FALL.

WOOD & CARY,

COMPLETE STOCK

MILLINERY GOODS.

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Silk, Velvet, and Colored Straw

BONNETS AND HATS,

grench Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, &c.,

To which they respectfully invite the attention of the

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L CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW EIGHTH.

HAVE NOW READY THEIR

PALL IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH

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131 MARKET STREET,

NORTH SIDE.

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FLOWERS,

LOWERS, FEATHERS

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.

BROOKS, & Co.,

nations of the House, and the trade generally.

WESSORS TO LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS,

nany thought for the last time.

education is scarcely thought of; the chief portion are

unable to read and write. They were Democrais when

count the votes; his opponent was already defeated

country's cause, " freedom." Merely to shew how the

so-called Union Democracy appreciate those of their

party who are engaged in battling against the rebellion,

their candidate for Surveyor announced that he was in favor of the Administration, and he was cut twenty-

seven votes in his own township and forty in the ad-

oining. Their candidate for Treasurer, an office of

trust, and ene that requires an intelligent man to fill, is

VOL. 6.—NO. 73.

COMMISSION HOUSES Brue ARMY

FLANNEL. GEO. GRIGG. No. 219 CHURCH Alley.

oc23-tf ARMY GOODS! Sky Blue Kerseys.

Pants). Dark Blue Uniform Cloths. Dark Blue Cap Cloths. Dark Blue Blouse Flannels. White Domet Flannels.

Twilled Gray Mixed Flannels. U. S. Regulation Blankets. ALSO,

TENT DUCK.

10-ounce and 12 ounce Standard SLADE, SMITH, & Co.

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STANDARD QUALITY. CHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,

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PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. COTTON YARN.

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A. H. FRANCISCUS, 433 MARKET and 5 North FIFTH Street, WHOLESALE DEALER IN

RESENTATION SWORDS MADE Always on hand, a full Stock of

FANCY BASKETS. LOOKING-GLASSES and WINDOW PAPER.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CLOCKS, Mats, Keelers, Flour Buckets, Nest Boxes,

Carriages, Hobby Horses, &c , &c. All Goods sold at

LARGEST STOCK IN THE UNION.

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WADDING, BATTS, TWINES, WICKING, IN STORE.

And FOR SALE, at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, by A. H. FRANCISCUS, ABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-

CARPET CHAIN. The subscriber is prepared to sell when wanted: en, and Woolen.

to 20. 100.000 Sheets Black Wadding. from 12 to 50 cts. per lb.

1,000 Bales all grades Twine—Cotton LADIES' FANCY FURS! 1,000 Bales all grades Wick. and Linen. And a general assortment of TWINES, TIDY COT-TON, BOPES, &c., at the LARGE FOUR-STORY STORE.

sell the above goods lower than any other house in this 1,000 Bales of Black Wadding.

800 Bales of Wicking. 1,000 Bales of Cotton Twine. 12,000 Pounds of Cotton Yarn. 20,000 Pounds of Colored and White Carpet Chain.

ton Rope. Also, Coverlet Yarn, Bed Cords, Wash Lines, and full stock of Goods in the above line, for sale by A. H. FRANCISCUS, el6.2m 433 MARKET and 5 North FIFTH Street.

THERRA COTTA MANUFACTORY Hanging Vases.
Fancy Flower Pots.
Orange Pots. Fern Vases.

Ivy Vases. Garden Vases. Jasmin Coupes. Cassoletts Renaiss Cassoletts Lonis XVI. ava Vases Antique. Pedestals, all sizes. Consols and Cariatades.

For Sale Relail, and to the Trade.

B. A. HARRISON,

col5 1010 CHESTNUT Street. ENGLISH DAIRY CHESE. 350

Boxes Choice English Dairy CHESSE, just received and for sale by RHODES & WILLIAMS, No. 107 South WATER Street.

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS. MAWSON, BRANSON, & Co..

N. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FIFTH STREETS,

their entire New Stock of

Invite the attention of Cash Buyers to DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, ETC.

M. L. HALLOWELL & Co..

No. 615 CHESTNUT STREET, (JAYNE'S MABBLE BLOCK,)

Have just opened an ENTIRE NEW STOOK

FANCY SILKS, from Auction, DRESS GOODS in great variety, SHAWLS, GLOVES,

RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., Which have been

PURCHASED EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH, CHEAP PRICES.

ion of city and country buyers is invited.

FALL

RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS.

NO. 47 NOBTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Merchants visiting this city to purchase Day Goods will find our Stock large and admirably assorted, and at Low Figures. In certain classes of Goods we offer inducements to purchasers unequalled by any other house in THOS. MELLOR & Co.,

ENGLISH AND GERMAN IMPORTERS.

40 AND 42 NORTH THIRD STREET. HOSIERY, GLOVES.

Shirts and Drawers, 4-4 Linens. Fancy Woolens, Linen C. Hdkfs.

Manufacturers of Shirt Fronts.

WALL. James, Kent. Santee. & OO.,

IMPORTERS AND JORBERS

DRY GOODS. and 241 M. THIRD SPREET, ABOVE BAGE, PHILADELPHIA, Have now open their usual

LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DBY GOODS,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS: Also, a full assortment of MERBIMACK AND COCHECO PRINTS,

PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. Cash buyers specially invited.

FALL. JOHNES, BERRY, & Co.,

(Successors to Abbott, Johnes, & Co., 527 MARKET, AND 524 COMMERCE STREETS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

SILE

FANCY DRY GOODS. Mays now opened an entirely

MEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK, IM

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN DRESS GOODS. Also, a full assortment in

WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, SHAWLS, &c., Which they offer at the very Lowest Market Prices, and milicit the attention of the Trade.

YARD, GILLMORE, & Co.,

MOR. 517 UHESTNUT and 514 JAYNE Streets, Have now open their

FALL IMPORTATION OF SILK AND PANCY

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS,

LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

BOUGHT IN EUROPE BY ONE OF THE FIRM.

To which the attention of the trade is particularly in LADIES' FURS.

JOHN A. STAMBACH, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF LADIES' FANCY FURS,

No. 826 ARCH STREET. BELOW NINTH. Just opened, a large and handsome Stock of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY FUBS, of every descrip-

tion and in the newest and most approved styles, at the Lowest Cash Prices. oc7-3m ADIES' FANCY FURS. JOHN FAREIRA,

IMPORTER AND MANUFAUTURER LADIES' FANCY FURS.

My assortment of Fancy Furs for Ladies and Children is now complete, and embracing every variety that will be fashionable during the present season. All sold at the manufacturers' prices, for cash. Ladies, please give STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS.

MARTIN & QUAYLES'
STATIONERY, TOY, AND FANCY GOODS
EMPORIUM, No. 1035 WALNUT STREET, BELOW ELEVENTH, PHILADELPHIA

\$16 CHESTNUT STREET, PRILADELPHIA.

Allow me to commend. In this I find assurance That your honor is my friend;
I sent your measures to the men,
Whose fame has reached your France; The men send measures of their skill, As you will see per glance.

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1862.

As you will see per grance.

I feel a pride, whene'er I think
How fast our nation grows;
I never thought a prince of France
Would send to us for clothes, Your humble servant, WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Seward and Napoleon.

The following correspondence requires no comment:

The "FREEDOM" of your Highness

Paris, September 14, 1862. The box received and I relieved, The like I never saw:
Our artisan imperial
Has failed to see a flaw. Most gracious sir, I offer thanks,
And would entrust to you
A medal for the gentler an
To whem the honor's due.
Your humble servant, NAP

The medal bears the following inscription: For neatness and cheapness, For genuine worth.

OAK HALL is the greatest Of places on earth. NAPOLEON We are candidly of the opinion that, for moderatic of price, beauty of style, and real good Clothing, WAN MAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL is the very be place to buy. Be sure to find the Southeast corner. SIXTH and MARKET, and get in OAK HALL. rcoats that cannot be surpassed for style and sheaf price.

OAK HALL,

B. E. corner SIXTH and MARKER Structs.
WANAMAKER & BROWN.

RETAIL DEY GOODS. FYRE & LANDELL,

> E. & L. FOURTH AND ARCH. FOURTH AND ARCH. FOURTH AND ARCH.

OPENING FOR FALL:

BALMORAL SKIRTS, GOOD BLACK SILKS, STAPLE LINEN GOODS. BLACK STELLA SHAWLS. NEW WOOLEN SHAWLS. MUSLINS BY THE PIECE REPS, ORDERED COLORS, FRENCH PLAID FLANNELS. FULL STOCK OF WOOLENS. RICHEST PRINTED GOODS. NEW STYLE DREES GOODS,

GOOD COL'D POULT DE SOIE. MAGNIFICENT DRESS SILKS. MAGNIFICENT PRINTED GOODS TEW MOURNING STORE. NEW MOURNING STORE.

MOURNING WEAR. Purchased by one of the firm in Eu-M. & A. MYERS, & Co.,

"TEEP MOURNING SUITS" IN EIGHT HOURS' NOTICE, AT THE "NEW MOURNING STORE."

926 CHESTNUT STREET. oc22-6t M. & A. MYERS & CO. TYP STAIRS DEPARTMENT.

Fall and Winter Cloaks. Black Thibet Shawls. Broche Bordered do. Woollen do. BOYS' CLOTHING. Jackets and Pants.

Sacks. Overcoats, &c. Suits made to order. COOPER & CONARD. S. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET Sta

TAS.R.CAMPBELL&CO. IMPORTERS AND CASH DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS. AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 727 CHESTNUT STREET, Have just received, and are now offering, magnificen

SILKS, SHAWLS, & DRESS GOODS, ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THIS SEASON. CIX LOTS OF CHAINE LAINE

long BROOHE SHAWLS, from auction, that we tend selling at last year's prices. Also,
Two lots of open centre long Broche Shawls.
Stripe Broche and Blanket Shawls.
Open-ceptre Shawls, woven borders.
Long and square Black Thibet Shawls.
English real water-proof Cloakings.

Water-proof Closks, ready-made. EDWIN HALL & BROTHER, TELVET CLOTHS FOR LADIES

Brown-mixed verse, all grades. EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARON.

CLOAKS AND CLOTHS FOR Fine Black Cloth Uloaks.
6-4 Black Beavers for Cloaks.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH and ARCH.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES. LACES. WHITE GOODS,

LINENS, EMBROIDERIES.

A full assortment of the above on hand at LOW PRICES, to which additions are made of all NOVELTIES 1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

A LL WOOL BED BLANKETS. A full assortment of sizes— 9.4—10.4—11.4—12.4. All woos, means and mee.
Extra quality large size Blankets.
Also Gray Army and Korse Blankets.
Knee Wrappers, Travelling Blankets.
SHARPLESS-BEOTHERS.

COLORED POULT DE SOIES. Afull line of plain colored—
Kmbracing all the rich, dark shades,
Nest figures, single and double faced,
Bright colored Ohecks and Plaids.
SHABPLESS BROTHERS,
tf OHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets. ocl7-tf

CHOICE DRY GOODS-Just re Brown Poplins, Plain and Figured. Brown Wool Poplins, Double Width. Merinoss of all Shades. Merinoes of all Shades.
Wool D'Laines, Plain and Figured.
Cotton and Wool D'Laines—a nice line.
Figured Merinoes.
A full line of Plain Shawis.
A full line of Gay Shawis.
One lot of Black Figured Mohairs, at 25c.
Six lots of Brown Alpacas, choice.
A full line of Cassimeres.
A full line of Vassimeres.

JOHN H. STOKES, oc8 702 AROH Street COOPER & CONARD are selling I rapidly, from a fine stock, the following desirable ODS:
Black Velour Rep, from 94 cts. to \$1.38.
Black French Merinces, 75, 87%, 95, and \$1.25,
Black Alpacas, the cheapest stock in town.
Delaines, Paramattas, cheap Reps, &c., &c.

Blue Dress Stuffs.

CHEAP AUCTION LOTS. Stripe Broche Shawis, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, and \$8. Broche-bordered Shawis, black centres, \$3.50 to \$8. OLOAK ROOM. Water proof and Winter Cloak Woollen Shawls, Misses' Shawls. Balmoral and Hoop Skirts. CLOAKING CLOTHS. CLUARING CHOTHS.

Large lots Coasimeres at 75 cts. to \$1 and upwards.
Fine Black Broadcloths.
Bibbed Cloths, heavy Tricots, fine Castor Beavers.
Overcoat Cloths, Undertakors' Cloths, &c., &c.

000PER & CONARD,
0c20 S. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET Streets.

LOOKING GLASSES. TAMES S. EARLE & SON. MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS LOOKING GLASSES.

OIL PAINTINGS.

PINE ENGRAVINGS.

PICTURE AND PORTRAIT FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, CARTES-DE-VISITE PORTRAITS. EARLE'S GALLERIES, THE DRAFT IN PHILADELPHIA

NUMBER REQUIRED FROM EACH PRECINCT AND WARD. Yetterday morning the Draft Commissioners assembled

stited. The only wards exempt are the Thirteenth Twenty-first, and Twenty second. The draft will fall heaviest on the Fifth ward, from which some 362 men are reappred, or about one out of every six enrolled. In some of the precincts of the Fifth ward one out of every five will be drawn. The smallest number to be taken from any one ward is the Seventh, which has only five men to furnish in order to be wholly exempt. This number, it is more than probable, will be forthcoming before Tuesday It is not at all likely that the citizens of this ward wil suffer draft to take place, when, by proper exertions, they can very easily furnish the deficiency. As was stated in The Press of yesterday, the men as scon as drafted will be sent, accompanied by the com-

previous, since the Revolutionary war. Such a large body of men as this, and especially when most of them have been drafted, will be quite a rarity, and will no doubt attract to the place thousands of speciators.

> to be filled by a Breckinridge Democrat, who is unable to write or read writing; he is highly elated with his 3.....30 success—being elected by the second highest majority on 4...... the ticket-showing conclusively that a majority of the voters in old Bucks appreciate an ignorant man for office; in fact, it is a stinging disgrace to old Bucks, and we shall soon commence to reap the fruit from ignorance 132 682 lately conducted into office. SCHUYLKILL COUNTY-WARLIKE PREPARATIONS FIFTEENTH WARD. IN POTTSVILLE. 212 5,148 1.....470 2...... POTTSVILLE, October 21, 1862. There is a good deal of murmuring in some parts of this county in regard to the draft; and, in some town-32.....586 ships, men are actually gathering together and declaring that they will resist it. A man, who went to notify the drafted in New Castle township to-day, told me this eye-ning that he succeeded in notifying one-half of them, and was then driven off. His horse was stoned, his carriage 198 5,233 was stoned; he, himself, was threatened with being stoned SIXTEENTH WARD 194 4,836

and scalded, too, by both men and women; and, he says, he could not proceed any farther, and had to leave. So far as it may come in your way, I hope you will help to have a power sent here to quell such insubordination. In short, I shall be gratified, and feel safer for our whole country, if you and others, who are in close intercourse with the Government, would bring it up to a more vigo-10....492 C. T. 56 3,344 LUZERNE COUNTY-RESISTANCE BY THE ARCHI-BALD MINERS. SEVENTEENTH WARD. Correspondence of The Press.! 258 2,904

LUZBENE COUNTY, October 18. On the 15th instant, the third effort was made to enrol the Irish operatives at Archibald Cosl Mines, which was successful, without any disturbance. The enrolling officer was backed by a brave company of militia from Abington. Nevertheless, it is supposed that it will require the force of arms to compel them to obey the draft. It is almost morally certain that they have been tampered with by some one, and their minds disaffected. The Irish have proved themselves loyal in your city and elsewhere. What has been the cause of their obstinacy in this section of Luzerne county? LUZERNE.

THE LUZERNE COUNTY DIFFICULTIES. Although the draft was to take place Oxfober 16th, it was impossible to complete the enrollment in the town Blakeley, Luzerne county, until the day before. Several fruitless attempts had been made to make the enrollment, and on Friday a military company was taken to the place, when a fight with the Irishmen ensued. The the place, when a fight with the Irisumen ensued. The military was obliged to fire upon them, killing four or five, and again on Wednesday 200 of the military, with a small cannon, were taken up, when the affair assuming a serious aspect, the Irishmen desisted from their opposition, and the enrollment was completed.

The same trouble has been experienced in Carbondale. The same class of citizens, residing in the lower wards, have resisted so stubbornly that the enrolling officers I ave been unable to complete their labors. Also in Scranton the same resistance was shown, but the officers succeeded in completing the enrollment.—Scranton Recreded in completing the enrollment.—Scranton Re

THE CAMP CURTIN RENDEZVOUS. The drafted men from counties adjacent to the capital are steadily pourleginto Camp Curtin. Yesterday and to day, we noticed several large trains steam into the city, all carrying freight of this description. In a very few weeks the Government will have an army, we hope, sufficiently large to justify a forward movement—one, too, for which the "radicals" will not be held responsible.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

THE BOUNTY FUND. PHILADELPHIA, October 22, 1862. To the Editor of The Press: SIR: Will you be kind enough to inform me what will be done with the surplus of the Bounty money sub-

scribed by the citizens and appropriated by the city? Nearly \$400,000 was subscribed in good faith by the citizens to be applied in aiding recruiting, of which I am told more than one half remains unexpended in the hands of the committee. The city also appropriated \$500,000 for a like purpose, and yet only \$250,000 has On and after next Tuesday all bounties cease, and the committee in charge of this matter will have some \$500,000 not disposed of. What will be done with this money? Ought it not be used for the purpose for which it was so freely donated? If the gentlemen in whose keeping it was put would only offer the proper inducements, no doubt the whole quota of Philadelphia could be raised by

you please call the attention of your many readers to ONE OF THE SUBSORIBERS.

next Tuesday. The people subscribed to the fund with

the understanding that it was to be used in that way, and

they have a right to demand that it be so applied. Will

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

[Special Correspondence of The Press HEADQUARTERS GENERAL MCCLELLAN, PLEASANT VALLEY, Oct. 23, 1862. Many changes have recently taken place in the dispo sition of regiments and batteries, and it may be interesting to many at home to learn the present position of those from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, in which friends or relatives may exist. Without attempting to state the localities of all Pennsylvania regiments scattered throughout the lines of operations, I will give a few lying in the

region hereabouts, and at Harper's Ferry. The 5th Pa. is in Col. Christ's brigade, Willcox's division, Cox's army corps. The 160th Pa. is in Col. Welsh's brigade. Willcox's division, Cox's army corps. The 45th Pa. is in Col. Welsh's brigade, Willcox's division. Cox's army corns. The 48th Pa, is in Gen. Nagle's brigade, Sincols division, Cox's army corps. The 51st Pa. is in Gen. Ferrero's brigade, Sturgis division, Cox's army corps. division, Williams' army corps The 124th Pa. is in Col. Knipe's brigade, Gordon's division, Willisms' army corps. The 125th Pa. is in Col. Knipe's brigade, Gordon's division. Williams' army corps. The 118th Pa. is in Col. Knipe's brigade, Gordon's division, Williams' army corps. The 28th Pa. is in Maj. O. S. Crane's brigade, Geary's livision. Williams' army corps. The 111th Paris in Lieut. Col. J. C. Lane's brigade,

Geary's division, Williams' army corps. vision, Couch's army corps. division, Couch's army corps

division, Couch's army corps. 2d Md. is in Gen. Nagle's brigade, Sturgis' division 3d Md. is in Lieut. Col. J. C. Lane's brigade, Geary's division, Williams' army corps. 5th Md. is in Gen. Weber's brigade, French's division Couch's army corps.

Purnell Legion of Md. is in Gen. Greene's brigade

either through sickness or descrition. The Pa. Battery of Capt. Knapp. consisting of five Id rounder Parrott guns, is in Williams' army corps-The Pa. Battery of Capt. Knapp, consisting of one 12ounder fron howitzer, is in Williams' army corps. The Pittsburg Battery of Capt. Hampton, consisting of eix 10-pounder Parrott gurs, is in Williams' army corps. I rates. It considers the real and sole object of the en.

Genry's division, Williams' army corps.

TWO CENTS. appeared, and he was soon the centre of attraction; learly every one had a word to say to him. He appeared o know nothing as regarding their welfare, and in the afternoon announced that they were to assemble on Tuesday next, &c., and the crowd soon separated, and nany sorrowful faces again brightened as they left for their homes that they had left during the morning, as

The townships which were reported as having organized to resist the draft turned out, with but one exception forementioned, en masse, and came marching into the town with drum and fife and flag flying, fully officered, prepared to leave. The township that was reported disloya! was the only one that was not fully represented. By Tuesday next they will, perhaps, come to their sense and consider their folly, &c. Bucks county was full represented, at least its people, on Tuesday—the gentleman and hard-working farmer; the mechanic and merchant; in fact, every class was well represented; every manner of costume—the present fashion as well as the past: people who had never been ten miles away from home, and many dressed in coats of many colors; in fact, those from the German townships were comical beyond description; they were easily to be distinguished thetic polatoes with besoiled digits. from those from the lower and middle districts. The German lownships are the strongholds of the so-

called Democracy. It is here where ignorance abounds; Jackson was President, and they still continue to vote the so-called Democratic ticket on account of the name. They do not look at principle, but name. The few that read take the Democratic papers, and listen to none but Democratic speakers; are led by the party spirit, and perhaps those who are drafted will hereafter be able to the subject. By nearly all these people severe whippings were constantly administered, and slaves were eften recoggize other than the Breckinridge Anti-war Demo. crats. It may in the end be a wholesome lesson to them The Breckinridge Democracy were overloyed at the election of Carrigan, as they supposed, until daturday. when the efficial count announced the choice of Mr. Russel Thayer. They are sorely disappointed, and resorted to every means to defeat the voice of the people and elect their pet, the prophet Carrigan, who annonneed to the people that it was only necessary to for the "fear of God," they would kill them. The Democratic townships polled their full vote, while The enemy's pickets are reported, this morning, the Union townships lacked many hundred, thus show-Kerneysville, twelve miles from Harper's Ferry. The ing that the Union men are in the ranks serving for their camp fires last night were, as they have appeared for a

month past, ranging from Bunker Hill to a point nine

Proclamation Reviewed.

hip Edinburgh arrived from New York Oc-THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION. London Times, October 7.1 [London Times, October 7.]

This means, of course, that Mr. Lincoln will, on the lat of next January, do his best to excite a servile war in the States which he cannot occupy with his arms. He will run up the rivers in his gunboats; he will seek out the places which are left but slightly guarded, and where the women and children have been trusted to the fidelity of colored domestics. He will appeal to the black blood of the African; he will whisper of the pleasures of spoil and of the gratification of yet fiercer instincts; and when blood begins to flow and shrieks come piercing through the darkness, Mr. Lincoln will wait till the rising flames tell that ell is consummated, and then he will rub his hands and think that revenge is sweet. This is what Mr. Lincoln avows before the world that he is about to do. Now, we are in Europe thoroughly convinced that the death of slavery must follow as necessarily upen the success of the Confederates

them into every black hand, and teach their use "Little Lelaware, with her 2,000 slaves, shall still be protected in her loyal tyranny. Maryland, with her 90,000 slaves, shall "freely accept or freely reject" any project for either gradual or immediate abolition; but if Mississlppi and South Carolina, where the slaves rather outnumber the masters, do not repent, and receive from Mr. Lincoln a liceuse to trade in human flesh, that human flesh shall be adopted by Mr. Lincoln as the agent of his vengeance. The position is peculiar for a mere layman. Mr. Lincoln, by this proclamation, constitutes himself a sort of moral American Pone. He claims to sell in.

is, by a sort of faintee excommunication, to lay the land under a slavery interdict.

What will the South think of this? The South will enswer with a hiss of scorn? But what will the North think of it? What will Pennsylvania say—Pennsylvania, which is already unquiet under the loss of her yania, which is already unquiet under the loss of her best customers, and not easy under the absolute despotism of the present Government at Washington? What Bostom may say or think is not, perhaps, of much consequence. But what will New York say? It would not answer the purpose of any of these cities to have the Scuth made a howling wilderness. They want the handling of the millions which are produced by the labor of the black man. Pennsylvania deaires to gell her manufactures in the South; New York wishes to be sgain broker, banker, and merchent to the South. This is what the Union means to those cities. They would rather have a live independent State to deal with than a dead dependency where nothing could be cernt. To these practical persons President Lincoln would be, after his black revolution had succeeded, like a dog-stealer who should present the anxious owner with the head of his favorite pointer. They want the useful creature alive. The South without its cotion and its sugar and its tobacco would be of small use to New York, or even to Philadelphia; and the louth without the produce of its rice and cotton, and its sugar and tobacco, would be but a sorry gain, even it it could be obtained. If President Lincoln wants such a conquest as this, the North is, perhaps, yet strong enough to conquer that we best customers, and not easy under the absolute des

it would have been about as wise and logical, and likely of realization, as President Lincoln's proclamation, which is the most powerful evidence that has yet been given of the incapacity of his Administration. MB. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH-THE SOUTH DE-CLARED A DISTINCT NATIONALITY. LIVERPOOL, October 9.—Gladstone's statement, in a speech at Newcamle, that Jeff Davis had made the South of course, not the mere kaphazard expressions of individual epinton. They will be taken as the deliberate sanction of the Cabinet, of which he is a member. It will now be understood throughout Europe and America both that the English Government are convinced the time has come to recognize the independence of the

trance of the Confederates into Maryland was the capture of Harper's Ferry and its treasure in guns, stores, &c., in which they were successful.

The Moniteur, in its summary from New York, thinks the losses of the Unionists were probably the heaviest, but the advantage remained indisputably with McCllellan, since he relieved the threatened capital, and the expedition into Maryland completely failed.

The Paris Bourse was still very excited, but prices on the 7th further declined more than % per cent. Rentas 71.15. Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clothilde had ar-Prince Respoteon and the Princess Clothide nat arrived at Naples.

The Pope had left Rome for Castel Gondolfo, after having visited the ex-Kings Naples.

The royal amnesty had been notified to Garibaldf. His first impulse was to return to Caprora, but it is said he had accepted an invitation to the villa of one of his friends near Naples.

THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by

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There were reports that Batazzi had paid, or would as, a visit to the Emperor Napoleon. The ex-Queen of Naples had retired for a time to the Ursuline Convent of Augaburg. PORTUGAL.

The marriage of the King to the Princess Maria Pia took place at Lisbon on the 6th instant, amid great rejoicing. The royal pair afterward drove around the city, and were received with much enthusiasm. PRUSSIA.

BUSSIA. An ukase of the Emperor, issued in connection with the great national celebration at Novogorod, stays the action of all sentences of confiscation pronounced against Poles from 1831 to the present time; but the decree is only applicable in cases where the Government has na-glected or forgetten to sell property confiscated thirty years. A decree orders a partial conscription in Poland for

are called %dold higher than on Friday last, and Surats d∞%d higher. Trade at Manchester continued inactive, but the upward tendency in cotton had given more firmness to holders.

BBEADSTUFFS—Messrs. Bichardson, Spence & Co.,
Bigland, Athya, & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co.,
report: Flour quiet at late prices. Extra State, 22s61223s6d; Wheat steady but not much doing; Bed Western
9:2010s2d; Southern, 10s2dn03sd; White Western,
10s6d2011:6d; Southern, 10s6d2012sd; Phite Western,
10s6d2011:6d; Southern, 11s6d2012sd per 100 lb. Corn
steady; Mixed, 29s6d22ssd per 480 lb., White, 3:06d20 PROVISIONS.—Beef and Pork neglected and nominal. Bacon dull and tending downward. Lard in moderate demand at 42s 6d \$\infty\$44s 6d. Tallow quiet, 46 \$\infty\$45 for good N. A.
PRODUCE—Ashes steady, 33s 6dc34s for Pots and
Pearls. Sugar very quiet. Coffee steady. Bice in
mcderate demand. Bosin and Turpentine—no sales reported; quotations nominally unchanged.
LONDON BIARKETS.—Breadstuffs dull, and to ef-

Provisions flat.
LONDON, Oct. 9.—Consols for money 94. Eric shares, 34, 344; Illinois Central, 46%, 346% discount.
LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE, Oct. 9.—Consols, Money, 24,394%; Account, 94%, 394%; New 33, 93% 092%. 1 P. M.—Consols—Money, 93% 294; Account, 942 17. M.—Consons—money, 30% Coul; Account, 9120 (94%; new, 38 92% 692%.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—Sales of 4,600 bales, 3,000 on speculation and for export. The market has been somewhat quiet to day, with a moderate business doing.

The Flour market is less active, the want of stock and

the high views of holders limiting operations to some 627,000 bbls, mostly to supply the trade, at \$623.75 for superfine, \$6.5027 for extras, the latter for city Mills; \$727.75 for extra family, and \$823.50 \$\frac{1}{27}\$ bbl for fancy breads, according to one live including \$500 bbls was Flour is carce, and selling in a small way at \$4 25004.50 P bbl. Com Meal is also scarce and wanted at \$3 25 for Pennsylvania and Western red at 51.41.61.40 97 bushes in store, and Pennsylvania and Southern at \$1.45.61.48 afloat. White is quoted at \$1.55.61.70. Bye is scarce, and worth 80.655. Corn is lower, with sales of 20,000 bushels yellow at 70.674c. Mixed and Western at 68.670c. Oats are more inquired for, with sales of 55,000 bushels at 41.643c for Delaware, and 42.643c for Pennsylvania afloat and in store. No sales of Barley or Malt, and the former scarce. vania aftoat and in store. No sales of Barley or Malt, and the former scarce.

PROVISIONS.—The market continues very quiet, with but little doing in any description. Bales of Weatern packed Mes. Pork, at \$12 50013 50 per bbl, cloaing duil at the latter figure. In prime, nothing doing. Oitypacked Mess Beef is selling at \$18015, and country at \$12 per bbl. About 1,050 bbls city were taken on terms kept private. Bacon—there is a steady inquiry for hams; but sides and shoulders are very little inquired for. Seles of uncovered hams at 920140; canvassed do at 10018c, sides at 6407c, and shoulders at 5406c, cash and 660 days. Green Meats—the market is nearly bare of supplies, and there is very little doint; some cash and 60 days. Green Meats—the market is nearly bare of supplies, and there is very little doing; some salted shoulders sold at 4% \$\P\$ ib.

LARD.—There is a tair inquiry for shipment, and prices are unchanged; sales of buls and tes at 10 \$\times 011 \$\times 1\$, and kegs at \$11 \$\times 11 \$\times 0\$ \$\P\$ ib. Butter—Prime lots are in demand for shipment, and prices are firm; sales of choice Western Reserve at \$16 \$\times 15\$ \$\P\$; tub at \$13 \$\times 15\$ \$\P\$; roll at \$14 \$\times 16\$; and solid packed at \$12 \$\times 14\$ \$\P\$; tub at \$13 \$\times 15\$ \$\P\$; roll at \$14 \$\times 16\$; and solid packed at \$12 \$\times 14\$ \$\P\$; h. Oheres is selling at \$10 \$\times 12\$; \$\P\$ ib. Eggs are quoted at \$17 \$\times 13\$ \$\P\$ doz

METALS.—There is no falling off in the demand for Pig Iron for future delivery; sales of 3,000 tons Anthracite at \$25 \$\times 25\$, eash and 4 months, for No. 1, and \$24 \$\times 25\$ for No. 2, including a lot of hard iron at \$22,4 months; for Soctab Pig prices are nominal. Lead—There is very little Pig here, and it is firmly held; a sale There is very little Pig here, and it is firmly held; a sale of Galena was made in New York at 8c # ib. Copper—There is nothing doing in sheathing, and prices are up to 37c. Yellow Metal is held at 27c, 4 months.

stcck here has been increased, with sales of 6,000 bbls from the wharfat \$11 for 1s, \$6.75.27 for 2s, and \$4 for 3s. The store quotations are \$11.50.21.50 for 1s, \$7.75.28 for medium 2s, and \$4.25.24.50 for 1s, \$7.75.28 for medium 2s, and \$4.25.24.50 for 3s; large 3s are scarce and heid at \$6. Codfish are nominal at \$3.75.24. Pickled Herring sell at \$1.50.2.50 dp. bbl. 1,000 hoxes scaled Herring sold on private terms.

FREIGHTS.—To Liverpool there is very little here. We quote Flour \$23\$ 6d; Grain at 12.213d, and heavy goods at \$5.20.20. Vessels are loading with Fetroleum to Liverpool at 92.18. To San Francisco we quote at 35.20. A bark chartered for South Americal at a price kept private; and two vessels from south side Unba at 50c. occ. A park chartered for South America at a price kept private, and two vessels from south side Unba at 50c. is a fair amount going forward at the late advance.

Coal freights are firm and on the advance.

GINSERG is in demand, with sales of Crude at 60 co 0c 伊 b. GUANO.—There is very little demand for any kind, and prices are unchanged; sales at \$600.00 \( \psi\$ ton for Peruvian, and Ichabbe at \$45 \( \psi\$ ton. \)
HOPS are held firmly at the advance noticed last week; small sales are making at 180.220 \( \psi\$ h. \)
HAY is firm, and selling at 650.800 the 100 bs for HIDES are scarce, and held above the views of buyers, with a small business doing.
LEATHER is in better demand, and the stocks and receipts light for the season. MOLACISES—The market is quiet, and the grocks and receipts light for the season.

MOLACISES—The market is quiet, and prices of good quality tend upward; sales of 300 hhds Gardenas at 30c, and Muscovado at 55040c, on the usual credit.

NAVAL STORES.—There is very little demand for any description. Sales of common No. 1 Rosin at \$14.50 to 16.50 to bil. For Pitch and Tar prices are about nominal. Spirits Turnentine is unsettled, and salls in a nominal. Spirits Turpentine is unsettled, and sells in a small way at \$2 50 a2 60 \$P' gallon, cash, which is an advance.
OILS.—There is a firm feeling in Fish Oils; seles of crude Whale at 80 25c, and refined at 85 20c, cash and on the usual credit. Linseed Oil is firm at the advance noted last week; small sales at \$1 20 1.03 dp gallon, cash. Lard Oil is firm; small sales of winter at \$5c, cash. For Petroleum prices are somewhat irregular; about 2,000 lb)is, part crude and part refined, were disposed of for citation on private terms. Three vessels were lost swith the article for European ports at 220 10c PLASTER is in good request; sales of soft at \$2.75

PLASTER is in good request; sales of soft at \$2.75 up to \$3 \$\psi\$ ton.

RICE.—7 here is very little here; sales, in lots, at 7\$\pi\$ 7% of or Rangoon; there is no Carolina here.

SALT is held for an advance. Two imports, Liverpool ground and fine, have come to the dealers, and two cargoes Turks Island sold on terms, kept private.

SEEDS.—There is a good demand for Cloverseed; sales of 400 burhels, in lots, at \$5.62\coloredge 25 \$\pi\$ bushel.

Timothy is more abundant, and is welling at \$1.02.62.25 \$\pi\$ bushel for inferior and choice lots. Flarseed has advanced and is much wanted by the crushers; sales in lots at \$2.20.62 20 \$\pi\$ bushel.

SUGAR —There is less activity in the market, but the advance noted last week, both for raw and refined, is fully maintained; sales of 450 hhds, including Cubs, at 9\coloredge 01\coloredge c) = 60.50 c; Porto Rico at 10\coloredge 02\coloredge c) = 60.50 c; Porto Rico at 10\coloredge c) = 60.50 c; Porto Rico at 10\colo TEAS are looking up, with a good demand from the trade for both Blacks and Greens.

TALLOW is held with less firmness; we quote city-rendered at 11% 011% c, and country at 10% 0110 49 ib, TOBACCO.—The stock of manufactured on sale i

and good tub, cash. A MIBACULOUS ESCAPE. - A little boy fell down a

FALL SALES A LABOR AND HANDSOME STOOK OF WALL MILLINERY GOODS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS, BYRAW AND FANOY BONNETS. MILLINERY GOODS GENERALLY.

To which the attention of the trade is BESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. BONNET AND HAT FRAMES. ATTERN BONNETS, AND DRESS CAPS .t place to buy a Full Assortment, at Wholesale ces, is at MOEGAN'S MANUFACTORY, 408 street.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. RCH-STREET CARPET WARE-OLDDEN & RICKNER No. 832 AROH STREET, TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH STREET, SOUTH SIDE, FALL IMPORTATIONS OF FOBEIGN AND DOMESTIC

cing all the new styles, which they are offering at LOW PRIORS FOR CASH. LEN EOHO MILLS. GERMANTOWN, PA.

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FOR UHESTNUT STREET (Opposite Independence Hall,) LHUFAUTUBERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS

CARPETINGS.

OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

McOALLUM & OO.

Have now on hand an extensive stock of MILITARY GOODS. EO. W. SIMONS & BRO.

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS, MASON-STREET HALL, SANSOM STREET, ABOVE SIXTH, (Up Stairs.) SWORDS! NFANTRY, OAVALRY, MEDICAL, Etc. BELTS AND SASHES.

TO ORDER. HE ARMY!

SWORDS, RIFLES,

SWORD-KNOTS AND COVERS.

HOULDER STRAPS AND MILITARY BADGES

PISTOLS, SASHES, BELTS, &c. No. 13 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. A88 GROMMETS for Army Blankets and Legglags, manufactured and for sale in cantity at SIXTH and COLUMBIA.

LINE. ENT-BUTTONS AND SLIPS, U. S.

Standard, manufactured and for sale by J. P. REED, Corner of THIRTEENTH and NOBLE Streets, Philadelphi CABINET FURNITURE. & J. ALLEN & BRO:

0. 1209 CHESTNUT ST. A LARGE ASSORTMENT UPERIOR FURNITURE

ALWAYS ON HAND.

MOORE & CAMPION.

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OABINET WAREROOMS.

No. 261 South SECOND Street, ion with their extensive Cabinet Business, are facturing a superior actiols of BILLIARD TABLES. he how on hand a full supply, finished with the John & OAMPION'S IMPROVED OUSHIONS, there pronounced by all who have used them to be e quality and finish of these Tables the manu refer to their numerous patrons throughouth, who are familiar with the character of their au28-6m

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. DEERT SHOEMAKER Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MDOW AND PLATE GLASS, MANUFACTURERS OF HITE LEAD AND ZING PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.

ACESTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. ers and consumers supplied at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. WATCHES AND JEWELRY. AMERICAN WATCHES,

GOLD AND SILVER CASES. JOS. H. WATSON. No. 326 OHESTNUT street. WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. FRESH ASSORTMENT, at LESS FARE & BROTHER, Importers, 824 UHE TNUT Street, below Fourth ON, WOOL AND CARPET MANUFACTURE RS, Hardware Merchants, Lamp facturers, Plumbers, &c., TAKE NOTIOE, that including all military work), of superior manufacturer, 1615, 1617, and 1619 FRANDIS Street 1610 Avonue.

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Sky Blue Cassimeres (for Officers'

WOOLEN AND COTTON GOODS.

FOR THE SALE OF

SUPERIOR COTTON YARN, No. 10.

FROTHINGHAM & WELLS. ARMY BLANKETS.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE. **W**OODEN AND WILLOW WARE

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE. TUBS, BUCKETS, CHURNS, MEASURES, BROOMS, WHISKS, WALL, SCRUB, and SWEEPING BRUSHES,

BROOM CORN, HANDLES, AND WIRE, WASHBOARDS. ROLLING and CLOTHES PINS. FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS SCHOOL, MARKET, and DINNER BASKETS, Paper Bags, Indigo, Blacking, Matches, Sleds, Barrows,

LOWEST NET CASH PRICES. Strangers visiting the city are invited to look through this Establishment, which is the largest of the kind in this country. Also, the only Wholesale Agent for H. W. PUTNAM'S CLOTHES-WRINGER in the State of

YARNS, BATTS, & CARPET CHAIN. WADDING! WADDING CARPET CHAIN, &c., &c. THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY,

No. 433 MARKET and No. 5 North FIFTH Street. YARNS, BATTS, AND 50,000 lbs. Carpet Chain-Cotton, Lin-

50,000 lbs. Cotton Yarn-Nos. from 5 10,000 lbs. Single Jute and Tow Yarn. 5,000 Bales all grades Cotton Batts,

No. 242 NORTH THIRD STREET,
(Corner of New St.)

As I am solely in the Yarn business, I am prepared to R. T. WHITE. VARNS, BATTS, CARPET-CHAIN, 2,000 Bales of Batting, of all grades.

500 Coils of Manilla, Jute, and Cot-No. 718 ARCH ST., BELOW EIGHTH,

fell-fply DINE APPLE SAP SAGO CHEESE, BHODES & WILLIAMS, 107 South WATER Street,

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1862.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1862.

n the Eupreme Court rooms for the purpose of making orther arrangements for the draft, which will take place on Tuesday next. Of the 3,559 men to be drafted it was found that the number had been reduced to 3,202 by enlistments, 357 having volunteered up to Thursday night, since the 11th inst. The Commissioners agreed at their meeting resterday that they would receive nine months volunteers in lieu of drafted men up to Monday evening next. The following quotas to be furnished by draft from the different precincts were announced by William H. Allen, Esq , Chief Draft Commissioner: EOf course, there will be a still greater reduction in the above before the draft takes place, as the enlistments from yesterday up to Monday night will have to be cre-

missioners, to the camp of rendezvous established near Haddington, in the Twenty-fourth ward. Drafted men from Bucks, Montgomery, Lehigh, Northampton, Monroe, Pike, Carbon, Wayne, Delaware, and Chester counties, will also be sent to this camp. It is thought there will be more men encamped within the limits of the city of Philadelphia, than there has been at any one time

FIRST WARD. FOURTEENTH WARD. No. to be Liable Precinct. drafted. to draft Precinct. drafted. to draft 1...... 27.....343 1...... 8.....321
2......Full....444 2........ 40....418 5..... Full......481 9...... Full......39 SECOND WARD. ..... 15.....485 Full.....506 6.....534 7....24...448 8....27....188 9...33...396

THIRD WARD. 88.....653 FOURTH WARD.

..... 10....277 ..... 84...370 ..... 15....848 14.....248 2........23.....318 8...... 33.....516 9...... 19.... 395 10...... Full..... 258 7....228 Full....228 8. 22. 429 9. 26. 207 10. Full 210 111 3,358 EIGHTRENTH WARD, 151 2,616 FIFTH WARD. \*\*\*\*\*\* ..........

197 3,463 362 2,112 NINETEENTH WARD. 1<sup>#</sup>......576 2.....Full....590

SIXTH WARD. 13.....113 22.....433 3.....511 .. 23.....403 178 5,190 1180 2.181 TWENTIETH WARD. ....517

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Full 641 5 273 Full 461 5 8,432 9...... Full......305 10...... Full......511 ..... 22.. EIGHTH WARD. 52 4,775 TWENTY FIRST WARD Fall .....407 Full 309 113 2,058

Fall.....378 Fall.....374 NINTH WARD. \$187H WARD.

\$0....176
26 333
19 204
Full 279
22 274
14 388 . . . . . . . . . . . . . TWENTY-SECOND WARD. 111 2,501 4. Full 375 5. Full 503 6. Full 268

TENTH WARD. 1...... 37 ....338 2...... Full ....425 3...... Fall.....335 20.....281 ....319 1 ....186 42 ....631 TWENTY-THIRD WARD. 100 3,006 ...... Fall.....50 .....373

ELEVENTH WARD. ...... ........ . . . . . . . . . . . 175 2,547 TWELFTH WARD.

36.....245 ...... Full.....360 133 2,248 148 

Correspondence of The Press.

THE DRAFT IN BUCKS COUNTY-MILFORD TOWN-SHIP RESISTS. DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Oct. 22, 1862. The draft for this county's quota took place in day and Friday last, 17th and 18th inst., commen cing at 10% A. M. continuing until 10 P. M. One half of the number were drawn upon the first day, the ba lance on the following day, the total number drafted amounting to 1,639. Many of those who were witnesses were ameng the drafted. They generally appeared to consider their fate as a joke, remarking they were elected by heavy majorities without opposition. Others considered themselves honored by having their names published for the first time, while others openly declared that they would not go under any circumstances, going so far as to say that they would regist the law to the last ex tremity : in fact, they would suffer the penalty of death if it were recessery. These who appeared to be elated by being among the unfortunate soon became downcast, and after reflecting upon the subject considered it was no joke at all but a serious reality, and set about accordingly to make preparations for leaving. In many cases it is a matter of serious importance, particularly where it takes the entire support of a family. In many cases it leaves farms without farmers. The neighbors are forming for the relief of the destitute, and to do the work of the farmers who are called to arms. Reports were current during Sunday and Monday, which gaired credence in many quarters, that the German townships were organizing en masse to resist the draft, and were holding meetings calling upon the citizens to aid and sustain them. The opinions were various as regarding the proceedings. Many sympathized with them by saying that they were doing right, &c., while others were decidedly in favor of fercing them into subjection. During Monday it was ascertained that but one township was in actual rebellion, and they would not be

on hand on the appointed day. Yesterday being the day

appointed for the drafted men to assemble, every town-

ship was fully represented but the one in question, Mil-

ford. Long before the hour designated, 10 A. M., every

thoroughfare leading to the borough was lined with every conceivable form of, conveyance, containing the merry and sad, wending their way to the town. By 10

A. M. the borough was full, every hotel was literally

jammed, and estables were all devoured. At least five

housand strargers were in town—the drafted and their

friends were there, all on the qui vive, each one in-

quiring of each other. No one appeared to be among

the informed. During the afternoon Commissioner Ely

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD. 3,312 TWENTY- FIFTH WARD. Full 424
Full 274
Full 324
Full 271 ........ ......... . Full.....371 6...... 127 2,150 2,690 THE DRAFT IN THE INTERIOR.

3,006

The 109th Pa. is in Lieut. Col. J. C. Lane's brigade, Geary's division, Williams' army corps. The 58d Pa. is in Col Zook's brigade, Hancock's di-The 81st Pa. is in Gen. Caldwell's brigade, Hancock's The 145th Pa. is in Gen. Meagher's brigade, Hancock's The 69th Pa. is in the 2d brigade, Howard's division, Couch's army corps. The 71st Pa. is in the 2d brigade, Howard's division, Couch's army corps. The 72d Pa. is in the 2d brigade, Howard's division, Couch's army corps. The 106th Ps. is in the 2d brigade, Howard's division, Couch's army corps. The 121st Pa. is in the 2d brigade, Meade's division, Reynolds' army corps. The 132d Pa. in is Gen. Kimball's brigade, French's division, Reynolds' army corps. The 130th Pa is in Col. Morris's brigade, French's division, Beynolds' army corps. The Pa. Reserves are in Col. Morris' brigade, Meade' division. Reynolds' army corns. The 13th New Jersey is in Col. Ruger's brigade, Gordon's division, Williams' army corps. The 1st Del. is in Gen. Weber's brigade, French's division, Couch's army corps. The 2d Del. is in Col. Brook's brigade, Hancock's The 3d Del. is in Gen. Greene's brigade, Geary's division. Williams' army corps.

Geary's division, Williams' army corps. This last regiment, the 1st District of Columbia, is now merely a myth. The colonel and his officers are sick and absent. The men also are away from their regiment

2st District of Columbia is in Gen. Greene's brigade

Of more than these I cannot speak. They are not in this neighborhood. Many may ask if none of the above regiments are in Burnside's army corps? Burnside is not confined to an army corps. He commands those of Cox and Williams, (late Banks',) while McClellan con-trols both his command and all others scattered along the Potomac above Washington. I find that certain newspapers at home are singing pasans over the "advance" of McClellan's army, simply because Hancock and Humphries made a reconnoissance n force, last week, to ascertain the position of the enemy. To a considerable extent they attained their object, and, after taking Charlestown, Va., evacuated it as being not worth holding, and returned to their former quarters. There is little connected with active move ments to relate at present, and small affairs are magni-

fied into undue importance. The people of Charlestown have long been deprived of groceries; writing paper is a thing unseen, and they had not met with newspapers for many weeks. A considerable number of families had lost their negroes, and were compelled to do their own work. Creamy-armed Southern belles could be seen sweeping rooms with their gloves on, or peeling unas-I not long ago met with a very respectable contraband girl from Charlestown, Va, employed at the house of a Pennsylvania gentleman, whose back was said to have been covered with scars, through stripes received from the man who once owned her, and who has the mark on her wrist of a severe knife-cut, received from a woman, at Harper's Ferry, to whom she was bired. The cause was simply the overturning of a bucket of Vegetables. This girl gave me the names of a number of persons living at or near Charicstow, who ill-treated their slaves, and I much regret having mislaid my memoranda upon uck rense ess upon the head with billets of wood. One rascal had a medical turn. He did not whip, but forced them to take nauseous physic for derelictions. A raking dose of salts or volcanic solution of ipecac served as a gentle admonition against future peccadilloss. There were two women mentioned, devout members of the church, and strict in their duties, who often remarked to certain of their negroes, after striking them, that if it was not

miles back of that place. LATER FROM EUROPE.

Another Inkling of Recognition—Extraordinary Speech of Mr. Gladstone—He Recognizes the Success of the South—The London Press Sustains Him—The Emancipation Proclamation Reviewed.

The screw steamer Kangaroo, Captain Jeffery, which left Liverpool at 11 A. M. on the 8th, and Queenstown on the atternoon of the 9th inst, arrived at New York at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, bringing 381 passengers.

The City of Manchester left Liverpool for New York direct on the 7th inst. as an extra steamer.

The Bohemian arrived at Londonderry on the morning of the 8th.

Among the passengers by the Kangaroo is Dr. D. J.
Macgowan, of New York, who returns home after many
years of travel in China, Japan, &c.

vinced that the death of slavery must follow as necessarily upen the success of the Confederates in this war as the dispersion of darkness occurs upon the rising of the sun; but sudden and forcible emancipation, resulting from "the efforts the negroes may make for their actual freedom," can only be effected by massacre and utter destruction. Mr. Lincoln avows, therefore, that he proposes to excite the negroes of the Southarn alantations to murdar the families of their mass. Southern plantations to murder the families of their masters while these are engaged in the war. The conception of such a crime is horrible. The employment of Indians sinks to a level with civilized warfare in comparison with it; the mest detestable doctrines of Mazzini are almost less atrocious; even Mr. Lincoln's own recent achievements of burning by gunboats the defenceless villages on the Mississippi are dwarfed by this gigantic wickedness. The single thing to be said for it is that it is a wickedness that holds its head high and scorns hypocrisy.

Where he has no power, Mr. Lincoln will set the negroes free; where he retains power, he will consider them as slaves. "Come to me," he cries to the insurgent planters, "and I will preserve your rights as slave-holders; but, set me still at defiance, and I will wrap my self in virtue and take the sword of freedom in my hand, and, instead of aiding you to oppress, I will champion the rights of humanity. Here are whips for you who are loyal; go forth and flog or sell your black chattels as you please. Here are torches and knives for employment against you who are dicloyal; I will press them into every black hand, and teach their use." Little belaware, with her 2,000 slaves, shall still be protected in the retains productions. Southern plantations to murder the families of their mas-

Mr. Lincoln, by this proclamation, constitutes himself a sort of moral American Pope. He claims to sell indulgences to own voteries, and he offers them with full hands to all who will fall down and worship him. It is his to bind, and it is his to loose. His decree of emancipation is to go into remote States, where his temporal power cannot be made manifest, and where no stars and stripes are to be seen; and in those distant swamps he is, by a sort of Yankee excommunication, to lay the land under a slavary intardict

tained. If President Lincoin wants such a conquest as this, the North is, perhaps, yet strong enough to conquer Bayti. A few fanatics, of course, will shout, but we cannot think that, except in utter desperation and vindictiveness, any real party in the North will appland this nefatious resolution to light up a servile war in the distant homesteads of the South.

The Daily News of the 8th thinks that, in its editorial of the 7th, it works too despreadingly of Liceola's are of the 7th, it spoke too disparagingly of Lincoln's pro-clamation, and believes it may do better service than at clamation, and believes it may do better service than at first supposed.

The London Telegraph anticipates, from the action of political parties in the Northern States, not anarchy, but an issue out of present troubles. The people of the Northern States, it says, are rousing themselves to snatch the conduct of affairs from the hands of those whose incapacity has done the work of treason, and to restore with self-government, if not Union, at least peace and propagate. and prosperity.
The Morning\*Post, after stating that the North are The Morning Frost, after stating that the North are not, in any sense, conquerors, but have been worsted within an inch of their existence, and are in imminent danger of being yet further beaton, says that if President Davis had issued a proclamation annulling any of the acts of the Congress, and inviting the Northern States to send representatives to Bichmond next session,

speech at Newcisile, East Jeil Davis had made the South a nation, and that he considers a separation certain, attracts great attention, and causes flatness in cotton. The papers generally approve of Gladstone's remarks, and some think a recognition of the South will soon follow. Dir Gladstone, in the address alluded to, referred to the war in America. The slaves would be better off if the States were separated, as on the basis of Union the laws against the slaves were enforced by the whole power of the Federal United Government. Our nontrality had been more against the South than the North. We ought to judge lenderly of the North. It has never drunk the cup of bitterness, and it exaggerates its feelings. Let us bear with them. Let us not forget the reception they gave the Frince of Weles.

It was a proof of the settled good will of America to England. There can be no doubt that Jefferson Davis England. There can be no doubt that Jesterson Davis has made a nation of the South. Mr. Gladstone treated the South's as a successful cause. (The announcement caused great sensation.) Lord Palmerston had been one of the earliest of this country to recognize the condition of Italy. Lord Russell had no less faithfully represented the sentiments of the people of England. The conduct of the people of Italy gives them new claims to public considence. They would not follow the man it best loves into error for the sake of the peace of Europe. He hoped that the position of Italy would early reach its sinal stage. Mr. Glasstone ended by proposing, "The health of the mayor," on account of his connection with the press, which he praised as the friend of the people—the safeguard of liberty, and check unon ministers. the press, which he praised as the friend of the people the safeguard of liberty, and check upon ministers.

The London Times remarks, that it can hardly be alleged that Mr. Gladstone has gone beyond the bounds of official receive in the statement that Jeff Davis has made a nation of the South If any community eyer did earn the name of a nation, the Southern Confederacy have. It is the bare fact. It need have nothing for do with the politics of the question. It is wholly independent of meral consideration. Mr. Gladstone concludes, very reasonably, that the Confederates, who are a nation, will remain so, and that their nationality will cludes, very reasonably, that the Confederates, who are a nation, will remain so, and that their nationality will not be absorbed back into the Union.

The London Daily News says it does not find fault with In. Gladstone for recognizing the progress which the South has made in establishing its independence; but, Since he spoke of British counsel as a possible element in the final settlement, could be not have said one word in favor of saving from the curse of slavery the vast countries which fall to one or other of the combatants, but whose destiny is at present undesided? The London Star thinks Mr. Gladstone's speech will tend to revive among the Confederates—which, perhaps, as much as any other, lured them into rebellion—the hope that the English Government would, in the end, be induced to lend them, at least, an open sympathy and reconstructed to the confederates. moral support
The London *Herald* says Mr. Gladstone's words are,

time has come to recognize the independence of the South.

The London Globe says it has no authority to announce the day or hour the recognition will be siven on the part of this ceuntry, but it is clear it cannot be deferred long, and in any other case there is ne doubt it would have been given sooner. The sincere repugnance to countenance or encourage, by any premature act, the formation of an independent slave Power, can alone account for the delay in this instance.

The London Shipping Gazette can hardly suppose that Mr. Gladstone expressed sentiments at variance with these of his colleagues. Possibly he has been premature in the announcement of his views. At Manchester, recently, he publicly expressed confidence in the success of the Southern cause. He is, at all events, deliberate and consistent. If the opinions he has given utterance to are not shared by his colleagues, it is difficult to understand how he is to continue in his present association to advise the Orown. sociation to advise the Crown FRANCE.

The Paris journals generally have comments upon the recent campaign in Maryland. The Constitutionnel does not regard it as decidedly disastrous to the Confederation.

The Chambers were still engaged upon the question of be Budget, and the Government programme in the

Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The Funds on the 7th were strong. Consols at one time touching 94%, they closed, however, at 93% 694. The Discount market was unchanged. The demand at the Bank was moderate. LIVERFOOL, Oct. 8, A. M.—Otton.—The market has become active, and prices have advanced under the news per Australasian. The sales of the two days (Monday and Tuesday) fost up about 17,000 bales, including 12,009 for speculation and export. Prices of American are called 3'd old higher than on Friday last, and Surats

Lendon MAKKETS.—Breadstuffs dull, and to effect sales lower prices have to be taken. Sugar dull. Coffee firm. Tea quiet, but steady. Bice held for full prices. Tallow.—Prices favor buyers; Y. O. 47s 6d. Linseed Oil 42s 6d. 42s 9d.

LATEST. Sales of Cotton on Wednesday and Thursday, 14,000 bales. Market irregular, with a downward tendency, but quotations unchanged.

Breadstuffs dull and heavy.

Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets. PHILADELPHIA, October 21, 1862. The unsettled state of gold and foreign exchange has duce markets have been inactive and without much aleration to note. Bark is rather lower. Flour, Bye Flour, Wheat, Bye, and Corn, prices are well maintained. Candles are firm. Coal meets a fair inquiry at the advance. Cotton has advanced. Coffee is firm, and for Sugar full prices are realized. Drugs and Dyes are firm. Fish are more active. Fruit, no change. Hiden are rather quiet. The Iron market is better. Lumber moves off as wanted at full rates. In Naval Stores there is a limited business doing. Oils are looking up. In Provisions there is very little doing. Seeds of all kinds

BABK.—There is very little coming forward, and the stock is light; sales of 50 hhds lat No. 1 Quereitron at \$35 \$\psi\$ ton, at which figure it is in fair demand. Taner's Batk comes forward slowly, and is in request at \$12.014 \$\psi\$ cord.

BEENWAX is scarce, and good yellow commands 400 \$\psi\$ the mathematical stock. Candles.—Sperm Candles are held at 30 2332. Tallow have savenced and are celling at 13@14c; city and Western Adamantine range from 18@22c, cash and 4 months.

COAL.—The demand is active; the scarcity of suitable vessels and the high rates of freight tend to restrict ship-ments coestwise. Prices are firm for all descriptions; the recent cold weather has increased the demand for insettled; the receipts and stocks continue light; sales of 150 bales Uplands, chiefly middling quality, at 60 m stock is nearly exhausted, and the holders are firm at the recent advance; sales of 500 bags at 25.27c for fair and choice Rio; and 26.27c for Laguayra, including some triage at 22% c; and Java at 30c, cash and time.
DEUGS AND DYES.—There is very little doing, and stocks of some descriptions of foreign have been temporarily withdrawn from the market. Opium, white Sugar with large sales.

FEATHERS are in better demand, with sales of good western at 42c45c, cash and time.

FRUIT.—The market is nearly bare of foreign; a cargo of Raisins has arrived and partly disposed of onterms kept private. In domestic fruit there is very little movement. The receipts of dried fruit are light. Green Apples are abundant, and sell at from \$1 to \$3 ap bbl. Granecries range from \$7c12 ap bbl.

FISH.—Macketlare coming in mare freely, and the FISH.—Mackerel are coming in more freely, and the stock here has been increased, with sales of 6,000 bbls

TOBACCO.—The stock of manufactured on sale is very light, and prices tending upward. In the West the rates are still higher than this market.

WOOL.—There is a better demand for this stable, and prices of all kirds are firmer, with sales of 125,000 lbs, chiefly at 66261c/for fine, and 67% 272% c for common do

cost chaft in Mascontab, Illinois, a distance of 15 and escaped with no other injury than a ducking.