

# The Press

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1862.

WE take no notice of anonymous communications. We do not return rejected manuscripts.

Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

### THE WAR.

A Western war has been the scene of a fearful exhibition of passion. One general action after another, an atrocious scene, blood flowing, and deadly weapons end in sending one of the combatants to answer at the bar of God. Of the merits of their quarrel we know nothing, and we care nothing, but for the reputation of the country.

How many of these armed and warlike passions will all this insubordination excite? Will not every officer aroused to himself? Will not every soldier who has felt the influence of great provocation, which spilled the blood of General Nelson? How many quarrels will rise under the stimulus of this one, to end, perhaps, with equal tragedy? It is, to say the least, a very serious matter, and it is to be hoped, that it will be dealt with as such. It should be as noted in the suppression of such proceedings as are the result of indignation at the conduct of some officers of the army.

### THE NEWS.

We give this morning interesting news from the Army of the Potomac.

A letter from the New York Tribune, printed in its columns, contains some interesting details of the Altona Convention. It also adds its verdict to that already given by every competent military authority. The policy of the Convention as well as civil, and all the present prospects are well ascertained.

The price captured by the steamer Connecticut on her way up from Galveston to the Mississippi was a schooner, which had just run out of the Sabine river, bound to Havana, laden with cotton, and the crew of thirty-two men. The schooner was not more than eighteen years of age, and she was raised from fourteen to eighteen years of age. They carried cotton on deck, and had their galley cooking range on top of that. They flew the Stars and Stripes. The schooner was fully laden with the Connecticut ran alongside.

General Fox has refused to employ the Ohio Indians in the war against the Sioux. He does so from motives of policy.

A letter from Colonel Smith, one of General Pope's aids, which will be found in another column, sheds much light upon that General's Virginia campaign.

A steamer called the "Peterbilt," with thirteen hundred of cotton, has arrived at Halifax from the coast of Texas. She has run in the blockade at Charleston.

At the destruction of the town of Augusta, Ky., Lieutenant Colonel Phillips, one of the well-known officers of the Louisville Cavalry, was killed. He was mortally wounded.

MAJOR GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT arrived in St. Louis on Friday, October 4th, accompanied by his family. Major General Fremont, Inspector General of the West, and Col. J. D. Johnston, of the Ohio Cavalry. The General is looking remarkably well, although bearing some marks of the fatigues of his recent campaign. His late victory over the Army of the Potomac has been the subject of shipping of all news numbers and the newspapers. Grant has an aggregate of 189,438 soldiers.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S ARMY, at last advances, occupied a great deal of the Potomac, from Harper's Ferry to Williamsport.

The New Jersey State Fair opens to-day, at Newark, continuing until Friday.

Hon. MITCHELL CHESTER has been nominated for Governor in the Democratic column.

JAMES HOOVER has declined the Republican nomination for Congress in Montgomery county, the party have selected Hon. David Kaestler as their candidate.

THOMAS D. ELOR is the only Republican candidate for Congress in the First District of Massachusetts.

Hon. JAMES BUFFINGTON, the present Representative from the First District, has been nominated for Governor in the Democratic column.

Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, Postmaster General, is in New York City.

### A CASE OF IMPUDENCE.

Some forty years ago, a London bookseller, with a strong political leaning, published a small volume, entitled "Anecdotes of Impudence," which he dedicated to Josiah Huxton, a member of Parliament very obnoxious to the ruling Tory powers of that day, putting a certain amount of ridicule to the book. The publication, which had a great success, has long been out of print, and would bear to be reissued now.

We would suggest that it be dedicated to the Editor of the London Times, who eminently deserves to take rank as the most impudent man now living—and that in a great degree, by his own fault.

Impudence, impudence, and through impudence have very seriously been in the leading articles which The Times has given to the world during the last eighteen months.

On the unhappy Civil War in this country, there has been a great deal of writing. One of the best of these, is a book by a London writer, entitled "Anecdotes of Impudence," which he dedicated to Josiah Huxton, a member of Parliament very obnoxious to the ruling Tory powers of that day, putting a certain amount of ridicule to the book. The publication, which had a great success, has long been out of print, and would bear to be reissued now.

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occasion for every man in it. He could not spare one-sixth of his whole army to fight for Slavery and Cotton in the South. It was not a hard case to understand French soldiers to the South, and even admitting that the means of transport could be obtained, it might be found difficult to land those troops in the South. In the United States of America, in the North, and in the South, it might be found difficult to land those troops in the South.

It is a fortunate thing for a State whose elements are in a chaotic condition to have some circumstances occur which shall bring to the surface the drift of both the dissenting and the obedient parties. Since a touchstone has been lately made in the action of the States, through their Governors, towards the Administration: it has revealed at once the tendency of the Southern mind, and the character of the Northern mind, and the position of the latter in relation to the former.

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### FROM GEN. McCLELLAN'S ARMY.

SEPTEMBER 29.—The following is the report of the late battle of Antietam, from the correspondence of the American:

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### THE REBEL ATTACK ON ANGSTA, KY.

**COWARDICE CHARGED ON THE CAPTAINS GENOIA.**

SEPTEMBER 29.—The following is the report of the late battle of Antietam, from the correspondence of the American:

### THE REBELS REPORTED TO BE MOVING ON COVINGTON.

SEPTEMBER 29.—The following is the report of the late battle of Antietam, from the correspondence of the American:

### THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

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### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCE.

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### THE MONEY MARKET.

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### THE STOCK MARKET.

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### THE FOREIGN MARKET.

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### THE GRAIN MARKET.

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