THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1861.



A PAPER FOR THE CAMP AND FIRESIDE.

FORNEY'S WAR PRESS. CONTENTS OF NO. 3, FOR SATURDAY, NO-VEMBER 30.

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EDITORIALS _The Latest War News_Invasion of Mexico-The End of Cotton-Foreign Affairs. THE "LEFTERS FROM OCCASIONAL."- The Achievements of the Navy-The President's Message and Department Reports-The Future of the City of

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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE-FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS-WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS-CATTL MAEKET. &C. Single Copies for sale at the Counter of The Press. TERMS :- One copy, one year, \$2; Three year, \$5; Five copies, one year, \$5.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

The operations of the "stone fleet," although not so perilous or glorious as regular naval engagements, will probably prove even more injurious to the enemy. Now, since Port Royal has fallen into our possession, by effectually blocking up the harbors of Charleston and Savannah we give due either be destroyed or subjected to the control of it. We will also thus avoid the expense and trouble of maintaining large fleets near the harbors of the rebel towns, and we will teach those who have defied the power of this great Republic the folly and danger of their suicidal course.

An exchange says that the Government has sent a large body of Jack tars to St. Louis and Cairo, for the fleet there. The signs of the times indicate an inland naval expedition on the Mississippi scarcely inferior in importance to the expedition to Port Royal. The gunboats, seven in humber.

The Removal of the Rebel Capital, LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." The contemplated removal of the Rebel capital from Richmond to Nashville is an event I am certainly not inclined to be unjust to of considerable significance, and is strongly Dr. Russell. He is a newspaper correspond-

indicative of a despondent feeling among the ent, and my idea of newspaper correspondents conspirators. The journey of the wandering is a peculiar one. In the first place, they are Secession sages from Montgomery to Richperfectly irresponsible beings-a kind of litemond was made at a time when brilliant hopes rary fiction, not liable to the laws and penalties of the capture of Washington were entertained, of society, at liberty to think this with o-day, and that way to-morrow—to criticise and conand when it was considered desirable to be as near as possible to the field of such important demn, to praise and protest. Convictions are offensive operations as the attack upon Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, which the very good in their way, but they have no busi-Rebel Secretary of War promised to comness in the mind of a correspondent. If I was mence. The removal to Nashville is made at a your special representative in the Cannibal

noment when the traitors are no longer asking each other "when shall we advance ?" but " how far must we retreat ?" The flood of the tide of treason took them to the Old Dominion ; its obb takes them now to Tennessee, and they doubtless feel that if they do not quickly float back to the deep recesses of Secession they will be left high and dry upon a dangerous

shore. They are keenly realizing the perils of a continued residence in Richmond. The country around them is exhausted. Their direct communication with all Southern points below South Carolina is threatened by our forces at Port Royal, which may, at any moment, destroy the railroad tracks lying west of them. And the main spinal column of the rebellion runs in a southwestern direction through loyal Eastern Tennessee, where it is exposed to constant danger. If, by any military combination, we should be enabled simultaneously to vigorously smite the Secession serpent in that quarter, and to extend our lines into the interior of the Palmetto State, in what a melancholy position would the politicians and the army of

the Confederates find themselves, when they were compelled to rely for subsistence and support upon Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, alone, with our forces pressing upon them in every direction ! Another reason for the removal of the Rebel capital, no doubt, is that having totally failed position I have so hastily sketched.

unintentional tribute to the magnanimity of

the Northern people, the toleration they have

for free speech and sentiment. As I have told

criticisms, his elaborate and practical opinions,

to be a piece of pardonable vanity.

to carry out, on the line of the Potomac, the programme they had devised, and seeing dangers and disasters thicken rapidly around them, they know that the campaign in the Mississippi valley is assuming vast proportions, and that if they do not make a mighty concentration of their resources in that quarter, our arms will speedily be triumphant; and that the great Father of Waters will soon be placed as completely under our control as the Atlantic coast. The army which General HALLECK now commands in Missouri, the army at Cairo, under command of General GRANT, the army in Kentucky under command of General BUELL, and the fleet of gunboats and flotilla upon the construction of which months of quiet preparation have been expended, will soon be ready to make the greatest demonstration of the war.

The causes and inducements which have led to the selection of Nashville as the Rebel capital, are in themselves the strongest confessions of weakness that could have been made. The opinion of the world, pride, prejudice, and passion-all prompted therebels to maintain themselves in Richmond; but fear notice to all whom it may concern that the foreign | and necessity have compelled them to abancommerce of South Carolina and Georgia must don that place. Dishcartened and humiliated, they are preparing to flee to a new City of the Government which has a legal right to regulate Refuge, but even there we hope and believe they can obtain safety for only a brief period. The soldiers of the Union will press closely upon them, and make them feel that so long as they are in a state of rebellion they can find

no rest for their weary footsteps. A Lesson from the Enemy.

adapt itself to the change without any sus-Whatever may be said of the Southern retained difficulty." In other words, the idea bellion and the infamous purposes of its leadof Dr. Russell's ornate phrases is simply this . ers, they have displayed an energy and self-That the American Union might perish in the throes of this rebellion; its social system pass sacrifice worthy of a holier cause. So far as determination is concerned, there is in the away; the great experiment of free govern-South what we of the North have yet to imiment end in ruin and anarchy; a throne be tate. The average quota of Arkansas for the placed in the Presidential halls of Washing-Southern army is several times larger than ton, and the tyranny of a monarchy take the that of New York, while in the city of Mobile place of the justice and the equality of the the number of her troops exceeds the number Republic, without the world being troubled or of her voting population in time of peace. It the interests of mankind being at all affected. must be remembered, too, that there are pri-Dr. Russell's argument means too much. I vations and trials which we of the North do not have no doubt he represents very fully the feel. The drain of labor has ruined agriculture; prevailing idea in the English mind-an idea the existence of the blockade has placed the which is identified with the existence of Great luxuries, and in some cases the necessaries, of Britain, with its prosperity and permanence, life beyond the reach of the people. Their and which looks upon the progress of that nameans of transportation are very imperfect; tion and the success of its Government as a natural law of the universe, anticipating the so imperfect, indeed, that their Postmaster General reports it as almost impossible to time when the roast beef of its yeomanry will carry the mails. be the emblem of mankind, and the flag of its We of the North live contented Norman rules the recognized symbol of the happy. We buy, and sell, and reap, and percivilized globe. form all the various duties of life. We have I might apply this philosophy to England felt but little inconvenience from this war. with as much justice as Dr. Russell applies it Our ports are open for the commerce of the to America. I might suppose as many proseas; industry prospers; and we enjoy many bable causes as the one upon which he bases blessings. It may be that the energy of the his argument. I might refer to a recent revo-South is the desperation of despair, and that lution in India, which menaced a great part of Northern apathy springs from Northern con- | the English dominion. I might anticipate a fidence. But still, we must confess it, that revolution in Ireland, a revolution in Canada, these traitors teach us many things we should | a revolution in Australia, a revolution in Scotlearn. They fight as if they had a Union to | land, a revolution in the centre of the Impefight for and liberty to preserve. With us, in rial Island itself, which would test the strength many respects, the war is even now a secondof its people, and drain the last dollar ary consideration. We are beginning to care from its coffers, in anticipation of the utter more about the results of elections, the podefeat of the English army, and the passing litical complexion of Legislatures, the manaway forever of the British rule, with as much agement of party Conventions, and the mere sang froid as the correspondent of the Times advancement of selfish and personal interests, and say that if it "disappeared, or under than we do about the success of our arms. went a total metamorphosis, the world would Our cause is the noblest ever fought for by adapt itself to the change without any sus-

LATEST NEWS WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1861. BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DISASTROUS RECONNOISSANCE NEAR HUNTER'S MILLS.

WO COMPANIES OF THE THIRD PENNSYL. VANIA CAVALRY SURROUNDED.

They Fight their way out of an Ambusislands, I should hardly feel it to be within the cade, leaving 29 Comrades Behind. scope of my jurisdiction to write elaborate essays upon the impropriety of roasting our

THE CONDITION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES. friends and serving them up as a repast; and certainly if you did me the honor to commis-

sion me to Constantinopie, "Occasional" SUCCESSFUL BECONNOISSANCE FROM GEN. would find something of more interest than McCALL'S DIVISION. the peculiar theories of the Grand Vizier, or

the number of wives of Sultan Abdul Azziz. AN ACTION NEAR DRANESVILLE. If a newspaper correspondent did not write

the proverb, "When you are in Rome, do as the Romans do," it must have been written by Rebels Captured, Two Killed, a very intimate friend, with the personal appliand One Wounded.

cability to his own position and feelings. If NARROW ESCAPE OF COL. BAYARD, OF THE the writer of these lines has not been the re-

FIRST PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY. presentative of this doctrine, it is his own fault, and not the fault of his theory. You GEN. CASS JUSTIFIES THE ARREST have been disposed to allow "Occasional" to

have his own way, and if " Occasional" writes OF MASON AND SLIDELL. as he thinks, and thinks as he writes, it only

shows the confidence you have kindly given AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI. him, and does not at all invalidate the peculiar

Thus, when Dr. Russell travelled through OFFICIAL ORDER IN RELATION TO STEAM-BOATS ON THE MISSISSIPPI. South Carolina, his sneers at the North insured him splendid entertainment at New Or-

leans, and commended him to the graceful GENERAL SHERMAN IN COMMAND AT SEDALIA. hospitalities of the luxurious gentlemen of the

South. He has not been as lenient or as accommodating during his Northern journey, GEN. PRICE'S ADVANCE DISCREDITED. but surely this is not his fault, but only an

"Special Despatches to The Press."

WASHINGTON, November 27, 1861.

you, therefore, I am disposed to be kind to An Engagement near Dranesville. this renowned newspaper writer. I enjoy his Col. BAYARD, of the First Regiment Pennsylvaia Cavalry, left Langley at 10 o'clock last night, and when he takes occasion to remind us, as with seven companies of his cavalry, to make a rehe does in almost every paragraph, that he connoissance as far as Dranesville, eight miles up the was once in Italy, and again in India, and that river. They took two rebel pickets on the way up.

he had the honor of knowing an indefinite Arriving at Dranesville, at 3 o'clock in the mornnumber of very great men, I merely take it ing, they captured four pickets, completed their His recent letters from the North have been observations, and started on their return. They more candid than it has been his custom had not proceeded far when they were attacked by lately to write. While I dissent from most of a force of the rebels who were concealed in amhis conclusions, and feel as strongly as possibush. Col. BAYARD had his horse shot under him, ble the folly and falsity of his political arguand two balls through his clothes, but escaped unments, I think we should, as a people, give injured.

him the justice which we give to every high-Assistant Surgeon ALEXANDER was shot through minded and impartial observer. I had no the groin. The result of his wound is uncertain. idea, I confess, of writing about Dr. Russell Surgeon STANTON had a horse shot under him, and when I took up this pen and wrote at the top a ball through his clothes, but he was not injured. of the page the customary date, but the His horse was brought away, and will probably rethought of a very ingenious argument which cover. Private Joun Lewis, of Company G, was he brings forth in one of his recent letters suggested this dissertation. He puts it very wounded in the leg, but not fatally. Private J. gently, but it is, nevertheless, very provoking HOULTING was shot in the pelvis, neck, and breast to loyal Americans. "Why should Ameri--result uncertain.

cans." said Dr. Russell, "be humiliated to The number of the enemy killed and wounded find the world is not regulated by special re-ference to the cohesion of the United States ?? could not be ascertained, but it is believed to be auite large. Colonel BAYARD captured and brought and then, following up, in answer to this in cleven prisoners in all, one of whom, THOMAS question, puts his proposition in the following CLEMAN, is badly wounded in the breast and head. vords : "As there is no necessary man in The wounded were taken to the hospital at the world, there is no necessary nation, or Langley, a large farm-house, where I examined form of government, and we all feel, while them this afternoon. The hospital is under the being humiliated, that, if we disappeared or charge of Assistant Surgeon DICKENSON, Fourth underwent a metamorphosis, the world would Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves. He was assisted to-day in dressing the wounded by the division surgeon, Dr. A. E. STOCKER, from whom I

From the Upper Potomac. Mr. JOSEPH E. DEVITT, of Philadelphia, came down from Poolesville this morning. He has been spending some days among the regiments encamped in that vicinity. The different Pennsylvania regiments are in a high state of discipline. The volunteers complain much of the want of proper mail facilities. It is seldom that they receive the Philadelphia papers. There is some talk of sending them into winter quarters at Frederick, some eighteen miles distant from their present encampments. The change would be very conducive to The paymaster was expected to visit them on

Friday or Saturday. The men in Col. OWEN'S regiment have made arrangements to forward a part of their pay to their families. The Board of Examiners, consisting of Gen. BURNS, Gen. GER-MAN, and Col. OWEN, are busily engaged in examining the officers of the different regiments. They will conclude their duties next week. The health of the troops along the entire line was all that could be expected at this season of the year. They were all anxious to receive the order to "forward !"

Christians :

General Banks' Division. A gentleman who came down this morning from Muddy Branch, reports all quiet at General Banks' division. The soldiers were making the necessary preparations to go into winter quarters. They are in expectation of orders to that effect.

and New Testament, is the only rule of faith and practice; that there is a Heaven, or state of eternal blessedness, for those who die at peace with God, and a Hell, or state of eternal suffering, for those me die is their sing, that all mon engliness and The Pennsylvania Reserve. I visited all the principal divisions of the army over the river" yesterday, and passed a number who die in their sins; that all men are sinners and need a Saviour, and that Jesus Christ is the only of hours in examining the condition of the Pennsylvania Reserve. The largest portion of the Reserve are in the immediate vicinity of Langley, and the whole division of the army, which includes the twelve regiments of the Reserve, is in and around the suburbs of that village.

It is interesting now to spend a few hours with our volunteers. They have already experienced many of the inconveniences and some of the severities of war, or at least of a soldier's life. They are moulding their habits to those of veterans in the regular United States army. As the caterpillar as sumes the form and habits of the butterfly, so the characteristics of the volunteer are every day disappearing, and those of the regular soldier take their place. They become, in fact, in military practice and social habits, regular soldiers; and in keeping them separate from the regulars, we are keeping up a distinction without a difference. A number o the regiments were out, yesterday, in dress parade, and it was remarked by veterans in the army, who were in the field, that the proficiency of these men was not excelled by the regulars, who were reviewed carlier in the day in Washington. The dress parade of the Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Resorve was particularly fine, while that of other regiments afforded the best illustration of the care with which the mon have been drilled since their arrival on the Potomac.

Structure of the Tents of the Army. I have had, during yesterday and to-day, ana-

ple opportunities of observing the army in their social habits when off duty. I called at the tentdoor of over two hundred tents, and chatted with the inmates. Generally, I found the tents of the Pennsylvania Reserve quite too small for comfort, even in infinitesimal portions. Many of the regiments have the smallest size of roof-shaped tents, about eight feet square, each occupied by three or four persons. In many cases, they have improved the tent by walling up a wooden structure composed

of round or split logs, to the height of four feet. Upon this they erect the canvas, and they thus are enabled to stand crect in the tent. Others, to ohtain the same amount of room, dig four feet into the earth, and lay a floor on the bottom of the excavation. This is certainly not so fuvorable to health as the wooden structure, as a dampness must always be felt, and, in wet weather, they cannot fail to suffer from a flow of water.

They generally make a place for the fire by digging into the ground and walling up a square hole with a trench leading to the outside of the tent, over which they place a barrel, or build a chimney with sticks and clay. But the tents are so small that they have little or ho room to move. Many of them are smoky, and badly ventilated. To this I attribute much of the sickness experienced by the

The Army Quiet.

Blenker.

pondence grew out of this between Gen. BLENKER

and Gen. MCCLELLAN. BLENKER, it is said, tendered

his resignation, but there is a strong probability that the matter will be adjusted without losing so good

Deaths of Pennsylvania Soldiers.

copies of it than for any other journal.

Consul to Ancona.

vision

report :

Social Habits of the Soldiers. to-day by making a short trip on the river. In visiting some two to three hundred tents, I

found nearly one half of all the men then in thei FROM MISSOURI.

culture in the army.

ress in his report.

to the War Department.

Miscellaneous.

The hotel charges have raised accordingly.

ppointed inspector of clothing at large.

Religious Movement in the Army, LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE. The large number of church members in the army has induced the chaplains of the Pennsylva-ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CANADA. nia Reserve Corps to organize a religious association, upon a basis liberal enough to embrace Chris-

tians of all denominations. Discussions on American Affairs. The following is the official report of the association, which will be read with interest : The following has been adopted by the chaplains

DECLINE IN BREADSTUFFS. of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, at a mooting on the 25th November, as a basis for a church or-HALIFAX, Nov. 27 .- The Cunard steamship Caganization in their respective regiments. The

and arrived early this morning, with Liverpool chaplains represent different denominations of ates to Saturday, the 16th inst. She sailed at 10 clock, for Boston, with thirty-nine passengers and CREED .- " I believe in God the Father Almighty, £10,800 in specie. The Canada passed the steamers Africa and

Europa

The London Daily News has an editorial, gene-rally rebuking the Southern sympathizers in Eng-land, and especially denouncing the writer of a strong Southern letter in the Times.

GREAT BRITAIN. Sir James Ferguson, in a letter to the Ayre Ob. server, says the office he holds constrains him to contradict the assertion that he had acted as a spy in America. He affirms explicitly, that in the whole course of his tour he meddled in no way in the affairs of the Northern or Southern States. He travelled solely to inform himself of the mo-mentous questions at issue, and it was not his fault if a New York journalist was incapable of under-standing that a centleman could enjoy the conficoster of a past generation to the pullet that might standing that a gentleman could enjoy the confi-dence of the military commanders on both sides without abusing that of either. The libel in question was the only exception to the uniform courtesy he experienced, whether in the United or Confede-rate States. Florence Nightingale, in a letter which has found a) disposed that worship precedes the feast. All

ts way into print, appears to ontertain but little hope of her own recovery. The weather continued stormy around the Eng-

need a Saviour, and that Jesus Christ is the only Saviour. I humbly acknowledge my own sinfulness and lost condition; that I have sinned against God and am not worthy to be called his son. I repeat of all my sins-confess them to God and renounce them for over. I trust in Jesus Christ as my only Sa-viour, and the Holy Ghost as my only sanctifier. I am determined, by the grace of God, to live a holy life and set a godly example to the world: to seek for the good of the souls of my comrades, striving to bring them to Christ: and to endeavor in all things to honor my Master, the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. I renounce the devil and all his works, the vain pomp and glory of this world, with all the covelish coast, and numerous disasters were reported. The *Times* attributes the inactivity in the de-mand for cotton in India to lingering hesitation as to the Amorican supply, but says that other cir-cumstances have also operated forcibly to such a result. The real cause of the present stagnation is not genreity of cotton, but the absonce of a demand for calleo, the markets of the world being glutted with Lanceshire goods. Manufacturers, in curtailing operations, are doing what they must have done sconer or later, irrespective of the stop-nage of the American supply

In a match, memory of random the final difference of the Galway, steamship contract. He said that the company was losing its Irish element, and that the restoration of the subsidy would be discredited to Ireland. [The reported arrival of the mail steamer Trent in England is absurd. She only earries the mails and passengers to St. Theorems and the steamer con-

As deny, however, would jeopardize the subcess of the expedition, the commissioners' operations are not to be deferred to obtain the accession of the United States to the treaty after the forces have assembled in the neighborhood of Vera Cruz. NAPLES, November 17.—Chiavone, the bandit, is being vigorously pursued by the Italian troops. He is endeavoring unsuccessfully to regain the Panal States

after the battle of Bull Run, you now have to pay riously ill. \$60a70, and board which you could then obtain at one dollar per day, you now have to pay two for.

Genoa. WARSAW, Nov. 16 .- The military arc being con-Much anxiety is expressed by a number of faminually insulted and the martial law has been set lies in regara to the pay of the volunteers who are captured by the rebels. Secretary CAMERON will

at definince by the people. The Archbishop of Warsaw has been arrested, because the churches are continually closed, and for having written a disrespectful letter to General probably recommend some new regulation to Con-Mr. FRANK JOHNSTON, of Philadelphia, has been Luders

FRANCE. The monthly returns of the Bank of France show

Col. ZIEGLE, of York, Pa., is here and has offered hat the decrease in cash is nineteen and a half millions of francs, and the increase in bills disnew regiment, already formed in Pennsylvania, counted twenty-seven millions. The change in the imperial system of finance, as shadowed forth in The war ship Pensacola will try her machinery the Emperor's letter and M. Fould's programme, received per Bohemian, is not regarded with much

the eyes. It will be something for them to speak of twenty years to come; but Uncle John is fonder of their glee than of the play. During the after-noon, likewise, the hilling come out, prominent among whom are the veteran tiome Guards with altered muskets. At night all will be heartily tired, and very thankful for sleep. Of course the soldiers at Washington will have mportance in England. London aity artials gover 11 Tt in a casy to see how the transfer from the Emperor to received purcels from their friends, wherewith to commemorate the day. General Patterson's Reserve Brigade will drill the people of the task of raising money will calm uneasiness, and remove all pretext for hostile mea-sures, when it is certain that the Emperor can reto day, at 101 o'clock, in North Camden. ______ After the drill in Camden, which will commence about 101 o'clock A. M, we understand the brisume his prerogative at any moment he may think gade will make a short street parade over the fol-lowing route-down Front to Walnut, up Walnut to Sixth, down Sixth to Pine, up Pine to Broad, up Broad to Chestnut, and down Chestnut to the State The Daily News says: "Will the Emperor still be answerable for an abundance of employment when he can no longer create boundless expenditure by a stroke of his pen?" In Paris the financial change imparted much firmness to the Bourse, and the Rentes advanced § per cent. on the 15th inst., closing at 69f. 65c. The advance was fully maintained. There were rumors of impending changes among the high functionaries in administration, and that the powers of the several Ministers would be modi-fied and the Ministry of State reorganized. The Daily News says: "Will the Emperor still Broad to Chestnut, and down Chestnut to the State House, when the parade will be informally dis-House, when the parade will be informally dis-missed. In addition to the parade of the Reserve Brigade, Company B, of the First Regiment of Artillery, P. H. G., Captain Hastings, will make a display pre-vious to their battery drill. The company will meet at one o'clock, at the Home Guard Armory, Broad and Race, and more over the following route: Out Race to Sixteenth down Sixteenth to Chastmut down Observat to Eventh he powers of the several primiters would be moun-ied and the Ministry of State reorganized. A Paris letter says that M. Fould's conditions on Chestnut, down Chestnut to Fourth, down Fourth to Walaut, down Walnut to Third, up Third to Arch, up Arch to Fifth, out Fifth to Girard avenue, out Girard avenue to Ridge avenue, out Ridge avetaking the office of Minister of Finance were as follows: First.—The Budget to be voted for in detail, so as to give the Legislature some control over the ue to the drill ground, opposite the depot of the Ridge-avenue Railcoad. The Gymnast Zonaves will make a street parade. To night the Philadelphia Bible Society will hold its anniversary. expenditure. Secondly. The renunciation of the power to decree supplementary credits without the consent of the Council of Ministers. its anniversary. Thirdly .- The convertion of the "trentenary" abligations. Fourthly.—The conversion of the entire public CITY ADVERTISING IN COURT.-Yesterday, in the District Court, Joseph R. Flanigen vs. the city of Philadelphia, came up. This was an action to recover 81,421.04 for publishing in the Dairy News the list of delinquent tax-payers for 1860. The bill is for publishing the list three times, and the charge is 12; cents per name. The plaintiff claims the payment under the act of Assembly di-recting the Receiver of Taxes to publish the list in three papers, and three times in each, and the charge is not to exceed 37 cents per name. In De-cember, 1860, Mr. Hamm, the Receiver of Taxes, made a contract with Mr. Flunigen to publish the names at the price claimed, a price which had al-ways been paid. Coursel for plaintiff took occa-sion to refer to an ordinance of Council passed De-cember 31, 1860, making an appropriation to the re-ceiver of taxes, and among the items is one "for CITY ADVERTISING IN COURT .--- Yesterday, debt into three per cents. Fifthy.—The consolidation of the floating debt Sixthly.—The reduction of the army. Seventhly.—The swaeuation of Roma. Eighthly.—That on taking office he should be the intermediary of all communications between Ministers and the Emperor. The French ships forming the Mexican expedition

THE CITY

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MONIC-Broad and Locust rects.-Heremann, the Prestidigitateur.

AROH-STREET THEATRE-Arch street, above Bixth.-

present him with something nice at night, and

What a time will there be at noon, as the folk go

WHEATLER'S CONTINENTAL THEATRE-Walnut street, bove Eighth,-" The Cataract of the Ganges." CONCERT HALL-Chestnut street, above Twelfth.-

TENTLE OF WONDERS-N. B. Corner Tenth and Chest-ut streets.-Signor Blitz's Entertainment. ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS-COrner of Tenth and Chestnut treets.-Waugh's Italia and Sterooscopic Views of the

Var. The Celebration of Thanksgiving Day.

To-day will be observed in Philadelphia and throughout Pennsylvania as an occasion of thanks. giving. The markets have been groaning for some GREAT BRITAIN weeks with all descriptions of fawl, from the sage

CREED.—"I believe in God the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord; who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgim Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate. was crucified, dead and buried: He descended into hell; the third day he rose from the dead : He ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Al-mighty. from thence he shall counct o judge the quick and the dead. I believe in the Holy Gatholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting." I believe that there is but "one only, the living and true God;" that "there are three persons in the Godhead—the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost : These three are one God, the same in subslance, equal in power and glory." that the word of God which is contained in the Old and New Testament, is the only rule of faith and have lived to the next, all mercilessly slaughtored in honor of man's meekness and God's beneficence. In what way it came to pass that the shedding of the blood of ducks and turkeys was considered most most for a time of thanksgiving history remains silent. It may be that the custom originated in the Mesaic age, when the flock was compelled to suffer to satisfy the altar. But certainly ours is the better custom ; for how shall the heart be more thankful than over a full platter; and if meditation conduces to praise, then it will be easy for all who have fowl to brood at will. However, it has been

the churches will be opened to day, and while the servants are baking the gobbler brown at home the heads of the family will hear from the minister a recital of long kirdnesses that the children will wish cut short. The minister himself feels a sort of foreboding that the ladies of the congregation are his sermon will be unusually forvent, as his heart is full in anticipation. home from church and find the white cloth laid a the table is oneally, with a great carving known is the table is oneally, with a great carving known is the issue of the intervention of the inter

I renounce the devil and all his works, the vain pomp and glory of this world, with all the cove-tous desires of the same, so that I will not follow or be led by them. I will obcdiently keep God's holy will and commandments all the days of my life, God being my helper. I will have a care for the good name of each of my Christian companions; will assist and encourage my chaplain in every good work by my efforts and prayers. I will kindly receive admonition and re-proof (when kindly given) for any errors I may page of the American supply. Mr. Baxter, member of Parliament, in addressing

around the ne, giving directions to the "Biddy," who will persist in stirring salt will the gravy; and directly, smoothing the frowns from her forehead, Uncle John will come down stairs, smiling ever so pleasantly, and leading little "Puss" by the hand. The flavor of the fowl asceads like pleasant incense, and reminds Uncle John of the old days when he took thanksgiving dinner with somebody now forgotten. Finally, with the family and their guest sottled in their chairs, and a great trepidation on the part of "Biddy," caused by her mistress wisking at her, Uncle John says a quict blessing, and "Pop," at the head of the table, puts on a napkin and looks at the fowl. The children's eves are going to pop from their heads, and their faces are aglow. Uncle John goes into the statistics of turkey, and says that one of the family that he assisted in putting down in the year "J5" was a prodigious specimen, the like of which this generation is unatize to produce. Dut he nevertheless has a liking for this, and looks reverentially at the stocks of dressing which " Pop" insists upon laying before him. How steaming the gravy, how bright the coffee-pot, how pleusant the glow of the fire' and the husband and wife, us they look down the table at the little folks and across the table so fondly at each other, wonder if they were ever married at all; if the children are theirs, and if it is not all a dream-children in England is absurd. She only earries the mails and passengers to St. Thomas, and the steamer con-meding with her was not due at Sauthampton till the 19th or 19th inst. The steamer *Himedayz* is an English transport, and could not have brought English advices later than received to-day by the steamer *Canada* at Halifax.] The London Gazacce publishes the trenty in re-gard to the combined expedition of England, France, and Spain. It is signed by Lord John Russell, Signor Isturitz, and M. Flahault. It has five articles=the fourth of which says that after the signatures to the trenty were made, a copy of prayers. I will kindly receive admonition and re-proof (when kindly given) for any errors I may have committed. I will attend upon all the means of grace that are consistent with my station. When dismissed from the service, each member of this association shall be entitled to a certificate as to his Christian character. The officers of the association shall be a presi-dent who chall be the behaviour officience with

dent, who shall be the chaplain; a vice president, secretary, and treasurer. The president to preside at business meetings, the secretary to report. The treasurer to receive funds, and disburse only on the recommendation of a "Board of Managers," who shall access the two president vice will be accessed. the signatures to the treaty were made, a copy of it was communicated to the Government of the United States, and that the ministers of the con-tracting Powers at Washington are suthorized to conclude it separately or collectively with Prost-dent Lincoln shall consist of the president, vice president, and

treasurer. THOMAS P. HUNT. of the 7th Regiment, President of the meeting of Ohaplains SAMUEL JESSUP, of the 6th Regt., Secretary. Some of the chaplains have already established church organizations on substantially the same basis, and find it is of great advantage to Christian culture in the army. nt Lincoin. As delay, however, would jeopardize the success

The approaching meeting of Congress is daily bringing hundreds of people into the city, who have put off their visits until that time. The con-

Papal Statez. Borgoe, with two hundred brigands, had sacked two small towns. There was a rumor that the Papal Government was preparing an expedition against Umbria. Lisuox, Nov. 16.—The Duke of Saldanha is se-rionsly if sequence is that the most extravagant prices are charged for rooms and board in private houses. Rooms which could be rented for \$20 per month

ciously ill. BENNE, Nov. 17.—There has been a fresh viola-tion of the Swiss territory by the French, near

where, as the yield with the table at the little folky and across the table so fondly at each other, wonder if they were ever married at all; if the children are theirs, and if it is not all a dream—children, thanksgiving, turkey, Uheld John, and all. The full consciousness of their blessings rushes upon them, and earnest thanksgiving, too holy for expression, ascends to heaven Not ascelic, not moody; but with full hearts and full stomachs, the day glides by like a pleasant picture, and all are happier that it was celebrated. Are all happier? Perhaps not! For God that gives riches to some has not given riches to all. The widow around the corner is shivering and thinking of fire; the beggar in the attle is hugging his rags as if they were gold; and in the house across the way there lies a stiff, white corpse, with a daughter crouched at its feet. How hard for such to praise or to pray! Their hearts are full of bitterness, and the bouschold give around them is, oh 's os inful and so uncharitable ! This afternoon Uncle John will treat the children with a walk to the theatre, and they will throw up their hats and laugh unfil they are overrunning at the eyes. It will be something for them to speak of they lee thun of the play. During the after.

building at Carordelet and Mound City, Itlinois, are nearly completed, with twenty-eight mortar floats. All these are parts of the Mississippi navy. to be placed under command of Flag Officer Foote. The engagement of transports will not be difficult, for the tonnage laid up at St. Louis is ample to carry 100,000 men. General Halleck will move on to Tennessee overland and down the Mississippi river, and the opinion is entertained that, by the 1st of March, the Union forces will have possession of that State. The rallroads in Missouri are to be held by Government trooms, so that other parts of the State will be of little benefit to the rebels. Jefferson City is now strongly fortified. and impregnable to any force that can be brought against it. 20,000 troops have arrived at Tipton en route for St. Louis. These divisions of the army will be at the barracks for a few days preparatory to making the great move-

Captain Hastings' Artillery Company, which forms an important pertion of the Philadelphia Home Guard, will drill to-day, at 14 o'clock P. M., with their battery, on a lot near the terminus of the Ridge-avenue Passenger Railroad. They will commence a short street parade at one o'clock P. M. That sterling patriot, the Hon. David Tod, who has lately been elected Governor of Ohio, by the Union men of that State, recently made a speech at

Cleveland. Obio, which is thus reported : After some remarks concerning the progress of events thus far, and the hopes for the future, Mr. Tod gave some of the results of a recent visit to Washington. From a free intercourse with those Washington. From a free intercourse with those in authority, he could say truly that he believed all to be going on well. He believed that Mr. Lincola was an honest man, a man of rather extraordinary firmness, with an eye single to the putting down of this rebellion. As to the result of this rebellion, whether it be to put down or perpetuate slavery, Lincoln never stops for a mo nent to conside but aims merely to raise aloft and protect the flag of our country. [Applause.] He may err at times, but that he has the welfare

and the interests of the country at heart I know and that he has an intention to do his duty regard and that he has an intention to do his duty regara-less of politics I know; I know, too, that he be-lieved it to be his duty to remove Fremont, painful as was the act to him: and that the slavery pro-clemation had nothing to do with it whatsoever. Moreover, when the people are placed in possession of the facts, nineteen twenticths of them will con-cur in it. Gen. Scott's retirement was also a pain-

ful act rendered necessary by evident causes With regard to the Gabinet, I learned from those best qualified to judge, from bankers and brokers. that the finances of the nation are being managed summate skill.

Take renewed my acquaintance with Secretary Comeron, and although I had previously, perhaps, been a little prejudiced, and had listened same-what too attentively to adverse reports, I am satis-fied that he administers the affairs of war with reasonable ability. He is a shrewd man; he posseeses diversity of talent, and is self-made. He is capable of long continued labor, scrutinizes closely, and will, I am satisfied, carry on the affairs en-

and will, I am satisfied, carry on the affairs en-trusted to him as cheap as any could. Mr. Saward I found to be, as you all know, a man of extraordinary talent. I was very happy to learn from his own lips that the United States has nothing to fear from foreign rivals. His letter con-cerning lake fortifications had startled me a little, but I was pleased to be told that our relations with England and France were never more annicable than at the present time. than at the present time.

I also made the acquaintance of Gen. McClellan, a modest, self-possessed, self-reliant, great man; able to be in the saddle night and day, and incapa-ble of being flattered by the commendations that able of being flattered by the commendations that pour in upon bim; a man with a large heart, and with no political aspirations to minister to. [Loud applause.] He is worthy of applause, and I have

applause. J he is worthy of applause, and I have not the slightest doubt that our destinies are com-pletely safe in his hands. I say, then, that I believe all to be well with us, and that the loyal States will come safely out of this rebellion in a few months, and thus yerify the modeling of me for four others. predictions of our forefathers, that man is capable

The Boston papers, received last night, give a full account of the recent complimentary banquet to Captain Wilkes, of the San Jacinto, from which we extract the following report of his speech on that occasion :

Fellow-citizens of Boston: I am sure that I can-not sufficiently thank you for myself and the officers and crew of the San Jacinto, for your kind recep-tion and endorsement of our action. I am pro-foundly metefold for it.

tion and endorsement of our action. I am pro-foundly grateful for it. As the despatches which I have sent to the Go-vernment have not been published, I deem it not improper for me here to say a few words in regard to the course I pursued, to place ourselves in a proper position before you, although your judgment has already been given.

No More Sharpshooters. Court House, and have ever since been roving in many persons, who have delayed seeing him, imafearful, and productive of results far more ter-Secessia, returned to our lines to-day by way of The authority to raise companies and regiments mined the authorities—Kent, wheaton, and the rest—and satisfied myself that these "Commission-ers," or "Ministers," as they styled themselves, had no rights which attach to such functionaries when properly appointed; and finding that I had a right to take written despatches, I took it for granted that I had a right to take these "Commissioners." gine he will return at some future period. The of sharpsheeters granted to Col. BERDAN, last Seprible ? The success of the American arms will Drainsville. As they have Secession proclivities tember, has been revoked. The companies and programme on each occasion to-day will be a comsolve the problem of a constitutional republic they profess ignorance of the movements and posibination of all his most marvellous feats. Herrregiments which have already been raised will able to sustain itself, and to maintain a free as tions of the rebel forces. mann's benefit last night was a most brilliant suc-From the following ladies of the Trappe Sewing Boad 55. PROVISIONS,—The same authorities report beef steady; Pork quiet and unchanged : Bacon tending upward and evertheless be mustered into service and proceed Society : Mrs. Joseph Royez, 1 pair blankets, 1 quilt. 14 Mrs. Barbara Koons, 1 well as a strong Government. I am sorry Dr. A Supply of Rifled Cannon. cess, aided as it was by the debut of Madame Herrto Washington. Russell cannot see this theory. I am sorry Pork quiet and inclusinged : Bacon touching unwave and all qualities solutive advanced: Lard touching downward and prices slightly lower, sales at 50@52s; Tadlow firmer, eales at 50@52s; Tadlow firmer, ealer at 50@52s; Tadlow firmer, ealer at 50@52s; Tadlow firmer, the Brokers' circular reports Ashes at 60 at 50 at ches. [Langhte notch for the transportation of m whose "Secon The British mail steamer Niegara sailed at one and loud cheer i therefore took it upon myself experiments created The Imprisonment of Mason and Slidell. towels, and 1 line sheet; Mrs. Barbara Koons. I blanket and 2 towals; Mrs. Jacob Fry. Jr., 1 quilt; Miss Ann Dewees, is blanket, 1 quilt; 4 towels, and linen; Mrs. Susan Horning, 2 toweis and 1 quilt; Mrs. Margaret Lexis, 1 blanket and 1 towel; Mrs. Sarah Yocum, 1, quilt and 4 towels; Miss Lydia F. Kaelor, R towels; Miss Catharine Miller, 3 do; Mrs. Catharine Famcus, 3 do; Mrs. Mara Kratz, 4 do; Miss Josephino Royer, 2 blankets and some linen; Miss Kate Yarger, 1 quilt. and loud enter: I increase to use it upon mysol-to say to those gentlemen that they must produce their passports from the General Government, and as they could not do that I arrested them. I will be they be a superstant of the start the a great sensation; her youth, beauty, and charmthe statesmen who control his monarch, and tions of war and army and suttors' supplies, sta. o'clock this afternoon, with 38 passengers and \$3,600 in specie. Thirteen officers and sixty-five seamen of the There is no reason to believe that MASON and ing naivets of manner, immediately impressed the many of the journalists and politicians who between New York and Washington via Harris-SLIDELL will, in their confinement, experience any burg, brought hither to-day twenty small rifled audience in her favor, and the talent she displayed shape the sentiments of his nation, do not different treatment from other prisoners, as they French corvette Prony left in the steamer Niagara say, for the officers and crew of the ship, that the orders I gave were carried out in the spirit in cannon of a peculiar construction. confirmed the favorable impression. She will appermit themselves to look upon it without to-day. The Say Joernto has been moored alongside the are all considered on an equality of treason. the selfish feeling which they abundantly pear both at the matines and the evening perform-Military Affairs, Another I gave were called out in the spirit in which they were given, and not a word said or act done which would not redound to the honor of the American navy. [Loud cheers.] I should have felt justified in scizing the *Trent* itself, but I con-cluded to allow the vessel to proceed, though I thus deprived my men of a prize worth \$150,000; and I take tuide and pleasare in saving that there dry dock for overhanding. She is reported to be in perfectly sound condition. Her crow will be paid on Saturday. One hundred of the Jack tars marched from the navy yard to Fancuil Hall this afterneon, where they were addressed by Mayor Winthurs and Pau Dhines Shure. Naval Court Martial. ance. The following-named officers have been appointed show. The rebellion means death to freedom WAUGU'S ITALIA .- This great paporama, together The case of Captain Poon, of the steamor -the success of the Republic means a perto regulate and fix the number and calibre of the Brooklyn, who is charged with having failed to with representations of all the principal events of cannon to be mounted in casemates and barbette at AN INFAMOR'S attempt to poison by the wholesake was discovered an Tucsday evening, when an Arishman, named Johas Mullon, formerly a peller of small wares in the Eighteenth ward, mixed ansemic with a lot of bashey. He entered a groseny store on Frankford road, above Belgrade street, about six o'clock, and behaved very myste-riously. Finally, he approached a keeg of barley, into which he was observed to drop something. He then took some of the barley into his hands and mixed it thoroughly. The proprietor of the store had his suspicions aroused by these movements, and sent for a policeusan. Mullon was then taken into custody. Upon his person two small packages were found. They were similar to the one he was seen to handle about the keg. One of the papers bore the label of a drug store in the lower part of the city, and was marked arscnic. The police wore not quite satisfied that the substance was really arsonic, and had it analyzed by a chemist, who pronounced it poison. Mullon had a hearing before Alderman, Shoemaker, and was committed. petnity of liberty and civilization, and he is a the present war, will be exhibited twice on Thankseach of the permanent fortifications of the United use due diligence to prevent the escape of the foe to freedom and an enemy to enlightenment Wightman and Rev. Phineas Stowe. pirate Sumpter, was closed before the Naval Court. giving Day. It is an exhibition well worth a visit. States, and also the number and description of the and I take pride and pleasure in saying that there was not a man on board the San Jarinte who said and constitutional law who hesitates or specuguns to compose field pieces: Brigadier General Departure of Regulars from New York. Martial to-day. SIGNOR BLITZ entertains company this afternoon 1 36s. Sporm Oil dull at .: 189. Cod Oil : 634. 1480 635. AMERICAN SECURITIES.-The markes for Ameriand not do it _____ (apain Wilkes took his sout amid enthusinstic cheers.] lates mon the alternative. Occasional. The same court took up the case of Captain TOTTEN, of the Corps of Engineers; Brigadier Genc-ARMS FROM RUROPE. and evening, at the temple of wonders, Tenth and can Scenifics is quiet but stondy. FOREIGN SHIPFING INTELLIGENCE, Artived from New York—Nov. 12th, Laura, Gertrade, and Jarsey, at Havre: Eth.—St. Louis, Palais, Panama, John, and Albert, and Trusto, at ditto. 12th—Hownrig, Union, Johanna, Withelmina, and Chagter Oak, at ditto. 13th—Grotto, Narrasunsett, Mathilda, General Nowell, Wm. Rathbone, Anne Cooper, and Tranquebar, at ditto ; Linda at Cork. 18th—Rhine, at Deak. Sailed for New York—Nov. 14th, James Walsh, from Newport; Delogahl Pennell, from Cardiff; North Amo-rican, from Holyhead. an Securities is quiet buy steady. Scorr, of the Keystone State, who is charged with NEW YORK, Nov. 27.-The regulars, who arrived in the steamer North Star, left for Washington ral RIPLEY, of the Ordnance Department; Briga-Chestnut streets. AUCTION NOTICE-SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES .returning from Key West to Philadelphia without dier General BARRY, of the United States volun-The Supply of Cotton in England. We would call the attention of city and country buyers to the large and desirable sale of boots, THE CONCERT IN AID OF THE VOLUNTEER REto day. The steamship Fullan, which arrived this morn-ing, brought nearly 30,000 stand of arms for the Goteers; Brigadier General BARNARD, of the United orders, bringing with him the prize Salvor. A private letter recently received by a FRESHMENT SALOONS, which takes place to-morrow States volunteers; Colonel HUNT, of the United A Schuylkill Steamer on the Potomac-States army; and Captain RODMAN, of the Ordnance Department. The Board will meet at Washington gentleman in this city, from England, says: evening at Musical Fund Hall, is one that should shoes, and brogans, to be sold on Friday (to-morgentleman in this city, from England, says: From all we can learn their can be no peace ex-proted in America for a long time, unloss foreign intervention compels it. England will not find it her interest to interfere, for the temporary suffer-ing caused by a deficient supply of cotton will open new and permanent sources to compete with you, to cur great advantage hereafter. A war provoked by our intervention would be a far greater ceril than the want of colton, and every one no-knowledges this fact, though we dread the proba-ble consequences of official indiscretion on both sides. evening at Musical Fund Hall, is one that should command the unanimous support and cordial sym-pathy of all our citizens. It would be a waste of words to culogize these truly patriotic and noble institutions—their merits are patent to the public, and have received the earnest recognition of every State in the Union. Apart from these intrinsic merits, the concert per se will be a truly grand one, and introduce several new artists of great Eu-ropean reputation, as well as many old public favorites. This morning, the little steamer Reindeer, Capt. vernment. row) morning, November 29, at 10 o'clock. KIEHL, which formerly ran from Fairmount to Immediately after the sale of boots and shoes, an at such time and place as may be designated by the Ex-Secretary Cass Sustains Capt. Wilkes in the Arrest of Mason and Slidell. invoice of ready-made clothing-by Philip Ford & Manayunk, made her first trip to Mattawaman genior officer, and the junior member will record IN the Arrest of mison and sides. DETROIT, Nov. 27.—A communication in the Five Press of this merning, which is understood to have been written by General Cass, not only justifies the arrest of Mason and Slidell, but shows that it was in strict accordance with the position of the Govern-ment upon the right-of-search question, as main-tained in the correspondence with the British Government in 1588. Creek, near Gen. SICKLES' brigade. Fare, two Co., auctioneers, at their store, 521 Market, and the proceedings. 522 Commerce street. dollars' distance, 35 miles' two rehal batteries to The Potomac Blockade. Shocking Casualty. pass. The Reindeer run the blockade the other NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Thirteen rifled cannon for the Government arrived from the Cold Spring Foundry, opposite West Point, to-day, including a 100 pounder, which will carry five miles. The lat-ter will be sent to Fortress Monroe. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.-George Havamyor, son of ex-Mayor Havenyer, was crushed to death this morning, in the machinery of the sugar rofinery of Messrs, Havemyer & Townsend, at Williamsnight without a single gun being fired at hor. As The steamer Reindeer came up yesterday, with. out meeting with any impediment. She brought she came up, the robel batteries showed calcium up four slaves, who sought protection from the lights, which made the whole river, for an instant, Federal soldiers on the north side of the Potomac. as bright as day for some distance around. favorites. Government in 1858. burg,

no sacrifice too great to accomplish a triumph. | the world would exist, for there is no geo--

Public Amusements.

Matinées will be given this afternoon at the Arch and at the Continental theatres. At the latter, the splendid spectacle of the "Cataract of the Ganges" will be performed, and repeated in the evening. This play affords scope for magnificent scenery, costumes, and processions; but the language and sons would come and go, crops would spring incidents are of the most trashy and sensational up to feed the inhabitants of the globe-all character. Such absurd sentences as "Progression he various relations of life would be mainis ambition's surest path ;" " Vengeance shall light tained, and social intercourse and social feelthe path," etc., can only have emanated from ing would be sustained as they are now. ignorance and presumption. Whatever is worthy But, in saying this, would I not be doing n this piece is the work of the costumer, the argreat injustice to the deep sentiment of natist, and the performers. The dresses are magnificent; the scene in the temple of Hindoo is dantional honor and pride which underlies the gerously grand; where the stage is filled with Anglo-Saxon people who acknowledge the horses, chariots, soldiers, and maidens, and a sway of Victoria? Would it not be unjust to full military band makes music to the prancing all the glorious privileges which are insured of the steeds. So, also, the final, or cataract scene, has seldom been equalled in Philadelphia, Constitution and the integrity of the British the illusion being complete, and the stage dusky throne ? If we take Dr. Russell's philosophy, with moving horses and men. The horsemon and assume Governments to be merely geogallop up to the footlights, and once or twice of each night the people rise up, anticipating a panic. graphical appellations-tolerating revolutions occause they leave behind them no " sustained There is nothing for the performers to say; but Miss Parker, who represented the heroinc, exhibited difficulty," then there is an end to civilization and freedom, and the world is little more graces of person in an exceedingly flowing costume that took most eyes from the scene. The villain of than what it was when darkness was upon the the transaction is a Brahmin that was finally run face of the earth, and God said "Let there through the body; and the humor, that was very be light." ghastly throughout, was entrusted to Mr. Chapman I write as an American, as a friend of liber and wife, and Miss Wilks. The spectacles in this ty and happiness, and with an ardent prayer play are alone worthy of a month's popularity

The Arch, this afternoon, will present "Mazep. pa" and a pantomime, both brimming with gaiety. To-night, the drama of "Pauline," and a petite comedy, will be played. The Walnut has no afternoon performance : but to-night a bill is announced introducing Clarke in three characters. He will play the legitimate

"Richard," "Salem Scudder," and "Jack Humphreys." ACADEMY OF MUSIC-HERRMANN'S ADIEU.-The

Nov 23-Mfs E. L. Mullort, 1 connortance and 2 blankets Nov. 25-Mfs. Allison, Manayunk, 2 pairs socks; Mfs. John Fareira. 8 do; M. L. P. and sister, 2 do; Mfs. Rauben Sallada, Germantown, 3 do; Mfs. Geo. D. Smith, do. 2 do; Mfs. Geo. W. Hamersly, do, 3 do and 1 blanket; Mfs. Dofflein, 4 pairs socks; Mfs. Murray, 96 years old, 4 do; Mfs. Henry K. Strong. 4 do. PARIS, Nov. 16 .- The Bourse closed heavy to-day at 695.45c. for Rentes great Prestidigitateur bids us a permanent farewell Boston, Nov. 27.—By orders from Washington, the following prisoners, mostly Marylanders, have been released from Fort Warren, after taking the oath of allegiance, viz: S. B. Frost, John L. Boul-don, David Lubbese, Geo. Thompson, Robert Roe, Chas. D. French, John J. Heckart, Goorge W. Landing, and Leonard J. Quinlan. Five others, whose disc argo was ordered by Secretary Seward, refused to take the oath, as follows: W. G. Harri-son, Robert A. Carter, Thomas Shields, Michael J. Grady, and George Appleton. They are accord-ingly retained in custody. Lieutennat Tatnall, commanding the marine guard of the San Jacinto, was conveyed to Fort Warren, yesterday. He is a son of the rebel Com-modore Tatnall. The British null steamer Nagara sailed at one dom which has been mine and those of my as earnest as our own in discussing the circum o-day, in a grand Matinee, at three o'clock (child-The new King of Portugal has arrived at Lisbon, Capt. Wilkes here gave a statement of the facts would be no inducement for the rebels to engage fellow-countrymen since before the days tances attending the arrest of SLIDELL and MASON. ren half price), and a farewell soirée at eight in and been well received in regard to the arrest of Messrs. Mason and Sliour forces no apprehensions are entertained that the question we came into being-that the fall of the Commercial Intelligence. the evening, which will be the last entertainments dell. in substance the same as has already been laid **Commercial Intelligence.** LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16.—Advices from Manchester are-satisfactory. The market has an advancing tendency, though inactive. BREADSTUFFS.—The market is flat. Messrs. Nichard-son, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., and Biglard, Athya & Co., report life flour market flat at 6d decline. American 28sa 31s 6d; Whoat inactive, rest Western 11s 90a 12s 6d; red Southern 12sa 12s 6d; white Wist-ern 12s 6d; white Southern 13a 14r, Corn decliner 3d af6d; mixed 32sa 32s.6d; yellow 32s 6d 32s 9d; white 55sa 37s. NICHOLAS FEBREY and his son, who at the time will be productive of serious embarrassment to the American Government, so heartlessly and sel-Herrmann will ever give in Philadelphia, as his before the public through the press. He then proof the retreat of the rebel forces from Falls Church socks; Mrs. Murray, 30 years old, 4 do; Mrs. Henry K. Strong, 4 do. Nov. 26—Mrs. Annie M. Frysr, 2 pairs hospital shoes; A lady, 1 pair socks; Miss Ellen Ralston, 2 do; Miss Annie Bainæs, 1 do; Miss Ek. B., 6 do; Mrs. Gardiner, 1126 Vine stroet, 12 pairs hospital mitts; Mrs. M. Kosenbach, 1 pair socks, 1 do hos-pital mitts; Miss S. Pollock, 1 pair socks. Prom the following bolie of the Theorem Saming fishly speculated upon by this distinguished return here, prior to his departure for Europe, is two countries. ceeded : and vicinity, about six weeks ago, went to Fairfar an impossibility. We mention this advisedly, as correspondent, would be a disaster equally as Before deciding upon the course I adopted, I ex-amined the authorities-Kent, Wheaton, and the

obtained a reliable account of the encounter. Colonel BAYARD says his men behaved nobly, and certainly the narrow escape of the Colonel him-

self is ample evidence of his bravery. The Disastrous Reconnoissance to Hunter's Mills-Names of the Missing, Two regiments of infantry went out to-day under

command of Gen. WADSWORTH'S son, who is an aid to his father, and proceeded as far as Doolin's Newspaper-reading forms another mode of passing and BRUSH's farms, and brought away all the remaining forage in that neighborhood. The reconnoissance made yesterday by a squad-

ron of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, consisting of Companies F and N, under command of Capt. BELL, in the neighborhood of Vienna, resulted disastrously to our forces. After reaching Vienna they took the right-hand

road toward Hunter's Mill, and had gone about a mile and a half when they suddenly found them. he found in it a source of pleasure, and he made it selves hemmed in on three sides by not only a superior force of cavalry, but also of infantry. The discharges of the robel musketry placed the horses of our cavalry beyond the control of their riders, the animals, having been but recently brought into service, and therefore gnadeustomed social and jovial among themselves. Altogether the Pennsylvania Reserve afford a fine specimen of

to such an alarm. The officers, after several ineffectual attempts to our vast army. get their men in line, for the purpose of making a charge, ordered a retreat, which was effected in as good order as the peculiar circumstances permitted.

The skirmish was brisk, though of short duraare all disposed to accommodate themselves to their tion, the rebel cavalry firing buckshot from their carbines. The number of rebels killed and wounded is not known.

JOHN BEATTY, private in Company N, of the Third Pennsylvania, killed a rebel cavalry officer habits of life. and captured his horse. The mark on the saddla was "D. S. DAVIS, Ridgway, North Carolina." The missing of the Federal troops up to nine

clock to-night, are as follows : Company F.-Corporal Isaac Burns : Privates Philip Baugh, Bernard Donohue, Orrin Gregg, Morris Humphreys, Joseph Irwin, Andrew McFarman, and our people should feel that there is | tained difficulty." There is no doubt that land, James McLinden, John Phillips, Jas. Parsells, Joshua Rue, Edgar Stevenson, Samuel Shepgraphical distinction upon its bosom showing herd, and Robert Wright.

the power of the English throne of dividing Company N .- Sergeant Joseph Bryson, Sergeant the domains of the English Government. The H. W. Walker, Corporal Abel Ford, Corporal James Wing. Privates Frank Carr, Michael Donaearth would be fruitful, the rivers would flow hue, Thomas Donahue, William Dougherty, Wiland irrigate the land, the skies would be as liam McDonald, Hugh Moore, Charles Piper, beautiful as they are to-day, the sea as tu-Daniel Sullivan, Patrick Shoran, and James multuons, the earth rain as grateful, the sea-MaNIIIa.

at Seminary Hospital. Gen. PORTER, this morning, sent out a squadron JOHN HAYS, Company H, Sixty-second Regiment from the same cavalry regiment, under command PORTER'S Division, at camp. of Captain ROBINSON, consisting of Companies A PETER W. WHITTEE, Third Regiment, at camp. and G, for the purpose of ascertaining the facts in The "War Press" in the Army. relation to the skirmish, but they returned without

bringing any important information.

A brigade of infantry, under Gen. BUTTERFIELD, was also despatched for a similar purpose, but had not returned to their camp up to a late hour this evening.

Governor LADISLAUS UJHAZY, of Texas, has been About noon to-day General PORTER received a appointed consul at Ancona, Italy. He emigrated communication from General BUTTERFIELD, stating te Texas about twelve years ago, having been exiled to mankind by the existence of the British that he had succeeded in finding two dead bodies from Hungary for his participation in the revolution in which he took part as commander of Comorn dubelonging to the cavalry regiment. These men had evidently succeeded in removing themselves ring its memorable siege. He had engaged in the from the scene of the skirmishing after they had cultivation of vineyards successfully in Texas, but been fatally wounded. was driven thence on account of his Union senti-There was no evidence of the presence of the

ments. Governor UJHAZY yesterday visited Gen. enemy near the scene of the late conflict. BLENKER's camp, where he found many of his old The frequent mishaps which have befallen our friends and companions-in-arms, who received him scouting and foraging parties on the other side of the Potomac, show great carelessness or reckless-

ness on the part of some of our officers. It is understood that Gen. MCCLELLAN will issue some stringent regulations in regard to the matter. The regulars are never caught in these scrapes.

The Stories of Contrabands.

that to the earth may be vouchsafed all the Two intelligent contrabands, who were the house prosperity and peace which can possibly be ervants of Lawyer MURRAY and Dr. BAKER, of erjoyed. I would look upon the fall of the Fairfax Court House, came within the lines of Alen. WADSWORTH to-day. They represent that the English Government as a disaster to civilization which no words could sufficiently portray. houses of these persons were a kind of headquarters and no mind sufficiently conceive, because of the rebel officers, and from the conversations recognize in that Government a type of civilithey heard, the rebels do not design to advance, but zation which has had few parallels in the writwill act on the defensive.

ten history of mankind. And may I not say, A desperate resistance will be made both at Centreville and Manassas, but the occupation of Fairin speaking of my own dear land-of the freefax Court House and vicinity by the Federal forces

tents, busy writing letters to friends at home. This seems to be the chief occupation when off duty;

OFFICIAL ORDERS RELATIVE TO STEAM. and it is certainly one of the best ways in which they can pass their time. There is much in camp BOATS ON THE MISSISSIPPI. life to wear off the social affections and moral habits

of domestic life. But the letter keeps up the con-PRICE'S ADVANCE DISCREDITED neeting link and the warm affection between those in camp and the dear relatives and friends at home

ST. LOUIS, November 27 .- General Curtis has Letter-writing ought, therefore, to be encouraged. issued general orders to the following effect : To check the communication with the enemy, to profitably their leisure time. Two-thirds of the prevent the conveyance of contraband goods, and camps which I visited had copies of The Press, of the between the conveyance of contraband goods, and to avoid the reoccurrence of assaults upon steam-boats, the entire commerce of the Mississippi river below the city is assumed, and will be directed by the military and naval authorities of the United States. None but Government boats will hereafter be employed, but freight and passengers will be conveyed at current rates as herefore day of its issue, and in many cases one was reading aloud to a group gathered around him. Card playing forms a prominent pastime in the camps. It is adopted more as affording variety to the amusements of their leisure hours than as a leading trait in Conveyed at current rates, as heretofore. All boats entering these waters will report at the first military post, and stop to proceed under militheir social exercises. In one camp only I found a soldier reading his Bible ; he remarked to me that tary orders, at the discretion of the military com-mander. Freight and baggage will be subjected to a careful inspection, and the oath administered to daily a part of his study. Many of the men, however, have Bibles and religious books which, in the all employees and passengers. The places of land-ing and departure will conform as near as possible to the custom of the trade, but all commission and storage business must be transacted with openly evenings and on the Sabbath, are carefully read. I found the men generally in fine spirits, quite recorreled to camp life, attached to the officers, and avowed and reliable Union men.

Gen. Halleck has issued very stringent orders respecting the seizure of private property and arrest of persons, without sufficient cause.

Gen. Sherman has taken command of our forces There was no movement in the army yesterday at Sedalia. There are about 20,000 Federal troops or to-day. The men are all busy preparing themat points on the Pacific Railroad, west of Jefferson selves for the approaching cold weather. The men City.

There is nothing new with regard to the movecircumstances. Many ingenious modes are adopted nents of Gen. Price's army. to make the camps comfortable. The health of the JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 27 .- (Special to the St. army is very much improved within a few weeks, Louis Democrat.)-For the last two nights our and all seem now to enjoy themselves in their new pickets at Sedalia have been fired upon by rebels returning from Price's army. The reports that The Rumored Resignation of General Price is advancing from the Osage river are not credited here. The truth seems to be that that portion of his army composed of Missourians is disbanding, BLENKER and some of his subordinates were and these men are returning in small squads for the charged with neglecting to give attention to some purpose of clothing themselves, and preparing for of Gen. McCLELLAN's general orders. A corres-

another campaign; and whenever they can they commit all manner of outrages upon the Union men. A gentleman just from Lexington reports that city full of returned robels, and that there is a

an officer. Gen. BLENKER is popular with his disteady stream of arrivals The steamer Sioux City, with a large cargo of goods for points on the river west of here, was The following soldiers have died since our last refused permission to proceed on her trip to-day, by the commandant of this port. ADAM LESLIE, Company B, Seventh Regimen

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Nov. 27. - To-day six scouts, of Captain Gregory's company, were sent out from Lieutenant Colonel Anthony's command. On the old Lexington road they were fired upon by about fifty rebels, at the crossing of the Little Blue, from the rocks and bushes. One of the scouts was wounded, and two are missing--supposed to be The War Press has become quite a favorite killed. journal in the army. There is more inquiry for

On returning, the remainder of the scouts met some fifteen rebels, armed with shot guns, on Little Blue Ridge. They then turned and took another

road, and arrived safely in camp. Lieutenant Hedgeman sent out twenty men, and found the rebels near the same place, drove them into the brush and captured twenty horses and mules.

A band of rebels, 200 strong; crossed over from Clay county to-day. 250 of General Rains' men are at Sibley. Captain Webb has 50 rebels in the brush, six miles east. Captain Hayes has some 400 rebels on the Little Blue. Colonel Renyck has 200 rebels now in Lafayette county. There must be some warm fighting soon, as a large force of rebels is reported to be near Pleasant Hill,

Sr. Louis, Nov. 27 .- Governor Gamble has appointed and commissioned General Halleck to be Major General of the Missouri State Militia. and General Halleck has appointed Brigadier General Schofield to command the State forces.

From Cairo.

CAIRO. Nov. 27 .- It is reported that the rebels are strongly fortifying New Madrid, Missouri, and that they have 500 negroes at work. A dotachment of cavalry made a reconnoissanc as far as Belmont, to-day, but found no rebels on the Missouri side of the river.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 27 .- By orders from Washington

were expected to assemble at Havana between the 15th and 20th of December.

ITALY. A levy of eighty thousand men is ordered, but it was thought that not more than fifty thousand would be obtained, and that another fifty thousand would be levicd in February. The effective army will then consist of two hundred and eighty thou-send men sand men

ceiver of taxes, and among the items is one "for advertising delinquent tax-payors, \$2,600, provided that said advertising shall not be done in more than two newspapers, nor more than one time in each, and provided that said advertising shall not exceed eight cents per name." The counsel considered this ordinance to be in violation of the act of As-sembly requiring the advartising the done in three General Carbormelli had gone to Caprera to present Garibaldi with an address from the Neapoli tans, praying him not to leave Italy. General Cialdini had tendered his resignation. Signor Ratazzi will relinquish the Presidency of

the Chamber of Deputies. Chiavone, the brigand chief, was again giving sembly requiring the advertising to be done in three newspapers, and three times in each. It would be considered that the ordinance in question did pro-hibit the necessary publication, but merely appro-priated so much money for it at that time. On the part of the city it was contended that Mr. Hamm, the Receiver of Taxes, never made ar effort in ort, the advertising done for aight conta trouble, and despatches are said to have been dis-

covered showing a collusion between him and the Pontifical authorities. PORTUGAL.

The Council of State had proclaimed the Duke of Oporto King of Portugal. The Ministry is unchanged. Tranquillity prevailed. The Infanta Don Auguste continued dangerously

BUSSIA.

quoted merely fixed a limit beyond which the city could not go in having the advertising done. The act of Assembly of 1855 provided that all adver-tisings, except for municipal claims, shall be in-serted in no more than three daily newspapers, nor more than three times in each, nor shall there be paid for the same more than the rate paid by citi-zens for advertising in the newspapers advected Navigation was closed at St. Petersburg. The last ships of the season were leaving Gronstall. Fiftcen thousand Russian troops had attacked ten thousand mountaincers in Circassia. After fighting six hours, the Russians were put to flight with zens for advertising in the newspapers selected. Testimony was then introduced to show that by the published rates of the *Daily News*, the adververy heavy losses, including a general of division killed. Six thousand Russians were reported tising for three times would amount to 81 cents. The counsel for the city presented the following killed and wounded.

GREECE. I. That the proviso in the ordinance of December A conspiracy to assassinate the King and his im-mediate followers during a fite, had failed. Such information was conveyed to the King as to enable him to avoid the machinations of the assassins.

31. 1860, was lawful. 11. That the Receiver of Taxes could make no contract binding on the city of Philadelphia with INDIA. CHINA. &c. the plaintiff, for a charge exceeding eight cents for each name for one insertion. The correspondence by the overland mail adds ittle of moment to the news already received. III. That it is incumbent on the plaintiff to show

The Calcutta Englishman severely censures the Manchester manufacturers for doing nothing either to further the intended growth of cotton in India, hat the price established by said ordinance is not mpensatory. IV. That the plaintiff cannot recover beyond or to take off the stocks on hand in up-country d heir usual advertising rates charged citizens.

effort to get the advertising done for eight cents per name; and, further, that the act of Assembly quoted merely fixed a limit beyond which the city

Despatches from Calcutta to October 27th re THE DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL desires to acknowledge the receipt of donation made to the army, by the following-named per

bespictors and business in cotton goods, and yarns at higher prices. Exchange was rather lower. Freights active and unchanged. Accounts from the gold fields of Now Zealand continue very encouraging, and there was an im-mense rush of miners, &c., from Australia, all the available vessels being devoted to the nurnose of available vessels being devoted to the purpose of

Available vessels being activitie to and parpose -conveying them over. Trade at Melbourne was greatly depressed. At Bombay, on the 28th of October, cotton goods and twist were dull and declining. Exchange 38 åd.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.-Funds on the 15th opened firm, but became weaker at the close ; however, a botter tone prevailed. In the discount market there was an increased demand for best bills at 25 to 23.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE. VIA QUEENSTOWN-LONDON, NOV. 17.-The Observer states that the British army estimates will be sensibly reduced. The Brazilian mail has arrived at Lisbon. BIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 25 -Coffee-Shles of good

desires to hearny, by the following-nemod persons, viz;
Nov. 19—Mrs. Wm. R. Scott, 2144 Mount Vernon street, 4 pairs socks; A friend of the cause, 4 pairs gloves, 2 blankets, and 4 pairs socks; Emma Plumer, Haddonfield, N. J., 1 pair socks; Mars. Maria Hay, 1 blanket and 2 pairs socks; Kirs.
Maria Hay, 1 blanket and 2 pairs socks; Mady, 1 pair slippers and 1 pair socks; Mrs. of donor unknown, 4 pairs socks; Mrs. and Miss Tuylor, 302
South Tenth street, 17 pairs socks; Mrs. John S. Taylor, Clinton street, 10 pairs socks; Mrs. John S. Taylor, Clinton street, 10 pairs socks; Mrs. John S. Taylor, Clinton street, 10 pairs socks; A lady, 5 do; Miss Mary Hitchcock, 1 do; Mrs. Hoffman, 3 do: Mrs. Mills, 4 do; Mrs. Chas. Kelly, 2: blankets and 10 pairs socks; Miss Maria R. Davis, 4 pairs socks; Nov. 22—A lady, 4 pairs socks; Miss H K. West, 4 do; Miss Ely, 1 do; Mrs. S. H. Matteon, 5 do i Miss Planke, 4 do; Miss Stokherune, 4 do. Nov 23—Mrs E. L. Mulfort, 1 comfortable and 2 blankets first at 65||600. The stock is 160,000 bags. is quoted at 9,000 reis. PERSAMBUCO, Oct. 21 —Sales of cotton 10/8001

to the ladies of the party. This, however, is of lit tle importance, since DAVIS' message establishes the fact that they were commissioners to foreign Powers, clothed with authority from the rebe Government. The Prospects. There is evidently pervading all branches of the

successful result of the present conflict, than heretofore, and this is exhibited in conversation and otherwise. While it is believed that the British press will be

with enthusiasm. No Despatches Found, On searching the trunks of MASON and SLIDELL at Furt Warren, no despatches were found. They were either previously destroyed, or handed over

Bovernment a far more hopeful feeling, concerning