THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

GENEBAL ORDER No. 163.

The attention of the officers and soldiers of the Army

of the Potomac is called to General Order No. 132, War

Republican institutions, and should be thoroughly un

lerstood and observed by every soldier. The principle

apon which, and the objects for which, armies shall be

employed in suppressing rebellion, must be determine

and declared by the civil authorities. and the Ohiaf Era.

cutive, who is charged with the administration of the

National affairs, is the proper and only source through

which the views and orders of the Government can b

made known to the armies of the nation.

the reords at the polls.

many battle-fields.

tant General.

wounded.

and shell

hours.

Army :

WAY.

and many small arms.

naintances here]

The rebel Gon. Rogers was killed.

Gen. Oglesby has died of his wounds.

Generals Ord and Veach ware slightly wounded.

'HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL GRANT.

drove the enemy five miles back across the Hatchie to

wards Corinth, capturing two batteries, 300 prisoners.

facts and directed him to urge on the good work.

The robel General MARTIN is said to be killed

[The rebel General MARTIN, who is reported in the above

sepatch as killed, is probably Brigadier General JAMES

United States army when the war broke out. He lost an

aim in Mexico. Some rears ago he was stationed at the

The Neglect of our Wounded.

the total inflicies cy of the arrangements made by the

From Fortress Monroe.

U. S. GRANT,

Major General Commanding

We are following them sharply.

I immediately apprised General ROSECRANS of these

conduct towards the defenceless.

By command of Major General McClellan

he civil authorities of the Government.

The Press WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

We can take no notice of anonymous con tions. We do not return rejected manuscript 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 PLATFORM OF TREASON, AS PRE-PARED BY THE LEADER OF THE BRECKINRIDGE PARTY IN PENNSYL VANIA.

The following is the resolution written by Mr. F. W. Hughes, the Chairman of the Breckiaridge Democratic State Committee, for the consideration of the State Damocratio Convention. It is the most lucid and explicit declaration we have yet read of the opinions of the leaders of the Secession party of Pennsylvania:

Rataland. That Pennsylvani i owes her growth in population, and the increase of capital and wealth of her citizens, obiefly to the advantages which the American Union had afforded for the development of her natural unt interes:s resources; and that her glory and paramo are identified with the continuance of that Union.

SBOULD, BOWEVEB, CAUSES HITHERTO RESISTED BY THE DEMOCRACY OF THE COUN-TRY BEND ASUNDER THE BONDS THAT BIND TOGETHER THESE STATES, AND SHOULD THE TIFTEEN SLAVEHOLLING STATES, OLAIMING TO BE DRIVEN BY THE NEORSHITY OF MU-TUAL PROTECTION AGAINST THE EFFECT OF BUDH OAUSES SUCCESSFULLY ESTABLISH AN-OTHEB CONFEDERACY, THEN PENNSYLVANIA MUST BEGARD HEB BELATION TO THE FACTS WHICH CIRCUMSTANOES BEYOND OUR CON-TROL HAVE PRODUCED.

so She cannot then refuse to perceive that she mus either take her place in some Northern fragment of a once slorious Union, and rest content to be shorn of the greater part of her manufacturing industry, and of her export and import irado-to hold a secondary and helpless relation to the Northeastern States, with no cutlet or approach from the ocean for her great Eastern or her great Western metropolis, except through the waters and before the forts and guns of a foreign nation and thus practically (for want of ability to protect, be made to yield up all reliable direct foreign

"OR SHE MAY, IF A MEMBER OF THE NEW CONFEDEBACY, BECOME THE GREAT MANU-FAOTURING WORKSHOP FOR A PEOPLE NOW CONSUMING ANNUALLY \$300,000,000 WORTH OF PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURES FROM, AND IMPOSTED THBOUGH THE NORTHERN STATES; HER CITIES BECOME THE GREAT COMMERCIAL DEPOTS AND DISTRIBUTING POINTS FOR THIS CONFEDERAUY, AND HER WEALTH, POPULATION. AND GLORY, BE PRO. MOTED IN A DEGREE UNPARALLELED IN THE HIETOBY AND PROSPERITY OF ANY PROPLE! "That it will be the right and duty of her citizens to consult their own best interests in a position so momentous, and decide between the lawful alternatives. And that in stating the truths here announced, we have no. desire to conceal that our object is to present to the people of other States the position they may severally occupy if the coercion disunionists in their midst succeed in defeating an equitable compromise of existing diffi FRANCIS W. HUGHES.

THE WAR.

The splendor and importance of our second Ccrinth victory do not diminish as the details come to hand. With far less loss of life than attended the first victory, the results are immediate and substantial. We have twice fought the enemy on this, his chosen ground ; and twice have we drove him from a position of the high st strategic value, strong by nature, and with its frowning fortificatious constructed under the skilful eye of Beauregard, capable of prolonged defence if resolutely held. If General : Rosecrans has not utterly broken up this rebel army of the West into guerilla fragments, as did General Halleck, he has at least ceptured eighteen hundred prisoners and routed the balance of the rebels. If it were merely for | Union ? Where are the men who stood in the assurance that the tide of success in the West | the Charleston Convention and voted for Dovhad set in, this intelligence would be most gratifying; but more than all the victory achieved by General Rosecrans restores to us the terrilory of West Tennessee, and to a greater extent than heretofore the control of the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers. A flag of truce to Fortress Monroe has placed us in possession of some special items of Richmond news. Those precious heroines, Mrs. Greenough and Belle Boyd, honor the Ballard House with their presence. The former philanthropist is endeavoring to better the condition of the private soldiers under General Lee, and represents them as suffering for shoes and clothing. The "doomed city" supports a theatre and opera-house, both in full blast, and frequented chiefly by soldiers. Where they come from is a mystery, for none between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five escape conscription, save invalids and the physically disabled. The sick have almost all been sent away from the city farther South-a provision of forethought. Merrimae number two is still in the hands of the workmen. Typhoid fever is unusually prevalent in various parts of the South Five of the family of Mr. Aikin (of Aikin's Landing) have incurred the disease. Any of their city friends who wish to visit them must pay twenty-five dollars for the carriage-ride of twelve miles, or travel afoot. In | FRANCIS W. HUGHES. Let them only see this this dilemma they probably console themselves with the prevalent Southern idea that Los gained a vio tory at An ieram, and that Burnside's division (as and true, and loyal. To them the Union their papers say) was terribly cut up. The rebels is all that is dear-it is their home-the believe McClellan is our best general, but Buell is very popular with them. But perhaps these items, incongruously strung together, will not be considered reliable in well-informed circles, unless we give the price of boots in Richmond ; consequently. we feel constrained to state that the price of a pair of boots varies from twenty-five, to thirty-five dollars.

They are willing to submit to the fearful charges that have been fastened upon them! Actuated by a love of party, even when that love involves disloyalty to the Government, and opposition to the war, they are perfectly content that the Government should perish if heir party be saved.

We feel that this is a serious charge, and we do not wish to be considered as making it rashly. We have no desire to see manifestations of disloyalty anywhere, and, had the Damocratic party shown that devotion to the Union which its history and traditions would

lead , is to expect, we should have rejoiced. It is with pain that we see ourselves compelled to make the issue of this canvass one of allegiance to the Union.

personal contest between men and men. But this was not to be. The Democratic orga-Dization seems to be possessed with a fury, and, like the fury-possessed in the olden time, is rushing down the mountain-side into the sea. Wherever a local Convention or a State Convention has met, we find determined and consistent efforts to ignore the Government, attack its friends, and exalt those who have been most conspicaous in denouncing it. In no one Convention have we seen a loyal Democrat rewarded for his loyalty, while every

jected in scorn by his Democratic constituents because he voted for the tax bill and supported Mr. LINCOLN. WILLIAM E. LEHMAN WAS denounced as an Abolitionist by the party that

elected him, for favoring emancipation in the men have been whipped like spaniels into the

party from which, a few months since, they were driven in scorn. The men who shouted for DougLAS are now shouting for the men who hunted him to his grave-JAMES B. NICHOL. son reposes in the arms of William B. REED -LEWIS C. CASSIDY embraces SAMUEL J. RANDALL, while JOHN CAMPBELL threatens to write a letter in favor of CHARLES J. BIDDLE twice as long as that in which he denounced him a short year ago.

guilty of an assault upon the rights of a territorial people, now it is guilty of an assault upon the majesty of the Republic. Here stands the resolution of Mr. HUGHES, which we mint at the head of these columns, as their platform and principles. They cannot avoid it, nor palliate its crime by any explanation or denial. Here it stands in all its horror. Mr. HUGHES avows it-every Democrat in the State has read his avowal; and yet we have to hear any Democrat say, "I spurn from my fellowship the author of such treason, and denounce him as the enemy of his country." Where are the eloquent voices that resounded a few months ago in favor of the Union, and the rights of men within the

taxes levied by the Government of the United States and those levied by his friends, the rebels? In all his orations t-xation is made a prominent feature, and those who parrot his cries are running for office on the Breckinridge ticket, and confidently rely upon the inflaence

produced by their misrepresentations of the national debt, and the tax made necessary to maintain the Government. A single section from the new tax bill now before the rebel Congress will show the difference between the revenue measures of Mr. LINCOLN'S Administration and that of the oligarchy of Jerr DAVIS. Here is the first and principal sec-

tion : a "That on the 1st day of January, 1862, there ball be levied and assessed on each person resident n-the Confederate States, for the support of the We could wish to have seen nothing but Fovernment and the defence of the country, the following tax, to wit: One fifth the value of all the wheat, corn, rice, rye, cats, potatoes, being, flaz, peas, beans, barley, hay, wool, rosin, tar, pitch, turpentine, cotion, sugar, molasses, and to-basco produced by them in these States during the previous algorithm that the set of the states of the previous calendar year; also, one fifth of the value of the increase for the preceding calendar year of the horses, asses, cattle, sheep, and swine; and, also, one fifth of the profits made in the preceding calendar year by the feeding of swine, sheep cattle, or mules; also, one fifth of each person' yearly income for the precedent calendar year, rom all sources whatsoever, except the sources

hereinbefore described, and except from the interest on Confederate bonds, certificates, or tressury notes rovided, That said tax so levied and asses e due and payable on the first day of April, 1863; Democrat who has been disloyal is recognized Provided further, That foreigners resident within and honored. HENDRICK B. WRIGHT was rethe Confederate States shall not be required to pay, except from the aforesaid articles produced by or for them, or from incomes or profis derived from busi-ness conducted by them in those States; nor shall any tax be levied upon the products of residents where the total value of such products, during said year, is less than \$500; nor shall any tax be levied upon the

District of Columbia, and standing by the Government. On the other hand, we see Mr. ANCONA, and Mr. BIDDLE, and Mr. STILES, renominated by acclamation, and furious efforts made to elect them. All the terrors of an organization whose despotism is worse than that of the Council of Ten, or the secret judges of the Inquisition, have been invoked to secure their triumph. Douglas

If these gentlemen had succeeded in reform ing the organization to which they had re-attached themselves, we should have felt satisfied. But it is now infinitely worse than it was when they were schismatics. Then it was

Obio and New York, the one in October and the other in November, will, from all ap pearances, decide largely in favor of the policy of the Administration in the conduct of the war. In both, the Breckinridge organization is led by those who were prominent in the destruction of the Democratic party, and who, from March 4, 1861, have continued to embarrass and oppose the Government in its efforts

ncome of residents where the total value of such

What would the farmers of old Pennsylvania

say to a tax bill like this? What would the

capitalists say? And what better evidence of

the utter exhaustion and depression of the trai-

tors could be desired? How long can' the

leaders and tyrants who thus oppress and im-

poverish an already impoverished people hope

to maintain a cruel and hopeless war against a

ncome is less than \$500."

generous Government?

to put down the rebellion. But it is gratifying to perceive that the virulence and recklessness of these desperate demagogues have called before the people many Democrats, who, until the commencement of this war, have effectively supported its organization and its platforms. This powerful element, operating upon the minds and hearts of the Democratic masses, has disenchanted many thousands who will gladly range themselves under the flag of the Unconditional Union party, and so swell the great majority that awaits our friends in these two leading Commonwealths Why should Pennsylvania be doubtful, when her two sisters and rivals, the one on the East

and the other on the West, are preparing to exhibit their gratitude to the Union by an emphatic verdict in favor of Mr. Lincoln's Administration. All the reasons that will induce New York and Ohio to speak out on the right side in the coming elections should be felt and acted upon with tenfold force in Pennsylvania.

FROM WASHINGTON. The Emancipation Proclamation.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, October 7, 1862. The Camps across the River.

Everything is quiet on the Virginia side of the Poto. mac. The enemy have not molested our pickets for save ral days. General Heintzelman has his headquarters as Arlington House, and his corps is rapidly filling up with new trocps. Review.

A brighde of infantry was reviewed this morning, and passed through the drill very creditably. They were the new regiments. Everywhere on the Virginia side the diers are being drilled in company and battalion macouvres, and the new regiments seem to have attained great proficiency.

Fourteenth Massachusetts.

This is one of the finest regiments in the service, being ecrusted to the tull standard of fitteen hundred men. It is at present parrisoning Forts Tillinghast, Weodbury, Cass, and Craig, and keeps them in admirable condition The men are busy building log buts for winter quarters, Bud have raised some very comfortable houses. Lieut BEATH, the commandent of Fort Oralg, deserves great praise for the skill he has shown in the management of that fortification. There are few bester parties of men than these fifteen bundred Massachusetts soldiers. The Zonaves D'Afrique.

This body of Philadelphians is encamped in front of Fort Bichardson, the most commanding of the great chain which protects Washington. The regiment is in fine order and good spirits. It is being passed through the strictest military drill. Its members are very healthy, these being but four cases of sickness. The glaring uni forms of the regiment can be seen at a great distance. Other Pennsylvanians.

Discussion by officers and soldiers concerning public The 84:h and 110th Regiments are just above Long measures determined upon and declared by the Govern Bridge. Both are in high glee at the late good news; but, as they have not been paid for some three or four nent when carried cut, beyond the ordinary temperate and respectful expression of opinion, tend greatly to immonths, exceedingly anxiously for the paymaster. Three companies of the 110th were engaged in throwing up earthworks. Part of them are from Orawford county, and one, to whom I spoke, thinks that good old Republican county the best spot in the Union.

Kearney's Division.

The regiments composing the division once commanded by the gallant KEARNEY, are all encamped above Long Bridge. Their little red marks may be seen all around They hold their honored General in the highest estimation, and seem to have mourned his loss deeply. Some new regiments have been added to their number.

Sights Across the River.

Peddlers of newspapers, pics, cakes, and small wares, LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." drive a thriving trade among the soldiers. They bring tocks every day from Washington. Near Fort Rich-WASHINGTON, October 7, 1862. adson a party of men have taken possession of an prchard and cider press, and sell-great quantities of the

> liquoer they manufacture to the soldiers. An enterprising firm have started a bone-boiling esablishment on the river bank, and are making money by producing a fertilizer from the cast-off bones of, the Carts permeate through all the roads and by-paths col-

lecting grease, which is sold to the soap and candle-; makers. The Troops. The universal wish of the soldiers seems to be for the rrival of the paymaster. A large sum is now due them Reading newspapers, and wishing for the defeat of the

rebels, is the great occupation of the men of the old reeiments. The Capitol Hospital.

I find that the despatch sent you about the peculations at the Capitol Hospital has had its desired effect. Yesterday morning the patients received tea and toast, and the entire meal was far superior to the cold pork and muddy of free affairs of which complaint had been made. It was not the intention to cast any reflections upon the gentleman who is chief surgeon." The conduct of the nurses and attendants should be corrected by others. under whose control they are. That gentleman is an excellent physician, and has the affection of all the men in the Capitol. His duties are far too arduous for him to be o meelled to minutely examine everything.

Four hundred patients will be sent North to-morrow Destruction of a Rebel Battery on the Potomac.

Cantain JOB RUANE, of the schooner Stansman, who rrived here to day, reports that the rebels had succeeded in placing a battery on Cockpit Point, on the Potomac river, and that just before sunset yesterday one of our gunboats ran into the Point and shelled the battery, endestroying it. He thinks that there must hav Like Ohio, she is a border State. If the Ad been a considerable quantity of compustible material in ministration is weakened, her frontier counthe immediate vicinity of the battery, as a large fire was ties near Maryland and Virginia will be overburning nearly all night. The captain of the schooner run and devastated-her great railroads cut up Eliza Ann Johnson, which arrived this morning, states that he spoke a schooner below Cockpit Point, the capand probably destroyed-her cities ravaged tain of which warned him not to go too near in, as the and desolated, and all those ingredients which steamer Georgia had been fired on, and was told that our have made her an empire in herself disasgunboats had run in and shelled the rebels out, setting the place on fire. The captain had heard-firing during trously if not fatally injured. Taxes, which the afternoon, and as he came up he saw three of ou are now made the text of exaggerated hagunboats lying out from the Point, and a large fire burnrangues on the part of Breckinridge leaders, ing on shore. will be nothing to the enormous burdens de-Internal Revenue Decisions. volved upon her people should we fail to drive The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will shortly the rebel armies out of Virginia. Like New issue a pamphlet containing the various decisions which have been made in relation to subjects embraced in the York, Pennsylvania is the seat and centre of excise law. This publication cannot fail to be of impormany great enterprises, and the residence of tance to all clauses of tax-payers, and will facilitate th transaction of business with that Bureau. Her capitalists, the owners of State and Naval Orders.

General Order Istaed by Gen. Mcclellan. corps, is at Lebanon. It is supposed here, by military men, that the whole rebel force is retreating to Hall's Gap, a few miles south HEADQUARTERS ABAY OF THE POTOMAC. of Orsb Orchard, where they intend to make a stand. UAMP NEAR SHARPSBURG, MD , Oot. 7, 1862.

The bridge at Shephardsville will be completed by inday. Nearly all the bridges between us and the rebels have been burned by them, and some three weeks will elapse before they can be reconstructed.

Department, Sept. 24, 1862, publishing to the army the ethtown, of three c impanies of Ohio cavalry, last week, President's proclamation of Sept. 22d. A proclamation is untrue. of such grave moment to the nation, officially communi The Rebels Evacuating Lexington. sated to the army, affords to the general commanding a pportunity of defining specifically to the officers and solliers under his command, the relation borne by all per-

Robinson seven thousand barrels of flour from Chenault & Co, packed on their own account and for other parties, ons in the military service of the United States towards The Constitution confides to the civil anthorities legisjeans and linseys from Oldham, Scott, & Co., which they ation judicial, and executive, and the power and duty o have manufactured into clothing.

nsking, expounding, and executing the Federal laws Armed forces are raised and supported simply to sustain no consideration was given. the civil authorities, and are to be held in strict subordiastion thereto in all respects. This fundamental rule of our political avsiem is essential to the security of our

The rebel soldiers tell them they prefer being killed or captured and parolled, rather than march over the mountains again This scems to be the conclusion of the whole rebel army.

Feeple's Union Convention in Massa chusetts-Nomination of State Officers: BOSTON, October 7 - The People's Union Convention, which assembled at Fanenil Hall to day, was largely at-ended. Two hundred and hindty-nine towns were repre-

Linns Childs presided over the meeting. The following State ticket was normanated: For Governor-General Charles Werens, of Worcestor, For Lieutenant Governor-Thomas F. Plunkett, of For Secretary of State-Oliver Warner, of Northamp-

utions were adopted calling upon the people of a parties to support the Administration and put down the rebellion; classifying with the most infamous criminals the authors and promoture of the rebellion against the most beneficent Government on earth, and declaring and to using that the people will maver concent that one star ghall be tricken from the constellation upon the old flag or one miller be represent that constellation upon the old flag the legs. or one pills: be removed from the temple of liberty; re-cognizing Abraham Linceln as the obief executive of the nation, whose rightful authority and power ought always to be vigorously and religiously guarded and preserved: that he, the President, must answer to us, the nation, to posterily, and, above all, to God. We make, therefore, posterity, shu, shows an, to tool. We make, turnlore, no captions criticisms of his soft and declarations; we burden him with no hasty or partisan policy; we offer no conditions to our patriotiam. We recoive that Massachuseotts, with all her heart and soul, and mind and strength, will support the President doing, he will not be considered, by any right-minded of the United States in the prosecution of this rebellion,

of the United States in the prosecution of this rebellion. The last two resolutions are as follows: *Resolved*, That we offer the thanks of this Convention to the loyal States of the border for their devotion to the Union, the Constitution, and the flag. We know what they have reuffered. We know against whom they con-tend. We know the strength of their patriotism. It is firm and true when höstile armies encamp upon their coil and devastate their houres, and we brand as false and wicked the imputation of fanatics and partisans that their loyally is doubtful, and therefore their counsel should be spurned. God bless the brave State of Keu-tucky, cursed to-day by the tread of the rebel army ! Her people are our people. her cause is our cause, and any attempt at violation could be discovered. If we ac cept this testimony as conclusive, we must either believe the theory that the murderer mistook his victim, or that te was insane, for the family of Mr. Garman is as peacepeople in their behalf. Disgraceful Affair in Boston-George Her people are our people. her cause is our cause, and it is our proud confidence that she will pass through her present trial with her fair fame, untarnished, and while she routs these who have invaded her, will confound these who have slandered her. *Resolved*. That Massachusetts responds with full hear to the contain the back of the same of Windia Elsewhere in to-day's Press we give a brief synopsi f the speech of Hon. Oberles Sumner, delivered at Fa enil Hall, Boston, on Monday noos. During his speech Mr. Sumner, it is said; challenged criticism. Mr. Geo.

to the acclaim with which the army of Virginia greated the appointment to its command of Major General Geo. B. McClellan. Let all irregular, irresponsible intermeddling with his command of the army, whether in high places or in low, by letters written in camp or Gover-nors in convention, anywhere and everywhere, henceorth cease.

Reported Retreat of the Repels to Richmond.

WASHINGTON, Monday, October 6th —General Sigel's scouts, just returned from Thoroughfere Gap, reported no enemy in sight this side of the mountains. They further earned that the enemy's main force was at Winchester The robel wagon trains had all been sent to Stauton, and their cattle_2,000 head-to Mt Jackson. Longstreet's column was reported to have commenced retreat! g to Richmond. This last statement is doubted at Sigel's headquarters. This last statement is deduced at sights headquarters. This last stronght in two conscripts, and a man formerly b-longing to General King's division, who had been pressed into the rebel service, and who left the enemy while in Strasburg. These men report that the conscription act is regarded

be invited to the platform, 1 into not step forward, al-though hundreds were calling, "Train! Train! Train! Train! was anroyed to find the meeting out and dried. Annoyed to find that liberty was only for the black man and not for the white man. Annoyed to see Boston in slavery Massachusetts in chains. The meeting having as very oppressive, and in some portions of the South every possible means is used to escape its workings. I hey were first captured by the rebels walle endeavoring

The Murder in Harrisburg.

prespondence of The Press.] HABRISEVER. October 7. You have been informed by telegraph of the shocking urder which has startled this com nunity. The victim was a most interesting child, daughter of E. S. Garman, respectable and esteemed citizen. Her corpse was ound in a wordy swamp near the city, on Saturday morning, and a pistol shot wound through her throat revealed the immediate cause of her death. The motive of her murder is not known. According to one theory, it was occasioned by her being mistaken for a daughter of Governor Ourtin-a theory not borne out by any fact I have yet seen. True, the Governor has offered a reward one thousand dollars for the detection of the assassi but the case is one of such peculiarly agg: ava ed character that I have no doubt such action would have been taken n. ony event. If, as has been stated, the child was outraged before being killed, it seems to make it very wident that a more brutal passion even than revenge vas the origin of the fearful affair.

To the Editor of The Press: Siz: Gen. Lewis Morrill, of Missouri, rdie, The Press of to day, is a native of Union cod ard the youngest son of the late James Peint, New Berlin. He is a graduate of West Peint, the most promising officers in the army, without thirty years of age. Pennsyvania bar pread of him. His eldest brotner, Charton in of New Berlin, a lawyor of great ability, you a wrivate in the Slat Pennsyvania burnt. Our people were first slarmed about half past seven o'clock on Friday evening, (and the excitoment still prevails), by the announcement that Mary Elizabeth (the child's name) had disappeared. On inquiry, it was found that she had last been seen, about five o'clock, in company with a man who, judging from his dress and appearance, was either a discharged soldier or deserter. All a private in the 51st Pennsylvania Voltakers, color-bearer through all its cesparats barden b Bornside. His remaining brother, George all of Lowisburg, register and records of Union, on Gen. Merrill's stuff, with the rank of mai first raised a company for the war. earch for her proved unavaying. Several persons had noticed a man answering to this description bearing a hild in his arms through some of the streets; but he ould not be traced farther than the Capitol grounds, at which point the child was crying, and nothing further 1 am, truly, your obedient servant, October 7, 1862. was seen of her until the discovery of the corpse.

At the present writing, the abductor has not been PRRSONAL.-The rebel General ound. In addition to the authorities, a number of the fin, reported killed at the recent battle of thought to be Brigacier General Jacks (Forth Carolinian, who was a captain and t itizens have joined in the search. On Sunday evening an individual was arrested on suspicion of being the riminal, but speedily discharged, the suspicion not being in the Quartermaster's Department when the war broke out. He lost ustified. There is a clue, however, which is doubtless Some years ago he was stationed at the U being followed up. On Friday afternoon a man answer-Some years ago he was stationed at the U is dr this city, and he had many acquaintance; here The weepon is an imported Solinger black meanted, with a magnificent gold sword has scabbard is very rich, and the beit and sach acc ing the sword are of correspondingly <u>scace</u> and workmanship. This splendid git of a put zen is highly creditable, and will be grateful bered by the gallant colonel. The inacription acabbard is at follows: ing to the description of the supposed murderer, enlisted in Oaptain Bowen's Artillery, and was mustered into service. His name is Stedman. HE HAS NOT SINCE BEEN HEARD OF. The following is a description of the man seen with the girl late in the afternoon : About twentyfive years of ege, five feet eight inches high, slim built. scabbard is as follows : "Presented by Joseph W. Bullock to Colocel ? thin face, dark hair, dark complexion, rather sallow, booth face, wore a goldier cap very much faded, blue

Murphy, 29th P. V. Philadelphia, October, I The sword was got up to order by Messer, Hassall, the well-k own military furnishes Murphy, 29th P. V. Philadel blouse, and old dirty gray pants, torn about the bottom of The coroner's jury was empannelled at noen on Sunday SERENADED .- A number of the m

Mr. Gottschalk and the Sick and Wo.

SIR: We are happy to see announced for the

(Wednesday, Oct. 8th.) a grand concert to be

the celebrated planist, Mr. Gottechalk. Add

the celebrate planne, and successful. Added pleasure of listening to such a performer is the

cation of knowing that he is one who has give

to his suffering countrymon. It was the br

of the writer of this to receive from Mr.

own hands the handsome sum of eight hung

(\$800), his own offering for the benefit of the

wounded soldiers. Such praiseworthy deed:

the credit they can receive, and we trust that

with such a response from our citizens (it

that the Musical Fund Hall will be fuled, and

General Merrill,

A PHILADELPH

the bountiful hand that has so genero

To the Editor of The Press;

Soldiers,

by Alderman Kline. Dr. Roberts testified that the child had been shot directly through the throat, the ball en bers of the Revenue Guards, headed by Bas serenaded Colonel William B. Thomas and h tering on the right side of the neck, passing directly through the jugular vein and carrying away the left portorney Mann on Monday evening. tion of the neck almost completely with it. The child

A LOST BOY .- A boy, named Frank was lying on its face, with a bruise about the size of a Horkness, who resides at Second and Grant the Pittsburgh, is now at the Eighth ward Policsh He left Pittsburg about a week ago, with some su and reached this city on M reday. Spanish dollar directly on its forehead, which might have been received in the fall, and the right arm showed the imprints of a hand. The clothing of the child was somewhat torn and disarranged, but Dr. Roberts testified

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS -The mocratic Convention of the Fifth ward reas night, and made the following noninaticus: Select Council - Peter McElroy. Common Council—William Meeser. Assessor—Wash, Nagle.

ably disposed, and as deservedly esteemed, as any in the city, and the fearful tragedy which has clouded their STAMPS .- The tax collectors read once happy home has eplisted the sympathies of all on a quantity of revenue stamps last night, which the now ready to dispose of. MoL.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIA

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct : Gold advanced about I per cent. to-day, ant firm at 124 bid. In old domands a very active then done at 119% @120. Certificates of indebteineir. & discount. The supply of Government section rather short on the street, and sales are consider rather meagre, holders being very stiff, money composition to rule at very easy rates, and the supply conting it. perabundant. At the Stock Board there Was somety, sition to realize, especially in the faucies, but pricate generally very well maintained. Seven thirty trace notes rose %, the sixes remaining firm. Reading an of 1886 were in demand at 96. City sizes, ald, De 1 the new were steady at the figures of yesteriar, Pra sylvani fives noted no change. Schulkil Sangain sixes, 1882, fell one per cent. Pennsylvan Band first mortgage bonds advanced %, the second . Su bury and Erie sevens rose %. Elmira Ballod and rose X. Long Island sixes sold at 99%, a sight to ciine. North Pennsylvania sixes were firm; ite b declined ¥. Schuylkill Navigation stock defined the preferred %. Morris Canal sold % lower. La Navigation shares rose %; the scrip was f sixes selling at 106. In Beading share a

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Oct. 5, '61 Oct 4, '62 Sept.'

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Hamburg, 60 days sight,

ologne, 60 days sight.....

The Victory at Corinth, Miss. Rebel Loss, 800 Killed-1,500 to 1,800 Wounded. 1,800 PRISONERS CAPTURED. SEVERAL THOUSAND GUNS TAKEN

JAMES A. HABDIE.

-REBEL GENERAL ROGERS KILLED.

CAIRO, October 7 .--- As yet we can only state the geneal results of the fight at Oorinth. Skirmishing commenced on Tuesday last, and there has been more or less fighting every day since. The rebel loss is about 800 killed and from 1.500 to 1.800 wounded. We have 1.500 prisoners at Corinth and 300 on the Hatchie, with more coming in constant y. We have taken several thousand stand of arms, thrown away by the rebels in their flight. They are mostly new guns of English manufactur Our loss is believed to be about 300 killed and 1.000

ounded. Many houses, in Corinth were to escape to our lines, and were sent to Richmond and incarcerated there. Scouts from Gainesville found nothing on the way. A party, sent out to look after lo On Sunday Gen. Ord drove the enemy five miles over and cars, at or near Brielow's, reported that had been removed to the Rappahaunock, and as the hills and through the woods and valleys, the rebels the train had been taking advantage of every wood for their infantry, and ocn as the bridge shou d be finished would unde every hill for their artillery. The fight lasted seven be taken away.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Oclober 7.-General Gilbert, with his

The story of the capture by the rebels, near Eliza-

LOUISVILLE, October 7-MIDNIGHT -Lexington # mostly evacuated by the rebels. Ouly about one-han dred rems n. The rebels seized and sent to Damp Dick mostly Secess'onists. They also took \$90,000 worth o

The rebels paid for these goods in Confederate scrip unless the owners refused to receive it, in which event Reliable individuals from Lexington, who have conversed with rebel soldiers, are confident that a battle must en-

sue before the rebels leave Kentucky.

For State 7 reasurer-Henry K Oliver, of Salem. pair and destroy the discipline and sfliclency of the For Auditor-Levi Beed, of Abington. For Attorney General-Henry W. Paine, of Boston. The ticket was greeted with tremendous cheers. troops by substituting the spirit of political faction for

that firm, steady, and earnest support of the authority of the Government which is the highest duty of the American soldier. The remedy for political errors, if any are committed, is to be found only in the action of In thus calling the attention of this army to the true relation between the soldiers and the Government, the general commanding merely adverts to an evil against which it has been thought advisable, during our whole history, to guard the armies of the Bepublic; and in so

person, as casting any reflection upon that loyalty and good conduct which has been so fully illustrated upon so that, after a close examination of the body, no signs of

In carrying out all measures of public policy, this army, will of course be guided by the same rules of mercy and Obristianity that have ever controlled its Lieut. Colonel, Aid. de-camp, Acting Assistant Adju-

Francis Train, who was one of the audience, ascended the platform abruptly, and endeavored to reply ; but the police interfering, removed him from the hall, when peace was restored. In a "Train Extra," issued on Monday evening, we find the following

Police Station No. 2, Bosros, October 6, 1882-24 P. M. Seeing a public notice inviting the citizens of Baston o Fenenil Hell to day at 12 o'dock, I went to hear fir. to Fancul Hall to day at 12 o'clock, I went to hear dr. Summer and others speak, (being myself a native of Bos-ton and citizen of Massschneeuts). I listened to dr. Sümper for two hours: He challenged any one to con-fute this statements. Some few having interrupted the greaker, and attention being apparently directed to Mr. Train, he called Mr. Summer to witness that he was not interrupting the meeting. "I know," said Mr. Sumuer, "that is not you, Mr. Train; you would not do such a thing " rupposing that other speakers would he invited to the platform. U did not ster forward aluch a thing " rupposing that other speakers would e invited to the platform, I did not step forward, al-

upon others. To the Editor of The Press :

THE NEWS.

THE Southern news which we publish on our first page, to the exclusion of a part of our correspondence, is somewhat important. The rebel account of the battle of Antietam claims it as a victory for the South by "all the rules of warfare." If the "rules of warfare" are so useful in case of defeat, why is it the rebel Congress threatens to abolish them, and introduce the extermination principle instead ?...

OUR Louisville despatches give it as the opinion of military men that the entire rebel force lately menacing that city under Bragg is retreating to Hall's Gap, a few miles south of Crab Orchard, where they will make a stand. As Bragg has burnt all the bridges behind him, the prospect of his to be present at this great mass meeting ; making much of a stand is, to say the least, not very startling.

A MILITARY commission, with Count Nitelibpen at its head, has been sent by the War Department to make a topographical survey of the battle-field of Antietam, indicating the positions of different corps at different periods of the fight. It is said by army officers that this evidence will exculpate Gen. Fitz John Porter from charges brought against him by Gen. Burnside, that he declined to reinforce a faltering column at the proper time.

ACCORDING to the United States Census, the total value of boots and shoes produced in this country in 1860 was nearly ninety million dollars.

Tux letter from Nashville, published on our first page, possesses a melancholy interest, as it informs us that a previous letter, containing highly important information of army movements, which had been entrusted; to, private hands, has fallen under the rebel dominion, the bearer, Col. Shumaker, having been captured by guerillas. The correspondent of the New York Herald was equally unfortunate in the selection of his mail facilities. THE execution of the draft was attended with

great excitement in Cleveland, Ohio, particularly among the Germans and Irish, who were persuaded that the matter had been so arranged as to free the richer class. Three hundred infantry and artillerymen, with cannon, were called out, and so disposed of as to keep the browd in check, and the draft was proceeded with without any special disturbance.

THE following recapitulation of the iron-clad vessels of the United States, England, and France, will show how the attention of the important naval against it, and they threaten against it. Taking Powers of the world is now given to that class of up the key of Mr. FRANK W. HUGHES and Mr.

GLAS from the beginning to the end? Where are the men who followed him through his thrilling career, and, when the malignity of traitors had hushed his tones forever, vowed that his vengeance would be their glory and pride. They are not only false to his name and friendship, but false to his teachings. "There can be but two sides in this controversy," were his dying words. " 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." We repeat these words, and we ask those Douglas men who are following the lead of FRANCIS W. HUGHES, and who have given their names to secure strength to his cause, many opulent citizens. how have they followed the last injunctions of their master? Their new leader talks of National securities, and all who are interested "lawful alternatives." and Pennsylvania be in real estate and in good order, will be opcoming a member of the "new Confederacy," pressed beyond all example. Is it not exand not one of them has the manhood to disraordinary that, in view of these plain, irreown and disavow the treasonable declaration. sistible facts, a single doubt should be enter-From leaders like these, who have proved tained as to the decision of Pennsylvania or themselves false and fickle, we appeal to the the 14th of October ? In Pennsylvania reside people-to those who follow leaders like Anthe authors of our national calamities, James DREW JOHNSON, JO. HOLT, D. S. DICKINSON, and Buchanan and his followers. It was in Penn-J. A. MCCLERNARD. They cannot but see the dangers that await them in supporting the candidates of an organization that endorses issue in the proper light, and we have no fear torthe result. After all, the people are honest, heritage of their children-that for which the'r sons and brothers have bled and died. Whoever assails that Union is their enemy,

it, and all who sustain it, in their righteous retribution.

and, when they see that the bitterest and most

malignant enemy now menacing its life is the

Democratic organization, they will overthrow

The Meeting at National Hall To-Night. It is the duty of every citizen who can rise to an appreciation of the dangers now menacing our National Union, to show that he is willing to accept his full share of the responsibility in this crisis. No loyal man, whose heart is in the cause, will miss the opportunity of being among the number of those who will give to the demonstration at National Hall, this evening, a significance and imposing

honest-minded citizen regard it as a point of honor, pay, an imperative duty, enjoined upon him by the emergency of the times, let him show, by his presence, that he will dare to stand by an imperilled Government, unawed by Southern rebels, and undeterred by the sneers and malevolence of their Northein sympathizers. Let him be present, that

character not to be misunderstood. Let every

his loyalty may be strengthened in all its convictions, and schooled in argument to rebut the sophistries of those whose only creed of coherence, and only hope of success, is a blind opposition to the war for the preservation of the Union. Let him hearken to the counsels of the eminent men who will be present to deliver addresses, and ask himself whether they are not as competent to compre-

hend the nature of the present struggle, in all its varying aspects, and to suggest means of bringing it to a satisfactory end, as any of the partisans of BRECKINRIDGE, who boast their devotion to the Union at the very moment they are striving to stab it to the heart.

The Emancipation Medicine.

confiscation and emancipation bills? What single good to any class, I ask, can result from The President's emancipation proclamation. ridiculed by the sympathizers with Secession a vete against the Unconditional Union ticket on Tuesday next? You cannot remove the in the North, is not accepted as an agreeable President of the United States, although you joke by the Secessionists of the South. They do not receive it as a mere bread-pill, but remay so demoralize and fetter him as to make him powerless in the enforcement of the gard it with the serious face of a patient who finds before him a nauseous and unpalatable laws and the prosecution of the war. Do you desire this? What those who dose. They legislate against it, they speak implore you to sustain them desire is soon told. From the first they have sought destroy, not to build up. Now, as SEYMOUR, they bewail it as an attempt to in at the beginning, they look to Separation cite servile insurrection among their slaves. Starting upon the monstrous doctrine enun-One grave Senator suggests that a new statute ciated in the last message of JAMES BUshould be passed, enforcing heavy penalties for insubordination among the negroes. Another advises that they should be sent to the remote Gulf States, and all seem to concur in putting to death anybody in the South who attempts "to give effect to the fiendish purpose of this proclamation." Several thoughts arise to the reflecting mind on reading these angry lamentations. We have been told that the slaves of the South were so attached to their masters that nothing would induce them to rise, and yet all rebeldom is thrown into agonies by that which is denounced and laughed at as a paper proclamation among the sympathizers. There is a very easy mode of antic pating and putting down anything like servile insurrection in the South, and Mr. LINCOLN offers it in his proclamation. Let them yield to the authority they defy, lay down their arms, and come back into the Union as repentant and submissive sinners. deliver up their leaders, and they can have and hold their slaves uninterruptedly. They have timely notice, and if they do not act upon it, it will be their own fault. In any event, the Taxes. As FRANCIS W. HUGHES revels in the

Licut. Commander WILLIAM WEST has been ordere ordnance duty at the Boston navy yard. Lieut. Commander WILSON MCGUNNEGAL has been de ached from the Mississippi squadron, and awaits orders, Lient. Jos. E. TYFFE has been ordered to the Missis

ippi squadron. Governors at Washington. Governors ANDREW, BRADFORD, MORTON, and MOR-GAN were all in the city to day.

An Officer Reprimanded.

sylvania, more than in any other free State, According to a recently-issued army order, Captain that the measures from which immediately GEORGE H. JOHNSTON, Assistant Adjutant General sprang our national troubles were originated having sent a letter to a member of Congress consuring his superior cfficers, and enclosing a copy of an official and defended, amidst the most merciless proreport of a confidential character in relation to the de-fence of his post, and asking that his communication be criptions and tyrannias Do you propose to restore these bad men to power? Are they brought to the notice of the Scoretary of War, thus o reform whatever errors exist in the Nadoubly violating the army regulations and general orders, tional Administration? Is James Buchanan, s publicly reprimanded. His immediate commander, the order states, is not free from censure for permitting now in his old age more malignant against Captain JOHNSTON to copy and transmit, out of the prehis country and more impenitent than if scribed clannel, efficial documents. . If any officer shall he had not been among the chief agents ereafter, without prop r authority, permit the publi cation of any cficial letter or report, or allow any copy of her present troubles ;--is he to correct that of such document, to pass into the hands of persons not which his satellites complain of in Abraham authorized to receive it, his name will be submitted to Lincoln? Are themen who stood by him from the President for clemissal. This rule applies to all offi 1857 down to 1861, and who are now running cial letters and reports written by an officer himself. for Congress and the State Legislature in the The Emancipation Measure in Canada. several districts-are these men to be sent Mr. GIDDINGS, consul general of Canada, is now here, into our National and State Legislatures, to and your correspondent has had the pleasure of an insupersede the faithfuls representatives who terview with him to-day. A prominent topic of conversation was, of course, the recent emancipation proclama. have strengthened the arm of Federal power? Is Francis W. Hughes, the bold and audacious tion. Mr. GIDDINGS is of opinion that, as far as our relations with Canada are concerned, the issuing of it was advocate of a separation of this Union, to be chosen to the Senate of the United States, there to repeat the monstrous heresies which anything but impolitic It is undeniable that, for conths previous, a large portion of the Oanadians entertained hostile sentiments towards the Northern States. Their hostility is now disarmed, in the opinior fell from the lips of Breckinridge before he of Mr. GIDDINGS, who has the very best means of judgretired into the rebel army, and which induced. ing in the matter. It is, nevertheless, true, that an inthe expulsion of Jesse D. Bright? Men of sign ificant portion of the Canadians are still implacable Union-haters; but these would not be likely to be conproperty, in Philadelphia and Pittsburg, have ciliated by any act of statesmanship, however just and you read the speech of Horatio Seymour, of proper, or by any concession to the contiment of the New York, now published in the Breckin-North on the slavery question, however marked or imridge organs of Pennsylvania, in which, portant in its consequences.

News from the West.

mends repudiation as a means of punish-Important despatches from the West are expected tonight. We shall doubtless receive full accounts of ing the National Administration, as if to BOSEGRANS' splendid victory at Corinth, although Gen emulate the fiendish policy of the rebels GRANT'S despatches have been read with much satisfacthemselves? Are you ready by your votes

to say that the sympathizers who fied be-The Navy Yard to be Thrown Open. fore the awakened wrath of the people in Assistant Secretary of the Navy Fox announces that April and May of 1861, were right in their the navy yard will be thrown open to visitors when the treason, and that your public agents here were repairs to the Monitor are completed. As they are not wrong in their efforts to save the Republic from riquired to be extensive, we may expect the privilege to be extended therefore in a very few days. The news that the Monitor was to arrive in your city on Monday, annihilation? Relatives and friends of the brave men in arms, are you willing on the day was not implicitly believed here. of the election to show that you are indiffe-

Removal of the Invalids. rent to the cause for which your sons, and It is the intention of the Medical Department to send brothers, and connections are now periling North all the sick and wounded at the hospitals in Western Maryland, who can be moved. Only those who are their lives? Shall it be said that you have helpless will be left behind. By the day after to morrow, contributed to paralyze the Government when the Capitol will be clear of patients. Three hundred and it attempted to raise taxes in order to fitty of them will be sent North to morrow. feed, and clothe, and subsist those heroes, Miscellaneous.

It is understood that disabled volunteers, or such as are not sufficiently strong to serve in the field, will be detailed for guard duty at the hospitals. Lord Lyons is expected to return, to Washington in

the English steamer of the 11th instant. Admiral DUPONT. Governor ANDREW. of Massachu setts, and Major General KEYES, are among the arrivals at Willaro's.

Four thousand blankets have been sent by the surge general for hospital use at Frederick.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA

Capture of a Rebel Wagon Train, Two Pieces

From California. SAN FRANCISCO, October 6 .- Trade is generally very

The steamer Constitution arrived yesterday, bringing 49,000 fit hiss of butter, which is selling at 25 cents; caldes dull at 18 cents; clushed sugar 14; dried apples 11%; 3,000 bags Costa Bica coffee sold at 25 cents. B. R. Ober & Co., extensive importers of carriages, have failed. Their Eastern Habilities are understood to The prisoners say that their effective force in that viinity was 65 000. This is probably an over-estimate. but it is certain that they outnumbered us two to one. The following additional despatches from the Southbe large. The ship Florence Nightingale has been chartered for vest have been received at the Headquasters of the

a lead of wheat for Liverpool. Sailed, the sbip Diotator, for Liverpool, carrying 41,000 with barley, wheat, flour, and oats for Meibou ne. Horace P. James, a prominent lawyer of dan Fran-olsco, fell dead while walking the streets last evening; JACESON, TENN., Oct. 6-12.20 P. M. To Major Gen. H. W. Halleck, General in Chief U. S. Armu: Generals ORD and HURLBURT came upon the enemy yesterday. HURLBURT having driven in small bot is supposed from heart disease. dies the day before, after seven hours' hard figh ing,

The Jura Off Father Point

FATHER POINT, October 7 -The steamer Jura passed is point at 10% o'clock this morning. ian on the 2d, and the Nova Scotian on the 6i inst, bound to Liverpool

The following despatch has been received from him Another Monitor Aflost. BOSTON October 7 -The new iron-clad steamer hail OHEVALLA, October 6.-To Major General Grant: The enemy are totally routed, throwing everything nd called the Nahana, was on the plan of the Monito successfully launched at South Boston to-day.

Massachusetts Troops. W. S. BOSECRANS. BOSTON, October 7 - The steamers Merrimac and Mis sissppi have been chartered to convey the 5th, 44th Under previous instructions, HURLBURT is also foland 45th Regiments to Newbern. They will probably owing. General MOPHERSON is in the lead of Rose. ave the present week.

> Steamers Below NEW YORK, October 8-1 A. M. The sten Washington will be up at 2 30, and the Saxonia at clock. Their advices have been anticipated,

Markets. MARTIN, & North Carolinian, who wes a captain and BALTIMORE, October 7.—Flour scarce; Ohio extra, \$6 62%. Wheat steady; red \$1 4001.44 Oorn firm; white 73075c, yellow 6:0070c. Whisky firm at 36c. Coffee Heady. prevet major in the Quartermaster's Department of the

United States Arsenal in this city, and he had many ac-The Triennial Episcopal Convention.53 From the New York Express of last evening]

The Convention reassembled this morning and partici pated in Divine service. Morning prayer was alternately offered by the Rev. William B. Asbley, of Wicconsin, and the Rev. Robert B Orces, of New York. The bene-diction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Bishop Kem-HABRISBURG, October 7 - A large number of letters have been received at headquarters in this city, from different portions of Pennsylvania, complaining bitterly per. of the bad treatment of our noble volunteers in the

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES. United States hospitals in Washington, Annapolis, Phila-After the House organized, the following resolution was proposed by Rev. Mr. Whittles, of Kentucky. Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on delphia, Ohester, Point Lookout, and Providence, all indicating neglect of the Medical Bureau at Washington, in supervising the duties of the surgeons in charge It Canons to examine, Title one, canon 13, section 14, Titl one, canon 20; and the Rubric which requires cartain is very evident that the Medical Bureau is unable proprayers and thatk'givings, upon several occasions, to be used before the two final prayers of morning an leven-ing service; and to report to this house whether there be perly to meet the present exigency, and the people must agilate the question of the proper treatment of our sick ing service; and to report to this house whether there be any discrepancy between them; and if any, what legisla-tion may be necessary to remove the same The resolution was referred to the Committee on Caand wounded soldiers, until the President himself directs better arrangements to be made by the United States Surgeon General. "At the late battles at Antietam there was an ulter want of foresight, the wounded being left

DODS. THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE REBELLION. for days on the field, uncared for. Being familiar with The appointment of the special committee of nine on the state of the country, was the next subject intro Bev. Mr. Phillips, of Michigan, who had, at the last Medical Bureau at Washington, Governor Ourtin will

The President said. in selecting the member (of the

committee, he was guided by a desire to have the largest portion of the Church represented, at d had appointed genilemen who had not introduced resolutions on the THE MILITARY GOVERNOR, NORFOLK, Va., October 6, 862.-No more passes or permits will be issued to take Bev. Dr. Vinton followed. He defended the motion

remarking that almost every member on the commit-tee had expressed themselves against the spirit of the resolutions; and he thought they would not have fair treatment at their hands The subject then dropped, the chairman deciding the

THE REBELLION AGAIN. The Bev F. Gardner, of Mame, then offered the fol-

lowing resolution: Resolved, That the secretary be requested to have printed, for the use of this house, three hundred copies of any papers in his possession purporting to be journals of the General. Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Ohurchin the so-called Confederate States, or such parts of the same as may throw light upon the questions now under consideration in this house. inder consideration in this house.

ACTING GENERAL STRONG, of the department of the Gulf, has transmitted to headquarters an official report of the attack on Ponchitoula, La., the rendezvous of Jeff Thompson, by three companies of the 12th Maine, a company of the 26th Massachusetts, and a company of the 13th Connecticut. The affair came off on the 13th of September. The General says : "We met, on entering Ponchitoula, a discharge of cannister, at seventy yards, from a light battery, in charging which Captain Thornton fell severely wounded. We set fire to a train of upwards of twenty cars liden with cotton, sugar, molasses, &o., and took the papers from the post and the telegraph offices, destroying the apparatus in the lister, and Jeff Thompson's sword, spurs, bridle, &o. Our loss, in killed, wounded, and misstoward the Government. Unless the attempts to violate ing, was twenty one. The enemy's killed alone the military laws pecessarily established here shall be

nite in order to electanother chairman and hold another neeting. I stepped upon the platform, or rather jamped over the railing—as the packed jury shoved me off the was a reaction ; opening at 38%, they is to 38%, recovering to 38% at the close. Minster 1/2 better; North Pennsylvapia fell %; Pennsyln; taircate and blocked the way. Seeing angry eves be hind me and hostlie demonstrations from the enslaved committee around Mr. Sumaer, and being somewhat ac was very firm at 55%; Catawissa rose %, the point 1; Camden and Amboy rose 1; Norristown sold as quainted with the art of seif defence, while the audience was cheering in front, I kept on my guard by looking an advance of % ; Long Island at 23, a decline : was cheering in front, I kept on my guard by looking behind. I call the sudience to witness that I struck no blow--touched no man-made no hostile movo-ment. When two or three took hold of me, I shook them off, and put myself on defonce. I was good for a few of the micerable poltroons who would strike a single man; but when dozens rushed upon me, striking me right and left, and three different hands were hifting me from the floor by the hair of my head, at the same time, it was difficult for me to reach the stage. I, however, did so over the fallon bodies of several, four times, when the officers of the law took me in charge. Respocting the law, I gave myself up, and although in charge of two po-licemen, the nicerable cowarde struck me, tore open my short, and held me over the staircase by the hair of my Elmira rose 1, the preferred declined . Pass railways were firm, with considerable activity, ira and Pine advanced % ; Green and Coates was stealing Girard College rese 1; Arch street rose X; Cime and Walnut declined 14 ; Bace and Vine import Consolidation Bank sold at 27; Oorn Exchange g Manufacturers' and Mechanics' at 21%. 13) w for North America, and III for Philadelphia The ket closed firm after numerous but not very lare Drexel & Co. quote: mint, and held me over the staircase, by the hair of m nead, when I should have fallen over thirty feet on th Baltimore Exchange..... Jountry Funds..... ron stairs, he i I not rescued myself by holding saling. Or es of kill him, the damned white man is head-mhock him down, scoompanied by act ence, followed me into the street. The policeme

d by acts of vio Massrs. M. Schultz & Co., No. 16 South Taird a anote foreign exchange for the steamer Scotis, b too excited or unable wholly to protect me from this mo erectable committee, who say that free speech is th New York, as follows: ief plank of the free soil platform.

Speech of Senator Sumner. " 8 days.... Antwerp, 60 days sight.....

We take the following striking paragraphs from the speech of the Hon. Charles Sumner, delivered at Fancuil Hall, on Monday last :

Francis Train Arrested.

STATEMENT,

our ned. I knew that in all civilized

Leipsic, 60 days sight Berlin, 60 days sight Amsterdam, 60 days sight Frankfort, 60 days sight Surely this is no time for the strile of party. Its jea usies and antipathies are now more than ever irra its clamors of opposition are now more than ever maps rictic. Unhappily there are some to whom its bitter, un forgiving temper has become so controlling, thist even at this moment they would rather enlist to put down a political enemy than to put down the rebel enemy of their country; they would rather hang Henry Wil-son or John A. Andrew than hang Jefferson Davis or Market firm and risieg. The official averages of the banks in the city York, for the week ending Saturday last, Oct. present in the aggregate the following chargen Robert Toombs. Such persons, with all their swel-tered venom, are to be found here in Massachusetts. Assuming the badge of a no party," they are ready for any party, new or old, by which their prejudices may be gratified, thus verifying the purgent words of Uolonel Benton: "Wherever you will show me a man with the previous weekly statement of Sept. 27 : Increase of specie. Increase of circulation Increase of circulation. word 'no party' in his month; I will show you a man that figures at the head, or dangles at the tail, of the most invetora's party that over existed." Of course such persons cannot be expected to take part in a mech ing the the present, which seeks to unite rather than to Including the exchanges between the banks in the Clearing House, as d including also the Sab Ital statement of Saturday afterncon, the following h general comparison with the previous weekly reput also with the movement of this time last year : ivice, while it raliies all to the support of the Presiden no of that policy of freedom which he has proclaimed. Thank God for what has been already done, and let n all take heart as we go forward to uphold this great edict for myself I accept the proviamation without note or comment. It is enough for me that, in the exercise he war power, it strikes at the origin and mainspringed Exchanged 18,447,896 his rebellion ; for I have never conceased the conv hat it mattered little where we struck slavery, movid only that we struck sincerely and is earnest. So is it all connected, that the whole must suffer with every part, and the words of the poet will be verified, that in striking

Thiladelphia Stock, Exchange Sales, Ot. [Reported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, Phila Erchast "tenh or ten thousandth we strike the oban alike." The rebels are in arms aroused at home-on their ownsoil, and resolved not to yield. Nothing less than it dependence, will satisfy them; if the war continues, I know Lot that they will be content with this. Two TIRST BOARD. 50 50 50 do..... b5wn 38

know not that they will be content with this. Two policies are presented on our side—one a policy which locks primarily to rebel conciliation, and the other a po-hoy which locks primarily to rebel submission. And yet both of these bave the same elements, although in invorse order. The first begins with conciliation in order to end with submission ; which is the cart before the horse. The scond begins with submission in order to end with conclitation. The question between them is whethar con-ciliation shall precede or follow submission. Concilia-tion is always proper where it is possible; but it is now obviouely impossible. If anybody believes at this stage that any words or acts of conculiation—any forbestance on our part—sup hesitation in the exercise of the scenest Rights of War—will hep us to victory, or contribute to put down the rebellion, let me not enter into that man's councils, for they can end in nothing but shame and sissate. I find that they way tak most estable the coercion of rebels, and the coercion of dates, gainst the coercion of rebels, and the coercion of States sgainst the coercion of rebels, and the coercion of states, are indifferent to the coercion of four millions of people, mer, womer, and children, to work without wages uncer the discipline of the lash. Without hesitation I say, that the rebels are to be suddeed, call it coercion, or subjuga-

tion, which you will; and our war has this direct object With victory will come conciliation, clemency, amnesty But first victory. Armies and men we have of rarest quality. Better

Armise such we have of rerest quality. Better never entered a field or kept step to drum beat. Intelli-gent and patriotic, they have left pleasant homes in arder to offer themselves, if need be, for their country. They are no common hirelings, mere foed for powder, but generous clizens who have determined that their coun-try shall be saved. A way in camp, or battle, or hospital, let them not be forgotten. But better than grasitude ever, we owe them the protection which comes from good generals and courageous counsels. Oh, God ! let them not be led to useless alsughter, like sheep, and let them not be compelled to take the hazard of death, from climate and exposure, as well as from ball and bayonet, without giving them at once all the allies which can be reliked to their support. In the name of humanity and for the asks of victory I make this appeal. But here are duits elsewhere than it bloody conflict. Each of us in his place at home by his best efforts can do something, not only to sustain the soldier in the field, but also to austain that sublime edict which will be to the soldier both sword and buckler, while it gives to the

the soldier both sword and buckler, while it gives to the conflict all the inspiration of a great idea. In this hour of trial let none of us fail. Above all, let none of us go over to the enemy, even should his tents for a moment be pitched in Faneuii Hall; and do not forget that there De pitched in Fanculi rian; and do not forget snat mere can be but two parties, the party of the country, with the President for its head, and with emancipation for its glorious watchword; and the party of the rebellion, with J. Herson Davis for its head; and no other watch-

Additional Evidence of the Treason of Mr Hughes. er prints another car

concludes as follows :

there facts :

the above '4

Pottsville, October 6, 1862.

ACOIDENT TO A CONGRESSMAN.-Isaso N. Ar-

to Mr. F. W. Hughes, over his own signature. It

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Elmirs R. Pref. 28 29 Girard College. 26 Elm 78 '78..... 98 98 1 Tenth & Elev'th 55

only be allowed for the family use of those who take them. The pickets and sentinels will be instructed no; to allow any person or vehicle to pass out of the lines, with the exception of market carts or wagons, each containing but one person. Physicians will be allowed to pass on the same conditions as heretofore. No person or vehicle, except for market purposes, will

come into these lines, with this exception, that should the persons have come from a distance, having no knowledge of this order, they shall be allowed to pass in, and their names and residences reported at headquarters,

where instructions will be given as to allowing them return to their homes. A picket will be placed at the Marine Hospital immelistely, and no boat allowed to land there with or without DBER No boats except lighters, with wood or supplies, will allowed to pass the draw bridge, going up or down. Until further orders, the daily passenger boat will n eturn to Fortress Monroe, and no passes will be granted to ge there by other Government vessels except return asses, or to officers on duty, or with leave from Suffolk. The ferry to Portsmouth will run every half hour only luring the day, unless a more frequent use shall be re-

nized for military purposes. These orders will continue force until a more general good faith is exhibited

upplies into the country, except on a certificate from the clerk of the market that the person applying for the permit actually brought supplies to town. Supplies will question out of order

m, declared that the committee represented only one of the question, again brought up tae matter, and d that each Diocese be represented in the com-

leave no means intried to remedy the evil and restore our wounded to the fostering care of their own homes side of the one FORTRESS MONROE, October 6 .- HEADQUARTERS OF

clacs of the United States, 49; iron clads of England, 26; iron clads of France, 89.

The Issue Before the People. We think we have shown to the satisfaction of all loyal m+n that the issue in the coming mil be between the friends of the Covernment and its enemies. We have given and while facts are accumulating to show heidisloyalty of the Democratic organization, we have yet to hear from any of its leadersfrom Mr. REED, who represents the Breckinridge wing, or from Mr. CASSIDY, who represents the Douglas wing, or from Mr. Fox, who may be said to represent the intensely respectable portion who belonged to the strongest house while its strength remained-any word of explanation or defence. It is not possible that these gentlemen are insensible to the strong feeling that everywhere exists against them. They must know that, all over the country, words of anger and regret are spoken. We find the appalling disclosures of Mr. HUGHES copied in the journals of the distant West, accompanied with expressions of surprise that the people of Pennsylvania should tolerate such things in their midst. The soldiers in the army write home in indignation at the thought that, while they are giving their lives to sustain the Union, public men at home should be conspiring to dissolve the Union, and make their victories valueless and barren. adjudged as traitors or sympathizers with

emancipation medicine is working well. blessed visions of a Southern Confederacy They are men, and cannot possibly wish to be | for we presume, in the event of the fulfilm nt of his wishes, he will emigrate to North Caro treason. Were their sentiments with the lita and join hands with his rebel kindred. country, they would gladly avow them. Their whom he is now so gratefully and cordially as silence can only be attribute dto acquiescence. | sisting-does he ever think of contrasting the

CHANAN, who pretended that Secession was wrong, and yet insisted that the Government had no means or right to protect itself, they attempt to deceive you by professions o loyalty, and almost in the same breath assert that we ought not and cannot crush out the rebellion. Observe the close and dangerous similarity between the arguments used in the Congress of traitors at Richmond and the arguments used by the men who are opposing the Union ticket in Pennsylvania. The same abuse of President LINCOLN, the same assaults upon the Abolitionists of the North, the same attacks upon confiscation and emancipation, the same assertions that they never can be conquered, animate both classes, and prove how nearly they are associated in sentiment and in action. They plead for peace upon precisely the same grounds ;not in the spirit that invokes a restoration of the Union, and a general submission on the part of the South to the laws of the Government, but on the ground of recognizing the rebellion, and consenting to a division of the Republic. There is such a stern, irresistible, and unanswerable logic against the whole Breckinridge organization, and in favor of the unconditional Union ticket in your State, that it will be one of the most painful and extra. ordinary events if your people should fail in their duty when the hour of choice between the two ideas now marshalled against each other in your great old State has arrived. OCCASIONAL.

with cold-blooded deliberation, he recom-

and when, to punish and weaken the

armed traitors themselves, it proposes rigid

and Fifty Prisoners.

BALTIMORE, October 7 -The American has the folwing special despatch from Cumberland : . Imbcden's entire wagon train, embracing supplies o all kinds, two pieces of artillery, one hundred small arms, and fifty prisoners, were captured, and Colenel McReynolds is in pursuit of him up the Great Caapon." 化化化铝 动弹动行动手

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Reported Attack on Fort Sumpter Untrue-Beauregard at Savannah-He Promises to Retake Fort Pulaski. NEW YORK, October 7 .- The steamer Star of the South ariived at this port this afternoon from Port Boyal. The members of Gen. Hunter's staff are among the passen gersia

The New South denounces as untrue the report at the North that Fort Sumpter had been assailed. Deserters from Savannah report the arrival there of Gen. Beauregard, who had made a speech to the troops, pledging them that he would retake Fort Pulaski in thirty days. The Fingal and another rebel battery would be ready

Colonel Barton, with a part of his regiment; (the 48th New York) had destroyed the extensive sait works at Bluffton. -

Two gunboats had shelled the rebel battery at Granston's Bluff, on the Savannah river.

A Barge Sunk in Buffalo' Harbor. A DEFEALO, October 7. The bargest Autowork BOFFALO, October 7. The bargest. Lawrence, loaded with lumber and staves, coming into port last night, suck, thereby blocking up the entrance to, the harbor. The schecner Jason Parker, loaded with wheat, and the schecner Bermuda, loaded with corn, were both towed to the Breakwater.

The Vermont Troops. NEW YORK, October 7:--- The 12th Vermont Regiment leaves Brattleboro to Dight, and will be hear in the morning. The 13th starts of Schurday; the 14th 15th, and 36th will be ready to starting, two days. These fire, regiments make up the quota of Vermont nine months men, and are all yolunteers.

discountenanced and suppressed by the citizens them. selves, they must blame themselves alone for the consenuences. All persons are selemnly warned against a tempting to pass the lines for any purpose whatever without authority. Ignorance of military law, in this respect, will not hereafter be accepted as an excuse

its violation. By order of Brigadier General EGBEBT L. VIELE, Military Governor

FORTRESS MONROE, October 6 .- The transports Maple Leaf, Thomas A. Morgan, and Commodors arrived at Fortress Monroe, this morning, from Annapolis, loaded with soldiers some of whom are returning from the hos pitals to their regiments ; the others are new reoruits. The flag of truce boats expected here with Union prioners from Bichmond have not arrived.

Rout of the Rebels at Newtonia, Mo. Br. Louis, October 7.-Despatches received at headquarters bring intelligence to the effect that on Saturday morning Gen. Schofield advanced upon the rebels at Newtenia, a small town fifty-four miles southwest of Springfield, and, after a two hours' engagement, the rebels Market street. broke and fied in all directions. The enemy's force is er

timated at 15,000 Our loss is trifling. Despatches intercepted after the fight advised Gen Schofield of the intention of the enemy to concentrate their whole force at a point twelve miles di tant from Newtonia, to which point he was advancing rapidly, with the expectation of renewing the fight on Sunday. No particulars have been received of the subsequer operations.

aously nominated for Congress from the First Distri by the Union Emancipation Convention yesterday.

Com. Wilkes' Fleet at Bermuda.

NEW YORK, October 7 .- Bermuda advices of the 80th report that Commodore, Wilkes, with the United States supposts Wachusett, Tioga, and Saroma, were in the port of St. George's and had exchanged salutes with the

EDWIN GREBLE -Edwin Greble, Esq., the Naional Union candidate for Select Council, in the Eighth ward, is a well-known citizen, and worthy of the trust about to be reposed in him. He is father of the late Lieut. Greble, an artillery officer in the United States service, killed at Big Bethel. in the commencement of the war.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF 15,000 READY-ADE GARMENTS-CLOTHS, VESTINGS, SHIRTS, &c. -The early attention of purchasers is requested to the large and desirable stock of a wholsale clothing house, declining business, embracing in part about 15,000 garments of men s and boy's wear; also, bea; ver and pilot cloths, Italian cloths, silk and cashmere vestings, merino shirts and drawers, linen bosom shirts, spool cotton, biadings, &c., to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on, four months credit, commencing this morning, at 10 o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234

SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE .- The elegant furniture to be sold on Friday, at No 1723, Walnut street, may be examined from 10 to 2 o'clock Thursday. 1347/3410 February

Public Amusements.

The stituction at the Arch this evening is " Boms and Juliet," or rather, we should have said Miss Bateman, wio the already become a favorite, subject to unbounded at 'anse each night. As this is her last ap-Wren, för whom Till is now working as a pattern maker, and Wren's foreman, James Aikman, and Till says it is true. C. LOESER. pearance as Juliet, ("Lordon Assurance", being announced for to-morrow), there is every prospect that the house will "come down " in earnest, The success of Mr. Wheatley at the Academy of Music

is a gratitying tribute to bis popularity among his friends Philadelphia. We are glad that it is so, for Mr. Wheatley is a worthy and deserving gentleman. The Bavels have but a few more nights to remain. Gabriel appears to night in Joko, and the Young America lad will perform his wonderful evolutions in the air. The ant is very attractive.

" This morning I prevailed on William Till to give me Philadelphia Markets. there facts: . In the spring of 1861, shortly before Fort Sumptar was surrendered to the rebels, F: W. Hughes applied to Till to go to the State of Georgia, and take the manage-ment of ninety thousand acres of timber land that he OCTOBER 7-Erenis The Flour market is very dull, the want of a limiting operations; sales of about 500 bbls good ment of ninety thousard acres of timber land that he (Hughes) owned in Georgia. Hughes said he had, be-sides the land, a steam saw mill and railcoad there; that he hed a contract with the English, and one with the French, to supply them with ship timber; that he had his brother Dory down there, but Dory could not manage the business, and, therefore, he wanted Till to go down there and take the management. Till objected to going; because of the unsoitled state of the country. To this Hughes replied that this would all be stiled within three or four weeks; that within that time there would be a separation of the States; both Eng extra family are reported at \$6.62% o6.75; 800 bb son & Marshall do at the latter figure; 900 bbls Lind do, and 800 bbls Bed stone extra on private 400 bbls fancy Ohio at \$7 2507 62% W bbl, most former rate. The sales to the retailers and baker at from \$5.25 for superfine, to \$7.25ø7 75 # bbl fancy brands, as to quality. Bye Flour is scarce and request at \$3.75 \$ bbl Corn Meal is dull, with six 400 bbls Brandywine at \$3.70 40 bbl, and Pennsylt be settled within three or four weeks; that within that time there would be a separation of the States; both Eng land and France would acknowledge the independence of the Scuthen a Confideracy, and there would be no fur-ther trouble. Thill then said to Hughes, if that was to be the case, then be would not go down there for any consi-d-jaticn; to which Hughes answered that he would see Thill about it at another time, in three or four weeks. Thill is a sober, industrious mechanic, 52 years old, a native of Reading, Berks county, and has all his life been, and now is one of the most thorough Barks county for the reat of the source of the source of the source barks. Meal at \$3 12%.

meai at \$3 12%. WHEAT.—The receipts are light, and holdsts if their views, with sales of 4,0(0 bn at 1330 1355 for 6 prime Western and Pennsylvania reds, in store, sale sci60c for white, the latter for choice Kentuchr. Wanted, and selling at 742. Oorn is unchanged, wanted, and selling at 742. Oorn is unchanged, inferior yellow. Oats continue in request and solid inferior yellow. Oats continue in request and solid flatters in demand, and 2,000 bushels of the latter. on private terms. and now is, one of the most, thereas are his life been, mocrets, which Hughes well knew.

morsts, which Rughes well knew." ¹ Ill objects to having this made public, because he says he is afraid if he offende Hughes it will injure him (Tiil) in his personal affairs. I tell Till, that he is bound to make known any fact that may benefit bis country in its present distress. That his first duty is to his Maker, se-cond to his country; third to his family, and only the fourth to blamed!. That I will take all responsibility, and make what he says as public as I can, and if, thereby, he lones all he bay, and is outiled to get, and his head with it. I have told him further that that if he has said one word that is winne, it may cost him his head ; he says he will stake his head upon the truth of the above " on private terms. BARK — First No. 1 Quercitron is tcarce and wantal \$35 \$\$ ton. COTTON.—The stock is very light, with bat little and in the way of sales. GROORELES. AND PROVISIONS - There is raif for determined to the bat methods for both could a for a first bath could a first a for a first for determined to the bath methods for both could a first a first bath could a first a first for determined to the bath methods for both could a first a first bath could a first a first for determined to the bath of the bath could a first for determined to the bath of the bat

Ging in either, but the markets for both continue of the second s . The ab. ve was read by Till in the presence of Thomas

THE FUNERAL OF HON. JAONB W. MILL THE FUNERAL OF HON. JACOB W. Mill The funeral of the late Hon. Jacob W. Miller too on Friday, at St. Peter's Church, Morristown in vices being conducted by the Nor. Mr. Merriti, in tor of the parish. The pall bearer were Hon-tainer, Judge Whitehead, Judge Wood, Hor Ford, Hon. samuel T. Halsey, and Gon. Hitchbock Ford, Hon. samuel T. Halsey and Gon. Hitchbock interment took place in the burnal ground of ref A large number of the friends and neighbors of the nord dead were present at the funeral -Net 71. Cury. A boundary of the second secon

THE OAPTOR OF GABIEALDI - Gen Pall¹¹¹¹¹</sub> the captor of Garlbaldi, has, it is said. Loss under Kutzht of the French Legion of Horor. his horres became frightened and ran away. The carri-ege striking's stump near the road, was overturned, and Mr. Arnold thrown violently upon the ground, breaking his arm at the wrist, and inflicting several outs and bruises upon his face.

