebel steamer George Page is still cooped up in Quantico Creek, but has worked her way suffiiently far in to be out of sight from the Maryland ontinuance. Consols were quoted at 923a921 for money, and

121 for account. United States fives had advanced.

The Gazette de France denies the statement that a warm discussion had taken place between M. Persigny and M. Thourenel on the Italian question. No difference of opinion exists between these statesmen. ese statesmen. The Paris Patrie says the English Admiralty Experimental firing with a ten-inch mortar was had decided upon plating the ships of war already built with iron. If the experiment succeeds, England could have twenty such ressels in one year. The Admiralty had also determined on nu-merous defensive works in India, China, the Red made at the navy yard, this morning, with a charge of three pounds of powder and an elevation of forty-five degrees. A shell, not charged, weighing

and at Malta. he London Times says it is evident, even in the face of an English credit of two millions ster-ling, hat difficulty will be experienced in pre-venting remittances to England. On he Paris Bourse Rentes ruled at 67f. 95c.

of from 1.000 to 2,500 yards they are very effective The King and Queen of Prussia were enthusiasti-cally (ceeived at Dantzig, and in Berlin. An Imperial patent orders that taxes similar to The Commander of the Keystone State.

ted last year, be assessed throughout A naval court of inquiry, to consist of Commo-Austria. RUSSIA. The Emperor has closed the Moscow and Rayon univenities.

SPAIN. Span, France, and England will despatch a joint spection to Mexico. Spail will make a direct demand for satisfaction given him July 19, by the Secretary of the Navy, proceed to sea for the purpose of pursuing the for speial insults to that Government and her citi Sumpter, to continue the pursuit until some de-

finite information of her should be obtained, and if The panish infanta is dead. such information could not be obtained, to proceed ITALY.

Apphaching reactionary movements are re-ported The Neapolitan reactionists have char-tered mumber of Maltese vessels. to Jamaica to coal, thence to St. Thomas, and return to Havana and Key West, there to report for POLAND.

The Ball's Bluff Affair.

The copie prayed before the church doors in Warsa after the clergy had closed the churches. It is said that General MCCLELLAN has issued an order to the various regiments under his com-Five hadred merchants were fined 100 roubles. - each fr closing their shops on the 15th of October. The agitation was increasing in Warsaw, and the minorities were employing vigorous measures to milicin orden mand exonerating General STONE from the responsibility in the Ball's Bluff affair, and atributing the disaster to the indisorction of a subto maintain order. ordinate officer whose name is not mentioned. An Alarm.

Commercial Intelligence. [By the Borussia.]

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Oct. 23.—The salesfortwo days are estimated at 45,000 bales, inclu-ding 3000 bales to speculators, and for export. The cottd garket continues bucyant, and prices have still furth advanced X C d ; New Orleans middlings are There was an alarm in the direction of Vienna ast evening, occasioned by an attack on General MEADE's pickets. The long roll was beaten and the troops were under arms. The enemy, however, not at 11 %d. STTE OF TRADE. - The advices from Manchester contine favorable, and prices were still advancing. LIVRPOUL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.— Messra. Wakeld, Nash & Co., report Flour dull, and Wheat with adownward tendency. Corn is heavy, and 9d@1s lower.

LIVBPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET, The circulars rejrt Beef inactive. Pork quiet, but steady. Ba-con wedy. Lard quiet at 48 \$250s. Tallow firmer, and Is high.

Pioros.—Sugar quiet, but steady. Coffee steady. Ricondetive. Asiles, sales small, at 35:2378 for pots and pears. Rosin steady at 128 6d for common. Spirits of Turpine dull at 628.

From General Banks' Column.

DATES TO GENERAL BANKS' Column. DATES TOWN, Oct. 31.—The recent order, as-signing the Maryland Brigade to guard the Balti-more ad Ohio Raitroad, causes general dissatis-factiti mong the privates and subordinate officers. Theying that, having performed extraordinary and aduous guard duty for four months on the Upper botomac, they are entitled to a position where they can win distinction for themselves and their ficers. It is but justice to state that this regimal under the well-known military ability and aprience of Col. Kenly, now stands in tho first risk of this division for discipline and effi-elency and officers and privatos are ambitious to

experience, that he withdrew the complaint, and Gama-itei was set free. His aged benchector had still a living interest in his welføre, und, fired with honest zeal, he had Gamatilel ap-prenticed to a son-in-law, engaged in the Bible-publish-ing trade. He invariably at meals with a Bible opened before him. The Book of books was sonstantly in his hand, the stand-by of his consummate hypotrisy. With such a pious youth in charge, suns of money were nevertheless frequently missing from the drawer. In course of time the mystery grew painfully inexplicable, and one cheerful morning in September, the Bible student was called aside and questioned. In spite of tears and pleadings, the choice was presented of an entry to the Tombs, or the cancelling of his indentures. The last al-ternative was eagerly embraced, and at the age of nine-teen, with twenty-five dollars in his pocket, and the will-ing promise from his employer that the affair should never be divulged be found bimself friendings. but at

ing promise from his employer that the affair should never be divulged, he found himself friendless, but at

liberty. Yong Van Cott next ingratiated himself into the confi-denced a startery in Buffolce al, at a small wash composite the became well acquainted throughout Wastern New York, and his meek, deportment, and a small stock of scriptural maxims that he had amassed, gave him a certain currency and a passport to the graces of the people.

of scriptural maxims that he had amassed, gave him a certain currency and a passport to the graces of the people. Before a month had passed, a donation of five hundred dollars, made to the society by a weathyn muiden lady, was most mysteriously spirited away. It was noticed, by worldly-minded people, as rather a striking coincidence, that Gaunalici was ascertained to be missing on the very same day. The only souvenir he had left behind was a faded and empty carpet-bag; that for months thereafter possessed a most painful interest for an irate landlady. "Gammon" (such was his youthful nickname) turned up a six months afters is first employer. In that epis-tie (which was chiefs is first employer. In that epis-tem of syntax and orthography, and which totally ig-mored the dogmas or punctuation,) Gamaliel professed the deepeef penitence. A law associate, his suid, named Hardan (or Harian) had taught him gambling; and ured him on to ruin. His great desire was once more to see his aged parents, as he had contracted a fatal disease, and felt assured that life and the things of this world were not long for him. He wond up with a plsinitive request for the lean of thirty-five dollars to pay his fare back to New York! The letter probably received no answer, for we next hear of him bregging a pass to Pitteburg. The ticket-

of the past twelve months.

back to New York! The letter probably received no answer, for we next hear of him begging a pass to Pittsburg. The ticket-agent hearkened to the epocious plea that he had ex-pended his last cent in part payment of a deceased brother's functal expenses, and wilted into tearful sym-pathy. The pass was written, and with it a letter of in-troduction to a well-to-do storekeeper in the Iron city. Here, had he as strongly' represented and urged his case, he might doubtless have found employment; but his knavish instincts clung to him with deadly tenacity. Somehow or other, in his strange, incomprehendled way, he made the acquaintance of a widow, of some means, named McN----e. As far as the lady was con-cerned, the acquaintance seems to have ripened into a confidence and affection which remained unskaken. An only son of Mrs. McN--e had, much against his mother's wish, enlisted in the army service, the war of 1812 having just commenced. At length intelligence came that the absent one had been severely wounds were so serious that he could not be movel, to secure the profes-sional services of a first-class surgeon. The generous proffer was enbraced, and Ganaliel was furnished with 3150 to defray expenses. Mrs. McN--e never saw him afterwards; but in the next week came another titter from har son. He had no knowledge whatever of an en-gagement having taken place, and was dying with impa-tience for such an event, as he was anxious te win him. rom her son. He had no knowledge whatever of an en-gagement having taken place, and was dying with impa-tionce for such an event, as he was anxious to win him-

tience for such an event, as he was anxious to win him-solt a captaincy ! Thereafter, Van Cott with great industry pursued the profession of swindling. He embraced it with enthusiasm, and in course of time became renowned as the discoverer of lost sous and fathers, forgotten wills, rust household furniture, and bones of relatives, ancestors, and herces. No bloodhound became so keen on the scent of a secret. If some prodigal but revered boy had stolen away and perished under the sea, Gamaliel could restore him. He-learned the day of his birth, the hue of his hair, and all facts by which recognition could be made plausible. The quantities of bequests, farms, and children that he pro-mised to restore would have peopled a small planet; and he was reloan detected, and always received short terms of imprisonment.

he was relation detected, and always received short terr of imprisonment. Ignorant prison agents, shallow-pated prison visitor guilible jurymen, were wrought upon. He pleaded gre hairs and a racking cough; held up a rheumatic foot prove that the other was already in the grave; and w withal so repentant; so quick-witted, that during his lon life of infamy he. has been imprisoned but about tw years, of which eight months were spent in this city, an six in bing Sing prison, N. Y.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF BALL'S BLUFF .- The ANOTHER VICTIM OF BALL'S BLUFF.—The body of John Johnson, aged 18 years, a member of com-pany F. California Regiment, who was killed at the bat-tie of Ball's. Bluff, was expected to arrive in this city last evening. His parents reside in Second street, below Dia-mond, Ninetcenth ward, from where the funeral will take place. On the day of the fatal affair Johnson behaved all through like an old veteran. A braver young man was not on the battle-field. After be-ing shot three times he still continued to fire on, when he was conveyed over the river by his corporal, Lewes Pezz, who states that the deceased had only six rounds out of forty left in his cartridge-box. He died as became a soldier, the last words uttered by him, "the stars and stripes forever." Johnson, while at Forrees Monroe, was also distin-guighed for his attentiveness and bravery. It is related to that, oon night, while posted as sentinel, the grand tounds, consisting of General Butler and stalf, came

ever attempted. The Learned Canary Birds are arrayed but before Christmas-day they will not only be ocin their most brilliant plumage, and will warble sweetly. cupied by our troops, but the headquarters of our hange, loss, &c. The company will shortly receive in tricks. anserant or this division for 'discipline and effi-ciency, nd officers and privates are ambitious to show othe country that the Union sentiment of Maryhytis well represented on the battle-fields for thation. It mynot be generally known that Hon. John Strothesithe uncompromising Unionist of Berke-ley Smith, has here a state and the sentimentation. structions to commence the printing of the second fifty THE SOLDIER IN CAMP .--- We call special atalso had a good entertainment, and an appreciative dvance guard will be in the city of Richmond. millions, of the date of Oct. 1, tention to the notice in our advertising columns of the audience. Information from the Congressional investigating Country shall nive been resored to their former happiness and prosperity. I am, General, very sincerely your friend and Stron CAMERON, Secretary of War. To Lieut. Gen. WINFIELD Scort, present. The movement of the Associated Banks, intorested in committee, now in session at St. Louis, states that Meeting in Behalf of our brave Volunteers, to be held in of him that, one night, while posted as sentinel, the grand founds, consisting of General Butler and staff, came along, and, on pretence of net knowing the countersign, would not give it. Johnson was the only man of the gaard that would and did stop him, and he compelled the General and his staff to remain until the corporal came up and released them. General Butler the next day spoke is the highest terms of Johnson to his captain— that he was one of the best guards in the regiment. Cor-poral Peze, who assisted in conveying his body over the river, sice behaved with great bravery during the en-gagement, for which he received a furlough for two weeks. He is now at his residence in this city, at the southwest corner of Second and Diamond streets, where he is willing to give any information to the friends of those who are in the regiment. The death of young Johnson is a severe stroke upon his aged parents. Last evening his father was completely prostratel, and medical aid had to be sought. RUINS OF PESTUM .- Many readers will thank us the \$150,000,000 national loan, is as follows, compared West Spruce-street Church, Rev. Dr. Breed's, on to-mor-Adjutant General THOMAS has not exaggerated the for informing them that there is now, on gratuitous with the last week : row evening. The enterprise is one which commands our Loans. Doposits. Specie. Circulation. N. YK. S147,208,646 S121,710,954 542,200,016 58,415,643 Boston 64,875,512 29,092,618 7,941,197 6,941,002 Philad. 28,805,509 20,326,529 6,544,063 2,234,542 Fremont business. Strothesite uncompromising Unionist of Berke-lcy Spins, has been released by his captors, and is now plying good health, at his own residence. His soi 'Porte Crayon,'' is attached to the En-gineeroppe of General Banks' division. sympathy and co-operation. The committee appointed to conduct the meeting is indefatigable in its exertions view at Bailey's, (jeweller and silversmith, 819 military life. The Treasury Department is about to issue Chestnut street,) the finest specimen of mosaic ever brought over to this country. It has few superiors even in Rome-where, in the Vatican, the principal We can surmise the flood of feelings that notice for the redemption of the old twelve-perto discharge its arduous duties; it is endeavoring to sup-ply our camps with reading of a moral and religious chaof the Army. welled upon him-the thousand memories cent. two-years notes issued by the last Adminis-Total. \$249,449,967 \$167,125,901 \$56,146,436 \$16,992,107 Lst wk 246,592,344 173,074,399 55,661,497 17,392,739 Lst yr. 215,604,845 115,084,868 82,265,490 19,421,935 that a grateful nation cannot forget-hard-Major General MCCLELLAN to-night issued the neter. The soldier in cump will read any thing and tration. Govéo Blair, o Guicial Bains utvision. Govéo Blair, of Michigan, and suite, were yestero the guests of Brigadier General Wil-liams, the Third Brigade, and a citizen of Michi-Private KNIGHT, of the First Pennsylvania Caevery thing, worthless trash as well as valuable works fought fields, where his form was foremost in following order : of a moral and religious tendency. This committee aim at the snyply of such reading matter as will clevate the GENERAL ORDER No. 19. valry, and JAMES GLASS and HENRY HOBAUCH, of The inspections of Flour and Meal in Philadelphia. the thickest of the fight, and blessed returns Pæstum, in what was the Kingdom of Nathe First Pennsylvania Reserves, died yesterday. All Quiet Along the Lines. Your correspondent made the entire circuit of army lines from Lewinsville to Alexandris to-day. Everything was quiet, and the troops were felling HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Washington, D. C., Nov. 1, 1861. nring the week ending October 31, 1861, were as follows of peace when, under the shadow of the Capiples, and is estimated to contain about one million soldier in the camp, and keen him free from the perni-cious habits which are there acquired. Its desire is to separate pieces of enamel. In accordance with General Order No. 94 from organize an association in each camp, called "Havelock

ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY.—The members of this association have elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year: President, S. R. Crawford; vice presidents, D. Milne, Charles Macalesier; treasurer, George Bertram; secre-tary, George Young; čhablaiu, Rev. Wm. Blackwood, D. D.; counsellors, Thomas Dunkap, John Wm. Wallace, McGregor J. Mitcheson, Robert P. Kane; physicians, Robert Burns, M. D., S. W. Mitchell, M. D., Lawrence Turnbull, M. D. sasistants, John Gimen, Iohn Wat. Canadian Flour is firm and in moderate demand, with ales of 200 bbls at \$5.55 \$5.56 for superfine, and \$5.70 Rye Flour is quiet at \$304,10 for the range of fine and bull, M. D.; assistants, John Gibson, John Waiace, Thomas Sinclair, George R. Leslie, Andrew Coal

Also Flota is gure at Goosto to the tange of the superfine. Corn Meal is firm; we quote Jersey at \$2.80@2.85 Brandywine, \$3.20 punchcons, \$16.50. Wheat rules firm, with a fair export demand; the sales are 150,000 bus at \$1.20 ml.23 for Chicago spring; \$1.23 ml.20 for Milwauker Club; \$1.92ml.35 for white red Western; \$1.86 for nuber Michigan; \$1.45 for white do; \$1.26 for anher Lowe. TWO MORE SLOOPS TO BE BUILT HERE .-Orders have been received at the navy yard in this city o build twomore large steam sloops-of-war. This will be welcome news to the stout mechanics who have been \$1.26 for a Rye is firm at 75@81c. Barley is steady of 52ying their tools so busily at the navy yard for the past cy is steady at 58@73.

CITY ITEMS. IDENTIFIED.-The body of the woman who ras found hanging to the railing at the county prison, ast week, has been identified as that of Honora Connelly. More about the Stove Trade. he was seventy-seven years of age, and escaped from he New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, a few weeks since. The Stove season is gradually culminating at the well he has relatives residing in this city. filled warerooms of Mr. J. S. Clark, No. 1008 Market

street, as we were led to infer from what we saw in a visit to this establishment yesterday. The quantity of THE PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL .--- It is under-the several celebrated Stoves there sold that are not to be obtained elsewhere. Among the latter, we may mention his popular Air-tight Gas-consuming Cooking

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1861. The stock market was somewhat more spirited to day State loans were steady at 76%, and city sixes at 83 for the old issue, and 91% for the new. Pennsylvania Rail-road bonds sold at 96% for the first mortgage, and \$3 for the second. Philadelphia Bank shares advanced to 85ading Railroad shares were steady at 17 68-100; Bank stocks are inactive. The impression provails that several of them will pass their fall dividends, a measure which, however it may prove disagreeable to the stock-holders, will be accepted by the community as an evidence of good and prudent management under the pecu liar circumstances of the times, and the financial histor

Cook Stove, for which Mr. Clark has the exclusive agency. Although essentially different from the stove above The following is a statement of the business of th referred to-being more claberate and massive-there Philadelphia custom house for the month of October, are doubtless many who will find it difficult to decide be-1861, as compared with the two previous years : tween the merits of the two, so admirably are they both adapted for popular use. The peculiarities of this

ot 3 years : 1660, 1861. 4 894,915 1,063,505 55,877 9,069 ~1.762 4,746 ~2 81,594 5,817 Wareh'd from foreign pts. 89,167 " other districts... 25,991 Withdr'n for consumption 268,936 " transportation... 8,396 8,396 3,546 9,315 160 5,900 517 exportation..... house Oct. 31..... In warchouse Oct. 31..... 766,240 798,347 Entered for consumption... 370,117 933,497 Free merchan's entered... 278,352 334,949 990,209 158,152 25,5 DUTIES RECEIVED.

1658. 1659. 1860. 1861. Oct......\$117,986 125,483 206,705 88,413 Prev. 9 m's. 1,666,882 1,911,424 2,162,670 1,125,883 weight of the ordinary grates in use, as we saw by com-parison. The bars of it are hollow, and the sir circulating between them, becoming heated by \$1.774.818 2.036,907 2.369,275 1.214.296

During the month of October, the business of the U. S. Assay Office, at New York, was as follows: Deposit: -Gold, \$2,625,000; Silver, \$66,000; total, \$2,691,060. Gold bars stamped, \$2,726,160; sent to U. S. Mint, at Philadelphia, for coinage, \$3,421,017.

The following is a statement of the receipts and dis-bursements of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, for New York, for October, 1861:

October 1, 1861, by balance......\$6,877,555 Beceipts during the month : n account of Cust

30,470,351 Total....

- 33,239,14

The following sales of stocks were made at anction in New York, yesterday afternoon, by Adrian H. Muller, by order of Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of the State of Illi-\$30,000 Tenn. 6s, '98, and coupon July, 1861

that if it were not for the newspapers he would have nothing to remind him of the troubles which are now prostrating so many business establishments in this city. igh, and the Lancaster Bank; both of Illinois, and in

iouidation. SIGNOR BLITZ performs this afternoon and evening at the Temple of Wonders, N. E. corner of Tenth and Chestaut, where ho intends introducing some The American Bank Note Company have completed the recent order of the Treasury Department for a sup-plementary issue of \$4,500,000 7.30 Treasury notes, of of his most amusing feats in Magic, which, combined with the Ventriloquism, exceed anything of the kind the date of Aug. 19, in small donominations. This sup-ply is intended for future contingencies in the way of ex-

retreated. The Pennsylvania Reserves. General McCALL's division of Pennsylvania Re serves are at their old quarters beyond Langley's Church. The troops are in a fine condition, and extremely healthy. News and Gossip. There is no indication of a forward movement of the aimy for some days. Preparations are still

the Gulf Squadron.

going forward on an immense scale, and before the tenth of this month they will all be thoroughly completed. The rebels are again showing themselves on the outer line of our pickets. Yesterday afternoon about 2,000 of rebel cavalry were discovered by a reconnoitring party within four miles of our lines. Yet still this shows that the bulk of the rebel forces have fallen back to what they consider an impreg-

nable position, Manassas Junction and Gap. These Inst six months. In parting from you I can only express the hope that a merciful Providence, which has proteoted you amfdst so many trials, will improve your health and continue your life long after the people of the country shall have been restored to their former last six months. are their strongholds between here and Richmond,