## THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1862.

Tho Aroce	official. Plain Mr. GLADSTONE might say what he pleased upon a public question, but Mr.	self with the scenery of Minnesota, and in all the hours of darkness and tropidation he bu- sied himself with his books, his lands, and				The Pennsylvania Elect The following is the vote on the Sta
Uhe press.	GLADSTONE, the Cabinet Minister, should have held his tongue. Lords PALMERSTON and	the beauties of his home He had no sacri-	REBEL NEWS FROM KENTUCKY.	av non zon nam vioiper-	Special Despatches to "The Press."	pared with that on the vote for Gover Those marked with an aster'sk are n
	RUSSELL have said, over and over again, that	fices to make, no counsel to give, no sympa-	YELLOW FEVER STILL RAGING IN NORTH CAROLINA.	in Treasure.	WASHINGTON, October 24, 1862.	timated majorities:
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1862.	they were most anxious to preserve the	thy or friendship to express. He was the dis- gusted public man, the Sir Charles Cold-		NEW YORK, October 24 The steamer Ariel, from	Relieved.	Cochran, Slenker, Union. Breck.
We can take ao notice of anonymous communica-	strictest neutrality. But here is their col- lengue, who, as Financial Minister, is the	stream of politics. The world had no more	FORTRESS MONROE, October 22	Aspinwall, with \$750,000 in treasure, and a number of passengers, arrived at this port this afternoon.	On account of Bickness, Col. JOSEPH P. TAYLOR, com- missary general of sublistence, has been relieved from	Adams
tions. We do not return rejected manuscripts.	very keystone of their Cabinet; here is	attractions for him, good man that he was, and	rived at Fortress Monroe from Alkan's Landing on the		duty as a member of the court-martial now in session in St. Lonis for the trial of Major MCKINSTRY, quarter-	Armstrong 500* Beaver
of the world, and especially from our different military	this gentleman, at a public dinner given by	faithful public servant that he had been. So, he went to church, and prayed that his mis-	John A. Warner, announces that Commissioner Wood, of Washington, D. O., has succeeded in effecting the re-	were saved.	master of the United States army.	Bedford 1,679 2,320 Berks 4,550 10,465
and naval department). When used, it will be paid for.	a large assembly; here he coolly not only gives an opinion, but makes a very strong	guided brethren of the South might be taught	lease of over one hundred Union prisoners at Ballabary.	The ship Erie was seen on August 20th, 79 mlies south of Cape Horn, abandoned and dismatted.	Ordered to Rejoin his Regiment. Col. W. WOODRUFF, whose nomination as brigadier	Blair
THE WAR.	assertion that Ergland ought to violate her	the error of their ways. When the New	I latter pars of this work. 100 John A. Warner, in charge	A decree had been issued by the Nicaraguan Govern-	general was not confirmed by the Senate, has been order-	Bradford 4,063* Bucks 5,855 6,562
The removal of General Buell from the army now in Kentucky, and the appointment in his stead of	proclaimed neutrality, by immediately ac-	York politicians, of the Southern school, cast about for a leader, Horatio Seymour was their	of Major Shenk, will probably be at Aiken's Landing	ment requiring that all persons coming into the Repub- lic must have passports. All free negroes and those of	ed to join his regiment, the 12th Kentucky Volunteers. The New First Assistant Postmaster Ge-	Butler 400* Cambria 1,535 2,734
General Rosecrans, will be halled with lively satis-	knowledging that the revolted South is "a nation." PALMERSTON and RUSSELL SAY	map. He had done nothing for the Union.	THE WAR NEWS.	other degraded races are excluded. The revolution had again broken out in Bolivia, but	neral.	Carbon
faction throughout the North. The manner in		and, therefore, would be acceptable to the	[From the Bichmond Inquirer, October 20]	it will probably be suppressed.	ALEXANDER W. BANDALL, of Wisconsin, recently Billister resident at Bome, has been appointed First As-	Clarion 1,396 2,355
which the campaign in Kentucky has been managed	Who shall decide between them? A pretty		Despatches transpiring with the War Department state nothing more than that Bragg had fallen back from his	EValparaiso dates to Bept. 18th have been received. A national bank is about being established in Peru.	sistant Postmaster General, in the place of Hon. JOHN A. KASSON, member of Congress elect, and resigned.	Clearfield 1.315 2,167 Clinton 1,157 1,514
during the past six months has been patent to the	Cabinet that of England must be with such a		former position a distance of forty miles, for the purpose	A party of Americans who went to Nicaragua on a	Mr. B. was sworn in and entered on his labors yesterday.	Columbia 1,382 2 952 Crawford 5,006 3.859
American people, and the only wonder was, that	division of opinion and of action among its members !	would be accepted by those who were angry		gold-hunting expedition had arrived at Panama penni- less.	New Military Appointments. The following military appointments are announced :	Centre
the change was not effected long ago. Consider- ing all the facts in the case, this may be taken	If Lord PALMERSTON shall dismiss Mr.	because their interests had not been fostered	absolutely necessary. It is enrmised that Bosecranz had commenced a stra-	The Peruvian Government is said to have faisely im-	Brigadier General LOVELL H. BOSSEAU to be major	Dauphin 4,150 3,276
as an official condemnation of the plans and	GLADSTONE from office, he will thereby show	by the Government, but whose consciences	tegic movement to form a junction with Buell, and cut	prisoned and brutally treated some Englishmen, one of whom died from the effects. Several British ships-of-	general U.S. Voluntcors; Mejor ROBERT S. GRANGER, Fifth Infantry, to be brigadier general U.S. Volun-	Delaware 2,772 1,401 Erie 4,255 2.713
management f the campaign in Kentucky under	to the world that he is himself a man of honor,		off our army entirely. We have nothing new from the Army of the Potomac.	war had been sent to Callao.	teers; JOHN W. MOOLURE to be assistant quartermas-	Fayette 2,709 3.639
Don Carlos Buell. That campaign was managed	of truth, of good faith, and really sincere in a desire to maintain Neutrality. If Mr. GLAD-		The enemy's cavalry have renewed their raids in Fau-	A battle had taken place at Santa Barbara, near Gre- nada, lasting for six hours, in which Mosquera defeated	ter of volunteers, with the rank of captain ; J. H John- son, of Kentucky, to be commissary of subsistence of vo-	Franklin 3,157 3,140* Forest 50*
in such a disgraceful manner, that Bragg, with the	stone be allowed to remain in office, after his		quier, and on Saturday visited Bristow Station; on the Orange and Alexandria Bailroad. They also visited	the Conservatives with great loss.	lunteers, with the rank of captain; Lieutenant WILSON	Fulton
whole of his army, and fifteen hundred heavily loaded wagons, and a large quantity of cattle, made	Newcastle harangue, it is perfectly obvious	man of his respectable habits, but which in-	Warrenton again in considerable force. A train laden		with the rank of cantain	Huntingdon 2,466 1.823 Indiana 3.390 1.396
loaded wagons, and a large quantity of cattle, made his escape, with all his plunder, and without being	that his sentiments are the sentiments of the			pleted a good wagon road from the headwaters of the Missouri river to those of the Columbia river. The	An Important Announcement from the	Juniata 1,694 1,548
attacked but once, and then by a general, contrary			sozers were sent down to Verina yesterday for exchange.	party spent four winters in the Rocky Mountains. The	State Department. The State Department makes the following announce-	Jefferson 1,412 1,433 Lancaster11,471 6,532
to the orders of General Buell. A short account of	stoxe spoke the opinion of the British Go-			road is six hundred miles long.	ment:	Lawrence 2,551 1,053 Lebanon 3,048 2,213
Bragg's campaign in Kentucky may not be out of	vernment, or he did not. If he did so speak,	comparison that would suggest itself, were	hundred pending cases of yellow fever.	The Anstrolecie of N T	DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, October 23, 1862.	Lehigh
place now. The rebel general, with an audacity	farewell to all hopes of our continuing friend-		Coffins are in great demand, and cannot be obtained as fast as the people dio.	The Australasian at New York.	It having recently been discovered that the practice	Luzerne 2.621* Lycoming
	ly with England. If he did not speak the		The Wilmington Journal has been compelled to sus-	ENGLAND TO CONTINUE NEUTRAL.	of sending private letters to this Department for the purpose of being forwarded to the care of Ministers and	Mercer 3,421 3,049 McKean 780 623
richest parts, gathered all the provisions, forage, live stock, &c., he could lay his hands on, inaugurated	opinion of the Cabinet, his colleagues have dismissed him ere this.	of Secession in New York. The manner in			Consuls of the United States abroad has been abused	Mifflin 1,463 1.370
a bogus government at Frankfort, and when the	We would fain suspend a judgment on PAL-	which they manage their canvass suggests an	and the editor, on Monday, had four sick servants on his	NEW YORK, October 24The steamer Australasian,	for disloyal purposes, notice is hereby given that no such letters will henceforward be transmitted.	Monroe 1,500* Montour 765 1,239
Federal army marched against him, packed up his	MERSTON, until we learn what his action	appreciation of public taste that would do		from Liverpool on the 11th inst , has arrived. Her advices are two days later than those furnished by	All letters to Ministers and Consuls which may here-	Montgomery 5,118 6,765 Northampton 1,969 4,460
plunder, and commenced to march backward. It	has been in this Gladstone affair, but we no-	honor to any of your best theatrical managers. Mr. Seymour comes as the high tragedy-Mr.	of wounds received at Sharpsburg, Md.	the Kangaroo.	after be sent hither to be forwarded must be left open for inspection by the Department.	Northumberland 2,085 3,068
was then thought that General Buell would redeem	tice that the <i>Globe</i> , which is one of his Lon- don personal advocates, very strongly backs			The question of the recognition of the rebel Govern- ment continued to attract considerable attention.	WILLIAM H. SEWABD.	Philadelphia36,124 33,323 Perry 1,917 1.959
his reputation of being a slow and inefficient gene-	up Mr. GLADSTONE; and asserts that the true	farce. This juxtaposition will serve more il-	Ky., falling back in order toward Camberland Gap.	It was esserted that the English Government had an- nounced its intention of continuing a strict neutrality.	Another Success in Tennessee—A Com- pany of Rangers Dispersed.	Pike 135 767
ral. His extraordinary march to Louisville, reach- ing that city many hours before Bragg did, al-	policy of England is to recognize the South.	Instrations than the one I am now making. It	I DINER HING OF COMP DING MODILISUIT ATTEM AND DLGS	THE LATEST, VIA QUEENSTOWN.	The following despatch was received at headquarters	Schuylkill 1,594*
though he marched a longer distance, was taken	Public Action on the Draft.	shows the nature of the canvass in New York, the character of the men managing it, and	vented by this retreat. Buell is yet endeavoring to flank		this morning : "JACKSON, Tenn, October 24	Snyder 1,592 1,253 Somerset 600*
as an augur of future rapid movements, and the	A UDILO ACHON ON MO LIGIO.			that he will still endeavor to carry out his project of taking Rome.	" Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief	Sullivan
occasion was seized upon by his friends to state	right direction, in voting their recent appro-	deal with these grave questions of State and		PARIS, October 12The Bourse closed unanimated yesterday at 71f. 85c.	U. S. A. : A despatch just in says our cavalry, under Mejor Mudd, ran into Haywood's Partisan Bangers,	Tioga 1,100*
to the world that the robel general would be pur-	priation of two hundred dollars additional	0	our army is advancing on Oharlestown, Va., which is	LONDON MARKETS —Wheatdull, and 2@3d lower; Iron firmer, at £5 15sc £6; Tos steady; Sugar has a	seven miles west of Brownsville, killed one captain, cap.	Venango 2.213 2.284
sued so closely that he would be either compelled to fight a general engagement or surrender.	bounty-money to every man that may volun- teer from this time, but two or three more moves	country, an imperilled Union, and the lives of our noble and gallant brethren.	occupied by the enemy in force. We searcely think that Ohailestown will be the theatre of any great battle. A	downward tendency; Ooffee quict; Cod Oil advancing, being quoted at 47s; Bice steady; Spirits of Turpen-	tured about forty prisoners, sixty horses and mul's, and a wagon-load of arms, and completely broke up the	Washington 3,734 4,163 Wayne 500*
The pursuit was begun, and with what result is	in the same direction are absolutely necessary	The advantages gained by the Breckinridge	ekirmish has occurred at Warrenton, and another at	tine quiet, at 130s; Tallow dull. LIVEBPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales for	party. . I will send the prisoners to Alton.	Westmoreland 3,673 5,040 Wyoming 1.154 1.345
already known. At only one time did our forces	to insure, or even render probable, the desired			the week amount to 45.000 bales, of which speculators took 20.000 bales, and exporters 15 000 bales. The mar-	"U. S GRANT, Msjor General Comnanding."	Warren 1,868 1,213
come in contact with the rebels, at Perryville, and	result.	given Mr. Seymour and his friends comfort,	forces in Kanawha Valley, has issued an order, urging	ket was firm, with an advance of %d on American and	The Costa Rican Commission.	York 4,310 7,396
then the officers in command (Generals McCook-	committee having the "Citizens' Bounty	and lead them to hope that, by persistent au- dacity, they may carry the great Empire State	for the army. The attention of the people is called to	bles Who calos of Buiday and catimated at 9 200 bat-	The Cotta Bican Commission will close its business on the 8th of November. Hon. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, and	Total Curtin's majority
and Rosseau) were both placed under arrest for		into the interests of the sympathizers with	the above, to comply with the request of Gen. Echols.	Breadstuffs easier LONDON, FRIDAY EVENING Consols closed at 93% @	JAS. M. CARLISLE, Esq. (the latter for Costa Bica), argued	
bringing on the battle. After that no real pursuit was attempted, and Bragg entered Tennessee	to itself to come forward and make a reply to	Secession. The whole campaign, thus far, has	We learn from Jackson, Miss., that the bridge across	93%.	the several cases yesterday. Hon. GALER CUSHING is here as counsel before the Commission in a case involving	The Bermuda Diffici
through Powell's Gap long before our advance	the public demand. We have already made the	been marked with audacity, and I confess I	Cypress Oreck was burned by the enemy, and our forces were not aware of its destruction till they arrived at the	per cent discount.	about \$500,000-the money loaned to that Republic.	THE COALING OF OUR FLEET REG INSULT-ADMIRAL WILKES NOTI
appeared. This campaign of Buell has produced	atill he remaining in its hands and an arrest	am almost ashamed of mankind as I see the	creak on their retreat. They were then forced to run	£400,000 during the week.	Naval Orders.	IN SULT-ADMIRAL WILKES NOTI
the greatest murmur of discontent throughout	tionment of the fund even on that sunnesition	manœuvres of the Breckinridge Democrats in the State of New York. The recent mar-	down the creek, and cross at the mill dam when the	LATEST COMMERCIAL PER AUSTBALASIAN. LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, October 11th The	Capialn MARCHAND, Lieutenant Commander Porres, and Lieutenant McCARTY have been ordered to the	DECLINES.
Kentucky and the West, and even the Louisville	would give a further hundred dollars to twenty-	riage of Mozart with Tammany Hall, in which	our troops at this point was very heavy. The oversight	stesmship Arabia from Boston, via Halifax, arrived at Queenstown to day.	screw.eloop Lackawanna. Lieutenant R. F. BRADFORD and Lieutenant MCNAIR	[From The Acadian Rocorder, October The royal mail steamer Merlin, Capt
Journal, which has been Buell's most able de- fender, is really surprised at its results. It ex-	five hundred men. But our judgment is, in	the bitterest of enemies in an hour became	I TOT COMPANIE TO COLUMDUS SHO CHIEVE WHICH SHADING THA	COTTON-The sales of Cotton to day have been 2 500 beles, including 2,030 to speculators and exporters.	have been ordered to the Juniata.	rived this morning, at 9 o'clock, from Bermuda. We learn from the centein t
peoted better ones, and so did the whole loyal	all probability, far below the real state of the case; it is very unlikely that the committee	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Unionists to run in recruits during the entire night pre-	The market closes irregular, but prices are unchanged. BREADSTUFFS—The Breadstuffs market remains	Paymaster E. BRITMAN has been ordered to the Nahant.	ing the harbor of St. George, on Mond Thomas, I is vessel was brought to by b
North, but they have been wofully disappointed.	could do less, if it tried, than furnish the		On the 15th instant the "Commodore" ran aground	quiet and steady.	Acting Assistant Paymaster DANIEL LEACH, Jr., has	Union gunboat cruising off the harbon turned out that this vessel was the Sono
No better solection for a successor to Gen. Buell	sum above mentioned to every man yet	shameless and unblushing these politicians	above City Point, and detained the John A. Warner one		been ordered to the Patasco. Acting Assistant Paymaster CHARLES STUART has	the fleet of the notorious Admiral Wi been in the hypor for some days, and
can be found than Gen. Rosecrans. He is one of	required to fill our city's quota. This must	have become. On their Congressional	dey to tow her off. In justice to the officers and pilots of John A. Warner, we must say, she has never been	nois Central abares, 46@45 discount	been ordered to report to Rear Admiral PAULDING, at New	The following letter from our corresp
our ablest generals and most popular men. His	be done, and at once. There is no time now to dally or discuss. Every moment is		aground while running on the James river, either as	LATEST SHIPPING.—Arrived from New York, 11th, Waredale, at Belfast; Amszon and Becord, at Gree-	York, for passage in the first public steamer bound to the Western Gulf Squadron, for duty on board the J. C.	muda, written immediately previous to the Merlin on Tuesday last, details the
campaign in Western Virginia, and latterly in the West, will form one of the brightest pages in the	unspeakably precious. The time when the	jamin Wood. There is not a pige in the record of Fernando Wood that is not cover-	Leuding.	fast.	Kubô.	an affair which, we doubt not, will strik ment even those who consider themsely
history of this war, and place their hero as one of	Government will, in self defence, be com-	ed with Secessionism. He has the shame-		The Latest. ENGLAND.	Acting Assistant Paymatter S. T. BROWN has been ordered to the iron clad steamer Mohawk,	astonishment at anything in the way
our greatest military officers. General Rosecrans	pelled to compel us may, possibly, by the spe-	ful distinction of having been the first public	the following rebel officers:	The Gazette appounces that Hon. William Stnart.	Ex Governor Boutwell, Commissioner of Internal	rage on the part of our Federal officials. that despatches to the Admiral hero can
is quick in design and rapid in execution, and when	cial delegation of the Councils, and by special executive elemency, be deferred a day or two.		Lieut. W. B. Low, Georgia Legion; Oaptain James Dickey, 51st Georgia; Col. B. S. Means, 17th South	Ecoretary of Legation at Athans, is appointed Secretary of Legation at Washington.	Bevenue, left Washington to day on a visit North. Du- ring his absence the duties of that office will be performed	and wero forwarded immediately on th steamer.
his blows fall upon rebels they are of the hardest	But a longer grace than this cannot be given and	the Northern States. He went on his knees to Robert Toombs-going out of his way to	Carolina.	the South would willingly, in the event of a separation.	by Chief Clerk CHARLES F. ESTIE, Esq.	We have been sadly insulted by th Union navy, under command of the n
kind. From the new commander of the Army of the Ohio we look for the achievement of	ought not to be given. The men are needed :	humiliate himself before that atrocious trai-	dislovalists, taken at Cumharland Gan Tannazza wara	concede any of the Border States, and adduces evi- dence tending to prove quite the contrary.	From California.	Three ships arrived here, direct from N days, on the 25th nlt, said to be in war
of the Ohio we look for the achievement of grand results. He has a large army, well	operations in the field cannot go on without at	tor. In all his addresses and speeches since	brought to the city on Sunday, evening, by way of	The Morning Post draws a parallel between Lincoln's Government and that of the ex-King of Naples, and	SAN FRANCISCO, October 24 - The markets are without	Admiral, with one of his fleet, after bein a copy of the Queen's proclamation relati
equipped in the materiel of war, and we feel	least their indirect help. The Army of the Potomac must lie idle till assured of a compe-	this rebellion commenced he has been cold,	Lynchburg. They were lodged in Castle Thunder NEWBERN, N. C., October 22, 9 o'clock A. M.—The U.	charges President Lincoln with proceedings closely resembling those which preceded the downfall of the	change. The subscription books of the Central Pacific Bailroad Company have been opened at Sagramento, and	four hours' limit, entered the port of St. with the understanding that she was
sure will not let it lie idle. The design of Bragg	tent reserve—to complete the victories which	cabalistic, and positively unfriendly. I defy any one to reprint a single sincere, patriotic	S. transport steemer Guide leaves Beaufort at 12	Neapolitan throne, and says: "Francis of Naples failed, pursuing a similar course. Why should Abraham of	nearly \$400,000 subscribed. Three millions worth of stock has been offered, which will probably be taken at	latest, on Monday morning. Monday represented that the Admiral's ship rec
is now known to be Nashville, and we hope such	it may achieve, or steady its retreat if disaster	sentiment he has uttered. He recommended	of the Newbern squadron, Liout. W. D. Cushing	America succeed ?" It questions whether Europe, in the event of any signal victory attending the Confederates,	10 ptr cent, paid in within a short fime. Our best? rail- road men are making persistent efforts to organize the	nairs to her bottombut no repairs were
measures will be taken as will provent that city,	should befall. Meanwhile we are giving our-	the secession of New York ; he recommended	commanding, captured the British schoner Adelaide,	would be justified in longer withholding recognition. September mails from the West Coast of Africa had	company with sufficient capital and enterprise to insure the early building of the road as far east as Washce,	the commandant of the troops went on b tulate with Admiral Wilkes, and he prom
with its carrison 7 000 in number from falling in	I solvos o tormorant conto blancha	E. Land The formation of the state of the	I of Halifor on the 10th instant in Nam Managell T-1-t	AITICS HOM WE WOULD HAVE THE TO THE WORST OF AITICS HOM		I THE REAL PROPERTY IN THE PARTY PROPERTY PROPER

is now known to be Nashville, and we hope such | it may achieve, or steady its retreat if disaster | sentiment he has uttered. He recommended measures will be taken as will prevent that city, with its garrison, 7,000 in number, from falling into the hands of the rebels. We congratulate the Army of Ohio and the people of Kentucky in having at last at their head a live general.

Delaware, New Jersey, and New York. The Douglas men, and loyal Breckinridge Democrats, who assisted so nobly in saving Philadelphia from the hands of the sympathizers, who carried Delaware and Chester with such large majorities, and did so well in other parts of the State, furnish so many examples to our friends in Delaware, New Jersey, and New York. It is impossible to estimate the value of the elections to take place in November, and particularly in these States. Inspired by the unexpected success which the absence of so many men in the army gave them in the Western States, the sympathizers hope to revolutionize the North by gaining an overwhelming triumph. They can only gain that triumph by the co-operation of the Douglas Democracy, and other Democrats who are in favor of the war. To these men we appeal in behalf of their brothers in Pennsylvania. Above all things, Douglas Democrats should remember what this canvass proposes to accomplish, and dreaming yet. We talk and talk, and say hesitate before they permit themselves to many easy and good-natured things about be the accomplices of conspirators against the country. To them this contest presents a pe- to a realizing sense of what a horrible culiar emphasis. When they sought to save | and desolating necessity it is. Let us come the Union by non-inating Mr. DOUGLAS, at Charleston, their opponents refused to give them their support, and sacrificed that leader | of public intelligence. Let us look at its to the spirit of treason and party frenzy. The men who overthrew DOUGLAS are seeking to overthrow the Upion. Will the friends and raising volunteers who shall remove the comdisciples of that man forget the wrongs of the past, and the patriotic duties of the present, most apt to adopt those measures that will and become accomplices to this treasonable |

task? We do not think so. Everywhere we see evidences of a determination on the part of | ings and precinct meetings be called at once loyal Democrats to stand by the Administration. It is the Government of the Republicthe Government of the Union-the Government of the Constitution-the only free Government which has shown progress and power. It has been kind to them. Any Democrat who possesses a sentiment of gratitude will appreciate the kindness of an Administration which has placed them on the footing of its own immediate supporters, and recognized their loyalty in the persons of their distinguished leaders. BUTLER, DIX, HOLT, MCCLEBNAND, STANTON, MEACHER, and thousands of Democrats everywhere in humbler positions have felt this kindness. The Democrats in Pennsylvania appeal to their loyal brethren in Delaware, New Jersey, and New York. They cannot, we trust, appeal in vain.

## Mr. Gladstone's Speech.

In another column we publish, from a Liverpool newspaper, a speech, made at New Castle, in the north of England, by WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and leading member of the Administration of which Lord PALMERSTON is | dict the future of such a man as GARIBALDI? chief. Making every allowance for the wellknown fact that Mr. GLADSTONE is a crotchetty man, in religion and in politics, and an impracticable Minister, we must confess that he has | misfortune. It is stated, and very faintly denow completely surprised us. At New Castle he spoke, with great egotism, of his position as a Cabinet Misister, and abused that position to exhibit himself as a sympathizer with the South, an humble satellite of MASON and SLIDELL, a sycophantic eulogist of JEFFERSON | Italian Gevernment that the quantity and | DAVIS, and an out and-out asserter of the quality of their food was much worse than that our friends are making a gallant fight, duty, as well as the policy, on the part of England, of acknowledging the national indepen- | ceived. It is said that formal complaints have | such men as Dickinson, Bancroft, Wadsworth, dence of what Lord Russell, eighteen months been made, on the part of the French, to the | Corcoran, Sickles, Cochrane, and other Demoago, contemptuously styled "the so-called English Government, that CHARLES LEVER, | crats whose love for their country causes them thern Couf. deration." He declares the | the Irish novelist, now British consul at Spez- | to surrender the obligations of party. Let South to be a great nation, and places JEFFER- | zia, had violated his neutrality, as an official, | them stand by Abraham Lincoln and his Adson DAVIS on a higher pedestal than the com- by repeatedly visiting GARIBALDI in prison, men consent of nations has appropriated for | by sending him fruit and such addenda to his | and their victory will be worth winning and GEORGEWASHINGTON. This is the sum and sub- | rather poor fare, and generally by sympastance of his oration, the actual words of which | thizing with him. The brilliant author of our readers may consider for themselves. "Charles O'Malley" is too large-hearted a The immediate consequence of this diatribe | gentleman not to show kindness to a great was expected to be encouragement not only to patriot in misfortune, and Lord PALMERSTON, the Southern emissaries and plotters in London and Paris, to the Manchester cotton speculators and the Liverpool builders of No. 290," and such pirate vessels, but to the traitors in the South and their adherents, allies and wellwishers in the North. At the same time Recognition is a far distance from Intervention, though it may lead to it. When CANNING recognized the South American republics, expressly to weaken tion we have Horatio Seymour, their candi-Spain, there was no intervention on the part date for Governor, and Prince John Van that we thought shortcomings, every mistake, of Englaud, and PALMERSTON has recognized Italy, without scuding her the slightest naval or military aid. It intervention should come, Pro Slavery sentiments to-day. Mr. Seymour war with England is inevitable. It remains to be seen what action, if any, Lord PALMERSTON will take upon this gross | cunning; allied to the old New York families and wholly indefensible breach of neutrality, which have usurped such a prominent part of of propriety, of public duty, by such a colleague as Mr. GLADSTONE. A native of Liver- and, by virtue of his money and social relapeol, where his brothers and other near rela- tions, intertwined with leading men of all principle, and advanced nearer to the contives are engaged in commerce, Mr. GLAD. opinions; negative in his sentiments in times. summation of a pure and perfect civilization. stone's sympathies may run with theirs, in of danger; positive only when his personal favor of the South and of Slavery. But, as a interests are involved. Like Sir William member of a Cubinet which ostentatiously Temple, he plants apricots when the State be shed in vain. proclaimed entire neutrality in this American is in danger, and when the danger subcontest, it is clear that, before expressing his sides claims honors and emoluments. When predilections as an individual, he should have Fort Sumpter fell, and the country was in a conrelieved himself of his responsibility as an dition of despair, Mr. Seymour amused him- week.

sure will not let it lie idle. The design of Bragg | tent reserve-to complete the victories which | should befall. Meanwhile we are giving ourselves a termagant carte blanche; we scold and criticise and depreciate, never once asking whether ourselves are not the cause of all the trouble. We are holding the army back, and it does not move forward. The draft must, therefore, come; and the sooner, the better for the country. Only, if we can, let us save our city from the cruel necessity. But there is yet another most potent influence to be wielded—the will of the people enmasse. There is nothing like huge gatherings to elicit public enthusiasm. A general electric sympathy strikes fire into the dullest breast, and deliberations, losing their cold and calculating character, instinctively pour their hot, patriotic tide into the mould of the hour. We do not want policy; we have no margin of time to grant to cunning adaptations. We need that prompt, earnest, decisive action which spontaneously springs from aroused feeling and the imperative exigencies of the hour. By no other means will the people be apt to accomplish so much as by

the friend and supporter of Horatio Seymour, flinging out upbraidings on every wind because | and the candidate of the New York Democracy for Congress, for in the light of his proclaimed opinions and recorded deeds, we can see what the anti-Administration politicians of New York mean. If any doubt remained as to their intentions, the endorsement of Benjamin Wood would dispel it. This man, whose loyalty was so tainted that it required a Congressional Committee to investigate it;-this man, who sought to bring his country to shame by inviting the ridicule and contumely of the European world,- this man, who enjoys the honor of being among the few Northern men who are praised by the murderers of our country and our kinsmen,-this man, who has avowed sentiments that would disgrace any one who pretended to love the Union,-this representative of everything that is treasonable and seditious, by whose side Mr. Vallandigham himself almost becomes a patriot,-this reassembling in their collective might. They creant representative from New York has been endorsed by the Seymour organization, will thus see the tremendous reality of the issue that is now upon us. We are halfand asks to be returned to Congress by the men who seek to return Mr. Seymour to the gubernatorial chair. I quote these men as the best answer to the conser-"the draft;" but we have not awakened vative cooings of the gentle Mr. Seymour, as he seeks to lull the suspicions together. Let us hold the matter up to plain of honest Democrats by soft phrases in favor view. Let us flash upon it the focalized light of the Union-phrases and nothing more. I might quote John Van Buren, by culling from under side. So shall we gain force and enhis recent speeches declarations in favor of thusiasm to address ourselves to the duty of a humiliating peace, the dissolution of the Union, and a concession of everything the pulsoriness of this thing. So shall we be Southern Confederacy may demand. My purpose is to show to you, and to our friends soonest place our city before all cities of this in New York, that the real object of these country and of the world in self-denial and Democratic leaders in the North is to build up a great party on the basis of disatisfaction patriotic achievement. Then, let ward meetwith the Administration and opposition to its all over the city, so that by the generous ripolicy, to strengthen it by the machinery of valry this load may be removed. the old Democratic organization, and by educating, intensifying, consolidating, and con-

## Garibaldı.

centrating whatever prejudices, grievances, Not only has VICTOR EMMANUEL graciously and enmities may exist in the North to so pardoned the brave soldier who presented him revolutionize public opinion that they may with the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, inclucome into power, and the glory of the Union ding Sicily and the rich territory of Naples, pass away. but he has yielded to his impulses as a man, They attack the President and every departand visited him in his confinement at Spezzia. ment of the Government. They assail his So we learn from the Italian correspondence Emancipation proclamation as a mere incenof La Patrie, a leading journal in Paris, tive to insurrection; they denounce confiscawhich affirms, "I have reason to believe that tion as tyranny and cruelty; they even rave a conference has taken place between King at the measures he adopted in the first hours VICTOR EMMANUEL and GARIBALDI." What of his Administration to save the capital; took place, there and then, has not transpired. they arraign Secretary Stanton as the enemy but the results will probably be known ere of the generals on whose success his own fame long. It may safely be assumed that, ere depends; they criticise Secretary Seward as VICTOR EMMANUEL was authorized by his the creature of foreign diplomatists be-Cabinet to call upon his old friend and late cause he did an act of magnanimity and prisoner-for without their permission he kept the flames of war from envelopscarcely dare take such a step-the conse. ing our coasts; they condemn Secrequences had been fully considered. At all tary Chase for his financial policy, and events, it will be hard to persuade Europe down to the lowest servant of the State they that there is nothing in it. Who shall precarry their denunciations. The rumor that I read this afternoon, that Mr. Gladstone has The Liberal party, in England, who have demanded the recognition of the Southern long looked with great anxiety upon Italy, Confederacy, will be the most delightful piece have manfully sustained GARIBALDI since his of news they have heard since the announcement of the last Federal defeat. "Their nied, that the sum of 125,000 francs, (\$25,000,) schemes are glass-the sun shines through was sent to GARIBALDI at Spezzia, to be by them." I am in hopes that the loyal Demohim applied, as his judgment might suggest, crats of New York-and there are thousands to the relief of his unfortunate fellow-captives, now sustaining Mr. Seymour-will spurn the who were treated with such harshness by the association of such men as these, and the principles they defend. I am glad to see criminal convicts of the worst character re- and that foremost among our friends are

transport steemer Guide leaves Beaufort at 12 any one to reprint a single sincere, patriotic o'clock M., to-day, for Baltimore. The gunboat Ellis, of the Newbern squadron, Liout. W. D. Cushing the secession of New York; he recommended commanding, cantured the British schooner Adelaide of Halifax, on the 19th instant, in New Tunsail Inlet, military usurpation, and called for another twelve miles from Wilmington, N. C., while seeking to Cromwell to seize the powers of the Legislarun the blockade, with a cargo of cotton and spirits of ture. It is fitting that such a man should be turpentine. The vessel being aground, it was found necessary to destroy her and her cago. A large Union meeting was held at Beaufort, N. O.; on

the 21st instant. Eloquent speakers were present, and resclutions, endorsing the President's proclamation and free labor were adopted.

### GENERAL BUELL SUPERSEDED BY GEN. ROSECRANS.

WASHINGTON, October 24 -- Gen. Bu-ll has been reicved from the command of the Union Army, in Kontucky, and Gen. Bosecrans ordered to the position.

SKETCH OF GENERAL ROSECRANS. As General Rosecrans has been appointed to this position, the following sketch of him is interesting:

cising my own poor faculties as I best could, have never felt that England had any reason connected with her own civil interests for desiring the disruption of the Ameri-can Ubion. I can understand those who say that it is for the general interest of nations that no State should swell to the dimensions of a continent. I can under-stand those who say—and I confers it to be my own option—that it is greatly for the interest of the negro race that they should have to do wi h their own masters alone, and not—as has hitherto been the case—with their own masters, backed by the whole power of the Federal Government of the United States - [Ohears William Starke Rosecrans was born in Kingston town-William Starke Bosecrans was born in Kings'on town-ship, Delaware county, O., on the 6th of December, 1819, Lis parents were Orandall Reactrans, whose ancestors were originally from Amsterdam, Holland, and Jemlina Hopkins; the former, a native of Wyomicg valley; Penneyivarila, emigrated to Ohio in 1808. -...The early years of the present General were passed in close application to his studies, so that at the age of eighteen he was well fitted for his appointment as cadet at the military academy at West Point, in 1838. He graduated with high honors in 1842, being third in mathe-matice and fifth in general merit, in a class of fifty six, numbering many distinguished competitors. He entered the corps of engineers as brevet second liquicenat on the list of July, 1842, and served that year at West Point in 1843 as assistant professor of engineering. Federal Government of the United State shaves have been governed have been laws made not by the Federal Government, but by the owners of those slaves, but the enforcement of the laws made by the owners of the slaves have not rested in the bands of the owners of the slaves alone. They have had a right—a constitutional right by the Constitution of the United

About this period General Reservants was united in Miss A: E. Hegemen, only daughter of Adrian Hege-man, of that oity. In 1844 he was ide, lied as assistant professor of natural and experimental philosop 19. In States-to be supported against their own slaves in the execution of the laws that the slaveswners have made by the whole power of the American Union. I can, therefore, very well understand the argument of those professor of natural and experimental philosopy. In 1845-7, he served as assistant and first assistant pro-fessor of engineering, and had charge of the department to which Captain Swith had been attached, while that officer served in México, and was also for nine monthal post quartermaster. He was ordered to Newport in 1847

1847. In 1852-55, he was charged with the survey of New Bedford and Providence harbore, and Tamton river, under an act of Congress appropriating a stated sum for the jurpose of improvement. In April, 1854; he was ordered to report for duty to the Secretary of the Navy In the bureau of docks and yards; then assigned as con-structing encineer, at Washington navy yard; until November, 1863, wich, on account of ill health, he feft compelled to resign his position, and tendered his resig-nation to the Secretary of War, Jefferson Davis. The resignation was not accepted, from a desire to rotain so esignation was not accepted, from a desire to rotain so aluable an officer in the service, and a leave of absence valuable an cincer in the service, and a leave of absence was granted with the understanding that, at its terminus, if the resignation was insisted upon, it would be accepted, which was subsequently done in April, 1854. From that date to June, 1855 General Bosecrans oc.

From that date to Juce, 1855 General Rosecrans oc-orpied an effice in Cincinnati, as consulting engineer and architect. When General McOlellan was appointed, he at once selected General Rosecrans as his aid and acting chief engineer, with the rank of major. The Legislature of Ohio then purposely created the office of chief engineer of the State, which was intended for General Bosecrans and accepted by him. On the 10th of June, 1861, he was appointed, by Gov. Dennison, colonal of the 23d Besiment Ohio Volunteers, and was sent upon a mission to Washington city to arrange for the main-tenance and payment of the Ohio conlingont forces. On the 20th of June he was nominated, by the President, a brigadier general in the regular ariny, and assigned to euty under General McOlellan, thin in Virginia. He served under McOlellan with distinguished gal-lastry, and when General McOlellan was called to Washington to take charge of the army of the Poto-mac, Rosecrans was appointed to the command of the army in Western Virgina, and, will it in that 'position, made one of the most brillient campaignes of the war, and added new lustre on the American arms. When the campaign cleased he went to Wheeling, Ya and ostablish-ed his headquarter there, but the life was so monotonous, and the was incertion for the potothan the Federal party. [Hear, hear.] I mean this, if we have deviated at all from neutrality, our deviation has been against the Confederate rather than the Federal party. The course we have taken has been this: We have preserved a portect neutrality, but we have permitted the expert of sums and warlike stores—we have permitted it to two rartice—to the Confederales, all of whose ports were blockaded by the Northern flest; and to the Federals, who have had perfect power to import what-ever arms and stores they pleased. I think that course has here the right and into course but I think the has been the right and just course, but I think the ver has been the right and just course, but I think the very statement of the fact proves that at any ra's we have not displayed a bias unfavorable to the claims of the Northern States. [Oheers.] But now, gentlemen, I would for a moment make an appeal to you on behalf of the people of the Northern States-I mean so far bis headquarters there, but the life was so monotorous and he was so anxious for active service, that the Presi-dent assigned him to a command under Goneral Grant. While in this position he fought and won two of the most important battles of this war-luka and Corinth. Although outnumbered by the rebels at the latter place, he handled his men with As regards our appreciation of their position. Greater showances are to be made for heat and exaspera-tion in the state of public opinion in that country Duder present circumstances than perhaps could ever fairly be claimed by any other nation. Only consider what their private history has been. They have never deant the bitter cup of misfortune. rebels at the latter place, he handled his men with so much skill, and their unfinching bravery, stimu-lated by his conduct, the army were repulsed and com-pletely scattered, being chased for many miles. We be-lieve General Rosecrans has never been defeated in any battle he fought. This will argue well for the success of our cause in Kantucky. He is a good general, taking advantage of any opportunity and making the best out of ""We here a we have a success of the set out of what their private history has been. Incy have haver dreak the bitter cup of misfortiner, disappointment, and mortification. They have had but to will that a thing should be done; and it was done. Their course has been a course of prosperify and advancement without example end without a single break. Well, gentlemen, it is not in human nature that a people who have been subjected advantage of any opportunity and making the nest out of it. We hope in his new field of labors he will be as suc-cersful in the future as in the past, and that the disgrace-heaped upon our army by the late campaign of Baell may, under his leadership, he wheel out He has now to an experience so flattering, so socking to human self-love, should at ence loarn, with a perfectly good grace, to accommodate and submit itself to the necessi-tics of cur human condition. [Hear, hear] I is easy for us to suffer. We have suffered before. We have a splendid army, both in numbers and material. unde his con mand, and we feel that in his hands it is safe.

## FROM MEMPHIS.

The United States Forces in Salveston Bay.

The Grenada Appeal, of the 16th, has a report of the capture and occupation, by the United States forces, of an island in Galveston bay. Nothing is said of our forces having reached the main-

and, but a fight was anticipated, should they make such an attempt.

Gen. Sherman has ordered thirty Secession families to leave Memphis, on account of the recent guerilla outreges on the river.

The Grenada Appeal contains a report that Van Dorn

Nearolitan throne, and says: "Francis of Maples failed, pursuing a similar course. Why should Abraham of America succeed?" It questions whether Europe, in the event of any signal victory attending the Oonfederates, would be justified in longer withholding recognition. September mails from the West Coast of Africa had srived. The overdue steamer. Oleopara, with the Au-gust mails, was wrecked off fherboro' river, one hun-dred miles south of Siera Leone, and proved a total loss Several lives were lost. The Coast news was unime-

cising my own poor faculties as I best could, have never

ate to catch the Australasian.

Bosron, Oct. 24 — The Bepublican Convention of the Third district have nominated A. H. Bice for Congress H. B. Trein has received the acmination of the People's TUBKEY. The Morque property is to be secularized. It is exnue of three million pounds sterling. TNDIA.

The Bombay mail arrived at Marseilles on the 10th, too The Bayaria at New York. NEW YORK, October 24.—The steamer Bavaria from Sonthampton on the 8th inst, arrived at this por tc-night. Her advices have been anticipated.

sources of Peyada Territory.

Mr. Gladstone's Speech. The following is a full report of Mr. Gladstone's speech The Twenty-sixth Maine Regiment.

on American affairs, at New Castle, England, a synopsis BOSTON, Oct. 24 - The Twenty-sixth Maine Begimer of which we give on our first page: eft for the South this morning, I, for one, said the right konorable centleman, exer

Marine. BOSTON, October 24.-The brig Heyward, from No Drieans for Boston, has put into Edgartown, leaky. **Markets**.

the early building of the road as far east as Washoe, which would pay well for local uses, and is indispensable to an extensive development of the vast military re-

Massachusetts Politics

BALTIMORE; October 24.—Flour firm; Obio extra 57 75. Wheat quiet; red 3 cents lower. Corn dull, Whisky dull. Coffee steady.

#### Markets.

CINCINNATI, October 24 - Flour is in good demand at 55.25, but is generally held at \$5.50. Meat is % c lower. Whisky active at 34c. Mess Pork is in good demand Because, pray observe, that that has been the state of things that has subsisted heretofore, and to which some, I think mistakenly, in the interest of the negro, have thought it desirable to return. The laws by which the at \$10.50c11. Hors are in good demand ; sales of 3.50 November delivery at \$5.50 a4 65; holders ask 84 75. Gold is quoted at 28 per cent premium. Silver and Exchange is dull

demand notes 25 ver cent. premium. Exchange is dull and drooping at psr@% per cent. premium. THECITY

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.

who think that it is particularly to be desired in the interset of the negro race that the American Union should be reconstituted. But I must confess, for reasons that I reed not now explain, that I do not think that England has had any interest in the disruption of that FLAG RAISING .- Yesterday afternoor beautiful flag was hoisted over the Bonaldson School, Fourth School Section. The flag was the gift of the Union; my own private opinion is that it was rather the interest of England that the Union should continue. I children of the school, who assembled at 2 o'clock to witness the ceremony of its raising. The pupils were know that it is not an opinion generally shared i but at sny rate, gentlemen, whatever view we may take of that, I think we all feel that the course which her Ma-jesty's ministers have endeavored to pursue-namely, that of maintaining a strict noutrality under all circum-sisnces that have heretofore passed.--has been a right appropriately addressed by Henry Marcus, Esq., Select Jouncilman elect from the Fourth ward. On behalf of he teachers, he thanked the scholars for their munifient and patriotic offering. It was a gift quite creditable course, and has been the expression of the general sense of the community. [Oheers ] There is, and there can be no doubt, that where two parties are in great exasperation, it is not a course of a sense of a se to the children. It showed the interest which they tool in a maiter in which every one is now deeply s not at all unlikely that he who observes a strict neutra nferested. Love of country was as much an attribute lity will offend both ; because, in point of fact, the state of mind in which his conduct is likely to be judged of for the of the young as of the old. Our glorious flag was as much the property of the school child as of the aged moment by either disputant is not a state of mind in which it is fair that we should expect from them prr-fectly impartial conclusions. But what we may natu-rally expect is this, that an house course of neutrality man, and both have its welfare in their keeping. He hoped that the public schools wou'd always foster the spirit of patriotism which it had manifested since the will be recognized—that course, I mean, which we bave pursued up to this day—will be recognized after this unhappy struggle has passed away, and when the circumstances shall be calmly viewed. But, I must confess, it appears to me that if either party have a right to find fault with us, it is the Confederate rather troubles of the country began. He desired to see the fing which had just been raised waving over the school till the North and South should again be united in a happy Union

After the flag raising, the school was dismissed, and the directors of the section were invited to a very pleasant intertainment, given by the teachers of the school, at which much good feeling and geniality prevailed.

THE QUOTA IN THE FOURTH PRECINCT OF THE FIFTH WARD .-- We were called upon las evening by a committee of gentlemen. appointed recently te ascertain how many men had enlisted in the Fourth recinct of the Fifth ward. They state the number to be 212-which they claim is 108 above the quota. The Draft Commissioners have announced that the precinct is fifty-one behind its quota. We give these figures, in order that, if such an error does exist, it may be corected. At the same time, we must say that we have no doubt of the correctness of the number on the books of the Commissioners. Mr. Gerhard, the Commissioner for that ward, is a gentleman of integrity and patriotism, wh has diligently applied him off to the labors of his appoint ment, and he will willingly correct the error, should it be proven to exist.

HOW SOME PROPLE GET DIAMOND INGS .- A day or two since two young men, named Francis P. Moyer and John B. Wells, entered the store of Balley & Co., and, while examining the jewelry, sucseeded in staving off the attention of the "man behind the case." Soon after they "believed they would not buy anything to-day," and left the store. They had not een gone long before a diamond ring, worth about \$70, was missing, and Detectives J. H. Smith and Joshn Taggart accepted the charge of capturing the young nen, which they accomplished resterday. When ar rested. Mover had the ring upon his finger. The ring vas returned to its owner, and Moyer was held in \$1,000 bail by Police Justice Beitler for his appearance a court to answer the charge of grand larceny, and Well: was held in \$300 bail for future good behavior

FOND OF CASSIMERE - One John mith, a notorious fellow, by the way, was arrested yeserday by Mr. Detective Ben. Levy, and taken before Mr. Police Justice Beitler, at the Central Police Station, on the charge of having stolen a piece of very fine cassi-

Hudson sold at 110%. land 14@14%, Beading latest, on Monday morning. Monday came-the divor represented that the Admiral's ship required some re-pairs to her bottom-but no repairs were attempted. On Tueeday, the ships were still in port. Our Gevernor and Philadelphia Stock Exchange 81 do ...... 48 4 4005 2800 Oity 6s New.....106 6 the commandant of the troops went on board, to expos the commandant of the troops went on board, to expos-tulate with Admiral Wilkes, and he promised to leave on Wednesday. Wednesday came-still the obnoxious vessels were in the limited water of the port, and no symptom of their in ention to move. On Thursday morning, however, the Admiral and the gunboats he brought in with him, left, and the one that was block-E000 TS 6s '81 ... ading the port was moved in to take coal and undergo

Hamburg, 60 days sight Oologne, 60 days sight Leipsio, 60 days sight Barlin, 60 days sight Amsterdam, 60 days sigh

Frankfort, 60 days sight Market firm.

Sept. 27, 1882, 8 Gapital..., \$69,125,820 Net profits 8,571,825 Circulation 9,785,038 Due banks... 50,395,756 Due others..., 2,936,633 Deposits..., 129,968,704

Discounts. \$33,478,855 Bord & mt 538,918 Real estate 6,758,876 Due by bks 4,894,178 Cash items 58,441,673 Fpecie... 37,165,871 Overdrafts 52,142

uary 1:

1862.

The following table will exhibit

banks of this city on the 27th of s

their statements to the Bank

at the corresponding period last

The following is the smount of Huntingdon and Broad Top May week ending Wednesday, Oc

Tons. 2,943

during the week ending October

Fine. Bye Corn Meal

-8173.14

Decrease..... 3,801 The inspections of Fiour and Ma

> Barrels do. do.

Received from coal Marchandle

Travel, &c.....

Transportation, toadway, dumpage, renewal fund, and all charges......

Net profit for the month. for previous 9 mo's 1.259

From Port Carbon. Pottsville..... Schuylkill Haven. Auburn..... Port Clinton.. Harrisburg..

Total net profit for 10 mes 81.529 : The following is the amount of c

Philadelphia and Reading Raily ending Thursday, October 23, 13

Total anthrache coal f From Harrisburg, total bium

Total of all kinds for week.

Previously this year

To same time last year. The receipts of Flour and Grain week ending October 24, 1882, fort

The New York Evening Post

The stock market continues a: upward on the leading raiway is the Michigan roads are in streast advance, and the speculation is market a vory animated appears stocks is 1% 02 \$\Propto cent. on the and at the close the improvement

ained. After the Board there was

the Michigan stocks. Erie 80/2 Southern at 46%, Michigan Ger-Pacifis Mail was weat at 121, of the new opposition line leaves

of the new opportion has been next. Oleveland and Pittabrrg, Est-Toledo are dull at about former p-in Norwich and Worcester ther of 4 per cent The coal stocks are firm but Hudeon cold of block are firm but

[Reported by S. E. SLATMARS: FIRST BOAR

1 Minebill B..... 48 ( 50)

do ..... 59

384 .....b5 384

BETWEE

do ....'83,103 do ...'67 s5 103 j

orth Pennaga b5 845

50 Green & Coates B..... CLOSING PRICES-F

B...... 54¥ 5 Isi m 6s..114 11 2d m 6s..106¾ 10

6s.... 26

n B.....10 x 10 1 68.....84 x 841 108....108 104

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Sere...

Morris Canal... Do prid 103.125 Do 65'76....

Do 2d mtg...... Susq Canal...... 5

Bid. Asled

SECOND

5 Norristown B.... 54

11 Beaver Meadow. 5

do do ťo

Total.

Flour..... Wheat

do. do. Total.. The following is the business, Reading Bailroad Company for th

Sept. 2 69,65(

250 Reading R .... 400 do The Admiral was induced to leave at length, it seems, by a communication from the Governor, telling him that if he did not be would compel him. The Admiral, after he got to rea, wrote a very offensive latter to the Governor, accusing him of many thirgs—things, indeed, as such men only as Wilkes could and were guilty of in the port of St. George. It would seem that Wilkes had a dcuble object in coming to Bermuda—first, to insuit the anthonities, for he must have known in what a deformator 5 do 28%11 J5 13th & J5th-et B. 24%1 Toland R. 22% 50 Long Island R. 150 17th & 19th-st B., 11 93 13th & 15th-st B., 24); 2 authorities, for he must have known in what a defanceless state we were in, and scondly, to capture or destroy the vessels in that port-six ttesmer-that are engaged, either directly or indirectly, with the Confederate ports, and to destroy the powder, of which there is said to be a 100 Green & Oostes... 38% 1000 Oam&Amb 6s 70.165% large quantity sfored an one of the small islands in Cas-tle Harbor The Admiral and one of his steamers have gone out of sight of land, but the other one, having coaled and repaired, is cruising outside of St. George. During this rebellion, the Americans have taken many liberties with the British, but I do not think any of them could thin. The poor Confederates more actin 45 Morris Canal.... 55 2 750 U S 7-30 Tr Nblk 1/5% 

of them equals this. The poor Confederates were sail or then equils this. The poor confederates were saving frightened, for, knowing the character of the Admiral, they knew he would do anything, however illegal, to destroy them; and the inhabitants of St. George were under great apprehension lest some turn might take place which would result in a row, when they would uffer materially.

MONDAY MORNING .-- Two of the Admiral's gunblats till close in with the harbor of St. George. The Belifax Reporter of the same date says:

Considerable excitement was caused this afternoor by a rumor extensively circulated, on the authority of several gestlemen, who professed to have inquired into the facts of the case, that the Boyal mail steamer Mer-lin, en leaving Bermuda, suffered an indignity somewhat similar to that which the Trent experienced on a pro-vie us eccession, and at the heads of the same valuant in-dividual. The statement is, that Captain Wilkes, smart-ing under the affliction of some slight's received at Baring under the effliction of some slight's received at Bor-muds, stood off the port until the Merlin made her appearance, when she was brought to by the firing of a gu across her hows, and detained until she underwent ose examination of her papers, &c."

EXTENSIVE PEREMPTORY SALES OF REAL ESTATE .- Thomas & Sons' Eighth Fall Sale, on Tuesday next, 28th instant, will comprise a very large amount of property, including the valuable Estates of George Esher and Sophia Johnson, absolute sales by order of Orphans' Court. Also, City Dwellings, Stocks, Losns, &c. See advertisements and pamphlet catalogues issued to-day.

Phü Ger & Nor. .. Lehigh Val K... 61 Lehigh Val bês 109 PETERSON'S PHILADELPHIA COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR CITYIT -A new semi-monthly number of this indispensable commercial vade mecum, will be published to-day. From it we learn that fifly new counterfeits have been put in Latest Improvements circulation since October 1. of which thirty one have been issued since the 15th irst. Among the new local Solomon said, "Of making b. ounterfeits are the following : Were the sage of Israel living Bank of Delaware County, Chester, Pa.-Is, altered-vig. an eagle poised on a shield, cars, &c; on right end a girle gleaning, and figure 1; on left, a female seated, near grair, holding an eagle and the stars and stripes. Jersey Shore Bank, Pa -5s, altered-vig. three fe-males reclining, quadrant and water; portrait on right. Lock Haven Bank, Pa -5s, spurious-vig. locomotive and cars moving left: (smale on right. nineteenth century, his verdice same with regard to Stours, or defor once would be at fault; and ) etliteral endlessness which seems to making art, there are, we ful a of all the cooking stores no 7 co and cars moving left; female on right. Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.-Uor, imitation-wig, large 10, and words to dol-lars, with X beneath; log-rolling scene in forest on the lower right.

ower right ics' Bank, Wilmington, Del.-103. spurious rig. mechanic with hammer, anvil, &c. 10 each side vignette. Millville Bank, Millville, New Jorsey,-3s, altered-

The Mechanics' having, new Jersey, --Js, altered-vig. 6 farmer driving horses to a trough ; female on right ; men at work on left. The Mechanics' Bank, Pitisburg, Pa --5s are in circu-lation. It can easily be detected by the word "five" on the face of the nois being printed green, while the genu-ine is printed in red.

ine is printed in red. Union Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.--2d, imitatiou-vig. female with shield, clobe, &c.; soldier with gun on left; sailor and cannon on right Look out for them.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24, 1862. The specie market was very active to-day, and, during the forenoon, the price advanced to 132%, but fell off towards the close to 131 bid, with the market rather unsettled. Silver advanced to 124@125, with considerable trade. Old demands also advanced, 128 being hid for them in some instances, while 127 % was the raling figure. The supply of these notes in the hands of the people seems inexhaustible, and each new rise in the market seems to bring new customers into it. Other Government securities are very firmly held on the street, and but few transactions have been noted lately. The seven thirties are generally sold at 105%; the one-year certificates of indebtedness at 99 %. The latter is growing to be an important breach in the business of the brokers, and will soon take the place now occupied by old demands.

Sales at the Stock Exchange fell off to day, although prices generally remain about the same as yesterday. Government seven thirties sold at 105 %, the sixes at 103, they can readily do by anplia decline of X. Penns, lvania fives were steady at 94X. from the castings; whereas the City sixes firmly maintained the figures reached yesterthe expense of inventing, bu day. Camden and Amboy sixes, '53, ross 1 : '70s were which, as manufacturers are firm. Philadelphia and Eris sixes sold at 103. North To prevent this genteel sort -Pennsylvania Ballioad bonds were firm. Elmira Chattel designs are covered with paters 10s sold at 45. Schuylkill Navigation sixes were weak. be accompanied with some no Pennsyvania Esilroad mortgages were firm Beading ness of the stove nomenclatori Sixes also. Luhish serie was steady: the shares ad-After satisfying curselies \* vanced X. Huntingdon and Broad Top scrip sold at 60; above stated, we next inquire. the 1st mortgage bonds at S5. Morris Canal sold at 55. nute and exict merits of his ow Beliance In: Erance at 52. Cook Stove, when we learned Beading Bailroad abayes were rather steady, and no struction of the pattern of this enabled to obtain a much lor it further decline was noted ; they closed at 38%-the same as vesterday. Mirchill was steady at 48 V ; Norrisin the ordinary flat top art town at 54. Beaver Meadow fell to 59. Long Island tangible improvement-one tist roze %. Canden and Amboy fell 1%. Pennsylvania usual defects of the two claster rese H. Catawiesa preferred fell 3. Elmira was firm. cified. The Oven in this is s adapted for all kinds of coulin North Pennsylvania fell %. Passenger railways continue to rule at advanced figures. Thirteenth and Fifthat there is really no comparis teenth rose %. Soventeenth and Nineteenth sold as high and any other stove in the ma lieve that it would be a maiter as 11, closing at 10%. Spruce and Pine rose %. Girard College sold at 25%. Green and Coales sold up to 39to use this stove, even at four an advance of 2. Mechanics' Bank sold at 27; Bank we are happy to find that the of North America at 132; Consolidation at 28. The same as is charged by other d Nor is the large oven the olli market was rather firm at the close. About \$31,000 in Anti-dust Cook. Its interest bonds and 2.000 shares changed hands. invaluable scientific princip! Messrs. Imlay & Bicknell, publishers of the Bank housekeeper will appreciate at Note Reporter, send us the following description of new Mr. Spear has applied to it at counterfeit : One and twe-dollar altered notes on the rangement for sifting the art Farmers' Bank of Bucks County are now being circulated from the stove, that is one of in this city. Vig., boy reclining on sheaf of grain, with of the age. For economy in rake, sickle, basket, &c.; female standing on left end; venience it is a perfect triumph on lower right, portrait of Washington. Same plate is other dealers are surreptilion used for both the ones and twee, with the exception of antidust for the purpose o the signatures. although we would take the pit Drexel & Co. quote: 🛥 that whoever uses this trade-re store-as he coufines their man own catablishment-does it fract visw to cheating the inventor o in use or to deceive the public Our readers will rememb Messra. M. Schultz & Co., No. 16 South Third street, of this stove of Mr. Spear's quote foreign exchange for the steamer City of New which time we predicted that ? York from New York : could go no forther, but rigers if a higher point of excellent would be by Mr. Spear. The hundreds, has been realized 

cally, but two kinds-to-wit: the " Blevated Oven." Amorg the different names, the bayer we ferent stoves, there are but the tive recollarities of which EST The "fist-top" cook-store" whereas the "elevated-oven" the front, or fire part. Each has its advantages and disa oven" article stands genera". burning at the bottom before the other has the opposite tel top before baking at the botten here stated is true, the restor 🖷 quire why it is that scorcely 3 announcement of some new i is, that passing from store to at sand and one different cames having them for sale, it become know how and why any ice many different titles with all us endeavor to explain this at ing at the outset, that for the volved in the explanation, w well-known pieneer in the Sid Mr. Jemes Spear, No. 1116 1 accustomed frankness, teok s up" on the subject in question. every intelligent chserver will ing through the Slove market it and a retentive memory to AFF tween many of the Stoves that name. The differences upon which ed bave mainly no higher merit ornamentation-some povelly cen why patents are applied for all der pretexts is this: Whenever a brought out by a manufacturer. too ready to appropriate it 33 ?

enjoying. Let them fight this fight on the very bighest ground-on the ground you occupied in Pennsylvania, and Liberty, Progress, and Humanity will bless them for it. We must sustain the President we hear, has pronounced that his humanity and all things else come after. "Great and courtesy where wholly above blame. as the popularity of the President has been," says that subtle and ingenious thinker Mr. Emerson, "we are beginning to think

# LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, October 24, 1862. virtue which the Divine Providence has made The enemies of the Administration are an instrument of benefit so vast. He has been making an carnest and able fight in the State | permitted to do more for America than any of New York. At the head of their organizaother American man. He is well entitled to the most indulgent construction. Forget all Buren, the violence of whose Abolitionism, in every delay. In the extreme embarrassments 1848, is only surpassed by the violence of his of his part, call these endurance, wisdom, magnanimity, illuminated, as they now are, by is, in many respects, a representative man. He this dazzling success." Carry this thought is a New York politician;-facile, deliberate, inte your campaign, and let there be energy, truth, justice, and the conscience of our cause. Then defeat cannot come; for whether Mr. that State's history; possessing great wealth, Seymour or Gen. Wadsworth assume the Governor's chair, you have given life to a great Then your gold will not be dross, your harvests' will not be barren, your blood will not NEW YORK PICTORIALS .- Trenwith, Third street

that we have underestimated the capacity and

OCGASIONAL.

below Chestnut, has sent us the New York Illustrated News, Vanity Fair, and Harpers', for this

and Lovell have been ordered to report at Bichmond. General Pemberton is announced as the successor of ministration, and his last great proclamation, Gen. Van Dorn,

> From New Orleans-Safety of the Steamer Matanzas.

> NEW YORK, October 24 .- The steamship Mc Jellan arrived at this port to night, from New Orleans on the 16th. She brings \$80,000 in specie, eighty parolid prisoners from Corinth, and a hundred and twenty discharged sick and wounded from New Orleans. The steamer Matanzas arrived at New Orleans on the 14.h. It had been reported that she was missing.

The Cahawba srrived at New Orleans on the 16th. The New Orleans papers contain no news.

A Reputted Fight at Island No. 10. CAIRO, October 24 .- Passengers who have just arrived from Columbus, say that it was reported there that a fight was in progress at Island No. 10. There is a probability of this report being well founded. The steam er Emerald started for Vicksburg this afternoon with 900 prisoners, to be exchanged.

Arrival of 360 Contrabands at Washington.

A steamer arrived to day bringing 360 contrabands from Suffolk, having, at different times, made their way vithin our lines. Two hundred of them are men. They vere immediately sent to the contraband camp.

#### Race on the Fashion Course.

New York, October 24 — A trot took place to-day on the Fashion Course, mile-heats to sulky, best three in five for \$1.000, between Bockingham and General Butler. Bockingham wen the first and third heats, and Butler the second and fourth heats. The fifth heat was post-poned until to-morraw on account of the lateness of the hour. The following time was made: First heat, 2.27; second, 2.27%; third, 2.25%; fourth, 2.27%.

Loss of the Schooner Pennsylvania. NEW YORK, October 24 — The ship Mogal, which ar-rived from Bombay to night, reports that on the 22d, when off the Highlands, she rescued Captain West and the crew of the schooner Pensylvania, of Boston, bound from Baltimore for New York, with a cargo of oak timber. The schooner sank in fifteen minutes after the crew were taken off prolonged cheers. ] crew were taken off.

for us to writer. We have suffered before: We have gone through the very agonies of these dismember-ments against which the Northern people of the United States are now struggling . We have gone through it, and now that we have gone through it we know that it was not a bad thirg after all [Liear.] But they have not gone through it, and all say is, ist us bear with them all we can. Let us keep towards them a kindly temper; let us not allow ourselves to be adversely criti-cised on that side of the water; let us bo very cantious of adverse criticisms upon them from this side of the water. Depend upon it, that course steadily pursued will bing its reward, and it is the course which they have a right upon every ground of good will, courtesy, and Christian feeling to expect that we should pursue. [Oheens.] Why, gentlemen, they are our kin; they were, at any rate, if they are not now, our customers, and we hope they will be our customers again. But they have a first its out allow under all circumstances, when their good feeling could have fair play, they have warm affections (owards England. Never let us forget, whatever momentary irritation may cross the minds of that people.-never for us forget the reception of the whatever momentary irritation may cross the minds or that people-never lot us forget the reception of the Prince of Walcs. [Oheren.] L t every Englisht an en-grave upon the tablets of his heart the recollection of that memorable day; and if occasionally he may be that memorable day; and if occasionally he may be tempted to anger at seeing his country misapprehended, or even misrepresented, let him calm his tendency to excited sentiment by that recollection. [Oheers.] And, gentlemen, it is the more necessary that we should do this, because I think we are proty much of ono mind as to what is to come. We know quite well that that prople\_I mean the people of the Northern States—have not yet drank of the cnp; they are, still endeavoring to hold it far from their lips; they have not yet drank of the cup, which, notwithstanding, all the rest of the would togs they must do. [Hear, hear.] We may have world cos they must do. [Hear, bear.] We may have Cur own opinions about slavery; we may be for the South or sgalast the South, but there is no doubt. I think, about this—Jefferson Davis, and the other leaders of the about this Jeffcreon Davis, and the other leaders of the South, have made an army; they are making; it appears, a Lavy; and they have made what is more than either; they have made a nation. [Eathusiastic chearing, which was prolenged for some time.] I cannot say that I, for one, have viewed with any regret their faiture to estab-lish themselves in Maryland. It appears to me too probable that, if they had been able to establish them-selves in Maryland, the consequences of their military bucks in any regret used of the they had have been success in any aggressive movement would have been that a political party, favorable to them, would have been formed in that State-that they would have con-tracted actual or virtual engagements with that political party, and that the existence of these engagements, perty, and that the existence of these engagements, bampeting them in their negotiations with the North-ern States, might have formed a new obslacie to peace. Gestilemen, from the bottom of our hearts we should desire that no new obstacle to prace may be formed. [Hear, hear, and cheers] Wo may anticipate with certainty the success of the Southern States, so far as regards effecting their separation from the North. I, for my own part, cannot but believe that that event is as cortain as any event yest fultures and con-I, for my own part, cannot but believe that that event is as certain as any event yet future and con-tingent can be. [Oheers] But it is from feeling that that great event is likely to arise, rud that the North-wall have to suffer that morthication, that I sernestly hope that England will do no hing to inflict additional

hope that England will do no ling to inflict additional, shame, corrow, or pain upon those who have already snf-fered much, and who will probably have to suffer-mote. [Oheers]. It may be that a time might arrive when it would be the duty of Europe to offer a word of exp(stallation, or of friendly aid, towards composing the quarrel. If it be even possible that such a time as that miny arrive, how important it is that when that word comes it should address itself to minds which are not em-ble of the two enclosing that the the two how the sources. biterrd by the recollection that unkind which are not en-biterrd by the recollection that unkind things have been said and done towards them in. Europe, and above all in England, the country which, howey, r they may find fault with it from time to time, we know hold the highest place in their somiration and respect. [Enthusiastic and

mere goods from the establishment of Mesara Arno'd. Nusbaum, & Nirdlinger. A clerk of this firm testified to having chased the prisoner, who dropped the bundle, tripped and fell, but got up quickly, continued to run with the faithful clerk after him, who cried "Stor thief !" and attracting the attention of Mr. Levy, who arrested Mr. Smith. N. B .- The police were "about" on this occasion. Mr. Police Justice Beitler held the accused to answer the charge of larceny in the sum of \$2,000.

ECKFORD ys. KEYSTONE .- The game etween there clubs, yesterday, resulted in a victory for the Eckford, by a score of 26 to 2, but the disparity in the score is not at all in accordance with the degree of skill displayed by the two clubs, as the Keystone fully equalled their opponents in fielding, but were deficient in batting. It was a well-played game, and a creditable me for the Keystone, though they were so baily beaten. They kept the Eckford score down lower than any of the other nines did, and, but for their nervenaness in the early part of the game, the Eckford would not have scored 20.

ARBIVAL OF REBEL PRISONERS .-Twenty-one rebel wounded prisoners were brought to this city resterday, and will be sent to Fort Delaware

nvexpended in the hands of the Citizens' Bounty Fund Committee about \$250,000.

arity of this splendid exhibition still remains mahated as has been atlested by the full houses which have witnessed it during the past week. Many have been turned away unable to procure admittance. The appeals of the nublic have been so great that Captain Williams has determined not to disregard them, and he will, therefore, prolong his stay in Philadelphia. All who have not seen this complete and highly interesting exhibition should visit it immediately. It is one of the most exciting, and at the same time interesting, entertainments we have ever visited. In addition to the regular performance this evening, there will be a matinee this afternoon, when we may expect to see Concert Hall i crowded.

THE BOUNTY FUND.-There remains Public Amusements. CAPTAIN WILLIAMS' WHALING VOYAGE .- The popu-