THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1861.

The Press

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1861.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS. The intelligence from the naval expedition, although not very explicit, is of the most gratifying character. It is strongly indicative of a brilliant triumph of our arms on the coast of the haughty and defiant State whose mischievous treason has too long gone unpunished, but whose misdeeds are now apparently about to bring down upon justice. There was a peculiar propriety in selecting Port Royal entrance as the destination of the fleet. If, as all the accounts lead us to believe, a successful landing has been effected, our glorious national ensign waves exce more in triumph over the State same is not first assailed and idulied by infamous conspirators, who had for years been plotting treason, and whose existence today, in view of their flagrant wickedness, is a convincing proof of the free, humane, and beneficent nature of the noble Government they have vainly endeavored to destroy. The success of Commodore Dupont and General Sherman will not only teach a well-deserved lesson to these originators of the rebellion, and by dealing a vigorous blow at its very head strike terror into all of its ramifications, but one of the best cotton ports of the country will be opened. Georgia will be threatened simultaneously with South Carolina. The rebel army on the line of the Potomac will be materially diminished by the clamorous demands made upon it for assistance ; and thus a division will, we trust, be created that will enable General McClellan to gain a glorious victory over the hosts now arrayed against him in Eastern Virginia.

It is a significant fact, that in the region around Port Royal entrance the first permanent settlement was made upon the coast of North America, and it would be peculiarly gratifying if at a point where the banner of civilization was first planted on this mighty continent, the decisive blow should now be struck which would, in this hour of our national peril, prove fatally disastrous to those who seek to crush forever the great hopes of humanity and liberty that have been developed and encouraged by the successful career of our republic. The general aspect of the campaign along our whole line of operations is of an encouraging character. Not only are the troops on board the naval expedition reported to have effected a successful landing, and, by some accounts, said to have captured the forts at Beaufort, but in Southeastern Kentucky our soldiers are rapidly advancing towards Cumberland Gap, with a fair prospect of effecting an entrance into Eastern Tennessee, where thousands of downtrolden Union men will rally around our standard. In Missouri, notwithstanding the reports of disaffection on account of the removal of Gen. Fremont, our troops are in excellent spirits, eager to drive the rebels in dismay before them, and the late victory at Belmont will have a most inspiriting effect. In Western Virginia the opposing forces are steadily held in check. All the accounts which reach us from the South are indicative of the deep distress and sore discouragement of the people in the seceded States. Buoyed up for a time by false hopes and delusive promises of foreign assistance, and of humiliating proposals of peace from our Government, they are beginning to see the power of the Great Republic they have defied steadily closing like an iron cage around them. Their own seacoast is being converted into an impenetrable wall through which they can gain neither egress for their products nor ingress for the numerous articles of consumption they require, while the steady advance of our armies, despite their spasmodic efforts at resistance. and our occasional reverses, clearly foreshadows the ultimate triumph of the Union forces, and teaches them that each day must increase our effective strength, diminish the area of territory in their possession, and while it adds to their misery and distress, diminish their power to effectively contend against the Union.

The Wheeling Intelligencer of the 9th instant reply to an inquiry from Gov. Pierpoint, that nothing like a battle had taken place down the Kanawha. The enemy threw two hundred shells into his camp, but didn't hurt a man. He has only

DID IT OCCUR to the partisans who made speeches at the Democratic meeting on Friday evening last, that while they were giving utterance to abuse of Mr. Lixcols and "the Black in order to show that our own expenditure is Republican party," and trying to place the re- by no means as great as some persons represponsibility of beginning the war upon inno- sent.

cent men, the corpse of EDWARD D. BAKER, a The war was virtually commenced on July Republican leader, the bosom friend of Mr. 3, 1853, by the late Czar's sending an army LINCOLN, and a willing martyr to the cause of across the Pruth, to occupy the Principalities the Union, was laid out in state in the Hall of | of Wallachia and Moldavia, But it was not American Independence? Did they reflect that almost every word they uttered was an actually commenced hostilities-these Powers insult to his glorious memory, and an insult to being France and England. Though Prusthe thousands who thronged and pressed to sia maintained an armed neutrality, Austria, her iniquitous head the stern hand of retributive obtain a last view of his noble face and form? declining to take an active part in the strife, They had other objects in view beyond dematerially injured the Russians, by occupying fending the war, or honoring the illustrious Wallachia and Moldavia, which threw the war men who had fallen in defence of the flag, out of Turkey and into the Black Sea and the or holding up the hands of the constitu-Crimea. Sardinia did not join the alliance ted authorities. Under cover of protestagainst Russia antil January, 1955, and Vieron ing against alleged election frauds, at least | EMMANUEL's taking that decided stroke was two of these partisans, Messrs. WITTE and CAVOUR's master-stroke, which elevated Sar-BULLITT, were intent upon going as far as | dinia in the scale of nations, and paved the safety and prudence would allow, to show their | way for the establishment of the present Kingsympathy with the Secessionists. The vir- dom of Italy. The war was ended in Decemtuous and immaculate WITTE told his hearers | ber, 1856-having occupied about two years. that a "Northern heresy" has " brought about Before mentioning the cost, it is necessary this condition of affairs;" " has degraded us to draw attention to one important fact. The -put personal liberty in peril-so that we do five Powers engaged in the war entered into not know who, to-day or to-morrow, may be it with large armies, considerable naval force, taken to the Bastile !" This is the way this and all the instruments and munitions of war. patriotic advocate of the Union shows his Moreover, their force, military and naval, was sympathy with the imprisoned traitors to not improvised, as ours had to be, to an imtheir country. The same pious and ex- mense extent. Their soldiers and sailors were cellent citizen, whose position as a man well disciplined, and thoroughly masters of the of truth and honor is so far above suspicion as art of war, from no small practice, more capeto give his utterances the weight of double cially the British in India, and the French in authority, also assured his hearers that "if Algiers. On our side, this present national

our troops were told that they were going to contest found us unprepared. Our naval force uphold Mr. LINCOLN'S Black Republican the_ was scattered all over the world, and, even if collected, was far inferior to the exigency of ory, they would say No !" This busy little agitator did not care a straw about election | the occasion, and our regular military force frauds. He came to show his solicitude for consisted of only a few thousand disciplined the enemy of the flag, and most earnestly did men. Moreover, the European combatants he accomplish his object Mr. BULLITT is a were not only instructed and seasoned men, Kentucky lawyer, whose business interests and but there was no outlay, on account of the political sympathies are strongly with BRECK- war, for clothing, firearms, horses, and all INRIDGE and his followers. Like WITTE, he the other munitions of war. But, in this was one of the most intolerant of the advocountry, we have had to create a vast army of cates of the Kentucky apostates last year, and 400,000 men, and not only to drill and he does not seem to have repented of the exdiscipline, but to clothe, to arm, and, when periment, not even since his friend J. C. B. necessary, to mount them. All this, when has gone over openly to the rebel army. Mr. the Russian War commenced, the European BULLITT showed his hand, on Friday evening, Powers who fought had already cared for, as part of their usual provision and expenditure. as follows :

side, in the United States.

in her finances by the war.

as follows: "In the year 1860 we had quite a number of pub-lic meetings in this square. At that time the Demo-cratic party, believing that they were contending for the safety of this Union—that if they were sac-cessful not a star would be dimmed nor a stripe lost from our flag, they contended that if their an-tagonists were successful, the result as inevitable would be such a civil war as had never been seen on the face of the safeth. One year has passed, and is there a man within the sound of my voice, who will tell me that the prediction has not been fulwill tell me that the prediction has not been ful-filled to the letter? And yet, gentlemen, although they were defeated at the ballot-box, they submitted peacefully, quietly."

Mr. Bullitt's "Democracy" submitted peacefully to the election of Mr. LINCOLN, though they contended that that result would produce a civil war! When we recollect that Mr. BULLITT was a leader among those who aided to break up the Democracy, and who supported the traitor BRECKINRIDGE, the generosity of his submission to the popular will is rather sublime. He takes credit to himself for belonging to those who predicted a civil war, but he does not say that he aided in bringing this war upon the country.

These and other evidences show that the the cost of the Russian War of 1854-55. Breckinridge operators and managers in this This, be it noted, was expended simply in quarter have seized upon the excitement growcurrying on the war. If each belligerent had ing out of the late election only to ventilate been compelled to create a vast army, as we their real feelings against the war, and to emhave done,-to clothe, arm, mount, and dissays: Gen. Rosecrans telegraphed yesterday, in barrass the servants of the people in the cipline them,-the cost would have been at prosecution of that war. Friday evening's least thrice what it was. meeting was almost entirely originated and engineered by them. Smarting under the recol-LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." lection of the manner in which they were compelled to show their loyalty when Fort Sumpter fell, they hailed the excitement growing The Peace party of the South is as different out of the contest for Sheriff as a fair opporfrom the Peace party of the North as if it extunity to be revenged. Mobs were openly isted upon another planet. The peace-makers threatened against loyal men, and the friends in the slave States abhor the Secession conof Alderman JOHN THOMPSON were told that spirators, because they know their infamy and their lives would not be safe if they insisted feel their oppression. The peace-politicians upon contesting the election of Sheriff with of the free States pray for the Secession con-Mr. Ewing. It is amazing that the Democrats spirators, because they hail their treason as of Philadelphia have not detected this shamehighly aristocratic and praiseworthy. The less scheme. It is the most transparent and first class would have peace by recognizing hypocritical trick of the season. The strugthe full power of the Federal Government gle for the Sheriffalty is lost sight of entirely the second would secure it by recognizing the in the effort of bad men to rally the Demo-Southern Confederacy. At present the Southern advocates of peace are forced to be crats of this city against the country. The protest of such men as CHARLES INsilent; but they are waiting for the moment GERSOLL, W. H. WITTE, and JOHN C. BULLITT. when they may spring at the throats of their against election frauds, is a laughable farce, yrants. Nothing embarrasses them more and we are amazed that the Democrats do not than the intrigues of the opponents of the war see that it is so. Where the professions of in the loyal States, and nothing makes them such men are heard and huzzaed at a popular so strong as the show of vigor and success on meeting, we should have little confidence in the part of the Union army. The men who the intelligence of the people, if we did not are at work for this noble purpose need only know there is a sober second thought that a great Union victory to authorize them to corrects impulsive judgment and punishes speak and act. They will, I am well false leaders. All these leaders were the supconvinced, ask nothing that we cannot porters of BRECKINRIDGE for President. What concede. They will simply demand that the was his nomination but a fraud-a black, seceded States shall be permitted to return shameless fraud-beginning in violence, and to the Union, to occupy the position they held ending, as we have seen, in blood? Yet before they were dragged out of it. Jefferson none of the present protesters against fraud | Davis and his followers will, of course, resist protested against that infamous outrage. Reany such reconciliation, because if ever made peatedly forewarned that their support of | they will never recover their lost ground. BRECKINRIDGE would probably lead to the Hence it is that the conspirators fight so despedisruption of the Government, they not rately in the field, in order to impress the only did not hesitate in doing their utmost restive people of the South with the belief to secure him votes, but to hound and hunt that the recognition of the Confederacy is cerdown the only regular Democratic candidate | tain if they can maintain their army another in the field. History contains many instances | six months; and hence, too, their industrious of the wickedness of ambitious and revengeful efforts to keep from the Southern masses any men, but the conduct of the Breckinridge evidence that Mr. Lincoln's Administration is leaders in the late Presidential campaign is disposed to make no war upon the peculiar wholly without precedent or parallel. The institution of slavery, except when it is used Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, of yesterday, to hamper and harass the cause of the Union. a fearless and impartial newspaper, disposes Jefferson Davis hates the peace men of the of the speakers in the meeting of Friday South as much as he likes the peace men of evening in a masterly article, of which the folthe North; and if he is broken down, none lowing is an extract: will have done more to accomplish his over-"These men were the same who lauded the infa "These men were the same who landed the infa-mous Lecompton policy of Mr. Buchanan, which sustained the 'ccandle-box' frauds of Calhoun. When the whole country was ringing with excera-tions in consequence of the shameful prositiution of power on the part of the President, nobody heard any words of condemnation from Messrs. Charles Ingersoll, Richard R. Young, 'Hon.' Wm. H. Witte or John C. Bullitt. They did not origi-nate public meetings then to proclaim their detes. throw than the Southern patriots who stand ready to grasp the first occasion to return to the Union fold. There are some politicians in the loyal States who want no peace that is not established upon the ruins of slavery. These men H. Witte or John C. Bullitt. They did not origi-nate public meetings then to proclaim their detes-tation of the crime. Although they certainly had numerous opportunities to come forward and sus-tain Judge Douglas, who denounced those frauds upon the ballot-box, they never opened their mouths on the side of truth, honesty, and justice, but were vindictive and persevering in sustaining the Lecompton iniquity from A to Z. "We submit that it is rather a superfine experi-ment for these gentlement to loom up so suddenly tremble at the idea of a reconciliation, because it may deprive them of their especial battlecry. They are of those who will insist that General Fremont has been displaced because of his opinions on slavery, and who denounce Mr. Lincoln because he does not make emancipation the war-shout of our soldiers. Grave "We submit that it is rather a superfine experi-ment for these gentlemen to loom up so suddenly as friends of public virtue per se. They are not used to the husiness; the words of reprobation roll thickly from their tongues; they have not rehearsed their parts. Are they really converts, after so many years of political sin, or of indifference to the sins of their political companions, or have they as-sumed the virtuous dodge for a purpose? "For our part, we have no hesitation in saying that we consider the meeting of Friday night last as a ridiculous piece of humbug. Hack politicians originated it, hack politicians made the speeches, prepared the resolutions, and huzzned at the senti-ments uttered. And why all this indignant virtue? Simply because, in the game of fruid at Washing-ton, in which tricky men of both parties attempted considerations will make the efforts of all such casuists most impotent. Let a great victory crown our arms. Let the patriots of the seceded States demand peace upon the accepted basis of the existing Constitution, with all its conceded denial of the assumed right of secession (an assumed right that will perish with the rebellion itself), and every other issue will be lost sight of. There is in fact but one road to peace : it is not by the way of recognition, nor yet by separation. It is assuredly ton, in which tricky men of both parties attempted to outcheat each other by fraudulent returns pur-porting to be 'the votes of soldiers,' there is a fear that the forgeries of Republican rascals may over-balance the forgeries of Democratic rascals. The 'Schimpfiller' return was denounced by the state-ment and resolutions of Friday night in unmea-sured terms : and the supnosed from by which reto be effected, first by the force of a crushing defeat of the armed traitors, and second, upon the appeal of the patriotic friends of the regular Government in the second States. ment and resolutions of Friday night in unmea-sured terms; and the supposed fraud by which re-turns from McLean's regiment have also been fabri-cated by wholesale was strongly reprobated. But why did Messrs. Ingersoll, Koung, Witte, and Bul-litt stop there? Simply because the frauds which they attacked would injure Mr. Ewing and their own party. The Resident Minister from Sweden and The new minister resident from Sweden and Norway, EDWARD, Count PIPER, was presented own party. "There was not a word breathed in relation to Idity of the Constitution. If any one presents claims under the Constitution, let him begin by placing the Constitution, let him begin by placing the Constitution, let him begin by independent of the Constitution, let him begin by placing the Constitution, let him begin by placing the Constitution, let him begin by placing the Constitution, let him begin by independent of the Constitution, let him begin by placing the Constitution, let him begin by the curotum fact that the returns in the same handwriting, that one company gives 105 votes and he whole regiment, for the another 101, and that, in the whole regiment, witting, that one company gives 105 votes and the outhout one vote. They do not notice the fact that, in Ballier's regiment, withing in authority by showing that while it is the duty of our Government to protect the loyal men of the South in all their rights and property, it is not the duty of the Government, or the army, but as they would tell against Mr. Ewlag, the virtuous Ingersoll, Young, Witte, and Bullit have not a word to say in denunciation of them." to the President, on Friday, by the Secretary of State. He addressed the President as follows : MR. PRESIDENT : The King, my august sovercign, having vouchsafed to name me as his ministor resi-dent near the Government of the United States of America, I have the honor to doliver the letters America, I have the honor to deriver the fetters which accredit me near you, Mr. President, in that capacity. The King, my sovereign, having sin-cerely at heart the desire of maintaining the good relations which have at all times subsisted between his kingdom and the American Luine has avdaged his Kingdom and the American Union, has ordered me to become near you. Mr. President, the organ and medium of the sentiments of friendship which animate his Majesty, and of the value his Majesty

Cost of Wa It may be of interest, at this moment, to state the cost of the War in the Crimea. BY TELEGRAPH. FROM WASHINGTON,

ALL QUIET ALONG THE LINES.

until February, 1854, that the Allied Powers Affairs on the Lower Potomac.

THE GREAT NAVAL EXPEDITION.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF BEAUFORT.

THE STARS AND STRIPES FLOATING OVER THE COURT HOUSE.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION TO TEXAS COUNTY.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, November 10, 1861. News from the Fleet.

The steamer which left Fortress Monroe last night and arrived at Baltimore to-day, brings information that no steamer had arrived at the Fortress when she left last evening, Information has been received here, however, through other sources, considered entirely reliable, that our army has captured and taken possession of the three forts on Port Royal, and are now marching into the interior of the country. So far everything has been entirely successful, and all points to a glorious issue for the cause of liberty and the Union.

The Next Congress.

The President is engaged upon his message to Congress. With a view to an economical prosecution and early termination of the war, it is under stood in the best informed circles here, that an increase of the volunteer army will be called for. We are now in a position to estimate the strength of the force to be met in the field, and to meet that force effectually we will require a million of men The rebellion has hitherto been under estimated now the veil has been removed ; our work is presented before us: it is not of small magnitude, but it is not beyond our control. We are more than equal to this duty; our resources in men and means We have had to expend money to obtain what are far more than equal to all that will be required of us. If there is a deficiency in is part of the general system in all European any one thing it is FATRIOTISM-the very element countries. The whole force engaged in the Crimea-by Russia, France, England, and which gained for us our liberty and our Government. Are we ready to acknowledge that we have Sardinia-does not numerically equal one half lost the patriotism of our fathers, or are we preof the force now under arms, on the Union pared to maintain and perpetuate those glorious principles of government which they by their blood Austria, though not taking an active part in and treasure purchased for us, and bequeathed to the war with Russia, expended \$130,000,000.

us, in trust, as our inheritance and as that of our France disbursed, during the two years of the children? contest. \$200.000,000. Sardinia, including The next Congress will receive from the Presithe loans from England, France, and the dent a message that will arouse the latent patriot-

ism of our people. The next Congress will be one Bank of Turin, paid at least \$30,000,000. of the most patriotic that have ever been assembled The sum of \$50,000,000 was granted by the since the days of Washington. Its walls will re-British Parliament for the war expenses, but sound with pure patriotic appeals for our bleeding the amount spent was at least \$200,000,000. country. All pusillanimity will be thrust aside The different States of Germany borrowed and a bold confidence will be everywhere manifestsome \$40,000,000 to increase their military ed. The most searching investigations will be force. Russia cannot have expended less made-must be made, for the people will domand it-into official incapacity, and wherever a than \$400,000,000 on the war. She lost her weak or rotten plank is found in the ship army and her fleet, and was terribly reduced of State, it must be removed, and a strong

one introduced in its place. That glorious Here, then, is a total of \$1.000,000,000 for old ship, though now surrounded by pirates sworn to its destruction, must sail onward in its voyage through time to a triumphant victory over the enemies of a free government. Not more just was the cause of those who purchased our liberty than that of those who now dere to maintain it. Let the voice of the next Congress be one in favor of right and duty, and we shall have nothing to fear-nothing to regret.

Removal of the Army Headquarters, The headquarters of the army have hitherto been WASHINGTON, NOV. 10, 1861. at New York, though virtually, since the commencement of the war, they have been in Washington. On the retiracy of Gen. Scorr, and the appointment of Gen. MCCLELLAN to the command of the army, it was decided to remove the headquarters of the army to Washington-the new arrangement to continue at least until the end of the war, and probably through all future time. The large priva'e dwelling-house, corner of the Avenue and Sixteenth street, nearly opposite the White House, has been fitted up and will in future be occupied by General MCCLELLAN as the general headquarters of the army. The offices opposite the War Department, on Seventeenth street, formerly occupied by General Scorr, will in future be occupied by General MCCLELLAN as his private and consulting rooms. The Commander-in-chief of the army will thus have his headquarters and his private offices all in the immediate vicinity of the Executive Mansion, and War and other departments.

Gallant Exploit at Chingoteague-A Re-**LATEST NEWS** bel Schooner and Two Sloops Burned. An official despatch from Chingoteague Inlet.

Virginia, shows that the U.S. steamer Louisiana has been actively at work. A party from that vessel, together with five volunteers from the island, went on an expedition, and proceeding up the creek a mile or two, they found and destroyed a schooner and two sloops. The party left the Louisiana in three boats at 10 o'clock at night on the 27th ult., and returned at 3 o'clock the next

morning-all well. The whole affair appears to have been conducted with so much system and discretion that the enemy, said to be 300 strong in and about Horntown, was unconscious of the presence of our expedition. The Medical Board. The Medical Board is very busily engaged at the

present time. There appears to be a demand for urgeons. Dr. R. K. SMITH, of Philadelphis, has passed an examination, with much credit to himself. It is believed that he will be assigned to one of the army hospitals to be opened in Philadelphia.

The Camp Elections Again. Mr. J. ORLANDO TOBIAS arrived here this morning, on business connected with the Philadelphia elections held in the camps. He went to Alexandria to-day with the following order :

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, } WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1861. Io Col. McLean, Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania COLONEL ; Mr. J. O. Tobias will visit your camp

for the purpose of making certain investigations re-garding election returns. Please furnish him with such facilities as may be necessary to carry out the object of his visit, which he will explain to you. By direction of Gen. McClellan. R. B. MARCY, Chief of Staff.

Mr. TOBIAS contemplates obtaining certain affida rits to-day to be laid before the court in Philadelphia to-morrow. The officers of the army are becoming heartily tired of being troubled with this matter, and some of them refuse rather peremptorily to give any further information.

Resignations of Pennsylvanians in the Army. Some thirty or forty resignations have taken

place in the volunteer army during the past twentyfour hours. Among them are the following from Pennsylvania: Major HENRY C. COOPER, of the Third Cavalry; Capt. N. J. TAYLOR, Fourth Regi-Ninth Regiment Reserves; Second Lieutenant C. EVERHARDT, Cameron Dragoons; and Second Lieuenant MARTIN V. B. HILLER, Twenty-third Regiment Volunteers

The Army Examining Board are very strict in heir examinations of the officers who come before them. It is stated that some of the field officers, belonging to volunteer regiments, who appear hefore them, do not even understand the drill of the musket. Many officers who now hold commissions from the Governors of the different States resign for fear they will not be able to pass the ordeal. The perfect organization of several regi ments has been much impeded by the appointmen of incompetent officers. This is a matter which nceds reforming. Vote for a Philadelphia Assemblyman.

The Philadelphians in the Twenty-ninth New York Regiment are reported to have given 92 votes for SHEPPARD, a candidate for Assembly in Phila

The court of inquiry in the case of Col. MILES. who was reported to have been intoxicated at the battle of Bull Run, have, it is understood, reported that he was under the care of the surgeon at the time. He has assumed his command, and no further proceedings will be had.

the South.

passes will be granted to Northern persons who de-sire to go South to endeavor to save their property from confiscation. This course has been deemed necessary, as facts have been shown that some Northern men who have been thus favored have given valuable information to the Secessionists. It is almost impossible to discriminate in these cases hetween loval men and traitors, and the only way to remedy the evil is to refuse them all passes. The Ringgold Artillery.

THE CITY. IMPORTANT FROM THE EXPEDITION.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. REPORTED CAPTURE OF BEAK. ABON-STREET THATEH Arch street, shove Sixth.-The House on the Bridge of Notre Dame "-"Shyleck; c, the Merchant of Venice Preserved." FORT, SOUTH CAROLINA,

OUR FLAG FLYING OVER THE COURT HOUSE. BALTIMORE, Nov. 10 .- The steamer from Old

WALNUT-STREET THRATRE-Ninth and Walnut sta.-Touches"-" Hough Diamond "-" The Spectre Bride-AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Broad and Locust TEMPLE A READEWY OF MUSIC-Broad and Locast Streets,-Hiermann, the Presidigitateur. TEMPLE OF WONDERS-N. E. corner Tenth and Chest-nut streets,-Signor Blitz's Entertsimment. ASSEMELT BUILDINGS-Corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets,-Waugh's Italia and Stereoscopic Views of the War.

OLYMPIC MUSIC HALL-Race street, between Socond and Third.-Concerts nightly.

THE ALLEGED ELECTION FRAUDS IN COURT. -On Saturday morning, in the Court of Common Pleas, Mosus, Louis C. Cassidy, St. George Theker Completing and Wm. L. Hirst, appeared before Judge Ludlow, and, as the representatives of Mr. Ewing, called attention to a bill which had been filed in the Common Pleas against the Prothonotary of the Court, against the return judges, and against the candidates of the People's party claimed to be elected by certain of the army returns.

The bill prays a special injunction to prevent the Pro-thonotary from certifying to the Return Judges certain returns purporting to come from Col. Schinnelpfennig's regiment, and also the returns purporting to come from Companies A, C, F, and J, of Col. McLean's regiment. The ground of the application is, that these returns are force

Companies A, G, F, and I, of Col. McLean's requirent. The ground of the application is, that these returns are forgeries. The counsel desired a day fixed for the hearing. Guarles (filutin representing Mr. Knight, the Protho-nothry, stated that another bill had been filed in the Supreme Court, involving the same question, by Mr. Gowen, on behalf of Mr. Lawrence. This case was set down for hearing at Pittsburg to-day, and Mr. G. said that he received notice of this bill on Friday evening, and he had been preparing an affidavit of defence to file to this bill, and he had, therefore, little line to prepare an answer to the bill filed in the Common Press. Mr. Gassidy said he had no knowledge of the bill in the Supreme Court. Mr. Ganside and he had no knowledge of the bill in the Supreme Court. Mr. Ganside and he had the question before the fourt was, whether, the particelynaving filed a bill in the Supreme Court, the Common Pleas would hear another bill involving the same points. This he left to for court. Mr. Hirst was of opinion that the Common Pleas Louit had jurisdiction, as the seed of the court was about to be used to stamp, as genuine, certain fraudulent returns. Judge Ludlow was not certain that he could hear the

about to be used to stamp, as genuine, certain fraudulent returns. Judge Ludlow was not certain that he could hear the case. It would allow the case to go until two o'clock, and in the meantime he would determine whether the parties, having chosen another forum, must not go to that forum to have their case a diudkated. At 2 o'clock, Judge Ludlow disposed of the case as fol-lows.

At 2 o'clock, Judge Ludlow disposed of the case as fol-lows: A bill in equity having been this morning filed in this court, I have taken time to consider the propriety of pro-ceeding at this hour with the hearing. By the admission of counsel, and on the production of a printed notice, it appears that a bill in equity is about to be filed in the Supreme Coart of this Commonwealth, which, in substance, presents upon its face the same questions for adjudication which appear in the bill filed in this cause, and if further appears that a hearing is to take place before the Supreme Court at Pittsburg, on Monday next at 10 A. M. With a knowledge of the facts thus stated, it would be an act of manifest impropriety for us, at this time, to proceed with this hearing. We ro-cognize in the Supreme Court of the State the highest tribunal of the Commonwealth. We will hold even ap-pear to seize a jurisdiction when already our legal and constitutional superiors have been appealed to for a de-cision of the cause. cision of the cause. In order, however, that our intentions may not be mis-

understood, we now declare that, if the Supreme Court refuses to hear the cause, we shall, upon that fact being presented to our notice hy gatisfactory avidence, at one-o-preceed with the hearing; and the court will stand ad-journed for that purpose until Monday next, at 3 o'clock be at That perfect justice may be done to all parties con-

I not perfect justice may be done to all parties con-cerned, pending the hearing in the Supreme Court, and acting in aid of, and with perpect for, their jurisdiction, we now order the prothonotary of this court to hold in his possession, and not to certify to the Return Judges of the county of Philadelphia either of the alleged fraudu-lent returns specified in the fill filed in this cause, and in the bill filed in the Supreme Court, until the further or-der of this court.

ler of this court. As it is generally believed by the members of the bar that the Supreme Court will decide that it has no jurisdiction, the case will finally be adjudicated before Judge Ludlow.

MILITARY MATTERS-LOCATION OF REGI MENTS, AND RECAULTING, During the past week, re-cruiting, in this city, has received an unusual impetus. The ranks of all the regiments no x in service, as a gene-ral rule, are filled. For the information of those whose sons, brothers, or husbands may be enrolled in the grand army of the Union, we have propared a statement settin forth the location of the various Philadelphia regiment

Fairfax county, Virginia Gosline's Zouaves are at Camp Franklin, near Alexandria, Virginia,

STEAM FIRE-ENGINES FOR THE FEDERAL

INSPECTION OF CANNON .--- Last Friday the

TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN

Hand, eight years of age, died at the hospital on Frday night, about eleven o'clock, from the effect of burns ac-cidentully received at the residence of her parents, in Almond street, below Front, on Friday morning. Mrs. Hand left the house for a brief period, and during bo-absence the children commenced playing about the store. The clothing of Elizabeth took fire from a lighted stick in the hands of one of the children, and she was burned in a dreadful manner before assistance could be obtained.

n a dreadful manner before assistance could be obtained

DISCHARGED .--- On Saturday afternoon the

coroner held an inquest on the body of Margaret Sulli-van, who was found in the cesspool of a new house, No. 824 Ellsworth street, where she had gone with a man named Peter Arnich, better known as Mexican Pete. The

named refer Armes, weller known as strained refer an man was arrested upon the charge of having thrown the woman into the well, but at the inquest, on Saturday, was

discharged by the jury, who returned a verdict of "accidental death."

A LAUNCH.—The new gunboat James S. Chambers was to have been launched on Saturday from the yard of her builders. Messrs. Williams & Sons. She was originally intended for a brig for general freighting, but having been purchased by the Govern-ment alterations were made accordingly. She will be taken to the navy yard, after launching, for the reception 'farmament, stores, etc. The launching which was post-poned, is expected to take place to-day.

THE TRANSIT OF MERCURY .- To-morrow

The TRANSIT OF MERCURY.—TO-morrow, the transit of Mercury has been arranged to take place, by the astronomers. Unfortunately, however, it is in-visible in this hemisphere, and will therefore possess meagre inferest for about one-half of the renders of TAePF4As. It is a somewhat rare celestial phenomenon, though not so rare as the transit of Venue, across the san's disc, the last of which occurred in 1568, and (so they say) the next will not come off until 1874.

and stripes.

Point has arrived. The passengers report that a flag of truce had arrived from Norfolk and brought no news from the expedition, but that the wheelsman of the rebel steamer stated to one of the hands of the Federal steamer that Beaufort had been taken by the United States troops, and that our flag was waving over the court house. Passengers by the hoat also report that the

Richmond Enquirer of Friday contains a despatch from Charleston, dated Wednesday, simply stating that the Federal troops had landed at two points. and were marching inland. The desputch did not say what points.

The officers of the rebel fing of truce refused to give any information whatever.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE

Two Forts at Beaufort Captured FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 9 .- [Special despatch o the New York Herald.]-The gunboat Foung Rover, arrived from Cape Fear, reports that she spoke. on the 3d instant, the stenmer Governor, Capt. Phillips, with marines on board, in distress.

Her smoke-stack was gone, steam-pipe broke, how stove in, rudder gone, and machinery out of order. Alongside was the powerful gunboat Isaac Smith. The Young Rover afforded all the assistance that was possible, and the Isaac Smith ran down to the Sabine, which the captain of the Young Rover hought was assistance enough, and left. The rest

of the fleet were supposed to be safe. I have just learned from the flag of truce arrived from Norfolk that our troops had stormed and capured the two forts at Beaufort, South Carolina.

Perry.

Return of the Ferry Boat Commodore FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 9, via Baltimore .--- The ferry boat Commodore Perry arrived this morning from the great expedition. She lost signt of the fleet on Friday evening of last week about thirty miles off Bull's Bay. The fleet was bearing towards Port Royal. The captain knows nothing about the reported loss of the Union and another ransport. His boat became so disabled that he could proceed no further, but had to run towards the coast for safety. The steamer May Flower

was some distance behind the fleet with a signal of distress, and the captain thinks could not have reached her destination. The Commodore Perry lay several hours near Cape Fear, and finally made Hatteras Inlet.

The flag of truce to-day brings not a word o news concerning the expedition. The Twentieth Indiana Regiment, now at Hat-

eras, will return to Old Point. LOG OF STEAMER COMMODORE PERRY-EFFECTS OF THE GALE ON THE FLEET-NO WRECKS ON THE

NORTH CAROLINA COAST. FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 9-[Special Despatch the New York Tribune.]-The steamer Commodore Perry reports that on Thursday morning, in company with the steamers Mercury and May Flower, she entered Hatteras. Leaving at one b'clock P. M., we passed Cape Look-Out the same evening. Blowing heavy on Friday morning, sighted the fleet to the south of Cape Fear, fortyone sails in all; blowing a gale. Stood for the fleet, with a signal of distress; the May Flower

did the same, but no notice was taken, and the gale was so heavy we stood for the land. Parted with the fleet and May Flower at three o'clock P. M., and have seen neither since.

The same evening fell in with one of the new gunboats, under close reefed canvas, and the R. B. Forbes. The former was disabled, and had been towed by the latter. The steamer Forbes took a hauser from the Perry, which parted in ten minutes, and we stood off for the land again. That night we wallowed in the sea, with a brisk gale. being nearly abreast of Bull's On Saturday morning sighted the gunboat *Eveny*, twenty miles from land, anchored in 11 fathoms; the sea

Innes from rand, and not of in 11 fattoms; the soa running heavy, we left him for the land, and met a sloop-of-war, which offered assistance. The gale continuing, and being short of coal, and also damaged, we stood in to Cape Fear river, and anchored that night within two miles of Fort Caswell, which burned blue lights, and sent up signals. Left before daybreak, when we saw a steamen coming down the river. Continued northward, and on Monday made Haltaras Inlet, where we re-mained till Friday morning. On Wednesday, the gunboats Pettst, Undersorver, Putnam, Ellen, and Ceres, went out for the South, but on Thursday norning all were back, on account of a stress of

cont removal of the body of Charles Lee from its original place of burial in Christ Church y ard, suggests the pub-tication of a sketch of his life, as he was a usen of mark in his day. He died at the old City Tavern, afterwards the Mar-chants' Coftee House, in Second street, above Walaut, Oct. 2, 1782, and his funeral, which took places from there, was a memorable event in the city at that period. The remains were interred in Christ Church yard de-spite the injunction lett in his will that they should not be placed in my churchyard, nor within a mile of any Presby terian or Baptist methods, that he had kept of much had company during his life that he did not wish to continue it atter bis death. Charles Lee was born in Wales, and was the son of John Lee, a coloned in the British service. In 1766 he exame to America, and was engaged in the attack upon Ticondersen in 1758, when Abererombie was defeated. In 1762 the served under Burgorne in Portugal. He af-terwards entered the Polish service. After various ad-ventures in Kurope, he came to America in 1773, and travelled through the colonies, minanting the people to resist the aggressions of the Government. The following year he purchased a tract of 3000 arers of land in Berke-ley county, Virginia, and, resigning a commission he held in the 2 of the 2 of July, 1752, and was presend with great the suppeared. He was taken prisoner by the British was exchanged for Gen. Prescott, who had been cap-tured at Newsport. On the 20th of June he was wrested for dishedilence of orders, for diargues as a mander in-chief, and for milebabavion Lefore the cheap was exchanged for Gen. Prescott, who had been cap-tured at Newsport. On the 20th of June he was wrested for dishedilence of orders, for diargues to the con-mander-thief, and for milebabavion Lefore the cheap a the battle of Moamouth. Being found he bate of the state, and lived in a style period he fore the cheap a the battle of Moamouth. Being found he was sentreneed to be suspended for one year. He returned to his MELANCHOLY CASE OF DEATH FROM HYDRO-

MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES LEE.-The re-

cont removal of the body of Charles Lee from its origina place of burial in Christ Church yard, suggests the pub-lication of a sketch of his life, as he was a man of mark

MELANCHOLY CASE OF DEATH FROM HYDRO-phonta.—Mr. John Earnest, an influential citizen of Norristown, died, a few days since, of hydrophobia. He was bitten about a mouth since by a dog, which had no appearance of being rabid, and which was accidentally strangled a short time after. At times, during the convulsions and spasma of the deceased, it took the mited strength of four or five men-to hold him. When not in convulsions he was perfectly sensible, and fally conscious of his awfut condition. During his incid intervals he would warn his attendants to be cureful so that he would do them no harm. From the first moment of his attack till his end, he doclared that there was no hope but in death. He was thirty-five to a lovely wife, the daughter of a physician of Philadel-phin, who also died suddenly within the past three inomths. The funeral took place pesterilay, and was largely attended. We hearn further that the dog also bit one of Br. Exrancel's men who helped Br. F. to chain him, but no symptoms of the poison have been developed asystem.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE PIRATES.—Frank Al-ban, one of the Petrel pirates, captured at the time of the sinking of that vessel by the St. Lawrence, died at. Moyane using Prison on Saturday. He was buried the same day, in the city burial ground. The decrasol was but twenty years of age. He was a Publicle/philab by birth, and went South scarce a year ago, for the benefit of his health. Unable to work, and without means of subsistence, he was placed in the Charleston Hoopital. After Jeff. Davis' proclamation she rebel schooner Petrel was filted out as a privater, and the Charleston ins. do-siring to have the available space of all their h-spitals at 'command, in 'case of an 'exigency,'' as well as in-censed at the idea of ministering to the needs of invalid Northerners and place of them on heard the Petrel. In his weak and enfectible condition, Alban was of no services whatever on bond', and there have had no hand whatavar in the outrages committee on our shipping by the Petrel. DEATH OF ONE OF THE PIRATES .- Frank Alin the outrages committed on our shipping by the Petrel. He was found in had company, however, and was impri-soned with the others. His death, we believe, resulted from consumption.

A PETITION FROM THE PEOPLE OF WEST Cliksfiki.—The following petition has been extensively sirculated and signed in West Chester, and will be for-Warded to Congress at its next session : To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representa-

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representa-tives, in Congress assembled. The undersigned, citizens of the United States, re-siding in the county of —; in the State of —, respect-fully represent to your bonorable body that they believe the best and quietest way to end the present rebellion against the Government of the United States, and estab-lish a permarent peace, will be for Congress to authorize the Executive to take the proper steps to declare and enforce the immediate emancipation of the slaves in the revolted States of the Union. If, in the execution of should be set free, your petitomers would ask Congress to provide means by general tax to pay for the same, your petitioners being willing to bear their share of the same.

READING AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.-At a READING AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—At a meeting of the stockholders of this roud, held last week, it was decided by unanimous vote to proceed forthwith to construct the eastern end of the road from Ephrata to Reading, and the president and directors were accord-ingly authorized to issue bonds for a sufficient amount to insure the work. This end of the road is very nearly gradad continuously to the Casallac, little of the heavy work remaining unfinished. It has been generally lighter than was at first anticipated. By the original contract, the grading, masoury, and bridges were to cost \$600,000. The road, under the present contracts, and by a close estimate of the portion unlet, will be prepared for the track at under \$300,000. The chief engineer, Mr. Coleman P. Fisher, has cut down all unnecessary work, and, by a careful location,

as far as heard from : Col. Taggart's Twelfth Regiment is at Camp Pierpont,

dria, Virginia. Col. Murphy's Twenty-ninth Regiment is at Camp Joe Hoit, Muddy Branch, Md. Col. Ceary's Twenty-eighth Regiment is at Camp Tyn-dale, Point of Rocks, Md. Col. Small's Regiment is at Camp Sites, Doncaster, Col. Sinney's Twenty-third Regiment is at Camp Gra-ham, near Washington.

ham, near Washington. Col, Ayerill's Third Pennsylvania Cavalry is at Camp Corcoran, Yirginia. Col. Magilton's Fourth Pennsylvania Reserve is at Camp Pierpont, Prospect Hill, Virginia. Col. Patrick's Thirleth Pennsylvania Regiment is at Camp Lookout, near Seneca Mills, Maryland. Col. Chantry's Sixty-sixth Regiment is also at the same camp.

ment Reserves : First Lieutenant Joux F. PRICE The Army Examining Board.

delphia, and none for HOPKINS, his opponent. The Case of Col. Miles.

The Confiscation of Northern Property at

The Cabinet has determined that, hereafter, no

This regiment, from Pennsylvania, under the

had one man killed and three wounded, and this was done by bushwhackers. Another despatch was received from Rosecrans last night, but he makes no mention of any fighting or skirmishing at

Gen. Scott sailed from New York for Europe on Saturday last.

The United States steamship Powhatan has returned to New York after a long but unsuccessful cruise after the privateer Sumpter. She arrived in Maranham, Brazil, three days after the Sumpter had left the mouth of that port, and on October 5 was (as her officers afterwards heard at St. Thomas) within sixty miles of her. The Powhatan returned home for repairs and new boilers, and the Iroquois is now in pursuit of the rebel steamer.

The officers of the Powhatan furnish the following description of the Sumpter, which may be interesting to merchant captains who wish to avoid her. and to other readers:

and to other readers: She is an awkwardly-rigged bark, half man-of-war, half merchantman. Her mizzenmast is a long way aft from her mainmast, and her sails bear a great disproportion to her hull, being too little can-vas for so long a vessel. She earries three trysails, all being larger than those carried by a sailing res-sel. She carries a fore staysail and jib, and her bowsprit and head booms have no store. She has two large quarter boats, and one hangs at the stern. She carries topgillantsails, and has a saven-feet royal pole without stays. Her courses are deep, particularly the mainsail, and her topsails look as if they had a reef in them, being short. She car-ries ne gups on the spar deek, and her pivot gun, ries no guns on the spar deck, and her pivot gun, being nearly in the middle of the ship, cannot be being nearly in the middle of the ship, cannot be used in chasing without yawing the ship six points. She has a crew composed of all nations, the greater portion being Portugnese. Spaniards, and English. The discipline is severe, and though it might be telerated on board a regular ship-of-war, it will not be borne by the pirates on board the Sumpter, who are already getting discontented, and are only kept in good humor by the anticipation of getting eight hundred dollars each for the prizes they have already captured. When they find that all their prizes have been restored to the owners thereof, bitter will be the disappointment and curses in con-sequence.

Apy smart-sailing vessel can run away from hor on an easy bowling, for on a wind under sail she can do nothing of consequence, and she cannot carry her sail on that course without it is shaking ing aback. The range of her largest gun i only two thousand yards at high elevation, and she could not hit anything at a greater distance than fifteen hundred yards, and could not carry her ports out with a heavy sea on.

THE WHOLE law and the prophets, on the subject of slavery, was briefly stated by our great American and Democratic historian. Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT, at a public meeting in New York, on Thursday evening, as follows : in New 1 ork, on Thursday evening, as follows: "We have given the President all that he has asked for, and more, in money and in men. [Ap-plause.] Now, then, we say to the President, maintain the Union, or the fault will lie at your door and the door of your advisers. [Cheering.] If the President has any doubt under the terrible conflict into which he has been brought, let him have the words of one of his predecessors. Alien nullification raised itself in South Carolina. An-drew Jackson, in the watches of the nicht each

nullification raised itself in South Carolina. An-drew Jackson, in the watches of the night, as he sat alone finishing that proclamation, sent the last words of it to Livingston, his boson-friend and best adviser. He sent it with these words. I have had the letter in my own hands, handed to me by the only surviving child of Mr. Livingston. I know the letter which I now read is a copy: ""DE v Str. I submit the slave as the conduction of "DEAR SIR: I submit the above as the conclusion of

"DEAP SIR: I submit the above as the conclusion of the proclamation for your amendment and revision. Let it receive your best flight of eloquence, to strike to the heart and speak to the feelings of my deluded country-men of South Carolina. The Union must be preserved; without blood, if this be possible; but it must he pre-ceived at all hazardis and at any price. Yours, with high gard, " Dec. 4, 1832-11 o'clock P. M.

"Envare Livingstor." "Now has any new phantom risen up to turn us aside from the support of the Union? If any such has, it must give way. Listen to the words that come to you from the tomb of Androw Jackson: 'The Union must be preserved at all hazards.' [Great cheer-ing.] I do not understand turning a soldier of the United States into a constable to keep the peace on the plantetions of the Secessionists. [Enthusistic and prolonged applause. 'Give it to them.'] It is not the part of strength to return them; it is not the part of a brave man to make himself a police officer of that sort. [Cheers.] It is not the part of a soldier who fights under the flag is not the part of a soldier who fights under the flag of the Revolution. It is not worthy of a man of honor. It is not correstant with the duty of a commanding officer in the service of the people of the United States. [Cheers.] We send the army into the South to maintain the Union, to restore the va-lidity of the Constitution. If any one presents claims under the Constitution, let him begin by Maaine the Constitution is power to manual the

Our Army on the Lower Potomac.

Fifty miles of the Potomac from the navy yard down on the Maryland side to Budd's Ferry, is "now guarded by our army, and no communication across the river is permitted. Yesterday morning before daybreak, four men attempted to cross into Maryland from Occoquan. They were arrested by our soldiers and brought up. General SICKLES' brigade is deployed along the

river from the navy yard thirty-five miles down; thence the guard is maintained by General Cow-DIN's brigade down to Budd's Ferry.

Gen. McClellan's Private Residence. The family of General McCLELLAN are about to take up their residence, at least for the winter, in Washington. The General has taken the handsome private mansion, corner of H and Fiftcenth streets, for the residence of his family.

Advices from Missouri—The Army Chest brought away from Springfield, and the Troops unpaid. Advices from St. Louis state that Major Finney,

who left Springfield with Gen. Fremont, brought away the army chest, containing about \$300,000, having failed to pay off the troops. The money has been secured and returned to Springfield under a strong escort. The Major has been arrested.

The Fight at Belmont.

Under all the circumstances, the action at Bel. mont, Mo., is considered in a high degree credita-ble to all our troops concerned in it, and the credit of the brilliant movement is due to Gen. GRANT.

From Gen. Rosecrans' Army. A despatch to-day, from Western Virginia, states that Gen. Rosperans and his command are in fine condition, and prepared to receive the enemy from any quarter they may approach, and the commander is confident of success.

New Brigadier Generals.

Among the recently appointed brigadier generals are Gen. MORGAN, of Ohio, and Col. PHILIP ST. not be patronised by loyal men. The rivalry in GEORGE COOKE, who recently brought hither his cavalry from Utah. He is a native of and appointed from Virginia.

Detention of Railroad Freight. Much complaint is made that freight from the North is compelled to lie over in Baltimore to make reom for the transportation of goods bought in that city. The matter is now engaging the attention of

Government. Proposed Torchlight Parade.

The German portion of the volunteers of the army of the Potomac, principally belonging to General BLENKER's brigade, design having a torchlight procession, in Washington, in honor of General MCCLELLAN'S succession to the command of the armies of the United States.

Wagon Teams.

OCCASIONAL.

Norway.

The Government has in contemplation the placing of trains of wagons between Washington and Baltimore for the transportation of freight. The taking nossession of the turnpike and putting the road and bridges in proper condition, will probably become a public necessity. GIBBONS & Co.'s Express reports the fall of the bridge at Beltsville, thirteen miles from Washington.

Paying Off the Troops.

The paying of the army on the Potomac goes on very rapidly, and they will all be paid off in the course of the week. The soldiers who have been paid off are generally investing a portion of their money in purchasing necessary articles of winter wear. The consequence is that the stores in the city are doing a brisk business. The pedlers have been, as a general thing, driven from the camps, at which the soldiers seemed much pleased, as they were sometimes most shamefully imposed upon by the fraternity. The next payment of the troops will not be made until about the 1st of January next.

Stuart's Engineer Regiment.

command of Colonel WILLIAM H. H. DAVIS, C Bucks county, is now one of the finest on the other side of the Potomac. Colonel DAVIS is an educated soldier, and served with distinction in the Mexican war.

> The Meeting of Congress-The Message Congress will meet in three weeks. The President is very busily engaged in proparing his message, and only devotes one hour daily to visitors.

Claims against the Government. The claims which will be brought against the Government, at the next session of Congress, will be enormous. It is estimated that claims amounting to fifty millions of dollars have already been pre nared. The bulk of them are said to be from the West.

Hospital for Teamsters, The teamsters contribute about fifteen hundred dollars monthly for the support of a hespital for those of their brethren who may be taken sick.

The Army of the Potomac. A gentleman who came from Poolsville to-day

represents all quiet along the upper line of the Petomac. Small squade of rebels occasionally appear on the opposite bank, but there is no demon stration of any movement. A ride to-day from the Chain Bridge to Alexandria showed that everything was quiet. Now that the weather has again become pleasant an advance is anxiously looked for. There is but very little sickness in the dif-

ferent camps. Money Sent Home.

The volunteers during the past two days have sent home to their families nearly fifty thousand dollars. It is estimated that they will send over two hundred thousand dollars this week. Settling Accounts.

In the settling of accounts the Treasury Department gives precedence to the army and navy over private individuals. Many persons who have been disappointed in not having their accounts promptly adjusted, will understand the reason. The Department is worked to its utmost capacity, and business is despatched with great alacrity. As soon as the present army and navy payments are disposed of, which will occupy some days yet, other claims will be attended to.

Combination in Baltimore.

It is reported that some of the shrewd merchants of Baltimore have succeeded in chartering a number of freight cars on the Baltimore and Washington Railroad, of which they have an entire monopoly. They refuse to transport any goods in these cars unless they are purchased in Baltimore. This sadly interferes with the sutlers who have goods in transitu from Philadelphia and other Northern cities. Some of the sutlers refuse to purchase goods in Baltimore, because, they say, they have not only to pay a higher price, but nearly all the Baltimor merchants are at heart Secessionists, and should

business here almost exceeds belief, and every advantage is taken of the times. The Army Quiet. The army is in the enjoyment of a quiet Sabbath

to-day. The telegraph indicates no movement along the lines. The day is fine, and religious ex ercises are held in nearly all of the encampments. The City Quiet. The arrival of one or two new regiments this

morning caused some military display and music on the streets during the forenoon. The troops, however, were led out into encampments, and all has since been still and quiet, as a Sabbath ought oridge. to be. Sale of the Effects of the Late Judge

Douglas. The sale of the elegant furniture and effects of the late Judge DougLAS will take place here on Monday, the 18th inst. Improvements in the White House.

Workmen have been several weeks engaged in the White House. Some essential improvements have been made, especially in the culinary department, and the building has been painted outside, and papered and ornamented within.

Two Men Lost.

On Friday the rebel scouts captured two Federal nickets from the New York Fourteenth, three miles from Upton's Hill, and carried them off. Vacancies in the Naval Academy.

weather weather. The Commodorc Perry came the whole distance from Bull's Bay, within five miles of land, and beither saw nor heard of any wrecks. Her captain doubts the statement that the Union and another transport had been lost on the North Carolina coast. He fears, however, that the other ferry-boat was lost. The captain also says that on leaving Hamp-ton Roads the entire squadron followed the Wa-bosh into the Gulf stream, and the same evening

encountered a gale from the southwest. The Perry stood it as long as possible, and then headed for the land, and lost sight of the fleet. She made Hatte-ras Inlet and anchored under the lee of the land with the schooners convoyed by the Vandalia.

FROM MISSOURI. **EXPEDITION TO TEXAS COUNTY.**

NINE PRISONERS AND FIVE HUNDRED HEAD OF CATTLE CAPTURED.

Sr. Louis. November 10.-The correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat, dated Rolla. November 9th, says :

A portion of the expedition sent out under Colonel Gresnel into Texas county to chastise the rebels who have for some time infested that section, returned here yesterday, bringing nine prisoners, five hundred head of catte, and forty horses and mules, the property of armed rebels.

Among the prisoners are Spencer Mitchell, Quartermaster, and Lieutenant Colonel Taylor, of General McBride's rebel brigade. Before leaving Houston Colonel Gresnel issued

the following proclamation :

the following proclamation: To the people of the town of Houston, and county of Texas, Missouri: I have this day placed upon your beautiful court house the flag of our Union. We leave it in your charge and protection. If taken down by robel hands I will return here and pillage every hense in town owned by Secessionists or those whose sympathies are with the rebels. Any outrages hereafter committed upon Union men or their families will be returned upon the Seces-sionists two-fold. Property taken from Union men by the rebels, in or out of the county. must be reby the rebels, in or out of the county, must be reby the rebels, in or out of the county, must be re-turned immediately. I hereby give the rebels a chance to make good all the losses sustained by Union families in Texas county. If neglected, the consequences be on your own heads I shall soon return to your county and see that this proclamation is complied with to the letter. If you wait for me to execute it I will do I will a vancease.

It with a vengeance. I. GRESNEL, Colonel commanding the Expedition.

Arrest of a Secession Preacher [Special Despatch to The Press.] ELKTON, Md., Nov. 10 .- Great excitement was

created here to-day by the arrest of Rev. Mr. Action of the formation of the function of the function of the formation o MITCHEL, pastor of the Episcopal Church, by Capt. BEN. RICKETTS, Company C, Big Elk Rangers. The rev. gentleman having made himself very obnoxious to the Union citizens of the town by the extreme Southern sentiments he uttered, an order ning a company of soldiers, and the children of one of two schools, in a body, were admitted through the real entrance of Independence Hall. Towards night the was received by the captain from the Government entrance of Independence Hall. Towards night the crowd began to angment greatly, and between eight and mine o'clock the door had to be closed frequently to pre-vent too large a number of people from being in the room at one time. Many ladics were admitted during the evening through the rear door, on the square. A short time before mine o'clock, the serpentine line extended almost to Fifth street, and when the door was finally closed, at about ten minutes past 9, about one hundred persons were obliged to leave without having ob-tained admittance. On Saturday morning the remains were conveyed to New York, reaching that city before noon. Hulf past 5 to arrest him, which was executed a few minutes before the hour for the commencement of services, in the church, this morning. The prisoner was placed in charge of an officer, and taken to Cam-

Arrest of a Savannah Merchant.

Bosron, Nov. 10.-Charles Greene, late a mer-chant of Savannah, and his sistor, Mrs. Lowe, have been arrested at Detroit and brought to this city. Greene is charged with having purchased war muni-tions in England for the rebels. He was sent to Fort Warren. Mrs. Lowe was sent to Washington. Has bushand was awastad in Cincinati Her husband was arrested in Cincinnati

The Maryland Election. BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—Full returns of the elec-tion show that only one Secession Senator and six delegates have been elected The House stands 69

Union and 6 Secession delegates. The Senate, 13 Union and 8 Secession—7 of the latter are of the number that hold over, and 6 of them represent Arrong Union counties. A. W. Bradford's majority for Governor is about 30,000. A special session of the Legislature is to be immediately called by Governor Hicks, to undo

AN UNSUCCESSFUL RUSE .- Within the last faw lays, the city has been flooded with counterfeit five-dollar totes on one of our banking institutions. Several arrests be immediately called by Governor Hicks, to undo the rebel legislation of last spring, to enact a new pelice law, and to put the State full and square on the Union platform. The seats of the Baltimore Senator, (Yellott,) and those under arrest, will also be declared vacant, and new elections ordered.

amp. Baxter's Fire Zouaves are at Picket Camp, near the Little Monocacy. Col. Harvey's Seventh Pennsylvania Reserve Regimen

⁷ STEAM FIRE-EXCINES FOR THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.—The services of the following named steam engines have been tendered to the National Government at Washington. and Fairmount Engine Companios, and Phi-ladelphia; Fairmount, and Movamensing Hose Compa-nics, the two last having 1,000 feet of hose each, suitable for the use of steam engines. Of these companies only three, the Hope and Philadelphia hose companies, and the Washington Engine Company, have yet been located by Councils. At a meeting of the Franklin Hose Com-pany, held on Friday night, it was unanimously resolved is offer their suction apparatus to the Federal Govern-ment for service at Washington. This company; situated in the southwestern section of the city, is composed of some of our most patriotic citizons. Nearly all its mem-bers have shouldered the musket in defence of the stars and stripes. is at Camp Pierpont, with Col. Taggart's regiment. The Seventy-first Pennsylvania California Regiment is at Camp of Main (Grard, on the Little Monocaey. Col. Buillier's Twenty-first Regiment is at Camp Te-

At URIND 01 Minin that in the Enternation of the Enternation of the Col. Buillier's Twenty-first Regiment is at Camp Tenally town, D. C. Col. Friedman's Cameron Dragoons are at Camp Grif-fin, Fairfax county, Virginis. Col. T. W. Sweeney, of the mercantile firm of Messrs. Hallowell & Co., of this city, has been appointed colonel of the Ninetz-shi.th Regiment of Pennsylvania volun-teers, by Governor Curtin, at the request of the War Department. Col. Sweeney has been long and favorably known in Philadelphia, and his ability as an officer is unquestioned. The licetenant colonel, W. P. Seymour, and Major A. S. Leidy, were, on Saturday, sworn into the service, and depart for the seat of war to-night. This regiment, formerly the Thirty-second, has been tho-roughly reorganized, and will prove one of the most effi-cient in the service.

roughly reorganized, and will prove one of the most effi cientin the service. Robert H. Porter, who left this city as sergeant majo in Gosline's Zouaves, has received an appointment as irst lieutenant in the Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry

INSPECTION OF CANNON,-Last Friday the Government inspectors were at Phoenixville to test some forty of the three hundred cannon that were ordered to be made for the Government, which were ready for use and finished in a superb style. They all stood the test well, thus showing that Mr. Griffin's wroughtation guns are of the right stripe. Each cannon was loaded four times, and discharged in rapid succession. These wrough i'von cannon are far superior to any steel gun that has as yet been made, and cost but hall the price, and will stand in a fair test double the quantity of firing. We learn that the Ringold Battory, attached to the 104th Regiment, Col. Davis, which passed through this city last week, are to be supplied with these guns. in obstine's about the Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry in the regular army. Company F, Captain Read, of the regiment of Infantry in the regular army. Company F, Captain Read, of the regiment formerly commanded by Colonel Lujeane, is full to within four men, and the sompany will remove their encampment from Peters' farm to the lot corner of Broad and Prime streets, where the men will remain until ready to leave the city, which will be in a few days, Colonel Rush's regiment is full, and ready to move for the seat of war. Why there is any delay is not clear. It is whispered that there is some difficulty at Harrisburg in regard to the matter. If this is so, it is a burning shame that so fine a regiment is kept inactive at this time. Colonel Price is recruiting for his regiment in the city and through the State. It will be a fine body of caveliey. Colonels Gregory and Jones are still recruiting to fill their regiments. The display made by Colonel Gregory's regiment, on the day of Colonel Baker's funeral ceremo-nies, was very creditable.

TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GEN. MCCLELLAN AND MAYOR HENRY.—A connection has been made directly between the Central Station of the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, at Fifth and Obsetant streets, shul the hendquarters of General McClellan, at Washington. On Friday evening the latter sent the fol-lowing despatch to the Mayor of Philadelphia: "General McClellan's compliments to Hon. Alexander Henry." On Saturday the Mayor telegraphed the following reply:

reply : "Health and success to General McClellan, with Mayor Henry's respects." GOVERNMENT HORSES .- There is no reason

Their regiments. The uispay mule by Colonet orregory's regiment, on the day of Colonel Baket's funeral coreno-nies, was very creditable. Colonel Lyle has made a contract for camp stores, which are so constructed that, while occupying ho more space than a barrel, they are of sufficient capacity to cook the rations of one hundred men at once. The stove is fitted within a barrel, which, upon being opened, forms two water tubs. Cooks will be engaged for each company, and the men may rest assured that their food will be pro-perly prepared. The regiment is nearly full. A beautiful fing, made by the lady of Mr. Frédarlek Macrellish, of the Alta Californian, and her sister, Mrs. William Woodward, intended for presentation to the Twenty-sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, has arrived in this city. These ladies are connected with Philadelphia families, and in their far-distant homes they hare not forgotton the Old Keystons what a fatfield duty was to be performed. Through the kindness of a number of ladies of this city, a handsome stand of colors has been procured for Colonel Gosline's Regiment of Pennsylvania Zonaves. The com-mittee having the matter in charge will take the colors to Washington on Tuesday next. The presentation cree-Biohlek are expected to take place on Wednesday or Thursday. The funeral of Sewall Bandall, who was killed in the GOVERNMENT HORSES.—There is no reason for supposing that the cavalry arm of the service wil not be as effective against rebellion as the infantry. It cer-tainly will cost the Government as much, and as much stiention and care have been bestowed upon it. We learn that about one thousand horses are soon to be dia-tributed throughout this and adjacent counties, to be fol-and taken care of They are to be held as a reserve, to be called for just as they are needed. We understand that the Government stipulates that they shall be fel a peek of outs and fifteen pounds of hay per day, for which forty cents per head is paid. A Philadelphian has already contracted to keep a number of them at the above rates

LARGE CONTRACT FOR LUMBER .- F. S. Bletz.

Washington on Thesaty hext. The presentation cerestion is the expected to take place on Wednesday or Thursday.
The fumeral of Sewall Randall, who was killed in the fight at Isal's Isinf, took place yesterday afternoon, from the residence of Mr. Joseph H. Comly, Main street, Frankford, and proceeded to Cedar Hill Cemetery. It was very hargely attended by the friends of the deceased and a tumber of military gentimenen.
A soldier named Pink, a member of the Seventh Connectiout Regiment, is now lying dangerously ill at the hospital of the Cooper Shop Refreshment Committee. He says that he has an auut, a Mrs. Ruggles, residing in this city, and makes constant inquiries for her.
The soldiers passing through the city, at this time, do so in such a quiet manner, that but a few persons have any idea of the extent of the reinforcements to the grand arruy at Washington. The Philadelphia papers have ceased to publish any detailed statement of the troops passing, but why they should do so any longer, in the face of the New York publications, it is difficult to understud.

LARGE CONTRACT FOR LUMBER.—F. S. Bletz, of Columbia, was the successful bilder for supplying the Quarternisster's Department at Washington with one million feet of lumber, seven hundred and fifty thousand feet pine boards and plank, two hundred and eighty-five thousand feet henlock scantling. The bid upon which the award was made is at \$15.43 per m. One party from Philndelphia, with an eye to costingencies, it is said, put in his bid at \$35 per thousand. He dubtless intended supplying panel stuff. Mr. Bletz will commance ship-ping his lumber at once over the N.C. Itailway. DISGRACEFUL FIGHT .--- Yesterday afternoon Distra ACEPTL FIGHT.--- 1 esterday atternoon, about two o'clock, a disgraceful fist-fight occurred at Twenty-second and Callowhill streets, between a set of gracelics corner-loungers, known as "The Springers," and the adherents of the Goodwill Hose Company-the entire party being about twelve in number. The fight lasted frem five to ten minutes. Nobody was arrested, but we are not prepared to affirm with equal confidence that there was "nobody burt."

COL. BARER'S REMAINS .- On Friday eve

New York, reaching that city before noon. Half past 5 yclock was fixed as the time of departure from the Hall. At that hour the City Grays, Captain Barney, the guard

of honor, were drawn up in front of the lidl, and the coffin was removed to the hearse, which was in waiting. The hearse was the same as provided by Mr. Good, the a dertaker, on Thursday, for the obsequies. It was drawn

a dertaker, on Thursday, for the obsequies. It was drawn by two horses. The procession newed down Chestnut to Third, thence to Dock, thence to Walnut, and thence to the depot of the Canden and Amboy Railroud. The guard of honor escorted the remains to Canden, where they were placed in the train for New York. The com-

mittee having charge of the body went with it, and were accompanied by Captain Barney, two corporals, and two privates of the City Grays, and Major New-

kumet, of the Second Regiment of He

and upholding it."	nies of Owen's regiment are all in the same hand-	MR. PRESIDENT : The King, my august sovereign,	paid off are generally investing a portion of their	Vacancies in the Naval Academy.	be immediately called by Governor Hicks, to undo	notes on one of our banking institutions. Several arrests	they say) the next will not come off until 1874.
It will be seen that he first presents another	writing, that one company gives 105 votes and	having vouchsafed to name me as his minister resi-	money in purchasing necessary articles of winter		the rebel legislation of last spring, to enact a new	have been made of parties attempting to pass them, and	they say) the next when be come on anth 1014.
evidence of the manner in which ANDREW	snother 101, and that, in the whole regiment,	dent near the Government of the United States of	wear. The consequence is that the stores in the	The Navy Department being anxious that the	pelice law, and to put the State full and square	one man had on his person, when arrested, a bundle con-	HON. WM. A. CRABB, aged forty-nine years.
	Ewing has 498 and Thompson but one vote. They	America, I have the honor to deliver the letters which accredit me near you, Mr. President, in that	city are doing a brisk business. The pedlers have	vacancies in the Naval Academy, about thirty in	on the Union platform. The seats of the Baltimore Senator, (Yellott.) and	taining fifteen of the notes. The bill is almost a fac simile	died on Saturday morning, at his residence in Camden.
JACKSON would preserve the Federal Union,	do not notice the fact that, in Ballier's regiment,	capacity. The King, my sovereign, having sin-		number, shall be filled as soon as practicable, has	those under arrest, will also be declared vacant,	of the genuine note, but rather darker in color. It is printed from a genuine plate, ordered by the bank, and	Mr. Crabb was formerly very well known as a politician,
by showing that he had determined to do this	seven companies and the officers gave a vote of 560	cerely at heart the desire of maintaining the good	been, as a general thing, driven from the camps, at	again extended the time during which the members	and new elections ordered.	paid for by an ex-detective officer. The circumstances	and represented the city for a number of years in the
"at all hazards." He then follows this high	for Ewing and only 63 for Thompson, whilst in	relations which have at all times subsisted botween	which the soldiers seemed much pleased, as they	of Congress entitled to nominations of acting mid-	and new elections ordered.	are as follows: The detective, in pursuit of his calling,	State Senate. He was a man of energy and great acti- vity of mind. But mind and body have long been im-
•	Louis Troubsen Is	his Kingdom and the American Union, has ordered	were sometimes most shamefully imposed upon	shipmen, by reason of failure or otherwise, can	From Santa Fe.	came in contact with a certain man well known to him	paired, and he has not lately figured in any public ca-
authority by showing that while it is the duty	shown by the returns in the hands of the prothono-	me to become near you. Mr. President, the organ	by the fraternity. The next payment of the troops	make them. They have now to the 30th of No-		as a counterfeiter and seller of bogus notes. This man was to be made a stoul-nigeon of in other words, he was	pacity.
of our Government to protect the loyal men of	tary, but as they would tell against Mr. Ewing,	and medium of the sentiments of friendship which	will not be made until about the 1st of January		KANSAS CITY, Nov. 10The Santa Fo and	engaged to entrap others of his own profession as the	
the South in all their rights and property, it is	the virtuous Ingersoll, Young, Witte, and Bullitt	animate his Majesty, and of the value his Majesty		vember to make them.	Carson City Express arrived here yesterday, bring- ing Santa Fe dates to the 26th ult., and \$5,000 in	price of his own freedom. At his suggestion, an engraver	A HUMAN FOOT FOUNDOn Friday, the
not the duty of the Government, or the army,	have not a word to say in denunciation of them."	attaches to cultivating and cementing still more the	Stuppits Engineon Dommont	The Escape of the Sumpter from	gold dust. There were no through passengers,	was engaged on a genuine plate, and made, it is reported,	foot of a man was found in front of the engine house of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at West Philadelphia. A
not me duty of the Government, or the army,		relations so happily existing between the two Go-	Stuart's Engineer Regiment.	Charleston.	and no news of importance. The mails from	with the consent of the bank, and this was given into the regne's possession. Before, however, the game was	man was run over by a train this side of Harrishurz on
to protect the property of the Secessionists.	I mun Gran in m	vernments. Upon my part. Mr. President, I shall	Col. CHAS. P. STUART'S Independent Engineer	The Court of Inquiry in the case of Commander	Washington were very irregular, and specie had	rise, and the other rascals arrested, rogue No. I was	Thursday night, and it is supposed that the foot, having
Our motto is: Stand by the friends of the	Dance Goods Crimes Der FARIS PRINTED AND OTHER	be happy if, during the period of my mission, I may	Regiment, by order of Gen. MCCLELLAN, has been	Poon, charged with negligence concerning the	become extremely scarce in the Territory, and	himself arrested by an officer who had not been let into	heast severed at the ankle, became entangled in some of
cause wherever they are found, but punish the	PRESS WYYPA, NAAWLS, DIBBONS, KYRDAINPBIDS	be enabled to maintain and strengthen the bonds of	transferred to the new brigade of Sappers; Miners,		none could be obtained.	the secret. This, of course, blocked the game; and as the	the machinery of the locomotive, and thus brought to the
enemics of the cause wherever they are found.	FANCE FURS, act The particular attention of pur-	perfect understanding which, at all times, to the	and Pontoniers, to be commanded by Col. B. S.	escape of the pirate Sumpter, have adjourned, and	Capt. W. V. Lewis, of the Fifth Infantry, is ap-	rogue was tried and sentenced to four years' imprison-	city.
	chasers is requested to the handsome assortment of	profit of international interests, have so happily	ALEXANDER, of the U. S. Engineer Corps, and un-	on their report the Navy Department has ordered	pointed Provost Marshal of Santa Fe and its vi-	ment, he refused to give up the plate, and it is now being used by his confederates. There was also another five-	DEATH OF A MARINEFrancis X. Cosgrove,
(1) (ki)	French, Gorman, Swiss, and British dry goods,	united the two Governments, and I shall not fail,		a court martial to convene, composed of Captain	cinity. Snow had fallen in Santa Fe and the	dollar plate made, the notes of which are not yet in cir-	a private of marines, on board the United States frigate
HERRMANN, the Prestidigitateur, announces	Paris dress goods, silks, shawls, black velvet, and	believe me. Mr. President, to give my entire zeal	til quite recently one of the principal engineer offi-	BREESE, president; Captains LATINER, LEVY,	weather was vory cold.	culation. In a faw days, we have no doubt, they will	Congress, at Newport News, Virginia, died suddenly on
his six farewell nights at the Academy of Music.	Paris bonnet ribbons, ladics' furs, hoop skirts, fancy	to contribute thereto.	cers in the staff of the Major General commanding	JARVIS, and CHAUNCEY ; Lieutenant WILLIAM G.	l de la companya de l	make their appearance, to the disconditure of shopkeep-	the 6th instant. His death was much regretted by all ou
and as Mr. Forrest has engaged the house for a	goods. &c., comprising about 600 lots desirable	To which the recent option	the army of the Potomac. The brigade will con-	TEMPLE judge advocate The court will meet on	Another Disabled Steamer.	ers. The ruse was as foolish as it was unsuccessful.	board. The deceased has a mother and other relatives residing in this city.
lengthened period, commencing on the second of	articles in silk, worsted, woollen, cotton, and linen	Din. Ticcito and Broad producto a ministor	sist of Cols. STUART'S, SERRELL'S, and MCLEOD	the 18th inst.	BALTIMORE, Nov. 10 The steamer Red River,	17 . O	
next month these will be the last apportunities of	fabrics to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, for		MURPHY's engineer regiments. By a recent can-		arrived at Old Point late last night, reported that	FISH STORIES.—Saturday was pregnant of	THE QUESTION OF WAGES The mechanics
next month, these will be the tast opportunities at-	tablies to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, for	information which preceded your arrival here, that	vass of Col. STUART's regiment it was found that	Washington News and Gossip.	she had spoken the steamer Governor, which ac-	fish stories. In the first place a monster whale (not that a whale is a fish) made his appearance in the Delaware.	in the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Westorn
forded us of witnessing a series of the most musive.	cash, commencing this morning, at 10 o'clock, the	his Majesty, your sovereign, had selected you to fill the mission upon grounds of your derivation from	fully three-fourths were mechanics and artians of	The storm which has prevailed for a week pust	comparied the naval expedition, the cuptain of	and made his way up stream to the Richmond coal	Balls ad Company hold a motifing fast week, and appoint- ed a committee to wait on the superintendent to ask a
delusive, and he wildering feats of magic lore that		an ancestral stock identified with the most glorious		has cleared away, and the sun is again shining	which reported that he had been compelled, on ac-	wharves. Here, like a hily, he came to the surface to	restoration of their wages to the old standard. They
have ever been presented to the public. Lack of	all day, ending with the furs, by Myers, Claghorn,	era in your country's noble history, and your own	the best description. The regiment numbers eight	brightly. The soldiers have suffered much from	count of damage by the storm, to put her marines	"blow." His elements, orbits, &c., have not been com-	were reduced lately ten per cent.
natronage is not given as the excuse for his speedy	& Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.	eminent, social, and political standing in Sweden.	hundred and seventy men, and among all these	the wet weather, but they bore it without a mur-	on board the frigate Subine, which vessel proceeded	puted, but it is supposed by angucious people that he is a	
departure, as he expresses himself perfectly de-		This country, sir, maintains, and means to main-	there are but thirteen foreigners. For the past	the wet weather, but they bore it without a mut-	direct to Port Royal. What became of the steamer	blood relation of the cetaceons specimen captured in these waters last April, whose advent, it was thought.	THE REGIMENTAL COLORS FOR THE NINETY-
lighted with the reception he has met with in our		tain, the rights of humanity and the capacity of man	three weeks the regiment has been attached to	DUIL.	Governor our informant did not ascertain.	portended a long and bloody war.	SEVENTH To-morrow, Governor Curtin will visit Camp
city, but having made a previous contract to appear			Gen. BUTTERPIELD's brigade, PORTER's division,	The Tenth Legion, Fifty-sixth Regiment New	TTT	In the second place, a fifteen inch long eel was taken	Wayne, West Chester, for the purpose of presenting the
city, but having made a provide constant to appear	A lama solo	that this is the faith of the people of Sweden, as	and was encamped at Hall's Hill, Va.	York volunteers, paraded up the Avenue this morn-	The Reported Resignation of Gen. Wool	from the supply pipe of the Bullctin building, at the point	State regimental colors to Colonel Guss' regiment, with appropriate ceremonics. He will be accompanied by his
in Washington next Monday, he will not forfeit it,	A large sale.	we know that it is the faith and practice of their		ing, and afterwards went to camp.	• not True.	where the pipe connects with the street main. The wrig-	staff.
but promises to return when he can again obtain the	Furniture-To-morrow, Washington Square.	respected sovereign. Rest assured, therefore, that	Review of Fitz John Porter's Division.		BALTIMORE, Nov. 10 A gentleman arrived	gling customer had got about one half of his carca s wedged into the pipe, and as he could neither advance	
Academy. His pregramme will be varied each	Lane Library-To-morrow afternoon, at the auc-	we shall be found always just and fraternal in our	This splendid division of the army-forming as	FROM ANNAPOLIS.	here, from Old Point, who had a conversation with	nor retreat he was compelled to yield up the shost. The	WOOLLEN SOCKS The State will pay 27
evening this week, and we would suggest to those	tion store.	transactions with your Government, and that noth-	it does the centre of the army of the Potomao-was		Gen. Wool, says that he emphatically pronounced	experiment which cost him his life caused the Bulletin	cents a rair for all good knit woollen socks delivered in.
who have not yet seen Herrmann not to miss these		ing will be omitted on my part to make your resi- dence in this capitol agreeable to yourself, and	yesterday the object of general attraction. A	No Intelligence from the Fleet.	his removed resignation a base falschood.	prople a good deal of trouble and inconvenience, for they	Harrisburg. The best color is gray, and the yarn should not be tos fine or closely knit. The socks should
last opportunities.	Farniture-Friday, 1214 Race street.	satisfactory to your Government.	grand review was given, at which the Commander-	ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 10-MidnightThe arrival	Arrival of the French Gunboat Catinet.	were without water for several days before the inystery was explained. The removal of the fishy obstruction in-	have double heels.
inst opportunities:	Wool and Cotton Cuttings-On Saturday morn-		in-Chief of the army, with his staff and body guard,	of a despatch steamer from the Naval Expedition		volved the tearing up of the street.	
NEW NATIONAL LOAN Subscriptions re-			In-onici of the army, with his stan and body guard,	has been anxiously expected at this point all day.	NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The French gunboat Cari-	A few days since a large cel was found pingged in a	FUNERAL OF MR. HENRY NEILLThe fu-
ceived on Saturiay last, by Mr. Jay Cooke, exceeded		Consul to St. Johns, N. F.	now numbering 200, were present. The review	Up to this hour there are no indications of the ap-	net has arrived at this port from a cruise. She was here before, at the time Prince Napoleon was in	water pipe at a hotel near the Exchange. As in the	neral of Mr. Henry Neill, well known in this city, took
\$42,000, making an aggregate for the past week of	, Marce,	THOS. SPARK, of Washington has been appointed	was a source of great satisfaction to Gen. MCCLEL-			case above nurrated, his celship stopped the supply of water while stopping his own breath,	place on Saturday alternoon, from the residence of his mother, in Pine street.
€200.100. SAA 328	See catalogues and advertisements of the six sales,	concul to St. Johns, N. F.	LAN in every military respect.	proach of the expected steamer.	f this country.	1 WAILT BUILS GLODDING DIS OMD FLEATH'	I THAT THAT IT A THAT BELLER.
		an a					
 A state of the sta	and general sector of the sect	and the state of the second	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & $	승규가 가장 가장 같아요. 이 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요.	\sim (c) $(1 + 1)^{1/2} + (1 +$		