THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1861.

The Press

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1861.

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

LATEST WAR NEWS.

We published a despatch yesterday, purporting to be founded on the contents of a private letter published in the Boston Transcript, to the effect that the rebel troops at Norfolk had mutinied, and that the stars and stripes were floating over Pig Point battery, a rebel fortification opposite Newport News. Since then, we have further news, by the Fortress Monroe boat, which arrived at Baltimore yesterday, that partially confirms the intelligence of the revolt. Some of the passengers, who were brought from Norfolk, state that there was "great excitement in that city in consequence of indications of an outbreak having been discovered among the rebel troops at Pig Point battery, opposite Newport News."

The Washington Star of last evening says that it has reason to believe General Johnson has concentrated at Winchester six thousand of the Confederate army and about five thousand Virginia militia This has been done clearly for the purpose of a sudden assault upon the position occupied by General Kelly at Romney.

The following is the result of the election in Virginia for members of the rebel Congress :

Second district, J. R. Chambliss, of Greenville : Third district, ex-President John Tyler, of Charles city : Fourth district, Roger A. Pryor, of Petersburg; Fifth district, Thomas S. Bocock, of Appomattox ; Sixth district, John Goode, Jr., of Bedford ; Seventh district, James P. Holcombe, of Albemarle ; Eighth district, D. C. Dejarnette, of Caroline; Ninth district, William Smith, of Fauquier; Tenth district, doubtful between Boteler and Hunter; Eleventh district, John B. Baldwin, of Augusta ; Twelfth district, Fayette McMullin, elected; Fourtcenth district, believed that A. G. Jenkins has been elected : Fifteenth district, Robt. Johnson, of Harrison; Sixteenth district, Charles

W. Russell, of Wheeling. No returns received from the First district, in which M. R. H. Garnett and John Critcher are the candidates.

At the Congressional election, held in North Carolina, the following candidates were successful : First district, W. N. H. Smith ; Second district. R. R. Bridgers ; Third district, Owen R. Keenan ; Fourth district, Thomas D. McDowell ; Fifth distriet, A. H. Arrington; Sixth district, J. R. Me-Lean; Seventh district, contest between Thomas S. Ash, J. H. Headen, Hugh Waddell, and S. H. Christian; Eighth district, Wm. Lender; Ninth district. B. S. Gaither; Tenth district, A. T. Davidson.

Among the important results of the victory at Beaufort is the capture of a large amount of cot-ton. From the repeated orders of Jeff Davis and his Cabinet, that no cotton should be taken into the seaboard cities, and that it should all be removed into the interior of the different States, where it would be safe from capture by the Federal troops, many supposed that, the rebels had obeyed his mundates, and that, instead of placing it where our soldiers could obtain it, they would keep it hid away in remote localities, until some of the European Powers broke the blockade, or their independence was acknowledged. But this opinion was evidently erroneous, for the Charleston Mercury states that upwards of two million dollars' worth of cotton had fallen into the hands of the Federal troops.

It is a remarkable fact that some of the most prominent commanders of the naval expedition ware either horn or raised in the Southern States The commodore, Dupont, although born in. New Jersey, was appointed to the navy from Delaware, and most of his relatives are residents of that State. Captain Stcodman, of the steamor Belvidere, is a native of South Carolina, and Captain of the Posshantas is also a native of Dravton

British Neutrality. The Duke of AngyLL, who holds the office of Lord Privy Seal in the Palmerston Cabinet, has been speechmaking on American matters like most of the leading (and mis-leading) podespatches of Commodore Dupont and Brigaliticians of England. He is a gentleman of dier General Sherman, and particularly by the some talent, rather as a pamphleteer than an splendid proclamation of the latter to the peoorator ; exceedingly conceited, as very small ple of the almost-conquered State of South

men generally are, with a substratum of common sense, as is the case with most Scotchmen, as the basis of his conduct and oratory. Son-in-law of the Dowager-Duchess of Su-THERLAND (long in the service of Queen VIU-TORIA, as Mistress of the Robes, and generally known as the friend and patron of Mrs. H. B. STOWE and the Black Swan), he also has been trine of State rights, which, advocated by Cal-

pushed along in public life by high rank and vast wealth. Out of office, his influence would be limited, but, as a Cabinet Minister, Be directly offers a premium for loyalty, exspeaking under a strong sense of responsitending the warmest encouragement to all ility, and a certainty that every sentence he who feel disposed to acknowledge the authouttered on the great question which now enrity of the Federal Union; and asserting that gages, we might even say which now engrosses it is not the purpose of the army under his the world's attention, his revelations may obcommand to wage a war of subjugation, he tain the distinction of being considered alnevertheless gives disaffected parties, and nost oracular-under the circumstances. especially the traitor leaders of the South, dis-

The Duke of ARGYLL then, publicly speaking as a member of the British Government, trongly deprecates any foreign interference whatever in American affairs. That, indeed, has been the avowed policy of England for chastised for it. several months-first declared last May, in a Proclamation issued in Queen VICTORIA'S name, and again enunciated in the Queen's speech, at the close of the Parliamentary sesthe proceeds of slave labor, and boasting of ion, in August. If this complete neutrality certain high ancestral associations, has ashad been rigidly carried out, the name and sumed to look down upon the people of the word of the British sovereign having been free States as its inferiors. Senator Hampledged to it, there would not have been occasion to complain of Earl RUSSELL or of Lord LYONS. RUSSELL has not yet taken any step to punish the conduct of Mr. R. W. KEATE, the Northwest "mudsills," a romark Governor of the British West India island of which, you will recollect, elicited from the Trinidad, for allowing the privateer Sumpter lamented Broderick a memorable rebuke. to coal in the harbor of Port of Spain (the The South Carolina gentry-the Prestons, capital of the island), and LYONS, as far as our information goes, has not yet ascertained from Mr. J. T. CRAWFORD, C. B., the British Consul General at Hayana, whether it be true, and if true, on what grounds he can justify, that he donned his official uniform when the rebel Commissioners, MASON and SLIDELL, lately visited Cuba, and introduced them to the

Captain General. Thinking of such things, one may wonder why, in defiance of the Queen's Neutrality Proclamation and Speech, and in the teeth of sundry Ministerial declarations that the principle of non-interference should be strictly carried out, Earl RUSSELL and Baron LYONS should act in a manner which, to say the least of it, seems suspiciously like favoring "the so-called Confederated States." If our Government were not very forbearing, Lord Lyons and some other foreign diplomatists now on duty in Washington would have had

their passports politely sent to them months ago. But the day of reckoning up and repaying these small favors may be more near at hand than some wiseacres anticipate. Suggestive.

The approaching visit of Queen VICTORIA to the Duke of NEWCASTLE, who has been entertaining the Prince of Wales, will confirm the general impression that her friendship for and confidence in that nobleman will call him to the Premiership in the event of a vacancy by the death or resignation of Lord PALMERston. Inasmuch as the Duke, ever since his visit to this country, and especially since the rebellion broke out, has invariably expressed

his admiration of this country—notwithstand-

Cabinet.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." LATEST NEWS WASHINGTON, November 14, 1861. BY TELEGRAPH. What a flood of thought is suggested by the

FROM WASHINGTON.

INDICATIONS OF A FORWARD MOVE. MENT OF THE ARMY. Carolina! Apart from the military advantages that must result from the success of this great expedition, certain political considera-GENERAL REJOICING IN WASHINGTON OVER

THE BEAUFORT VICTORY. tions become unavoidably prominent. Gen. Sherman, with statesmanlike skill, draws the line between the paramount power of the GEN. SHERMAN TO BE IMMEDIATELY REINFORCED. Federal Government and the perverted doc-

A COTTON TRADE TO BE OPENED UP houn, has produced most of the evils under which the Southern people are now groaning. Discharge of Fremont's Staff.

CAPTURE OF AN ENGLISH VESSEL

WITH WAR MUNITIONS. CONFESSIONS OF A REBEL EMISSARY TO EUROPE.

tinctly to understand that if they continue to An Important Statement of W. L. Yancey, provoke the indignation of the nation they

have assailed, they will have nobody to cen-HE SPEAKS DISCOURAGINGLY OF A REsure but themselves if they are rigorously COGNITION OF THE REBELS.

South Carolina has been the headquarters, not merely of the Disunion element, but of a INTERESTING SOUTHERN ITEMS. social aristocracy which subsists entirely upon

> Gen. Humphrey Marshall to Command in Eastern Kentucky.

mond was a type of this class, and he never BRECKINRIDGE TO FORM A PROVISIONAL spoke their sentiments more truly than when GOVERNMENT FOR KENTUCKY. he called the people of the North and

Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, 1861

the Aikens, the Mannings, the Hammonds, the The Cotton Trade to be Opened Up. It is the intention of Government, if Beaufort is Butlers-have always considered themselves. not only a better class than the rich and wellsuccessfully retained in our control, to offer every born of the free States, but have maintained facility for the shipment of cotton to New York and towards their associates in the South a superother ports from South Carolina. A vessel is now receiving a freight of goods in Rhode Island suitacilious and haughty deportment. They alble for the Southern market, for which cotton will ways regarded the Federal Government with be received. It will no doubt be the object of the undissembled contempt, holding up South Confederacy to prevent the export of cotton from Carolina as a sort of imperium imperio-a Southern ports; but where there are huyers, there world within itself, a sort of Arcadia controlled also some will be found ready to sell. Every faby a few men, and utterly distinct from all recility will be offered by the Government for the lations, except what commerce rendered nerevival of the cotton trade.

cessary, with the outside barbarians. There The Change of Sentiment in England. has been, so to speak, no middle class in South If our blockade has hitherto prevented the ex-Carolina. So completely had these leaders port of cotton, it will not longer be so. The cotton obtained possession of the public conscience trade will be immediately revived. If the South resists the export of the article under the laws of and the public judgment, that the whole the United States, it is intimated that Lord Lyons policy of the State was confided to them. Inhas already intimated that henceforth England will stead of voting for President, like their fellowconsider the South alone as the cause of any impecitizens elsewhere, the Legislature chose the diments that may be offered to the shipment of the Presidential electors. Such a thing as article. contest for -a Congressional nomination

General Rejoicings in Washington.

was rare. Men sat in Congress as the The naval victory so successfully achieved by British noblemen sit in the House of our fleet is considered here as of vastly greater im-Lords, by a prescriptive and Divine right; portance to the nation than a victory now could be and as to the Senate, the idea of an enterover 100,000 of the rebel forces on the plains of prising mechanic, or a progressive busi-Centreville. It is gained, too, by the loss of only ness man, or a lawyer who had worked his about a dozen valuable lives, while here a general engagement would have cost us the loss of as many way up from obscurity, attempting to aspire thousands of our men. Can we not, therefore, conto it, would have given rise to a revolution. cede to the Government and the commander of These aristocrats had so much contempt for the army the wisdom of the policy pursued, in the forms that regulated parties, and were so avoiding a tremendous sacrifice of life here? constantly ambitious of being considered the Have the Rebels any Soldiers in the beau-ideal of states man and of scholars, that,

South ?

while professing to be of the Democratic party, This question has been asked repeatedly here they delighted in ridiculing it, and while genewithin twenty-four hours. The heads of the Navy rally voting for Democratic Presidents, they and War Department are amazed at the small numdeclined, for many years, sending delegates ing the outrageous conduct of the F. F. V.'s to Democratic National Conventions. They ber of soldiers supposed to have been at Beaufort and Port Royal when the forts there were attacked. in Richmond to himself and his royal pupil- lived a life of luxury and ease. Scorning the With the intelligence sent ahead, and a direct we have some cause for being interested in spirit of enterprise that always animated the railway to Charleston and Savannah, the fact of no nore men having been at the forts to resist on ighboring State of Georgia, they preferred flect, can only be accounted for by the conclusion that nearly all of their fighting strength has been concentrated in the vicinity of Washington. Certainly they have been attacked in a weak point.

A number of ponteen bridges have been sent down to Gen. HOOKER's brigade for the purpose of practising and drilling the men in their uses. A large quantity of hay, which has been landed

at Baltimore for the Government, has been condemned. Now that the Government has a sufficient supply on hand, the officers are determined to put an end to the wholesale frauds which have been practised by designing speculators. Colonel GEORGE II. CROSSMAN, doputy quarter-

master at Philadelphia, is here. He is spoken of, in connection with General VAN VLIET, as a sucessor to General MEICS, who goes to M ssouri. Colonel HAYES, of the Sixty third Pennsylvania, is stationed at Camp Lyon, between Alexandria

and Mount Vernon. This regiment is on the exmiles and a half. treme left, and does much active duty. Colonel McLEAN'S Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment was reviewed at Alexandria vesterday by Assistant Adjutant General FREASE. The regibarded and burned. ment is under fine discipline. General MONT-GOMERY is confined to his lodgings by illness, and Pryor have been elected to the Confederate Con-Colonel McLEAN is in command in his place. gress. CHARLES A. ROWAND, a private in Company G, Third Artillery, regular service, has been ap-pointed adjutant in the Ira Harris regiment of ca-The steamer Bermuda, with 1,800 bales of cotton, ran the Savannah blockade on the night of the valry. Mr. RowAND graduated in the military

school of Captain PARTRIDGE, and joined the rerived here. gular army in California. He is a son of Dr. ROWAND, of Philadelphia. Five companies of arfederate Congress. tillery and three of infantry, (regulars,) are exneated to arrive in New York by the next steamer. Some ten or twelve of our own men have been missing since the late reconnissance from Alexanport that our troops burned the town of Mayfield. dria. Captain TODD, who was with the party, had and that heavy cannonading was heard in that di-

not returned to camp last evening. rection for four hours last night. The rebel loss at Belmont is stated as follows in The Mails to Washington. A deputation of influential gentlemen of Washthe Memphis Appeal of the 9th : Our information leads us to believe that the loss of the Confederate ington and Georgetown waited upon the Mayor of this city and the Postmaster General to-day, by apforces in killed, wounded, and missing, will appointment, to obtain their official influence with proximate a total of five hundred. The loss in Col. Jappan's Arkansas regiment is 50 or 60 killed, and Congress to procure some amelioration of the suf-200 wounded. fering and inconvenience produced by the defective railway and mail communication through Balti-more and Philadelphia to the North, having in Confession of a Rebel Emissary to Eu. view a continuous national mail and military high way. The Postmaster General said he would take Boston, Nov. 14.—On the person of James Brown, who was arrested here as a traitor, was found a letter from W. L. Yancey, now in Eng-land, to his son in Alabama, in which he speaks dimensional of the presente of a reacognizing of the views of the deputation into full consideration, and see what influence he could use to abate the

grievances of which they complained. discourse ingly of the prospects of a recognition of the rebels by the European Powers. Mrs. Lincoln. Mrs. LINCOLN returned from Boston last evening and was met at the depot by the President and his

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Bermuda dates to the 9th inst. state that the pirate Nashville was then younger sons. Capture of an English Vessel with War Munitions.

afternoon at Holmes' Hole, reports that a large English steamer, laden with war munitions, has been captured by a United States frigate, and taken into Key West.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

week of Kazd. The Niagara left Liverpool on the morning of the 2d inst., and Queenstown on the afternoon of the 3d. She spoke on the 2d inst. the ship Ocean Monarch going into

D001

pool. The London Times publishes a long letter from the Hon. Theodore Fay, American minister to Switzerland, which is mainly devoted to a refutation of the late speech of Earl Russell, at New Castle, in which he (Earl Rus-sell) asserted that one side in America was striving for empire, and the other for independence or power. Mir, Fay protests, in the strongest terms, against Lord Rus-sell's reasonings, and complains in general terms against the sympathy accorded to the rebels by the English and continental journals. tal journals.

The Times editorially criticises Mr. Fay's lotter, and says that, although it carries American prolixity to the farthest point, it is not to be compared to me assuru and peevish utterances of Cassius M. Clay, and other of Prosident Lincoln's appointces. The Times argues the question of slavery in its relation to the existing contest, and asaerts that the recognition of the Confederate States and peacealle sepa-ration will accomplish everything that the Northern anti-slavery party has been advocating for years. The Times says: For our own part, we, as English-men, shall be glad to see the establishment of the Con-federate States, simply because the political power of the slave-owners will be so much less than of yore. Form-erly, every filbuster had the whole American Union at his back, and he knew it. The case will be different now, when the country which sends him out is only a kind of

Mr. BolleAu desired to ask whother all the papers had not attached the seal of the court. The president answered in the affirmative. Mr. Stafford said that there was no power on earth to compel him to yote for the reception of these additional LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14 .- The Louisville Couries

I never heard of a letter of Mr. Kright's, nor of the Secretary of Stat's certificate which is anaword to tho profilonolary's communication to the return indges, until I saw them in the *Bulletin* this morning. No doubt the letter was referred in routine to the Secreeturns, which are not legal. Mr. Boileau. Who told you these papers were not doubt the latter was referred in routine to the Socro-tary's office to be answered, and the certificate prepared by the clerks, and signed by Mr. Slifer without adverting

legal? Mr. Stafford. The prothonotary has said so. Mr. Simpson now moved that certificates of election be given to those entitled to the same, under the vote first sent in, and already counted.

sent in, and already counted. The motion was withdrawn for the present. At this time it was understood that a large crowd had collected in the entry, when the messenger was instructed to wait upon the Mayor, and request the attendance of a police force on the outside, in order to preserve the peace. Mr. O'Harra moved that a committee of three bo ap-pointed to inform the Court of Common Pleas that a ma-jority of the Board of Return Judges had refused to count the vote, as required by the mandamus, and that the yeas and mays be added Unanimonsly agreed to— ayes 24. The same correspondent complains of the delay n getting the steamer Merrimac ready for sea. and speaks of 21 rifled cannon which came in the steamer Bermuda, with twelve grooves each, throwing shells of 120 pounds a distance of five

The Fredericksburg Herald of the 1st inst. says ayes 24. Mr. Green now moved that the whole Board of Return Judges proceed in a body to the court to present the the family residence of the late John A. Washington, two miles below Matthias Point, was bom-Mr. Hancock said the court had fixed the hour of 6

Very truly yours, WILLIAN M. MEREDITH. P. S.—This letter is not for publication in the news-papers, and I would like the matter to be understood. [Our report of the above letter, which was read in open court, was taken phonographically.] Judge Ludlow said: I attempted to do nothing except to advise the prothonotary of the court. At one time of my life, I was placed meder circumstances of intimacy with the Attorney General of the State, and, knowing his forms of thought, and the general high-toned principles by which his conduct has ever been regulated. I was sa-tisfied that the opinion published could not be his final opinion. And I am glad to say that the instructions re-ceived by me in his office has perhaps enabled me to con-sider the subject in all its various bearings. It is manifest now that an act of gross injustice would have been done to the volunteers if the return judged had, exercising this extraordinary right which they say they have, under an net of Assembly, thrown out the vole of seventy-nine companies. Terefolution. Mr. Hancock said the court had fixed the hour of 6 P. M. to hear the answer to the mandamus. Mr. Wright thought the Board had better go at once —the sconer the better. Mr. Simpson said he was responsible to the public for all his acts. He had never committed a fraudulent act in his life, and would not do so now. He knew his duty, and he would not dicherately violate his conscience. He was not here to defend fraud of any kind, and he verily believed that the returns ordered here by Judge Ludlow avi-dence that gross frauds have been committed, and yet certain returns are ordered before us, while at the same time the returns of other companies are withheld. Why should we refuse to have light 1 The truth never suffers frow investigation.

should we refuse to have light? The truth never suffers from investigation. Mr. Green desired to know how long they were to re-main here. What right have we to go behind the re-turns? It is plainly our duty to count the votes, make out the certificates, and go home. Dr. Harper explained his vote. Ho said that certain election papers had been excluded, by order of Judge Ludlow, and he would like to understand something about it. He learned that the prothonotary was ready to answer any questions that might be propounded to hum.

After a long and spicy debate, the resolution of Mr.

n the resolution, which was agreed to by a vote of 13

After a long and spicy debate, the resolution of Mr. Green was withdrawn for the present. Mr. Stafford then moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the prothenotary of the Conrt of Common Pleas, to desire his attendance. This was agreed to, and the committee were appointed, Mr. Staf-ford chairman. The committee returned, and reported that the protho-netary would appear as seen as he could fue bits connect.

The committee returned, and reported that the promo-notary would appear as soon as he could find his counsel Mr. Boilcau moved that Messrs. Downing, Pomeroy, McFadden, and Martin be also requested to appear beore the Board. This was strongly objected to by a number of the

a position to enjoy their elective franchise

With great esteem,

Very truly yours, WILLIAM M. MEREDITH.

sufficiently to its details

This manners now construction and spaces in finite which they any have been done to the volunteers if the return judged had, exercising this extraordinary right which they say they have, under an oct of Amembly, kinown out the volces of seventy-nine companies.
Mr. Briggs, I appear here to enight with Mr. Conarroe, at the time fixed in the writ of mandamus, to answer for the return judges. I can only say, sir, that they have resolved to conform to the mandate of the writ, and to enumerate to the monoplet-their labore, for want of sufficient time, and hence it is they make this return:
To the Honorable Court of Common Pleas of the Giy and County of Philadelphia; We, the undersigned, jo whom the prevention on at six o'clock, do respectful y return to your honorable court, on the läth of Nowmber instant, returnable this afternoon at six o'clock, do respectful y return to your honorable to the command of said writ, in enumerading the votes returned by the protonorable to the commender of the information field of the time fixed in the said writ, and we pray that your honorable court will exit and we pray that your honorable court will exit near or super the duty therein required of us.
Simed, J. H. Jeffries, Albert Gilson, Henry Schell, Jos. Tree, Thos. A Statford, Ira Jones, Thos. S. Harper, S. P. Haucock, J. H. O'Harn, Sund. Shreve, M. A. De Groot, Edw. Spain, Morris S. Parker, P. H. Coultor.
Mr. Hirst, I have been requested to present the return of the fisher by and booline on the found and which a booline on the solution, in a dones it hears no evidence of the solute of the solution, in a dones it have been requested to a domine on the solution of the work, if any such exist.
Mr. Bollawa, James Maguire, Albert Gilson, Henry Schell, down the down in down in the solution of the respondents, which I will read. As it such a sortilizet of the solution on the solution of Minute of the second se solution, the following: Kesolved. That the prothonotary of the Court of Resolved, That the prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleus of the county of Philadelphia has not dely delivered to the Board of Return Judges, under his hand and sonh, a copy duly certified of the return of votes from persons in actual military service of the United States, under the act of 1839, and mentioned in the writ of alternative mandamus served upon the mem-bers of this hody systerday. A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table-yceas 5, nays is. A motion for the present, until the prothonotary was heard from. While the resolution was being delasted, the prothono-tary arrived at the door, and stated that he wished to see the committee who waited upon him, at his office. After some confusion and disorder, the vote was taken on the resolution, which was agreed to by a vote of 13

Mr. Hirst. I understand, if it please the court, that this is a certificate of complete obcdience, and to be placed on the records as such, without any concealment or evasion. Unless it shull appear that these return judges have, or intend to, or do, include in their enume-ration the slamborus attack upon the authority of tha court—of which due notice will be taken hereafter—I suppose for the present, so far as respects these fourdeen, sufficient time will be given them. One of the defendants has been consistent with his slatement to the party who served the writ upon him. Mr. Simpson has not an-

The Board reassembled shortly after 5 o'clock, all the

sufficient time will be given them. One of the defendants has been consident with his statement to the party who served the writ upon him. Mr. Simpson has not an-swered. The course of the court is plain. According to the practice, we nove, therefore, for an utachment upon the party who has not answered, returnable forthwith. Judge Ludlow. The only question, however, which should be disposed of, is as to the time for such issue; I can only say, while the question of contempt, which is palpable and apperpents on its fince, will receive the notice of the court beyond all question of doubt, and the pro-cess heirg now in my hands, it is a matter of discretion with the court whether the writ shull issue. While I am determined to maintain the authority of the court, I do not wish even to appear to enceach on the rights of any member of the har, or return indge actually engaged in a public duty. I am not to be understood as intending to say that the question of contempt will not be properly disposed of. The question now is as to the precise time at which it will be attended to. Mr. Briggs. May it please your Honor, this is not a case of contempt in open court, it is merely a refusal to obey the writ of the court; and, in every such instance, the invariable rule is to take a rule to show cause. Under the circumstances, would it not be burter that Mr. Simp-son be apprised of what is going on; he is an officer of your court? As a member of the bar, would it not be-better to let the matter reat until he came into court, and answer for himself? From his mot having signed the re-turn it cannot be said that I appear have as his connsel. Mr. Biddle. I believe the practice is to as drawn up. Mr. Biddle. I believe the practice is to as drawn up. Mr. Biddle. I believe the practice is to as drawn up. Mr. Biddle. I believe the practice is to as drawn up. The Board reassembled shortly after 5 o'clock, all the judges present. As soon as the meeting was called to or-der, Mr. John H. Jeffries, of the Ninetcenth ward, pre-sented a protest. This document contains a copy of the legal en edments authorizing those in the military service of the United States from the State of Pounsylvania to vote. It also sets forth at length the certificates of fis prothenotary which accompanied both reports made by bim. The protest concludes us follows, which contains all of interest and importance to the reader: In regard to the last cortificate, in which the pro-thonotary says he is directed by Judge Ludlow to report certain roturns, the protest says ! The certificate does not even aver that these returns are the votes of effizients in military service, and, so far as are the votes of clizens in military service, and, so far as we are advised and believe, are not from persons entitled

bove the law, whether he be a member of the bar or o

any other holy. Mr. Biddle then read an affidavit of Edwin II, Tama

Mr. Biddle then read an affidavit of Edwin H. Tame, in which he declares that he served the writs upon several persons, anong others, Mr. J. Alex. Simpson, and the said Simpson declared that if the judge desired to know whether he would obey the writ, he answered—no. Mr. Briggs, in response to Br. Cassidy, said there is no record in any of the returns made to the court that these genitee en have been vacilisting to-day, or fritter-ing away their time; on the contrary, the record is, that they are new engaged in performing their duty. What does that imply 7 that they are obeying the command of the court Now, will your Honor in reference to what is best to make these people comply with the order of the court. These partices did not respond to the writ. Their return does not say how far they have got; it does not say what they are doing; it only says that they are end.

say what they are doing; it only says that they are enn-merating it. Good faith should require of them to say that they did

Good fails should require of them to say that they did not commence till five o'clock. Your Honor should re-member that a number of these people have triffed all the day away. This writ was served upon them between eight and nine this morning, and from that time until five they made not the slightest effort to comply with it.

Then, again, there is an affidavit here, showing that one of these gentlemen, as in direct and positive contempt, says, in reference to your Honor's writ, that he will not

obey it. Mr. Conarros. They have 70 papers, and have to go over them 27 times. The returns which they had before were but 21 in number, and an entire day was occupied

n counting them. Mr. Hirst. As this is a body acting through a presi-

Mr. Hirst. As this is a body acting through a presi-dent, and keeping minutes, when the full returns to this mandamus comes. I shall then expect a copy of .'cos minut's, and your Honor may then see whether or not there has been any rebellious deflance of the court. Mr. Conarroe said that the return judges were the custodians of their own minutes. Mr. Cassidy proposed that the court should adjourn until 12 o'clock, midnight, adding, however, that every night we have had has bronght forth evil. Judge Ludjew, I have again this chire day reviewed all the law upon the subject, and although to some it

Judge Ludlow, a here same the although to some it all the law upon the subject, and although to some it may ecent to be strange that I should say so, yet my mind is as clearly settled as to every point, save one, the whole course of these proceedings, as it ever the whole course of these proceedings, as it ever

could possibly be on any subject; hence, though it might be assumed that I had exceeded the jurisdiction of this court, my conscientious convictions are such that I cannot, under my onth of office, surrender them, and

would not, I may add-using the figure as an illustra-tion-though I should to-night lose my life in conse

would not, I miny add-using the figure as an illustra-tion-chough I should to-night lose my life in come-quence of it. With this itxed, settled, firm determination before me, that, as I said before, should these return jurges attempt to put the order of the court at defiance, I should ex-hauet and expend its power, but only in accordance with law, in punishing them; but I believe that there are men in that body who are conscientions mon, and who, in acting as they have done, have acted under the same conscientious conviction of right. I can only speak of those whom I happen to know. Of the others I can say nothing, simply because I am not acquainted with them. The president of the Board has satisfied me, beyond question of doubt, that he is acting on con-scientious principles. Why, therefore, I should step out of the line now and force these men to do what I do not believe they intend to do—to set me at defiance; why I should step out of the line of my duty to do that, I can-not understand. Still, their labors must be performed, as commanded by the court, within a reasonable time, and that time they shall have. I am satisfied that the further hearing of the case should be postponed till one o'clock to-morrow. As to this motion for an attachment, I shall reflect upon the course to be pursued, by no means intonding to intimate that the court will not take a very firm and decided position in relation thereto. The judge, in cou-clusion, and there was only one doubt upon his mind, and that was whether he hald done property in giving the prothencotary advice. Adjourned.

FIRE AT GERMANTOWN .- A destructive fire

conrred vesterday morning at the bayonet manufactory

Ridgway, Roofe, & Lawson, in Lower Germantown,

at the corner of Ulinton and Ashmead streets. The

large three-story edifice, formerly appropriated to the

large three-story connect tormerly appropriated to the making of agricultural implements, was completely destroyed. The fire broke out at 2 o'clock, A. M., and although the steam fire engines of the Fellowship and Columbia Companies were soon upon the ground, the flames had gained too nuch headway to be retarded. The loss is \$12,000, \$7,500 of which is covored by in-surance in the Germantown Mutual Company.

CORONER'S INQUEST .- The body of an un-

known white man, contained in a coffin, arrived as Walnut-street wharf from New York, on Tuesday night,

Walnut-street wharf from New York, on Tue9day night, directed to a Mrs. Lydia Pickford, Germantown avenue, to be left at Cantington station, (supposed to mean Ken-sington station.) On the head of the coffic was a card upon which was written: "Island Hospital, No. 520, Wm. Beatty, aged 30 years, died Nov. 11, 1801." The body remained at the wharf until yesterday morning, when the coroner was notified to hold an inutcaf. The agent at New York telegraphed that he received the box at that city, and was told it would be called for.

WE learn that Mr. Jay Cooke telegraphed

the department at Washington yesterday in regard to the rumor of counterfeit treasury notes being in circulation,

we are advised and believe, are not from persons entitled to vote at the election aforesaid, and which the said pro-thonotary in his certificate avers they are sent in put-suance of the direction of the Hon. J. R. Ludlow, asso-ciate judge of the Court of Common Pleas. And undereas, it has been publicly avowed, and it is generally believed, and is susceptible of the amplest proof, that included in these last-mentioned alleged returns are returns of votes which were never cast at any election, but which were manufactured for the purpose of defaat-ing the expressed will of the people of this city at the election held on the day of the last general election. Not-withstanding all this, the Hon. J. R. Ludlow, one of the associate judges of the Court of Common Pleas, has, as we believe, in clear violation of the law of this Common-weiths, see act 14th Juma 1838, P. L. 620, sec. 13 and 19, and 2 Birny Hep. 302, 1 Haines 75, where the Supreme Court held, "Inat to entitle a party to a writ of matchtachment at once. I am connrineu, by a very lais deci-sion of the Supreme Court of this State, in the case of the Allegheny bond subscription, in which I find the law laid down as follows—(Commonwealth vs. Taylor, 12 Casey, 263)—After judgment on a mandamus against a munici-263)—After judgment on a mandamus scinst a muticipal corporation, and the issuing of a peremptory writ commanding the defendants to make provison for the payment of the relators' claim, the corporate officers used no discretion, and their only duty was obedience to the process of the court. We are in a situation now of a party served with a writ of premptory mandamus, in which not only is a specific hour designated to appear and answer the writ, but is which all the other members of the Board have answers? I do not wish to bear hard upon a fellow-member of the Bar, but I shall not shrink from a duty. I believe that, unless he purges bimself of the contempt, the attachment ought to issue. If he come in at any fine and abow salislation reason for non-compliance, with the order of the court, of course, your Honor will release him. I have no idea of any man placing himself above the jaw, whether he be a member of the cort of the ord reason from or of the set of the

THE NIAGARA AT HALIFAX. HALLEAN, Nov. 14 .- The Cunard steamer Niagard arrived at 4 o'clock this morning. She has fifty-one pas-sengers for Boston, and \$15,200 in specie. She is to sail at ten o'clock this morning for Boston. at the octock this morning for Doston. The Independence Belge's Paris correspondent pro-fesses to have reliable information that the Mexican ex-pedition has ulterior, objects, and that if the Southern Confederacy holds its own till January France and Eng-land will recognize it and break the blockade. This statement is pronounced in England utterly untrue. The private cotton circulars report a decline on the work of Kar Md.

averpool. The steamer Bavaria, from New York, arrived at

The steamer Bavaria, from New Lork, arrived as Southampton on the 1st inst. The steamer City of Washington, from New York, reached Liverpool on the morning of the 1st instant. While en route from Queenstown, during the night of the 30th ult, she broke her main shaft, and proceeded under sail until she was sighted off Holyhead, when tugs were sent to her assistance, and she was towed into Liver-

coming into the harbor for coal, having been re-fused a supply at the other end of the island. She will probably obtain a supply from stock in private hands. Boston, Nov. 14.-A vessel which arrived this The Victory-A National Salute. WILMINGTON, Nov. 14.—A national salute was fired at noon in honor of Commodore Dupont, and

his splendid victory over the incorrigible and pes-tilent traitors of South Carolina. TRENTON, Nov. 14.—Thirty-four guns were fired

Liverpool.

THE CITY.

FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE 4TH PAGE. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

o 9. The committee now retired to wait upon the prothonoby Captain Smith's artillery, Home Guards, this afternoon, in honor of the success of the fleet at Beaufort. The event has caused great rejoicing The committee now retired to wait upon the protono-tary, at his own project. The committee soon returned, and reported they had seen the protonotary and his counsel, and that, owing to misconstruction or misapprehension that might occur in regard to any statement he might make, he would Gen. Nelson's Great Victory. rather confer with the Board in writing. Mr. Carrigan, one of the committee, further said, in explanation

PARIS, Kentucky, Nov. 14 .- The following letter just received by the postmaster at this place, dated---

Interesting Southern Items.

(dated at Bowling Green), of the 8th, contains

Richmond correspondence, saying that Col. (now

Brigadier General) Humphrey Marshall is to com.

mand the Eastern Division of the rebel army in

Kentucky, and Brig. Gen. John C. Breckinridge

returns to Southern Kentucky this week, to orga-

nize his brigade, and put the Provisional Govern-

RICHMOND, Nov. 7.-John Tyler and Roger A.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 7.-Gen. Lee has ar-

Wm. Porcher Miles has been elected to the Con-

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Ill. Nov. 14 .- Men from Kentucky re.

rope.

YANCEY TO HIS SON.

The Pirate Nashville,

ment of Kentucky in motion.

MOUNT STERLING, Nov. 12.—From Piketon, I earn that in the battle the rebels lost four hundred killed, and between one and two thousand priso-ners. Col. John S. Williams was shot through the head. Gen. Hawes was captured. F. L. BOSWORTH, P. M.

The North Briton's Passengers,

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—Captain Grange, of the wrecked steamer North Briton, has arrived at Father Point, and reports that the steamer Anglo-Saxon took off the passengers and crew of the North Briton, from Minagan Island, on Monday, at noon.

From California. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12 .- The rainy season has

commenced vigorously. MARINE.—Arrived, ship Forest Queen, from Hong Kong: Edith Rose, from New York, and Anna Mary, from Liverpool.

cplanation, that the prothonotary also stated that some ight think he would favor one party, and some another A motion was then made to take a recess until five 'clock, which was agreed to. THE VOTES ARE COUNTED .--- A PROTEST.

that State, and the son of a former Congressman (now deceased) from the Charleston district.

Now that Port Royal and Beaufort are in our possession, it is evident that the proper military and naval authorities will take measures to reinforce General Sherman, so that he will soon have a sufficient number of troops to conduct extensive offensive operations against the rebeis of the cotton States. Our correspondent at Washington has good reason to believe that orders have been issued to several regiments in the army of the Potomac to hold themselves in readiness to reinforce General Sherman, while the Washington Star of last evening states that two regiments have already gone forward. and that they will be followed by fifteen thousand more men by Saturday next.

Actual Issue of the War.

The Io Parans of Victory are sounding through the land. Out of the gloom has come the glory. Providence has crowned our arms, by sea and land, with great successes-the more valuable because they had been preceded by some disasters. The cause of Freedom. of Union, and of Constitutional Government is triumphing-and, with God's help, Treason, and Robbery, and the usurpation of Anarchy will be trampled under foot. We rejoice, as a People-let us also, as a People, never forget whose aid has helped us in our need, whose strength has maintained us in the sore trial of adversity, in the severe struggle for the Right. Let us, as a Christian people, humbly and plete her twenty-eighth year in a fortnight, gratefully acknowledge all that He has done for us.

The actual issue of the contest in which we are engaged is greater than, in their hasty judg of succeeding Lord PALMERSTON as Prime ment, most men suppose. It is not so much whether the various American States shall continue in that Federal Union inaugurated by the National Constitution-not whether country, he would act fairly and honorably North and South shall remain linked together -not whether Abolition or Slavery shall pre-

vail-not whether the landmarks of party shall be preserved-not so much these, any or all of them, as whether the greatest experiment in Government ever made, since mankind increased into families, tribes, and peoples, shall continue a great success or crumble down into an imminent failure. That is the actual issue of this great contest-the triumph of popular will or the usurpation of despots.

Gild the fact as we may, monarchical government, no matter what its modificationfrom the gentle sway of VICTORIA to the imperial autocracy of the Russian Czar or the French Emperor-is an usurpation, in one way or another. The People have no hand, no voice in it. The form of election took place in France, in December, 1852; but, though NAPOLEON certainly was the popular choice, their very act established an usurpation, for it permitted the crown to descend, either to a child then unborn, or to his nearest surviving relative, no matter whether or not acceptable to the nation. By monarchical institutions, the people have no voice in the choice of their Chief Magistrate-when a sovereign dies, his next heir-son or daughter, brother or nephew, as the case may be-succeeds him, without challenge, without choice, and the subject who refuses to acknowledge submissive allegiance; to this succession, even though the new ruler be an idiot or a criminal, incurs the penalty of treason.

In the world's history, Republics have risen, flourished, and fallen ; Greece and Rome republican for a space; Holland, Venice, and Genoa, also had their time of independence; England herself enjoyed the dignity of true empire under CROMWELL, the Protector; and Switzerland even yet preserves the form, though the right has been often jeopardized of late by the encroachments of surrounding nations. But, the first time in the annals of ages, here, in these United States, we have asserted and shown the mighty power of selfgovernment, freed from the chains of hereditary usurpation, developing, by equal laws, the resources of a mighty nation. To preserve this, to prevent foreign potentates from exulting over the ruins of our mighty empire, is the real issue of the present contest here. Our recent successes more than ever assure and supported us from the moment when a from a tolerable reputation.

the probable elevation of a statesman whose antecedents warrant the belief that he would that Charleston and Columbia, and other large carry out a manly, straightforward policy totowns, should rather decay for want of a prowards this country.

per public spirit than to advance and prosper His public career may be stated in a few under the progressive idea, which was in their words: He sat in the House of Commons eyes only another evidence of Northern vulduring his father's lifetime, from 1832 to garity. 1851: was one of the Lords of the Treasury This intolerance and exclusiveness has not during PEEL's first administration, from Deonly made them odious in the free States, but cember, 1834, to April, 1835; First Commisexcited the bitterest hatred against them in sioner of Woods and Forests, also under

the slave States. Of course, its effect upon PEEL, from September, 1841, to January, intelligent men in South Carolina itself must 1840; Chief Secretary for Ireland from the have been great, because it would be monlatter date to July, 1846; Secretary of State strous if such a tyranny could have been symfor the Colonies from December, 1852, to pathized with by those who reluctantly yielded June, 1854; Secretary of War from June, to it.

1854, to February, 1855, and was reappointed As an illustration of this remark. I need Colonial Secretary in June, 1859. Thus, he only mention the manner in which every athas been nineteen years in the House of Comtempt to arouse the Union feeling of the State mons, ten in the Lords, and nine years in the has been crushed out. When Golonel Perry

sition to the constitutional authority of the

Now as to the slaves themselves. Many

speculations have been indulged as to the feel-

ings of the colored population in the South in

seem to have been so indifferent, and should

rather have aided the rebellion than have em-

tyranny of Sccession was heaviest there, and

because of the comparatively small numerical

proportion of slaves to the whites. It is

raised the standard of the Union in one of the There may be a particular object in the interior counties, he was so persecuted and royal demonstrations in favor of the Duke of threatened that nothing saved his life but sub-NEWCASTLE. It has been reported that an atmission to the gentry; and when Colonel Orr tachment exists between him and the Princess intimated a preference for Douglas, and a de-MARY, sister of the Duke of CAMBRIDGE and sire to establish closer relations with the confirst cousin to Queen VICTORIA, and that her servative Democracy of the free States, he Majesty is disposed to waive the right which was laughed at as an office-seeker, and ruled she possesses, as Sovereign, to forbid the out of the charmed circle, to which he only marriage of a Royal princess with a subject, obtained readmission by becoming an abject however high his rank. The lady will comtool of the Secessionists. You will at once perceive that the overthrow of this conceited, and the Duke was fifty last May. We do not dictatorial, and disgusting class of aristocrats think that, if such an alliance were to take will not occasion much grief, either North or

place, it would diminish the Duke's chances South. What a consternation General Sherman's Minister of England. Our opinion continues proclamation must excite among these men ! that he will have an offer of the place, and Their alarm and indignation can only be that, from his known friendly feeling to this compared to the surprise and horror of the old French nobility when Napoleon, with his toward it, under all circumstances. strong hand, broke up their aristocratic

United States.

privileges and drove them from the Faubourg THE WASHINGTON Chronicle, a newspape St. Antoine. The fates have decreed that, unconducted with much enterprise, which has less they submit to the Federal authority they attained an immense circulation, speaks as folhave despised, they will not only lose their lows of the late election in Maryland : aristocratic privileges, but the vast incomes

"Therefore, we accept the vote of Maryland a a declaration of her abiding faith in the Union of a declaration of her abiding faith in the Union of these States; in the integrity of the Constitution; in the justice of Mr. Lincoln's Administration. And, perhaps, to the justice of Mr. Lincoln and his Administration we may attribute this result more than to any other cause. In administering the affairs of this Government, the President is exhibit-ing a conservative statesmanship which represents the true voice of the loyal North, and appeals di-rectly to the honest and conservative feeling of Union men in the loyal States. The effect of his course saved to us Kentucky, strengthened us in Missouri, awakened the loyal heart of North Caro-line, and has now anchored Maryland forever in lina, and has now anchored Maryland forever in the waters of the Union."

The effect of this election can hardly be over estimated, particularly in the city of Washington. Not only has it given assurance to the Government that the people of the State of CALVERT and CARROLL are loyal to their obligations, but it is a pledge to all those who are interested in maintaining good order in the District of Columbia that their apprehension of an invasion by the Secessionists, and, therefore, of the destruction of their property, may be dismissed at once and forever.

Public Amnsements.

different in the Cotton States, where WALNUT-STREET THEATRE .- Mr. J. S. Clarke large masses of blacks are congregated will take his final benefit, at the Walnut-street Theatre, to-night. Three pieces, "Our American Cousin." "Robinson Crusoe," and "The Man and the Tiger," will be played, in all of which Mr. Clarke will appear. The beneficiaire's known any cruelty exercised against the slaves, i ability, and his connection with the Philadelphia stage, together with his social excellences, entitle cotton, and sugar plantations, where the overhim to a fine entertainment. seer is often a besotted and vulgar creature

ARCH-STREET THEATRE, -Boucicault's comedy who is paid by the absent potentate, the of "West End " was produced last evening to a full house. The author, more than any other in the of these poor wretches, and who discards language, appreciates the requirement of his age, and fully understands the resources, artifices, and illusions of the stage. He has developed, more than any other playwright, the intricacy, the wit, and the novelty of dramatic composition ; and his plays have achieved in Europe and America meritcd and prolonged success. " West End " has the ease and sarcasm of "London Assurance." It introduces Miss Thompson in a charming Irish character, and gives the abilities of Mrs. Drew, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Mortimer, and Mr. Frank Drew abundant scope. Miss Wells, always capable, versatile, and amusing, was well received, and Mr. Henri, who us that Divine Providence, who has guarded | played an eccentric Frenchman, redeemed himself |

The Treasury Department.

Secretary CHASE has many and heavy demands upon the Treasury just now. The recent drafts from the Southwest have amounted to \$25,000,000. One paymaster drew for one and a quarter millions. and the money was immediately forwarded, with the other drafts, by a special messenger detailed from the Treasury Department. The claims for the army are all promptly met. The Treasurer is equal to the emergency. He went yesterday to New York.

Reconnoissance of Matthias Point.

The latest advices from the Lower Potomac speaking of the recent reconnoissance by a portion of General SIGRLES' Excelsior Brigade at Matthias Point, say that they surprised the rebel pickets, two of whom were shot. They made a thorough exploration of the Point to the distance of four miles inland. One small masked battery and a few rifle pits were all the defences of the place. The rebels were in force some nine miles in the interior, but refused to offer battle to the reconnoitring party, which was only four hundred strong, under Colonel GRAHAM. Our troops returned to their encampment, on the Maryland shore, near Port Tobacco; without the loss of a man. Subsequent to their return they discovered that at Boyd's Hole, only a few miles below, the rebels have a battery of six heavy guns, which, it is believed, our forces could have taken had they been aware of that fact when they were on the Virginia shore.

More Men Wanted.

Our success in South Carolina can only be maintained by prompt reinforcements. The Government will immediately send on whatever troops can safely be withdrawn from the army of the Potomac. These necessities for more men will, no doubt, be promptly supplied by volunteers. The daily arrivals now are large. Let this be continued. "To arms" is the word. A short war is the most economical in life and money.

Contributions from Philadelphia. The following contributions for sick soldiers and sailors are acknowledged by the distributing agents here, from the Ladies' Aid in Philadelphia: upon which they have heretofore subsisted November 1-1 box containing 20 blankets, 44 without toiling or spinning-because, accordpairs socks, 12 comfortables, 15 flannel shirts. ing to the policy enunciated by General Sher-November 7-4 boxes containing tomatoes, jellies, man, these gentlemen will not be permitted to preserves, rusks, crackers, cocos, dried fruits, &c.; 3 pounds solidified milk, from H. C. BLAIR. flourish upon the proceeds of the slaves, and, at the same time, to maintain an armed oppo-

A Forward Movement.

Within two days a large number of regiments have gone over into Virginia, and the general impression is that a forward movement will certainly be made in a few days.

Deaths of Pennsylvania Soldiers. The following-named soldiers died yesterday :

this crisis, and much indignation has been ex-JOHN W. RUSSELL, Company K. Seventh Penn pressed that, in the Border States, they should sylvania Cavalry, at the Circle Hospital. Z. MCLAUGHLIN, Company H, Third Pennsyl-

vania Cavalry, at the Seminary Hospital. barrassed it, thus giving confirmation and cre-D. H. JUDD, Company H, Forty-sixth Pennsyldence to the assumption of the slaveholders, vania Regiment, at the infirmary.

that the most devoted class in the South were The usual weekly return is issued to-day for the those held in bondage. I have always conhospitals in Washington, Georgetown, and Alexantended that the slaves of the Border States dria, and gives eight hundred and forty-three as the number of sick and wounded now under treathave remained quiet simply because the

Discharge of Fremont's Staff. The following order has been issued :

ADJ'T GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 12, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 304.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 304. Major Gen. Fremont having been relieved from the command of the Western Department and from duty in the field, these members of his staff who have been selected from civil life, under the authority of the act approved August, 1861, cease, from the date on which he relinquished his com-mand, to be connected with the gervice. together, and where, in many districts, the whites constitute a very small part of the population. Besides, too, if there is is in the Gulf States, on the extensive rice

mana, to be connected with the Service. All persons, excepting company and regimental officers, who have been appointed into the mili-tary service by Major General Fremont, and whose appointments have not been sanctioned by the President, are hereby discharged from the ser-vice of the United States. By command of Major-General McCLELLAN. L. TUWAS, Adik General wealthy owner, for getting the most work out

every method of persuasion-especially books, L. THOMAS, Adjt. General. The Claims Against New Granada.

schools, and churches-excepting that which belongs to the whipping post. Wherever a At the meeting of the joint commission of the negro is found to be turbulent in the Border United States and New Granada, this morning, it States, he is transported to the Gulf States. was ordered that on the first Monday in December and held there as an incorrigible criminal, and next the calling of the calendar will be commenced it is easy to perceive, if he is gifted with reain its order, and cases in which the counsel for the sonable intelligence, how much evil he may claimants are not prepared, will be placed at the disseminate among his fellows. In Maryland. foot of the calendar, unless, for good and satisfactory reasons, the Board shall otherwise order. Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee public Hon. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, is now here, attending opinion compels the masters to see that their to cases for some of his constituents, who are inslaves are tolerably well treated and cared terested in claims against New Granada, growing for, but what kind of public opinion is there

Ins back, and he knew it. The class will be dimerent how, when the country which sends him out is only a kind of Anglo-Eaxon Brazil, easily curbed in its anabitious pro-pensities. If the old Union had lasted, the extension of Blaver; over Maxico would have been certain after a few years. Now, however, the South will find a rival de-termined to prevent her aggrandizement. The cause of justice and civilizatica will gain by the quarrel of these partners in guilt.

JUDGES.

justice and civilization will gain by the quarrel of those partners in guilt. These are some of the reasons which have influonced Europents in their judgment of American affairs. They seem to use cogent reasons that have nerer been an-swered hitherto, and Mr. Fay does not attempt them. Until we have seen some better arguments than his we shall remain without any desire for a reconstruction of the Republic, which was as completely formed on the principle of slavery as is the Government of the Confede-rate States, and which was, moreover, able to propagate slavery by aggressions in which the Confederate States alone can never venture. The special correspondence of the *Times* comes down to October 18th, and is unimportant. At a conservative demonstration at Worcester, Earl Shrewsbury, in allusion to American affairs, said they saw Democracy on its trial, and how it failed. Ho thought separation inevitable, and predicted the ultimate esta-blishment of some sort of aristocracy in America. Sir John Fakingburst, at the same meeting, pointed to the failure of Domoracy in Americas as avaruing to England, and expressed the conviction that a reunion of

sir John Pakinghursi, at the same meeting, pointed to the failure of Democracy in America as a warning to England, and expressed the conviction that a reunion of the States is impossible. He wished the great Powers would remonstrate against a continuance of the war; and, while approving of England's neutrality, he regretted that Earl Russell, in his recent speech, had not, in more decided language, expressed the views of England. a The short-time movement in Lancashire continued to make progress. The mills in various parts were re-ducing their time to three days per week, and in nu-merous instances an entire suspension was taking place. The investiture of numerous distinguished persons with the new order of the "Star of India" took place, with great magnificence, at Windsor, on the lat instant. The Prince of Wales officiated at the opening of the new Midle Temple of Liberty, in London, and was at the same time installed a member of the Temple, and created a Bencher. A brilliant festival was got up in honor of the event. The telegraph between Malta and Alexandria was opened on the lat of November. A colliery explosion at Sherington, near Wigan, killed ten and injured five persons. FFRANCE. being absent.

FRANCE

FRANCE. It was reiterated that France has opened negotiations with Austria for a cession of Venetia. It is reported that the Duke of Magenta had been en-trusted with the mission to Vienna on the same subject. The French troops had occupied the valley of the Dappen, and the Swiss Government had sent conunissions to the spot, and had resolved to protect and demand sat-isfaction for the violation of Swiss territory. Six companies of the First Regiment of Marines had been selected to form part of the expedition to Mexico. The frigate La Guerriere had received final instruc-tions, and would sail for Mexico about the 4th of No-vember.

cording to law. While I believe it prudent to submit to the will of the court in obeying its mandates, yet I have a conscience. My conscience leads me to conclude that the court have exceeded their bounds. With all due revember. The Taris correspondent of the London Herald says that the Bank of Franco has succeeded in obtaining a quarter of a million sterling from the Bank of Prussia. Nothing had been done on the Paris Bourse since the arrival of the steamship Nora Scotia, the 1st inst. being brilliou

. holiday. ITALY. General La Marmora had arrived at Naples, to assume

SPAIN.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH VIA QUEENS.

The steamer Asia arrived at Queenstown on the 34

carrying out law, I am willing to be incarcerated. While I say this, I must not be understood as influencing aug

ther member. Mr. Spain suggested that when the prothon

The Bombay mail has reached Marseilles. RUSSIA. LONDON, Nev. 3.—Revolutionary movements are taking place among the students throughout Russia. The disturbances at Moscow were quelled by a military force, and a petition is being signed for a Constitution. Monster meetings of the people were expected on the return of the Emperor at Moscow. BERLIN, Not. 2.—The *Preussiche Zeilung* publishes news from Moscow without a date, announcing that the students in that eity, had created violent disturbances, which had been quelled by the military force. A petition requesting the release of the students date y arrested, and that a Constitution should be granted to Russia, had been signed by \$7,000 persons. The University of Kawan had been closed because the students had densilished the rector's house. A students' disturbance had also taken place at Chans-ky. It had been proven that a collision existed be-tween the students of all the universities. The Univer-sity of Kien had shone remained quiet. Count t chawaloff, chief of the police had left St. Pe-tersburg for Moscow to meet the Emperor to request him to relieve him of the functions of his office. The Russian Zeitung also states that a ministerial secretary had been arrested for having collected signa-tures to a petition on bohalf of the students of \$4. Peters-burg, which was intended to be presented to the Emperor on his return to that eity. mr. span suggested that when the promonotary the Court of Common Pleas was before the Doard Wedneeday with his connsol, he refused to develop a thing relative to these returns. His mouth was sea but it was stated that at the proper time he would sever any questions that might be propounded here o court. Mr. S. thought that time had now arrived, ie would like the prothonotary called in. We are the udges of the election, and it is our duty to ascortain

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE-Ninth and Walnut sts.-Our American Cousin"-" P. P., or the Man and the liger"-"Bobinson Crusse," WHEATLEY'S CONTINENTAL THEATRE-Walnut street re Eighth.---" Oliver Twist"—Fifth act of "---"Black-Eyed Susan."

ABOH-STREET THEATRE-Arch street, above Sixth.-"West End"-"Shylock; or, the Merchant of Venice Preserved."

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Broad and Locust streets.-Herrmann, the Prestidigitateur. TEMPLE OF WONDERS-N. E. corner Tenth and Chest-ut streets.-Signor Blitz's Entertainment. ASSEMPLT BUILDINGS-Corner of Tenth and Chestaut treets.-Wangh's Italia and Stereoscopic Views of the

OLYMPIC MUSIC HALL-Race street, between Sec

PROCEEDINGS OF THE RETURN

MON PLEAS.

GENERAL.

COUNTING OF THE VOTES COMMENCED

NOTHER PROTEST ENTERED.

THE MATTER IN THE COURT OF COM A LETTER FROM THE ATTORNEY

The Return Judges reassembled yesterday morning, at

ten o'clock, but, owing to the absence of one of the o'clock. Morris S. Parker, president, took the chair, and the roll was called-one member, Merritt Gibson,

The prothonotary made his appearance, and desired a copy of the writ of mandamus strved on the Board, which was furnished him. After the meeting was called to order, the president made the following statement: While I feel that it is a duty I owe to myself, and a duty that I owe to the public, that I should freely con-fees before you here that I have guarded, with a great delicacy, the minority of this body, believing that the majority were able to take care of themselves, I am free to say, that I honestly believe that the business of this bedy has been retarted solely by the acts of that minority. When a resolution was offered to lay these resolutions on the table, which was rejected, the minority had a writ of mandanus served upon us. That minority had a writ of go to the penitentiary, if the judge so orders. While I stand here before my Maker to fulfil my duty, I say that I will discharge those duties, whitever be the conse-quences, and I any if without fear of any kind. As an individual, I never would consent to enfor these roturns sont here by the prothonotary, at half past five o'clock on Monday. I do not believe that they are no-cording to law. While I believe its rundente and the panel the able of the own while believe it prudent to submit to made the following statement:

à conscience. My conscience leads me lo conclude that the court have exceeded their bounds. With all due re-spect to Judge Ludlow, I must concede to myself the right to judge of what my dutics are as well as a judge can for me. I had an interview with Jufge Ludlow this morning, and he requested me to state to this body that he entertained a high regard for you individually and collectively. He has not made his decision without due deliberation. It has been to him a great source of anx lety. If the Board now determines that these papers shall be entered it shall be done. I am free to suy, how-ever, that I do not believe these returns are according to law. Whatever course the court may demand, I am ready to obey its dictates. Mr. Wright. I rise to reply to the president in behalf of the minority. I regist exceedingly that our chairman should be called upon to cast reflections on this body. I cannot understand why the president should resort to this course. We will require something further from the president. The minority have always been ready to go on with the count. I therefore cannot see any force in the reasoning of the president. I believe there was a disposition on the part of many of the majority judges here to count up the partial returns sent in by the pro-thomotary, covering twenty-one papers, and then to give cortificates of election to those who are not Tairly elected. I regret the precident has found it convenient to realst what I conceive to be his roligious, moral, and political duty. The President. There is with me one or other of these

nilitary command. The name of Father Passaglia had been crasse from the list of the professors of the Roman University.

The Paris Patrie asserts that Spain, wishing to give Morocco a proof of her good-will, has decided to com-mence the evacuation of Tetuan on the 10th of Novem-

The Bombay mail has reached Marseilles. RUSSIA.

What I concern to be an engineering of the set alternatives, viz: Shall I do what my conscience tells me to be wrong, or shall I go to prison! My conscience tells me that I ought not to vote for the reception of these seturns, therefore I willingly accept whatever be the con-sequence. I conceive it to be wrong to issue certificates of election on the last batch of returns. For the sake of security that the willing is be incarcented. While

judges of floe efection, and it is our unity to ascertain whether these returns are legal or not. Mr. Wright said that, according to the decision of Judge Ludlow, the Board had no right to call witnesses. Mr. Carrigan offered the following: Resolved, That, in obedience to the writ of mandamus, issued by the Court of Common Pleas, we do now pro-ceed to count the votes of all the companies specified in the weit of mandamus.

and 2 Birny Bep. 362, 1 Haines 75, where the Supreme Court held, "Thark to entitle a party to a writ of matda-mus he must establish a specific legal right, as well as the want of specific remedy to this; and, also, (2 Penn. Rep., 518, and Jones 196) the law is that where a functionary hus a duty to perform involving judgment or disarction, the writ of mandmus will not be to compel him to ex-ercise that judgment or discretion in a given way; he may be ordered to do his duty, but not directed how to do it without the presence of the president judg, or where the party claiming to be injured has the amplest remedy at law for any supposed injury, has, by a peremptory writ of mandamus, ordered the said board of return judges to include in their enumeration all the returns from the twenty-second to the one hundredth inclusive, upon the list of votes compared by the said board of return judges, and purporting to be the returns of votes of per-sons in actual military service, whether the same were foweraled to the said pirothonotary, as directed by the said act of Assembly, whereby frauds of the grossest cha-racter have been covered over by the judicial ermine, and made to appear as the vote of good and lawful citi-zenr, to the manifest injury and detriment of our rights as citizens, and to the injury and detriment of all good and lawful citizens of this city, Nu Which, if possistel in, must only lead to anarchy, confusion, bloodshed, and the overthrow of our institutions." We, therefore, the undersigned judges of the city and county of Philadelphia, do make this our earnest and solenn protest against the whole of the return of votes made by the jet homotary of the Court of Common Plass as additional returns, made pursuant to the direction of as additional returns, made pursuant to the direction of asid

as additional returns, made pursuant to the direction of the said Hon. Jas. R. Ludlow, associate judge of said

the said Hon. Jas. R. Ludlow, associate judge of said court, because— Ist. No certificate accompanying said papers avers them to be army votes, or the votes of persons in actual inilitary zervice of the United States, or otherwise. 2d. The certificate does not aver that they were made and forwarded according to law. 3d. No list of voters accompanied any of them, by which it could have been ascertained whether the per-sons purporting to have voted were gitigens of the gity, 4th. Bome of them were forwarded by private hands, not through the channel designated by law, and were unaccompanied by either tally lists or tickets. 5th. Many of these returns, or papers purporting to be returns, are from companies or troops not recognized or

6th. Many of these returns, or papers purporting to ba returns, are from companies or troops not recognized or raised by the authority of the Commonwealth. 6th. Nins of the said elections as purporting to have been held were held within the respective election di-virions of the wards of said city, and under the act of 1854 ought to be excluded from the said computation of rotes: and because we are put under durance by threats of attachment if we do not obey the mandate so illegally issued and directed to us by the command of the said Hon. Jas R. Ludiow in violation of the law of the land, and we hereby proceed to count the votes so returned under the aforesaid order or direction, against our views of right and principle.

under the atoresaid order of direction, against our views of right and principle. The protest was signed by Messrs. John H. Jeffries, Ira Jones, Samuel Scheide, M. A. De Groote, H. Scheil, Edward Spain, Thös. S. Harper, Maerit Glisson, J. Alex. Simpson, S. P. Hancock, Thos. L. Stafford, Morris S. Parker, Joseph Tree, Jno. B. Green, J. H. O'Harra, P. H. Coulter.

Parker, Joseph Tree, Jno. B. Green, J. H. O'Harra, P. H. Coulter. The protest was ordered to be entered on the minutes by a vote of ayes 15, mays 9. The clerks now proceeded to call off the vote for Judges of the Court of Common Pleas. The majority of these papers were very irregular and confused. Some of them had no names whatever signed to them, containing nothing but the vote. Mr. Hancock said, papers have been sont here without avamination, and we are told by the judgs we must ra-ceive them. He thought that he should be held responsi-ble for ft. The President asked permission to shew one of the irregular papers to Judge Ludlow. The Board refused to allow him to do so as the presi-ding officer, but agreed that he might do so as a clizen. The President reported that the judge knew nothing about the papers, had never seen them, and only trans-acted the business of the court of the facts produced before him. It was then agreed to count all the papers according

before him. It was then agreed to count all the papers according to the order of the judge. In some cases there were du-plicate copies, which had come by mail and private sources. These, like the rest, were entered in obelience

One return entered merely gave the company withou

One return entered merely gave the company without the regiment. After the whole list had been called over, Mr. Hancock drew attention to the fact that these eight or ten com-panies mentioned in the writ of mandamus had not been called off by the president. A number of members inquired as to their whereabouts, when the President stated he had called over all sont in by the protonotary. The Board then took a recess until this morning at 10 o'clock. The sum total of the army vote for judges of the Court of Common Pires, as counted, is as follows: Thompson 1,281, Heiskel 2,087, Allison 1,123, Sheppard 2,087.

THE MATTER IN THE COURT OF COMMON

PLEAS.

Common Pleas (Judge Ludlow) was held in the Court

At six o'clock last evening a session of the Court of

oom. Mr. Biddle. May it please the court, before you proceed

o the consideration of the business for which this court

s now convened. I desire to call attention to a matter to

which considerable prominence has been given, in the discussion of the several branches of this case, both here

and in other quarters. Great reliance was placed by

your prothonotary and by his counsel upon the opinion of the Attorney General of this State, in order to uphold

the prothonotary's action in keeping back from the return

udges much the larger portion of the company returns

containing the votes cast by the Pennsylvania volunteers at the recent election. This reliance was loudly asserted to have been well placed, and a confident appeal was

ade to the opinion by which it was alleged to be sus-

The counsel of the present relators, however, enter-tained a conviction that this confidence was unfounded, and that there was no real conflict between the opinion

to the writ of man

ained.

asserted and shown the mighty power of self- and the novelty of dramatic composition : as	his negro is found to be turbulent in the Border	At the meeting of the joint commission of the	on the return of the Emperor to St. Petersburg.	issued by the Court of Common Pleas, we do now pro-	and that there was no real conflict between the opinion	the department at Washington yesterday in regard to the
government, freed from the chains of heredi- plays have achieved in Europe and America		United States and New Granada, this morning, it	Commercial Intelligence.	ceed to count the votes of all the companies specified in	of the learned Attorney General and the proclamation of the Governor, based upon the law itself.	rumor of counterfeit treasury notes being in circulation,
tary usurpation, developing, by equal laws, the cd and prolonged success. "West End" has the		was bruered that on the first monday in December	[Per Niagara.]	A motion to lay this resolution on the table was lost	We may infer, from the action of the court, that it has	and the reply was prompily made that it was incorrect. Every precaution against counterfeiting was used by
······································	and note there as an incorriginic originary and		STATE OF TRADE LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1 The	by a vote of 8 aves to 16 navs.	arrived at the same conclusion; for the prothonotary	the department in getting up these notes, and the ru-
resources of a mighty nation. To preserve and sarcasm of "London Assurance." It	atro- it is easy to perceive, if he is gifted with rea	in its order, and cases in which the counsel for the	Manchester market is flat, and prices tend downward.	The resolution was then lost by the following vote:	was advised that it was his duty to transmit to the re-	mor probably arose from the fact that several of the
this, to prevent foreign potentates from ex- duces Miss Thompson in a charming Irish char	cter, sonable intelligence, how much evil he may	claimants are not prepared, will be placed at the	LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKETPrivate cotton		turn judges certified copies of all company returns from volunteers, whether they appeared to be attached to	clerks in the respective offices have signed the notes
ulting over the ruins of our mighty empire, and gives the abilities of Mrs. Drew, Mr. G	bert		circulars generally quote a decline on the week of Kangd.	Kennedy, Green, Witham, Maguire, Boileau, and Wright. Total, 10.	regiments commanded by colonels actually commissioned	"for" the Register and Treasurer of the United States.
is the real issue of the present context have Mir. Mortimer, and Mr. Frank Drew abu	dant j		HAVRE MARKETS COTTON-The sales of the	Nave_Masses Trees, O'Harra, Hurper, Parker, Han-	he the Governon to be indiges of the election, or not	DEATH OF A VOLUNTEERJames F. Walker,
	and Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee public		week reach 7,500 bales. Orleans tres ordinaire is quoted	cock, Schell, Sheide, Spain, Stafford, Jeffries, Jones,	The plain words of the statute indicate that this was	
Our recent successes more than ever assure amusing, was well received and Mr. Honsi	who opinion compels the masters to see that their		at 154f.; bas, 140f. The market has a downward tenden-	Coulter, Simpson, and Allen. Total, 14. Mr. John B. Green said that the law set forth what	the proper course to be pursued, and it was adopted. I an happy now to be able to say upon the highest	of the California Regiment, fell dead suddenly, at Pools-
us that Divine Providence, who has guarded played an eccentric Frenchman, redeemed h	uself slaves are tolerably well treated and cared	to cases for some of his constituents, who are in-	cy. The total stock in port is 158,000 bales. LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKETFlour	our rights are, and those rights we must perform at all	a shorter that of the Afforney General hungeli-inst	ville, Maryland, day before yesterday. The deceased ap- peared to be in full health a few minutes before his de-
and supported us from the moment when a from a tolerable reputation.	for, but what kind of public opinion is there	terested in claims against New Granada, growing	steady, at 28@31s 6d W barrel. Wheat firm ; red West-	odds. He held that the duties of the body were merely	the store thus taken was correct. The lame of that	cease. He was a member of the Washington Blues, and
	"Up in South Carolina? where is the public opi		ern 11s 6d @12s 4d ; red Southern 12s 6d @12s 9d ; white	ministerial. If we go further, we violate our duty.	gentleman is the common property of the whole bar and of the whole community, and I rejoice that there never	of the Southwark Engine Company, of this city, The
that Magna Charta of our freedom, the Decla- at the Hill" will be produced, with a ca			Western 12s 9d; white Southern 13@13s 9d. Corn up- ward, and all qualities have slightly advanced; mixed	Those who go beyond their duty will be held responsible by an outraged community.	was intended to be entertained by him any view of the	funeral will take place on Saturday, from Second street.
		Vord	is quoted at 330335 6d; yellow 33s 6d; white 35037s.	Mr. Harper arose to make an explanation. He voted	I have not in perfect consonance with all its provisions.	below Christian. A post-mortom examination showed that he was far gone in consumption of the lungs.
ration of Independence, will continue to sus- bracing the whole company. Much interest a	ends Mississippi, which allowed the Secession con		LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKETBoef quiet	for the resolution, because it would be impossible to re-	This is a letter voluntarily addressed by the Attorney	that he was the Bone in consumption of the hunger
tain and strengthen us. Without His aid, its production.	spirators to obtain the upper hand, even in	The general order of Secretary WELLES, an-	and steady. Pork casier. Bacon steady. Lard steady	ceive one portion and reject another. Why has not the	General of the State to Mr. Hirst: HABRISBURG, 13th October.	ARREST OF SHOPLIFTERS Yesterday after-
vain would be the wisdom of our rulers, vain ACADEMY OF MUSICHerrmann's valed	tory the face of the fact that they were embarking	nouncing the brilliant success of the combined	but quiet at 50æ52s. Tallow has a downward tendency, ouoted at 51æ52s.	prothenotary come forward, and made such statements as would enlighten the members ?	[Evidently intended to be November.]	noon, Detective Geo. H. Smith and Officer Smith arrested
the valor of our citizen-soldiers. In Him the performances are sufficient evidence of his		' navy and army iorces, at Fort Royal, was omeially	LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET Ashes quiet;	Mr. Wright explained that, in the opinion of Judge	MY DEAN SIR: 1 was surprised this morning to see in	two women in Second street, above Market, on a charge
pation trusts.	difa in a crusade upon a generous dovernment	read at the Washington navy yard this afternoon,	Pots 34s 6d, Pearls 36s. Rosin active ; sales 23,000 bbls	Ludlow, no witnesses could be heard before this body.	yesterday's Bulletin, that the prothonotary refuses to return part of the military vote on the ground that my	of shoplifting. They were named Elmira Hart and Mary
of fashion, and still better, money, as the sear	es of and at the same time rendering almost inevita		common 12s 6d \$14s 6d. Spirits Turpentine advancing; ouoted at 65s Sugar and Coffee very dull; Rice firm	They had no legal right to attach a witness in case of his refusal. The speaker could not conceive how any man	opinion of the 27th of September last was against it. At	Levis, and were committed to answer by Alderman Beit- ler, last evening. One of them has served a term of two
Awong the candidates mentioned in connection the prestidigitateur. There may be magic		About two hundred and fifty sailors were drawn	but opiet: Linseed advancing; Linseed Cakes firm at 11s.	can shirk the responsibility of going on with the count of	the time that opinion was given there was great confu-	years for the same offence.
Anona the candidates monthea in connection			Linseed Oil Imovant at 85s 6d. Cod Oil steady at 34s 6d.	the returns sent in by the court. There were sonie	sion in regard to what volunteers would be entitled to	Julia for the bulle should be
with the one of speaker of the House of hope -	5-auj		LONDON MARKETS Wheat dull and declined 1s	members in this Board whose conduct was surprising. Mr. Hancock thought that the prothenotary had a	vote. The order of the 25th of September last had placed them all under the command of the Governor;	A GRAND CONCERT will be given at Musi-
Schlauves of A canspirania is F. M. Olano, Leq., or have preceded him that we cause to word			per quarter; red Western 55@67s. Flour 31@34s. Iron dull. Coffey steady. Linseed firm, Linseed Cakes	right to correct his returns, if he thought they were in-	but there was no requisition which covered them all. It	cal Fund Hall, next Monday night. The artists will be
IIN]WA AANNI'LI			steady. Linseed Oil quist at 35s. Sperm Oil nominal at	correct	was my understanding that commissions to the field	Miss Carlotta Patti, Mine, Strakosch, Contomeri, the ba- ritone, and Mr. Henry Sanderson, the fine pisnist. The
the his loans of presidigitation, but at the n	- U - U - U - U - U - U - U - U - U - U		£90. Rice firm. Sugar quiet and steady. Tallow quiet	Mr. Simpson alluded to the counting of the votes of the	officers of the regiments entitled to receive them, would be issued before the day of election; but it was plain	
ONE OF THE NATIONAL GUARDS Mr. Ferris, a tism of his attraction. To-night, he give	A MALE AND A	The review of General FRANKLIN's brigade, near	at 51s 61@52s. Tea buoyant; common Congou 1s 1d. Spirits Turpentine firm at 63s.	army in 1812, and gave what he considered a fair expla- nation of the act of Assembly, allowing the volunteers to	that there would not be time to issue commissions to the	Buvernsement with producty appear to interest
worthy member of our National Guards, who comic programme for the last time. To-m	row, serve to quicken other pens to a more elaborate	the Seminary, a few miles from Alexandria, has at-	American securities quiet and steady.	vota Ha read the act by sections; and held that its pro-	company officers.	PETERSON'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR The
served his country in the early months of the cam- his farewell matinee, and, the same evening	s, his and thorough discussion of this momentous		THE LATEST-VIE Queenstown.	I at taxa muno og sloop og opplight "The duty of the	I suggested that the holding of such commissions by	semi-monthly number for November will appear
paien, has opened a restaurant at 807 Locust street, last performance in Philadelphia.		sojourners here. Another grand review of the	LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Nov. 2COTTONThe sales	thonotary was a clear as stimulate had performed it. No returns ought to be received except for those regiments	the field officers would be a fair test of the right to vote. I subsequently found that it was impossible to have the	to-day. From it we learn that, from October 15 to
and seems likely to do, and deserves, a great busi-	question. Occasional.	forces encamped in the vicinity of Lewinsville will	of to-day are estimated at 2,000 bales, including 1,750 bales to speculators and exportors. Breadstuffs are	which was accontral under the commission of the Go-	field officers commissioned in time: and as a remisition	
LARGE AUCTION SALE OF CARPETING, DRUG	IPTR	take place to-morrow	firmer. Provisions dull.	vernor Well there were only six regiments that had at	dated the first of October was received on the second of	November 15, thirty-two new counterfeit bank-
Dura Ming to _The early attention of hu	SALE OF SUPERIOR FURNITURE, this morning, a	General VAN VLIET is now making arrangements	LONDON, Saturday, P. MConsols for money are	the last election the legal right to vote for officers of Phi-	October, which covered all the Pennsylvania volunteers in the field, 1 immediately prenared a circular dated on	notes have been put into circulation. Among these
SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE This more- invited to the large and attractive assortment			quoted at 93% a93%. AMERICAN STOCKS.—The following sales are re-	ladelphia. The prothonotary sends these additional returns. Why !	that day, signed by Mr. Shifer. Secretary of the Common-	are forgeries on the Farmers' and Mechanics'
ing. at 10 o'clock, at Birch & Son's auction store, pieces rich English velvet, Brussels, three-p		to have barracks creeted for the different regi-	AMERICAN STOCKSThe innowing sales are re- ported: Illinois Central shares 383 @384 # cent dis-	Inct herause he was ordered to do so by Judge Ludlow.	wealth, a copy of which I send enclosed. A special mes-	Bank, Philadelphia, (fives and ones,) and on the
No. 914 Chestnut street, furniture, carpets, books, grain. Venetian, hemp, and list carpetings, r		menta to be quartered on this and of the rotomac	count ; Erie Railrond, 26@261 do.	The weathing they does not say to this body that the ad-	senger was sent to the troops to distribute the circular	Honesdale Bank, (fivas,) in Pennsylvania. As the
Growing and the second s	그는 것은 것에 있는 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 수많이 있는 것을 얻을 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 이렇게 하는 것을 수 있다. 이렇게 하는 것을 수 있다. 이렇게 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 이렇게 하는 것을 수 있다. 이렇게 하는 것을 수 있다. 이렇게 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 이렇게 아니는 것이 같이 않다. 아니는 것이 아니는 것이 같이 하는 것이 않다. 이렇게 아니는 것이 않다. 이렇게 아니는 것이 않다. 이렇게 아니는 것이 않다. 이렇게 아니는 것이 아니는 것이 않다. 아니는 것이 아니는 것이 않다. 아니는 것이 아니	auting the writter months.		ditional returns even purport to come from the army. With all deference to the court, he held that this was a	among them. From that day to this I never heard a suggestion that they were not all entitled to vote, until I	introduction of notes of small denominations has
&c. druggets, rugs, mats, hassocks, &c., to be p		It is stated that the Fleshield will soon issue a	Fire at Concord, N. II.	matter of conscience. He had taken an oath to do his	this morning saw the Rulletin of vesterday.	been legalized in this State, the necessity for a
Conviction of a Slave Trader. torily sold, by catalogue, for cash, commenci	「「「「「「「「「」」」」「「」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」」「「「「	proclamation calling upon the Governors of the	BOSTON, Nov. 14 Hill's harness factory, at	dury, and he will not be guilty of perjury. Nothing will	As the incomparity of the original enlistment of the	- 11 M. The start of the second manhamakamakamakamakamakamakamakamakamakama
BOSTON, Nov. 14 S. P. Skinner was convicted morning. at 102 o'clock, by Myers, Claghorn,		and the states of the states and the	Concord, New Hampshire, was destroyed by fire		nen was generally on their part less a fault than a mis- take, I felt naturally most desirous that they might be in	
to-day of fitting out the ship Margaret as a slaver. auctioneers. Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.	ments of both sales.	before the 1st of January.	this morning. The loss amounted to \$60,000.	not approve.	i take, I teit naturany most desirons that tac) might be m	
	그 가슴 이 가지 않는 것을 가 많은 것이 있는 것을 받았다.					
				Record and the second	이 지수는 것 같은 것 같	