The Press MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1862.

THE WAR.

Our special correspondent at Fortress Monroe. which for the past two months has been rather a dull locality for news-gathering, has transmitted highly important intelligence of a rebel movement now in progress. We print his account in another column, and here observe, that coming from a less reliable source we should prefer to have it accompassied with indubitable proof. It is not inherently improbable that the enemy may distrust General McClellan's purpose of advancing against Richmond from the North. They may regard this movement as a mere foint to amuse and occupy their army of defence while ten or | General HALLECK and his generals perfect fifteen thousand of our troops quietly land at Newport News, and, by a march up the Peninsula no field for him to occupy. The organization of about sixty-five miles, with the co-operation of a few iron-clads, enter into undisturbed possession of their capital. In our opinion, their movement would seem to indicate this fear, and is not to be regarded as simply aggressive in charaoter. Fort Darling is a formidable work, no doubt, but the rebels do not trust in its impr gnability with confidence; nor have they at the utmost more than five thousand troops within the city fortifications. They feel that they are in greater danger now than when General McClellan occupied Harrison's Landing; and hence their movement to possess the works at Williamsburg, and perhaps to attack Yorktown-although they are hardly rash reorah to attempt the latter with conscripts. The, been ordered to join Lee, wend conscripts have not first, that the latter's retreat has been a foregone conclusion, and second, that confidence is felt in his ability to hold McClellan at bay in his new position without the assistance of raw levies, who could not he depended on-except to desert.

With the soil of Kentucky cleared of the rebals, and the campaign in that State virtually at an end, it must not be inferred that the Army of Ohio will be allowed a breathing spell Even if General Rosecrars were thus inclined, the robel army will not allow him a season of rest, or time to organize and become acquainted with the specialities of his new command. Although driven from Kentucky, the enemy still occupy a loyal rals now in command, we have only to sav State, and, it would seem, still menace the capital of that # tate. It is hinted that Bragg is casting his longing gaze towards Nashville, and may fall upon that city, which is held by an insignificant garrison, principally of Pennsylvania troops, under General Negley. That the wily rebel general entertains this scheme is not improbable, and he may ere this have commenced to put it in execution. The changes of its success have, perhaps, presented to him too tempting a front to be resisted. If he, really designs to attempt a retrieval of his fortunes by such a coup, his plans have, of course, been based upon the presumption that General Buell would remain in command of our forces, and that nothing worse need be feared from that officer than a pursuit at a safe distance. With this calculation disconcerted, he may abandon the plan altogether. Nashville might be taken or destroyed; it may even now be said to be withsured to the republic. standing a siege, as all the avenues leading from the city are infested with guerillas; but Bragg could not hold it for a week, perhaps not for a day, and such booty as he could secure would be a poor recompense for the relinquishment of his hold on East Tennessee, and the possession of Cumberland Gap. Rapid as he is on a retreat, his advance, first against Cincinnati, and next against Louisville, was rather slow. If he should attempt to pay a visit to Nashville, he might possibly find Rosecrans there to receive him. We have highly important information from Virginia to-day-provided it should be confirmed. The rebel pickets, it is said, have been withdrawn, and their army is retreating to Gordonsville! They have maintained their resition on the Potomac, until the winter has commenced to set in, (the telegraph records a snow-storm at Cincinnati.). and are now moving off to a more convenient base of operations. They have remained on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad until fully assured that Gen. McClellan did not intend going into winter quarters, and did intend to advance against them. Convinced that longer delay would be Lesardous, and perhaps unnecessary to their pur pose; they have commenced another of their famous retreats, and perhaps may be able to accomplish it with less loss than a pitched battle would have entailed upon them. Should they succeed in establishing themselves in their old pogition, which is undoubtedly an advantageous 78 sumed, and perhaps the same battles be fought over again-as many of the battles of this war have been. At any rate, our army is no longer on the defensive, and the tile of battle is rolling once again towards the "doound city." Gen. McCleldition of the roads, or the wants of his troops, but | these clear pttorances we are sure the people the fourth campaign against Richmond, we think, will be successful in closing up the rebeliion.

Episcopal Church

moves across the Potomac, it will be at the FROM head of an army more splendidly provided and more thoroughly disciplined than any that Projected Operations of the Army has been raised since the beginning of the re-

bellion. The transfer of General HALLECK to the command of a Department in the West would be an unnecessary and injurious measure. The great intellect of that officer, combined with

doing his work well. GRANT holds Corinth.

and Navy. An Active Campaign About to Open.

Special Despatches to "The Press." WASHINGTON, October 26 .- The indications in all an erudition that is possessed by no other quarters are such as to give assurance that both the military scholar of the age, is now in a posiarmy and the navy will not much longer remain intion where it will be of the greatest service to active, but will commence a plan of operations promising his country. In his high place, Gen. HALthe accomplishment of the most important results. The LECK has, exhibited great administrative powpreparations for this purpose are nearly completed, and ers, and in the management of military affairs to such an extent as to preclude the probability of has so borne himself that no party has been failure, and to answer all demands from public and priable to claim either his sympathy or alliancevate cources for a more vigorous prossoution of the war no faction has been permitted to barter with a view to a prompt suppression of the rebellion. with his reputation, and none of the enmities The appointment of General Bosecrans to the comthat seem to be inseparable from military life mand of which General Buell has just been relieved is have been visited upon his fame. Between owing to the vigor but recently so conspicuously displayed by him, and as a compliment to his qualities as a sympathy exists. In the West there would be soldier. Equal energy and ability will be expected of all entrusted with similar important duties, and there is also of our various armies there is complete. Curminority for stating that the Administration is deter-TIS commands in Arkansas, and by the news mined that further injurious delays shall no longer be a of this morning it will be seen that he is still subject of general complaint.

The programme includes, of course, an early move ment of the Army of the Potomac.

and secures the safety of Memphis. The recent victory at Iuka is the best evidence There have been several reconnot of his skill as a commander. GRANT is past week on the Southern side of the Potomac, and not what might be called a great General; much valuable information obtained concerning the positions of the enemy, and Gainesville, New Baltimore, he has not shown any very brilliant strategy, Haymarket, Thoroughfare Gap, Dumfries, Stafford but he understands the policy of hard fight. Springs, Warrenton Junction, Manausas Junction, and ing. He has never retreated; he has never other places were will in their field of observation. eft a territory which his army occupied, and Our troops had occasional skirmishes, and both sides his whole career is that of a soldier, without lost a few men in killed. wounded, and prisoners. A civil ambition ; modest, brave, and unostentascouting party, who returned to General Sigel's headtious, with no affection beyond his sword; quarters last night, report that the rebel General Mumanxious to fight while fighting is to be done, ford, with a force of 1,500, was at Purcellville, about but still more anxious to see the war over, er's Gap. A large patrol of the enemy is at necessium. sale of leather and dry goods. Gen. GRANT

The Army of the Potomac.

War Department.

been recognized, and its ministers and consuls received

by the Governments of Peru, Uhili, Bolivia, Ecuador.

Financial Matters.

Court of Inquiry for Gen. McDowell.

At the request of Major General McDowett, a cour

Tax Stamps for the Pacific-

The regulations for procuring tax stanps subject the

General Garfield.

Philadelphia. There is a rumor that he is shortly to

Second Pennsylvania Cavalry.

The 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry, Col. GIBSON, is

the Washington branch depot here. The men are in fine

General Wadsworth.

All, statements to the effect that General WADSWORTH

does not cordially co-operate, and has not, from the

first, cordially co-operated with Major General Mc

OLELLAN, in the conduct of the war, or that he has ever

raised any question as to the fidelity to the Governmen

of General MouleLLAN, are entirely unfounded. Gen.

WADSWORTH has only asked how he could most effec-

inally sid him in the vigorous prosecution of his cam

Naval Orders.

Lientenant Commander MCCANN has been detached

psign. There is authority for this statement.

spirits, and very healthy.

Bics, and Mexico The r

the United States Government.

aiddleburg, and Waterford. gives abundant satisfaction in his department, and there can be no motive for a change. Gen. ROSECRANS remains to be tried in his new po-The letter of your Harper's Ferry correspondent. Special," is endorsed by gentlemen in high official position as the successor of the timid, faltering, ition here. An sevence of REINTZELMAN and SIGEL to and unfortunate BUELL. He has shown qualiraonsville or Charlottesville, to cut the enemy's commuties which give promise of great results in nication, accompanied by General Cox's advance over the Bine Bidge, and General PECK's attack upon Peters-Kentucky. In relation to General HOOKER, buig, seems to be the plan adopted. MOCLELLAN is we can only say that when he has recovered ending every effort to the organization of these forces. from his wounds and is able to assume comall of which will be under his command. mand, he will be placed in a position which I have the highest authority when I say that the Ad nibistration intend to leave General MCCLELLAN an-

his bravery and skill abundantly deserve. In correcting the statement of the Herald. trammelled, and will allow him every facility to carry ut his plans as he wishes. The President has taken and making these comments upon the genethe matter into his own hands, and has given the as. surance that the original stipulation of no outside is that the policy of the Administration, in terference shall be religiously kept. relation to civil and military affairs, will Enlistments-Important Order from the be firm, bold, and unhesitating. The business of the army is to crush the rebellion The following order has been issued by the War D or, in other words, to pursue, kill, capture, priment: First-Enlistments into the regular army, under Ge and utterly destroy traitors, wherever found in arms against the Government, to occupy their cities, paralyze their power, and take away their will be enlisted from any one company. strength by taking away the sources of their strength-their cotton, salt, tobacco, and salt. petre; their guns, ships, and slaves. Whenever a general is found wanting his sword will be taken away and given to another. Where. ever a general has certain duties to perform the not already received it. resources of the country will be placed at his disposal that he may accomplish victory. The and paid by the paymaster who pays him. policy hereafter is war-that there may be peace; fierce, unceasing, effective, and desolating war-that our enemies may soon be niterly destroyed, and a glorious peace as-

The Pastoral Letter of the Bishops of the

ficial just of the Ohio Election IMPORTANT FROM FORT-CUINATI, tober 26.—The Ohio Election. CUINATI, tober 26.—The official returns of the Stattletion fe a Dezacoratic majority for Supreme Jud of 8.74 The Democratic vote has increased 35, Over 1) year, and the Union vote decreased 28, The plvote of the State has fallen of 78,000 sinche Preprint lection. See including will last what WASHINGTON.

RESS MONROE. TWENTY THOUSAND REBELS ADVANCING IN YORKTOWN.

GENERAL WISE IN COMMAND.

The Main Body at New Kent Court House THEY INTEND TO OCCUPY THE WORKS AT WILLIAMSBURG

N Yok, October 26 .- The sleamer Oity of Now What Will Be Done to Check Them. Alednip E. Sherman, from Liverpool; ship Bislon, mirmuda; and ship Quickstep, from Glasgow.

Special Correspondence of The Press.]

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct 24, 1862. Med L. October 25.— The steamer Hiberniam sailed i refek this morning. Numer, October 25.—The steamer Hansa sailed News has just reached me through a source in which l place full credence, that the rebel General Wise is advancing on Forktown with twenty thousand men (or E at noon to day. body has reached New Kent Court House Bis main His army is composed entirely of consoripts. I do not think they can be depended on, or they would have been sent to the assistance of Lee or Johnston.

A WARNING TO WISE.

If there is anything in a name, the rebel general will show it by wisely keeping beyond the reach of the slumbering lions that lie crouched upon our ramparts at York town. WHAT THE REBELS DESIGN. In my opinion, it is the intention of the rebels at present merely to reoccupy the works in front of Williamsburg-a position which, with very little skill, can be made (qually as strong as that at Yorktown. This would render an advance of ours in that direction one of no

ordinary magnitude.

THEIR COMMERCE TO BE INOREASED. This advantage second, and West Point and the Bapsabannock in their undisturbed possession, they hope to Ider J. MacNeill, Esq , late professor of drawing, or and book keeping, in the Central High School, renew their contraband traffic with their Baltimore friends during the coming winter. The smuggling of the he residence of his parents, South Fifth street, latter will amply compensate them for the temporary by. This announcement, which we make with suspension of their "foreign trade," during the stormy regret, will both startle and pain very many in unity, who shared the acquaintance, or en

WHAT WE CAN DO AGGRESSIVELY:

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Can anything be done, and if anything, what. to foil this bold movement ? In my opinion , it can be thwarted by sending a small but well-disciplined force up the river to occupy a position perpendicular to the rebel base, and under the protection of our gunboats. This movemen would be hailed with delight by many in the 4th corps, and would, doubtless, have a beneficial effect on the health of the garrison generally, which is susceptible of Improvement.

WHAT WE CAN DO DEFENSIVELY.

The Union forces at Yorktown are under the command of Major General Naglee, of your city-a talented officer. in whom his associates have every confidence. His com. of a delicate constitution, he held this position for mand embraces a force of ---- men, and at least three years, only resigning at the close of the last term. batteries of artillery-the precise number I withhold for his health would no longer permit of close applicaprudential reasons. The position is very strong, in tho rough order of defence, and considered impregnable, cut short and his demise bastened by grief—a brother Wise is as thoroughly a ware of these facts as your correspondent, and I regard it improbable that he will attempt to take the fortifications by storm, or even by a slege, at present. AVAILABLE UNION FORCES IN THE VICINITY OF

YORKTOWN.

The staunch gunboat Valley Oity cruises in the neigh borhood, and in case of an attack will co-operate wi the land forces. The brigade of troops garrisoning the Gloncester Poi batteries, including a fine battery of artillery, the 104; Pennsylvania, and the 100th New York Regiments, ca be used effectively against the enemy, at five minut

notice, if required. In addition to this, Youktown, as all your readers ar aware, is but a short distance from this point, while we

General Peck. Losk ont for active times. FORTRESS MONROE. October 24 -The steamer John A. Warner left here last evening, with a flag of truce, for Aiken's Landing. She was expected to remain till the steamboat Express arrived with some three hundred Confid rate prisoners from Washington for Bichmond ;

but owing to some misunderstanding, the Express arrived at noon to-day, without the prisoners, and lader with grain and meal. The Warner will be due here tomorrow from Aiken's Landing, and is expected to bring down several hundred paroled Union prisoners.

THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, JONAY, OCTOBER 27, 1862. Public Entertainments. various places of public amusement have been

rowded during the past week. Indeed, the whole sezion has been one of very remarkable suscess. The attractions do not surpass those of other years, but people seem to have a great deal of money to spend, such as it is, and they are disposed to spend it. We have now two Brst-class theatres in operation. The workmen are busily creating another out of brick and mortar on Ohestan's street above Twelfib. So far as we are able to judge, the new theatre will be a very elegant place of smusement. It is in a fashionable part of the city, and will be very convenient o those living in the West End. We understand that the cent will be on the style of Laura Keens's or Wallack's in New York, and will be devoted more particularly to comedies or vandevilles, with an occasional aterlude of tragedy. It is rumored that Mr. Wheatly will ecome the manager, and open with Edwin Forrest. We are much interested in this new place of amusement, and trust those who have the enterprise in charge will be

modently successful. THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC has remained quiet since the Bavels left, nor do we suppose it will open until the opera-singers pay us a visit. We do not know what inuences control the Academy, but we think it is very badly managed. Instead of making it an object for managors to give entertainments within its walls, they arely give us a season of plays or operas without loss. The Ravels succeeded, because they always succeed, and Mr. Forrest drew great houses. Mr. Forrest, however, would have filled the Coliseum had he lived in Bome and his success can be no criterion. No manager, how ever, can venture to open the Academy as an experimen with either opera or the drama He must meet all the natural risks-and they are many-and he must meet the demands of the stockholders, who engross some of the of st souts in the house. There is no reason in the world why our Academy, under liberal management, should not give us as many entertainments as are given in the New York Academy, or in some of the more popular theatres of Europe. It is a magnificent building. Everything the fart and taste can do to develop the beautiful, ha been done. No building in the country can compare with it for elegance and converience. Then we have a large class who are anxious to patronize the opera or any refined entertainment. It is in the power of the managers

in a stupe

to gratity that class. To make our remarks more practical we will give a ingle illustration. When the associated company of artistes gave an operatic season here some time ago, they had very fair houses; they sang in popular operas, and did all that could be expected to obtain success. Yet we are assured they failed and lost money. The reason of that failure is attributed to the management of the Academy as well as the necessarily large expenses. We understand that there are negotiations on foot open the Academy for opera this winter. We trust we are truly informed. The opera is almost a necessity in Philadelphia. It develops a most exquisite art, refines the public taste, and introduces to us the eweet conceptions of the great masters of music. With music, the other arts will come to more perfection, and, with an Academy of Music well sustained, we may also have an Academy of Painting and Sculpture more extensive than we now have, and a more general attention to the beautiful. Philadelphia would become a centre of attraction ; taste, elegance, and pleasure would bring their votaries here; men of business would feel the advantage men of intellect would find congenial pursuits and com-

panionships. Our citizens, therefore, should take steps to encourage the opera; and they can do so no better than by subscribing a sum to insure us a number o nights of opera this winter. This, however, can only be one through the management of the Acaden y of Music If they manifest the proper spirit and take the proper interest, the season will be a success.

any of you is Ged's visitation to turn film from the world and sin, unto Himself; so is this national calamity most certainly His judgment upon this nation for its good. And we trust, dear bretbren, we are in no danger of seeming, by such interpretation of our distresses, to excues, in any degree, such agency as men have had in bring-ing them upon us. God's Providence has no interference with mak's responsibility. He works by man, but so that it is still man that wills and works. The capityl time of God's chosen people were, as His World declares, THE WALLUT STREET THEATRE has rotained Miss Dharlotte Thompson for another week. She has been playing Fanchon to large houses, and has made the part a success. We became familiar with "The Oricket" while Miss Maggie Mitchell was here, and learned to have a certain degree of foudne:s for the wild, affectionate the of God's chosen people were, as His Word declares, His judgments upon them for their sins ; while the na rude, and eventually happy girl of the mountains Chere is nothing in the part that will last, and tions that carried them captive were visit we very soon get tired of her tears and athous that can be used to be a set of the set tempts at reformation. Notwithstanding this, Miss Thompson played with remarkable talent. Sie is a very ine actress or rather, she shows indications of becoming performer of superior merit. She is careful and indus trious, and with these qualities everything else may be oped for. We shall be more pleased to see her in Paul ine than "The Oricket," and in Pauline she appears this vening. In this character she invites a comparison with Miss Bateman's performance, which, beyond the fac hat we could realize the Pride, and could not realze the Love, was a very remarkable performance. Miss Thompson has accepted a complimentary benefit, which will be given to her on Friday evening. We desire to give Mr. Barret a word of encourage-

Pastoral Letter of the Bishops of the and, therefore, brings His condemnation on Protestant Episcopal Church. When St. Paul, in dia oot connection,

DELIVERED BEFORE THE GENERAL CONVENTION, AT THE CLOSE OF ITS SESSION, IN ST. JOHN'S CRUECH, NEW YORK, OCTOBER 17, 1862.

ermet t of our National Union-under which, confe

Christ, to exercise high command in such awfal work we cannot, as ourselves Overseers of the same flocs, cos

intently with duty to Unrist's Uhurch, His Ministry and

When St. Paul, in dia cot connection with the word just cited, exhorts us to '' render to all their due, it, bote to whom tribute is d. 'I'e outsom to whom cuton fear to whom fear, honor to whom honor,'' and fear to only for wrath, but for conset used sate,'' we' heitation in teaching that the claim to all these due and manifestations of allegiance a, ud loyalty from us from all those Siates recently usit d in rendoring thea, of arms maintaining such claim. The, tefusal of such so giance we hold to be a sin ; and whan it stauds forth armed rebellion. It is a grant crime Abfore the BRETHERN: We have been assembled figether in the Trienbial Convertion of our Church under most afflict-ing circounstances. Hitherto, whatever our Shurch had to contend with from the failen nature of maxi from the State with grow the state of the state of the state with the to contend with from the failen nature of maxi from the power of this evil world, or the enmity of that mighty adversary who is called by St. Paul "the god of this world," her Chief Council has been permitted to meet emider the blessings of peace within our national boun-daries, and as representing, a household of taith at wity in itself. Our last meeting was in the metropolis of a Bighte which has long hold a high place and influence in the efficience four fourch and domity. Long shall we' rmed rebeilion. it is a great crime Abefor God, as well as man. Thus, Brethren, your Biehops teach, A tofficial even ors of the Word of God. Less, they bely very letter of teach without unfaithfulees to the Sca 'vitues of teach without unfaithfulees to the Sca 'vitues. If godly sabmission to the laws and cored, unload a affairs of our Church and Country. Long shall we lers of the country should be regarded as's a stler mber the affectionate hospitality which was than hed upon us, and the delightful harmony and brothan the most religious obligati than the most religious bouganing in it sha ibe thing of indifference whether the Government, gi in the Providence of God, be obeyed "for sa s inerty love which set med to reign, almost without alloy, in a Convention composed of representatives of all our Diocetes! Never dia the promise of a long continuance of brotherly union, smong all parts and sections of our whole Church, appear more assuring Ber, alas! what is map? How unstable our surest reliances, based on man's wisdom or will? How unsearchable the counsels of Him who is hat his way in the see and bis units. erly love which seemed to reign, almost without alloy, ake." or be overthrown by co sale," or be oversmorth of any existing and one without the pretence of any existing and one without the remain of bion, without the pretence of any existing and appa with wrong, or any wrong for which the remedy might: all found under, and by, provision of that very durant then the horrors, of wich such rebellion may be fice parent, may at ary time be caused, and even there without guilt. But, latus hear what the feathers of Ohnrch, in one of those Homiles which our article of a contain 's godly and wholescope durant of Bim who " hath his way in the sea, and his path in the mighty waters, and whose footateps are not known !" What is now it e change ?. We look in vain for the co-cupants of sease's in the Convention, belonging to the representatives of no less than ten of our. Dio-crest, and to ten of our Bishops And whence such pain-ful and hipurious absence? The cause stands as a great cloud of darkness before us of which, as we cannot help setting it, and thinking of it, and that most sorrowfully, wherever we go and whatever we do, it is impossible not to speak when we address you in regard to the condition and wants of our Oburch. That cause is all concentrated in a stopendous rebellion sgainst the organic law and the Him who " hath his way in the sea, and his path in clars to contain "a godly and who lesch on this head. We can well w

in such awfal work

and appreciate it. as never before. In the first "Agains, Willful Bebellich" we have these whilful and appreciate it. as never before. In the during "Against Willful Rebellion" we have these during words: "He that nameth rebellion, nameth no. a size lar, or one only sin, as is theft, robbery, murder such like; but he 1 ameth the whole puddle and, but all sine segarast God and man; segainst his condist is friends, and seain t all men universally; all sine against God and all men besped tog ther, nameth hat nameth rebellion." In another passaga, after the the of the general miseries of all war, the flowing briefs stipped ous rebellion spainst the organic law and the stiluted Government of the country, for the dismembermet to four Malional Union-under which, Gondesson ly, all parts of the land have been signally prospereus and blessed; a rebellion which is already too well known to you brethren. In the wast atmies it has compelled our Government to maintain, and in the fearful exponse of life and treasure, of suffering; and sorrow, which it has of the general miseries of an water to the process with a still darker description: • But when these was chiefs are wrought in rebellion by them that they untrymen, by be friends, by countryment that should defind their that should defind their country and country from such miseries, the misery is nothing so as are the mischief and wickeoners where the suost on both sides, to need any further description here. Cost on both fildes, to need any turner description need. We are deeply grieved to think how many of our brethren, clargy and laity, in the regions over which that dark tide has spread, have been carried away by its nnaturally do rebel * *; countrymen to du pblic peace and quietness of their country, fai of whose quietness they should spend their universally, instead of all quietness, ju which so follow blessed peace and due ope that dark the has byteau, have been call a way byte, fload; not only yielding to it, so as to place themselves, as far as in them isy, in reversace from our ecclesiasti-cal Union, which has see long and so happily joined us together in one visible communion and fellowship, but, to a sad extent, sympathizing with the movement, and Detti, juy, and felici n all trouble, sorrow, disquit these of micds and bade and all mischief and calamities; to tue all good offer at, and upside down; to bring all good laws into co giving it their active co operation. In this part of our address we do not attempt to esti-mate the moral character of, such doings. At present we contine ourselves to the statement of notorious facts, to tread them under foot; to oppress all virte an homesty, and all virtuous and homer persons; and us all vice and wickedness and all vicious and wicked musliberty to work their wicked wills, which before wer xcept as to one matter, of which this is the convenient

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BOWRSCY Brid

wholesome law; to workers, to real and a set we at the strength of the realm; their natural country, their micchief workened; is thus ready to be Hed by who lace to speak. When the ordsined Ministers of the Gospel of Christ When the ordained Ministers of the Gospel of Ohrist, whose mission is so emphatically one of peace and good-will, of tenderness and consolation, do so depart from their sacred calling as to Take the sword and engage in the flerce and bloody conflicts of war; when in so doing they, are lighting seguist authorities which, as "that powers that be," the Scripturce declare "are ordained of God," so that in resisting them they resist the ordiprey and spoil to all outward on Such is the testimony of our Homilies against . Will ful Rebellion. The reasons which make this so great a trime an

The reacons which make the constituted suffers a time we the same which make the constituted sufferity building pensable to the very existence of human sometr. God has invested the megistrate with power, and given him the sword to be borne, "not in vain," because he is fin Minister "for good /" because, without him, sit as floods of ungoolinees would be set free; and two only be of God," so that in resisting them they resist the ordi-nance of God; when especially one comes out from the easied spiritual duties of an Overseer of the flock of uedy remaining for all social disorders w fould b that a force overcoming force, and of cunning over

people, reirain from placing on such examples our atrong condemnation. We remember the words of our blessed Lord, uttered among His last words, and for the special We have now, brethren, in strict confinement to the testimony of the Scriptures; ascertained a basis of pair ciple and duty on which we may hearlify regules in the active and energetic loyality with which the many of our churches, in union with their fellow citteres. on of Bis Ministers-" They that take the sword admonition of flis Ministers..." They that take the sword shall perish with the sword." Beturning to this great rebellion, with all its retinue of cost and sacrifice, of tribulation and anguish, of darkness and death, there are two aspects in which we must conand ceath, there are two aspects in which we must con-template it, namely: as it comes by the agency of man, and as it comes from the Providence of God. We deire, first, to call your attention to it as it pro-ceeds from the Providence of God. So comprehensive is that Providence that it embraces all worlds and all notions; while so minute is it that not a sparrow falleth without the kno sledge and will of our Father in heaven. In its vast counsels, this deep affliction has its place. God's hand is in it. His power rules it. It is His visitation and chastening for the sins of this nation. Who can doubt it? Just as the personal affliction of any of you is Ged's visitation to turn him from the world and sin, unto Himself; so is this national calamity most Il classes and conditions, are sustaining the G its y ast efforts to reinstate the rightful or laws wherever they have been disowned. We bid a laws wherever they have been disowned. We bid a never to be weary of that well-doing; and patron would we say to those who. out of love to their con and net out of any vindictive exasperation thear enemies, have gone in our armies, be of good Whatever the dangers you may have to met, or ings to endure, let it be your concolution that you are gone to sustain the power ordained of God, and the nightfully claims your most devoted loyalty.

And now, we can ask your farther attention oil if, few concluding words, touching great spiritual intra-which the absorbing claims and the strong excitence of these times endanger. No doubt, dear brethen, i have all bien painfully conscious of the powerial in dency of the present anxieties and excitation traw down your though to and affect ons from dain munion with God; to elevate earthly interests and ties into b jurious rivairy with those of the sug-eternity; to carry your minds away on the pas-flood of fieling and active concern of our best des rry, till they become, in a great degree, epsially all earnest engagedners in God's service. With minds, under divine grace, the tendency of these ton, is to lead them nearer to God; walls with others it is take them away from God, to make His Word has m tions. His holy day less sacredly Kept, secret practices atthfully observed, and less their refuge and core tion; Obristian example less decided and example to the desire affectionately to exhort you to increase watchfolners and prayer in consequence of access n." Thus we need be under no temptation to Sho inisish our estimate of the present dispensation of sorrow, as coming from the hand of God, for the punishment of our sins, what wer the signery of men therein. It is our duty, as Ohristians and as parfort, We desire all ctionally to exhort you to intrise watchfulness and prayer in consequence of strate, ger. Let not love of country make your love to Geiry your gracious Saviour the less fervent. Immens as, this present earthly interest, it is only earning. The inhibit greater interests of the s ul and of the kingly. try make your love to Goiss to consider it, that it may do us the good for which

to to consider it, that is the taken away. It is sent, and the coorer be taken away. It is not possible for us, in this address, to set be-fore you in detail. or in their true propertions, all the of God remain as paramount as ever. We conte that you feel less concern for the former, but that po seek God's grace so to sanctify all its anxieties that n ay constantly lead you to him for refug., and me national and other sins which make us, as a people, deserve and need the chastisements of a holy God. It needs no Daniel, inspired from on high, to disc ver them. So ely you must all be painfully familiar with many of them; in the profantness of speech with which God's name and peace; making you only the more earnest t in exchange for this sinful and troublesome world. e profaneness of speech with which God's name where "forrowing and sighing flee a -ay." And we also charge you, brethren, that you watch at pray lest, during this nnhappy strife, you should alluwan worship which so dishonors His holy day; in the angod-liners of life which erects its example so conspicuous; and especially in that one great sin for which Jerusalen was given over to be trodden down by the heathen, and hitterness of spirit to dwell in you toward those wa from whatever cause, have brought on us this sar, sa its great injuries and calamities, or who are now wig: of lerael have ever since been wanderers and the people of Israel have ever since been wanderers a by-word among the nations-namely: the reject whether in positive infidelity, or only in practices belief, of God's great gift of grace and mercy. His bel Son our Lord Jesus Christ, to be a sacrifice of propiti it scainst ns To hate rebellion, so unca ns-namely: the rejection tical pr but to hate those engaged therein is the opposed Ohristian duty. Nothing can release us from the clap of our blessed Lord to love even our greates such for our sins, and an all-sufficient and all-glorious Saviour do good to them that hate us, and pray for such as is spitcfully use us and persocute us In this tape mind let us be followers of Him who, when we were of our souls. Bu: there is a passage in the Scriptures which is of great use as a guide in this consideration of national sin-fulness. It is a warning to the nation of Israel, and found in the eighth chapter of the book of Deuteronomy mind let us be tollowers of him who, when we were in mits, died for us. We are pained to learn, from the reports of continu-of our General Missionary Society, to what size is means of pursuing their great work have suffered rise son of these times. We are aware how much of him-tributions of our people have gone to the relief solu-solutions of our people have gone to the relief solu-solution of our breather who, in expansing families so that in the end of the state of the board of the board of the god in not keeping His commandments, and His judg-ments, and His statutes, which I command the this day, lest when thou hast eaten and art full, and hast built lest when thou hast each and art full, and hast out goodly houses and hast dwelt therein, when thy hords and thy flucks multiply, and thy silver and thy gold is multiplied, and all that thou hast is multiplied, then thy heart be lifted up, and thou forget the Lord thy God for it is He that given these power to get wealth. And it shall be, that it thou do at all forget the Lord thy God to the dangers of battle in our defence, have filed and wounds or sickness. We rejate in all that is det them; and it is a wast relief from the horr and this set to see what a spirit of self deping and device bens-to see what a spirit of self deping and device benslence has appared all over the land, in nen and such of all conditions, banding them together in labrasities or scattering them abroad over the field of sufficient errands of compession and tender ministration terms. -ss the ustions which the Lord destroyeth before your -se the netro is which the Lord userbyed here's di-face, so shall ye, perish, because ye would not be obe-dient to the voice of the Lord your God.". Now it was because that nation was guilty of precisely such self.glorying, and such forgetulness of its in-debiedness to God and dependence on His favor, as this errance of compassion and tender micistration to our est wounded, dying soldiers. God be prated for all the l goes far to comfort as in the great tibulation. But of claims of the kingdom of God are not diminished. T calls for the labors of men of God to preach the C warning describes, that the grievous calamiti is which so fill its history, before the advent of Ohrist, were brought upon it. And it is because there is so much agreement that while the abolt of many to contribute of a substance to the missionary work has been great that while the ability of many to contribute of it substance to the missionary work has been great that of many others is not so an might utility that between the description, and the ascert, which we Bas that of many others is not so an-inighed (t i) dis upon by objects peculiar to these circumsacter they may not enlarge their gifts to the work of man age before you. Marvellously have we been prospered in everything pertaining to national prosentiat, richos, and strength. pertaining to national prosentiat; and with our benefits have grown our ingratitude, our self-dependence, and selfand greatly supply what is lacking by the disc, others. We pray them, and all our brethren, and sofficiency, our pride, our van-gloryinx, and that said sofficiency, so much felt, in the representative acts and voices of the nation as to all adquate acknowledgment of God and of the Gospel of Ohrist. Let us mark the words of the prophet Jeremish : "Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory. to review their duty in this respect. The misian Africa and Obina are afflicted at the prospected but painfully reduced for want of means to sustain the they are. In the domestic field, the absence sionary stations of the labors of the minister of nd Sacrament is even a greater evil in so : glody in the wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might; let not the rich man glory in his riches; but let him that glorieth, glory in this, that he under-standeh and knowsth me that I am the Lord which ex-ercise. loving kindness, judgment, and righteomasses in the earth "-(Jer. iz. 23 24) How remarkably do han when no great national affliction carries its and clouds into every village of the land Let of God's blessing upon our country's cante, by set omote His kingdom and righteousness in But it is not merely for the support of our miss hese words exhibit our sin ss s nation! How selde in an) thing of a representative character, or any thing that speaks for the nation, especially in the counsels o orr chosen rulers, or in the enactments of our legisla work that we are concerned at this time. Thea many a faithful parish minister to continue his h ove among a people beloved is greative endanger. tures, do we see any such reference to God as is here reime for lack of the most slar unced as it o bais on which He blesses a nation! How literally have we gloried in our wisdom, and power, and wealth; and said in our hearts, our power and our hand that by the additional cause of ministers feelin duty to see to the spiritual wants of our colderast service as chaplains in the army, we are iscrewealh ; and said in our hearts, our power and our hand have golten us all these things ! Deer breihren, can we consider these things, so palpa-ble to every eje, and not acknowledge that we deserve Gud's anger, and need, for our good, His chastoning Providence? Is it wonderful that this tribulation hath come upon us? O, that when thus His judgments are. upon the land, the inhabitants may learn rightconsnees! We exhort you, brethren, that, as citizens and as Ohristians, you will take these things seriously to heart. Search and try yourselyse, that you may drig humble umber of vacant congregations to an alamine We must, therefore, exhort our brethree to the and to do their utmost in their several publication of a settled minister be not lost for all needed pecuniary support. If such private and normalized pecuniary support. If such private and normalized pecuniary circumstances, be of great detriment; main is it to in days of affliction such as we have set of before. Never was it sejimportant to all individuation as de social intereste, for the light of every f tant to all individue Search and ity yourselves, that you may duly humble yourselves under God's mighty hand, and He may, in due time, exait us out of the present distress. Such a in a day of darkness, and the etrong head heart in a season of manifold burders, that he is the sanctuary should be trimmed and burders, it in the precious 'c comfort of the Scriptures,' it noted printed Messenger, should not be removed; it spirit of humiliation, taking wide possession of the peo-ple, especially of those who, as members of the Ohurch of Christ, profess to be His disciples-above all, such a Christ, profess to be His disciples—above all, such a spirit appearing among those whose official position makes their words and acts of eminent weight and re-Eoothing, purifying, governing, levating Lilienor-putile means of grace, under the hand of Gor-ister, should be regularly enj.yed in the cou-tion. But if such cavnot be the privilege, in the state of the second be the privilege. sponsibility in determining the nation's standing before God-would more encourage us concerning the prospect of a happy removal of our national afflictions, a happy future of stability in our civil institutious, and of peace in the whole land, than if many signal victories were given to our honored armies. Let us pray estructly and constantly for that spirit, which, above all thiegs, is a nation's weakh, and strength, and praise. "The Lord's hand is not shortened," that it cannot thus bless us. "His ear is not heavy that it cannot hear " us when we seek so great a blessing. He is "shielt od o creeding abundantly above all that we ask or think;" and prayer is the aim that places our warts on His mighty power. Let us turn pow to the other aspect of our creat trial. sponsibility in determining the nation's standing befor xhort vacant congregations that aking the assembling of themselves together. of cause they have no pastor, they could have no one with another, they will take adventage of L bit of the second secon In power. Incoding ranger, and some approximation of the second s Let us turn now to the other aspect of our great trial, namely, as it comes from the agency of max. We deeply feel, dtar brethren, how momentous is this portion of our subject, and with what decision and plainness of at the same time, with what decision and plainness of restore to our beloved Country the blessing under the banner of our honored national with our wholesome laws and righteous libra than ever strengthaned, defended, and establishe ing that those who have sought to depay speech-with what faithfulness to Ohurch, and country, pecdily and happily be requited with us in the Dhristian, as well as national, fellowship; and the and to those arrayed against us, as well as to ourselve -it becomes us to speak. Gladly would your bisnop avoid a subject so painful. But there is no possibility of teriess, and wrath, and anger, and clamor, " her less, and wrath, and agger, and clampi-spraking may be put away from us and the all malice;" that we may "be kind cne to ter det hat Ged, for jving one another evan s that Ged, for Obrist's sake, hath forgiven u. tionately "commit you to God and the we grace" May the blessing of God so able of loved brethere, in all your families and const avoiding it. Should we keep silence, we should not avoid it. Our silence would speak far and wide, and with a nearing by which we are not willing that our minds should be interpreted. At such an alarming crisis of our nutional ard ecclesiastical union, as well as of our whole welfere, when a voice from such a body, occupying such venate, when a force from such a boost, occupying and inimate relations to a wide agreed communion, may l of such importance to the strength of the public counsel yed brethren, in all your families and const that "your faith may grow exceedingly," "that may abound more and more," "that you b through the guidance of the people of that communion-should we address you on other topics of less prominence at the present time, and yet keep silence on that one which banishes almost every other from the thoughts of rthy of the Lord unto all pleasing, betas every good work and increasing in the kar God ;" to whom be glory in the Church, three ares, world without end.'

eral Orders No. 154, may be made either in the field or in the several States, but not more than ten volunteer Second-The twenty-five dollars advance of the one our dred dollars bounty, authorized by section 5 of the act of Congress, approved July 22, 1861, and section 5 of the act approved July 29, 1861, and the two dollars aphave quite an army at Buffolk, under command of Major proved June 21, 1862, will only be paid to volunteers enlisting into the regular army under this order who have Where the recruiting officers are not furnished with unds, these amounts, or either of them, will be credited to the soldier on the first muster roll after his enlistmer The United Stateshof Colombia.

of his forces.

equipage.

was imall.

Pome 5,000 to 7,000 strong.

With the news of the complete triumph of the Liberal a the United States of Colombia, lato New Granada, comes also the information, through distant officie sources, that General MOSQUERA'S Government he

BRILLIANT VICTORY IN ARKANSAS.

a prevailed here all day, and is accompanie this showers of rain. Ship News: October 26 -The schr Albert Treat was fallen n whithe loth inst, and reported that the captain adof the crew had been lost overboard in a gale. H E C I T Y. FODITIONAL LOCAL NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE. TH OF PROFESSOR MACNEILL.-

notica.

lest night

ee inchof snow fell last night.

Corressional Nomination.

Tron, Ocher 26 -James M. Beebe has been nomi as by the feople's party in the Third Congress

123d Mae Begiment left this merning for the

Sabg othe Steamer City of New York.

Departure of Steamers.

now Storm at Cincinnati.

Northeasteriy Storm.

CINATL. October 26 .- A violent snow storm con

PRE, October 26 .- A sovere storm, from th

he frieudship of the deceased. Professor Mac-

in his studies was so marked that a special effort

de on his behalf, and the Board of Control gave

ire the conclusion of his term, his talents as an

natance of Prof. Hart, the principal of the insti-

he entered the studio of Bembrandt Peale, Esq.

his abilities were fully developed. At the close o

ol term he was appointed assistant to Professo

teacher of writing, drawing, and book keeping,

time tely succeeded that gentleman. Although al-

It is not improbable that his noble career has

death of Professor MacNeill will long be regretted

School, who will take appropriate action on the

ent. We sympathize with his sorrow-stricken

in their new bereavement, and in so doing speak

BATH FROM EXPOSURE.-A death

ill-treatment and exposure occurred last evening in

icinity of Second and Arch streets. It appears that

nale, named Judy Plunket, residing at No. 2

cery lane, (between Second and Third streets, north

rch.) severely afflicted with dropsy, was turned out

pors, and left to find a refuge under more hospitable

sed the malady of the helpless unfortunate, and when

overed by the police she was indeed a melancholy

hacle. Every exertion was made to sustain life, but

his case is almost unparalleled in the absence of the

inger and common instincts of humanity on the one t; and in the utter destitution of a living creature.

such scenes of degradation should be witnessed in

midst of a community claiming to be provident and

erous may well excite our special wouder. The de-

sed had been living with her relatives, and the reali-

ion of her dependence upon them appears to have

on the cause for their unnatural treatment of her.

plea of relationship was lost sight of in the ap-

man breathed her last while being conveyed to the

The chilling blast of a pitiless storm suon in-

whole community.

th ward station house.

ands of our readers, including the alumni of the

ter having likewise died during the past year.

ned for him quite an extended reputation, and

red the High Schoo', at the age of eleven years.

under the prescribed age, the proficiency ex-

dt noon, with \$780,000 in specie and 200 pas

THE NEWS.

MAJOR GENERAL WOOL has written a letter destating that Harper's Ferry could have be Colonel fended by 10,000 men, if rightly directed Miles surrendered 11,200. The pussession of the Maryland Heights by the along did not interfere with the defence of Harper's Ferry. They had no guns on the Heiolts that could do the slightest injury or prevat the defence of the heights of Harper's Fary. The General adds, in conclusion : "If Volonel Miles had obeyed my orders the Maryland Heights would not have been taken possession of by the rebels."

THE draft took place in Butler county on the 16th inst. One hundred and thirty five men were drawn from the different townships, and are already arriving at Camp Howe. Columbia county has paid forty thousand dollars for substitutes to the draft. THE following is a list of Americans registered at Gun & Co.'s American News Rooms, London, for the week ending October 11, 1862: W. C. Jewett, Colorado Territory; A. Goldsmith, Chicago; J. M. Davis, C. E. Geisenheimer, Rev. B. Griffith, Mrs. E. C. Griffith, Miss L. Bucknell, and M. J. Lewis Crozer and lady, Philadelphia: T. Holcomb. Delaware; J. Wenthworth, New Orleans; R. F. Waddell, Missouri; B. Douglas, Dubuque, Iowa: J. Peacock. Kent. Indiana : C. H. Lillio J. Brickner, J. D. Hall, A. McGarren, T. F. Weaver, and S. Hayman, New York; C. Churchill; New Jersey; A. T. Keckeler, Cincinnati; A. M. Winans, Baltimore, and F. C. Wire, New Haven. THE entire cotton crop from the Carolina Sea Islands this season, raised by the contrabands, is estimated at not less than 3.500 bales.

WE learn from Quebec that the imports of war stores at that port have been very extensive recently. The Great Britain brought out a large quantity of rifles and other war material for the military authorities, which have been landed within the last few days, and stored there.

Onto citizens are raising a fund of \$100,000, to be devoted to purchasing artificial limbs for such Ohio soldiers as may need them. This is right. THE population of the Russian Empire in 1722 was 14,000,000; in 1803 36,000,000; and at present it amounts to 65,000,000.

The Army and the Administration. We notice in the New York Herald of Saturday an announcement in relation to military movements, which is printed in prominent type and endorsed by the editor. The Herald says that intelligence received from Washing-

We publish, in another column, the Pastoral Letter of the Bishops of the Episcopal Church to the clergy and laity of that communion, which has recently been printed, and was yesterday first read in the Episcopal churches of

our city. It gives us pleasure to accord to this docn-The Secretary of the Treasury will shortly discontinue the receipts of deposits of gold. It is ascertained that he ment the highest praise. Coming as it does will not, as has been proposed, offer the five-twenties as from those venerable prelates, who are the any discount from the market rates, or, in other word living and permanent power in the Episcopal to public competition, but will endeavor to expedite their Church, it bears the impress of ecclesiastical conversion as rapidly as possible. authority, and it is therefore infinitely more The representations made in some quarters, that th public debt has reached two thousand millions, is a gross to be regarded as the sentiment of the Church xaggeration. On the first day of the present month, it than the timid resolutions passed by delegates was only six hundred and twenty millions, and it is now of the lower house, who may never again be less than six hundred and sixty millions. This amount includes the entire circulation, and every species of elected to a general convention. Its temper otes, and between seventy and eighty millions of the and tone seem to us admirably suited to the debt of the late Administration, but excepts the claim solemnity of the occasion. While indulging for which no requisitions have as yet been made. The in no violent asperity of language, it yet saims adjusted and unadjusted, cannot exceed twenty illions of dollars. speaks of our national affairs with calm directness. neither seeking to introduce unnecessary topics, nor to evade the important questions finguiry, consisting of Generals HUNTER, GADWATTA. claiming so imperatively the attention of their DER and GARFIELD, will meet in this ally to morrow, it investigate the military conduct of that gentleman. Church. The conduct of those ministers who have taken up weapons of warfare, and especially of the prelate who has so shamelessly disgraced one of the highest offices of the Churchowing to the distance from Washington and mutances by accepting a position as a some of the subject being required for their purchass telegram of more than telegram of their purchass telegram of more particles. Wourds has hoar send the of confinent outcome in San Francisco, is which, as a remedy, the request is ground rebellion, the Bishops quoto this 1guage of St. Paul, as an injunction to loyalty : "Let every soul be subject to the higher made that an agency be established in that city for the ale of stamps. powers, for there is no power but of God. The powers that be are ordained of God. Who-Gen. GARFIELD is still here, and has lately paid a visi soever, therefore, resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God, and they that resist take the field again. His election to Congress in Ohi lan may be delayed in his movements by the con- | shall receive to themselves damnation." To was very gratifying to his many friends.

can honestly say, amen. The whole letter. thous somewhat lengthy, is well worthy of a profisal. After its adoption by the House of Bishops, we learn that Bishop HOPKINS, of Vermont, entered a protest against it, and exhibited some pettishness because the House did not coincide with his view. The Bishop of New York is said to have entertained views similar to those of the Bishop of Vermont.

Bishop HOPKINS, it will be remembered, is the author of an elaborate defence of Southern slavery, as an institution eminently patriarchal and entirely consonant with the Bible, which was published in a duodecimo volume some vears since.

from the Maratanza, and ordered to the command of th Hunchback. Acting Lieutenant OALHOUN has been detached from The Impending Draft. onia. Unless the Government is inclined to prolong still further the hesitating course of lenio the Maratanza. ency which we have heretofore deprecated, the long-deferred draft will take place in this city to-morrow. We do not see that teamer Vanderbilt. a further postponement would obviate its necessity, redound to the credit of our eity, or tend to relieve any patriotic citizen of his duty to the Government. Complaints

have been uttered that we have already exceeded our quota, and that the draft is therefore "an outrage." If it were a question the navy yard. as to which city should furnish the least number of men to defend the Union, a conscription might justly be regarded as tyrannical. But the question is simply this-shall we furnish to the President the troops he has called for, or shall we dispute until mid. winter about quotas, while the enemy is concentrating and building his breastworks? Granting that we have sent forth twice our quota, are we to fold our hands on that account, and let the campaign take care of itself? Or rather, doss not every man owe a debt to the Government, which sub-

scriptions to the bounty-fund and nice calculations of quotas can never extinguish ? This was our idea of perfect loyalty-that it did not vanish when the nation was in peril, nor

shrink with terror from the idea of shouldering a musket for the nation's sake. If we have sent more men to the battle-field than were called for, so much the better. The nobleness of that response should be a rebuke to the very ones who cite it now to excuse their own defection. The draft is necessary. Whoever + +hin +-

Great Britain bave been received by General Mosong WASHINGTON. October 25 .- The following BA's Government, but Mr. BEXTON, the minister of the at the headquarters of the army to day :

sequence was that the poor sick relative was turned United States, has not been recognized, because Mesers. Sr. Louis, October 24, 1862. drift to find succor and support in the cold charity of MORTLLA and PARRAYA, the representatives of Colum he selfish public. Doubtless the heart of the homeless To Mojor General Halleck, General in-Chief : bis, now in New York, have not yet been received by ne sank under the heavy burden of unmerited op-Cur arms are entirely successful against Northwest Arkansas.

THE BASIS OF A SETTLEMENT.

NEW YOLK, Oct 26. - The New York Herald has

thence proceed to Washing on with Gov. Our.in. In ad-

dition to the propositions to be submitted to the Conven-

tion demanding a ohange in the commands of the East-

ern and Western armies in the field, a vigorous prosecu-

tion of the war, and a change in the treatment of the

formation that a proposition has been received in Wash-

ington from leading Southern men, suggesting the hold.

ing of a national convention, representatives from [al]

parts of the Union to attend, to consider the feasibility of

settling the present difficulty. It is understood that the

First. The North shall recognize the State-right dec-

trine of Secession, which they claim to be founded on

Second That they return fugitives from labor, or pay

It is also understood that they will accept the Orithen-

den Compromise as a basis of a settlement in relation

the resolutions of 1798 and 1799, by Jefferson and Ma-

South proposes as a basis of settlement:

their value to their owners.

ssion, seeking mercy in death. An inquest upon the remains of the deceased will be Gen. Schofield, finding that the enemy had encamped at Pea Bidge, sent Gen. Bluat, with the first division, held to-day. n jî jî

westward, and moved towards Huntsville with the re-A STABBING AFFAIR -- Henry Mc-Gen. Blunt, by naking a hard night's march, reach Donald, a colored man, was stabbed yesterday morning and attacked the rebel force at Maysville, near the north at Spafford and Baker streets. It appears that a fracas west corner of Arkansas, at 7 o'clock A. M., on the 22d riginated between McDonald and another colored man inst The enemy were under cover, and estimated at asped John Dobbins, in the course of which the stabbing was inflicted. The injured man was admitted to The engagement lasted about an hour, and resulted the hospital, and his assailant arrested the total rout of the enemy, with the loss of all his arti-

ently greater consideration of

lery, a battery of six pounders, a large number of horse BOY DROWNED - A negro lad fell and a portion of their transportation, camp, and garrison Tirboard yestorday at the first wharf above Market sreet and was drowned. The boy was playing on a Our cavalry and light howitzers were still in pursuit of smal boat near the wharf, and probably slipped into the the scattered forces when the messenger left. Our loss

Gen. Schofield pursued the rebels through Maysville FOUND DEAD .- 'I he coroner has been summoned to hold an inquest in Loxley's court, Seruce and beyond Huntsville. Coming closs upon him, the enemy flec precipitately beyond the Boston Mountain. street, below Second, on the body of a woman found All the organized rebel forces of the West have thus dead. No particulars of the death have come to light. hoon driven back to the valley of the Arkansas river, and the army of, the frontier has galiantly and successfully

SLIGHT FIRE.—A fire, on a small S. R. OURTIS. cale, occurred yesterday, in the cellar of a rag store, Major General Commanding. to. 423 Jayne street, above Eighth. Damage trifling

The Convocation of Governors. Serenade to Mrs Lincoin-Speech of Co Hamilton at the Metropolitan How the control of the second state of the sec had assembled on Broadway in front of the building, completel, blocking up the street; and a half hour lates the crowd was awaled to batween three and four thousand persons, in the highest state of good humorand overflowing with enthusiasm. The accomplianed consort of the Pre Oincinnati despatch, stating that the Governors of Iowa. ident was repeatedly cheered with the utmost ve Michigan. Illinois, and Indiana, have gone to Washingas alao were the names of Gen. McOlellan and Gen ton to attend the Gubernatorial Convention. They will mobably remain over Sunday at Harrisburg, and from

Scott. Ten o'clock was the bour appointed for the serenade to commence, but the sciencid band of the North Carolina were in hand fully half an hour before the time, and were on inand fully half an hour before the time, and brgan the music elmost immediately. The programme, arranged by Mr. James Male, the leader, was as follows : ' Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean?' "The Star-Spangled Banner?" "Hail, Columbia?" ductt from (Trovitore; " "Green Seal Gallop;" finale to "Lucia?" 'Yankee Dordle." 'The 'performance' was in every respect admirable. Mrs. Lincoln, accompanied by Captain Meade, of the Nerth Carolina; Lieutenant Hamilton, United States nely; Colonel Hamilton; of Texas; General Bobert An-denor; Hon. F. F. Lowe, of California, and several othy distinguished perconage, remained in the parlor. rebels. The Herald's correspondent says: "I have in-

other distinguished personages, remained in the parlor. during most of the seconds; but, toward the conclu-sion appeared for an instant on the blackony and graco-fully waved her handkerchief in answer to the plaudits the issemblago. Vocierous cries for a speech having been made.

Cottlet Hamilton appeared on the balcony, and said : Fellor citizens of the city of New York, I am instructed by, h) honored concort of the President of the United States, whom this tribute of respect is paid, to tender Buttes,'r whom this tribute of respect is paid, to tender you he most heartfelt thanks on behalf of herself, and also onbehalf of her husbaud, for whom she feels that at least a part of this honor is intended. The honors of office are lawly is attended by cares and responsibility commen-surate with the digminy of the office. Although the office of Chief Megistrate is one that the purest and ablest in the land might aspire to, still, it is full of responsibility and anrounded with cares and troubles. Long live the Govennment of the United States! Long live the honor-ed Treident and his accomplished consort! In conclu-sion, the set abser hoped that the confidence of a generous people would follow the President of the United States? people would follow the President of the United States after his retirement from office; and that when he and his amable consort abould be gathered to their fathers, their admoties would be cherished with love and affec-

tion by the whele country. These remarks were received with immense applause Incess remarks were received what income applauses, and Geneni Anderson being called for, Mr. Lows and logized forhim, stating that the state the General's health prevented him from responding personally .-- N. ral 26.

2,986 7,895

2,476 1,761 1,784

2,32(10,46)

8,562 1,894 2,618 2,734

3,589 3,515 3,276 1,461

THE STATE ELECTION.

The Official Returns. bying is an official return of the vote for

Auditor Gueral through . ut the State : National Union. Allegben y 1 Armstrong Bradford Beaver. Bedford 5.824Berts..... Bucks.....Blair 2.485 Buller Cambria Oarbon Ohester 7.224 Olarion Olearfield Oentre Olinton Oelumbis

ment. He is an actor of great popular. His style requires toning. It is hard and dry, crne from the further maintenance of a cripple. The and when he is impetuous he sometimes becomes unpleasant. There is danger of his falling into mannerisms, and of depending upon his voice alone for what his face and hands and form should do. We have seen Barry Sullivan, who was an excellent actor, produce a greater effect by the look of his eye, or a moment's pause on the stage, than a whole page of declamation by an inferior

actor. In one we saw intellest, in the other an excellent voice. Mr. Barret has intellect, and can become a great actor He only needs care and industry.

THE ARCH-STREET THEATRE .- Miss Bateman left us on Saturday evening, and although the piece was sensaional and melo-dramatic, and with only a moderate degree of merit, an overflowing audience assembled to bid her good-bye. She has closed one of the most successful eugagements ever played in the Arch street Theatre. and while much of her good fortune may be attributed to Mr. Wallack and Mr. Adams, and the elegant manner in which Mrs Drew placed everything on the stage, she till may carry with her the assurance of having been the centre of attraction, and of having made a host of waym friends. We have expressed our opinion of this lady's merits as an actress, and on reviewing her engagement we find no reason to moderate our criticism or withdraw our praise. She is be ter in tragedy than in ocmedy; has more intellect than sympathy, and while at all times correct and admirable, is very often cold and

heartless In Tepresenting the tender passions sue failed, but in every part showing pride, dignity, jealonsy, hatred, or revenge, she seemed to realize the bighest degree of t smatic power. We shall be glad to mr. J. S. Ularke, undoubtedly one of the finest comedians on the stage, returns to his home again, after a few. months wandering in New York, Baltimore, Washington, and Europe, and will appear this evening as Bob Acres in "The Bivals," and as Toodles. This is a great bill ; but John S. Clarke does not require a great bill to insure him an enthusiastic welcome to Philadelphia. We advice his friends to go early, if they wish to secure seats. MR. GOTTSCHALE'S CONCERT, at the Musical Fund Hell, will be the opening of our musical sea on this winter, and from the programme before us it will be a very elightful entertainment. Miss Fannie Stockton and Mr. William Castle will assist him. These performers have sined a great deal of applause in New York and else. where, and we therefore ask for them the kind considera. tion of our people. Mr. Gottechalk himself is az incomparable artiste, and those who wish to hear how a piano can warble and talk should with ss his performance. CAPTAIN WILLIAMS, the frank and jolly Jack Tar. whose experiences form a romance more thrilling than anything Cooper or Marryatt has written, will remain with us another week at Concert Hall, with his Whaling Voyage. We will say for Captain Williams, as we have sid before, that we have seen few exhibitions more fresh, original, instructive, and entertaining; and we

frankly recommend our people who are fond of seeing comething new and good, to pay him a visit.

Guerilla Outrages on the Mississippi-Steamers Fired Into. From the Memphis Bulletin, 17th.]

At a quarter to 12 o'clock yesterday, as the steamer John H. Dickey, commanded by Oaptain Musselman on her way from St. Louis to Memphis, was nearing Pemi-scott Basou, in Missouri, near the Arkanas line, fitty miles below New Madrid, a number of guerillas were seen on foot on the Arkanas side. One of the editors of seen on loot on the Arkanas side. One of the editors of this paper, being on board, saw, with the aid of an opera glass, from twenty to twenty five of them standing grouped, without order, just in front of the timber; there were probably more among the trees. It was known that the Continental, which had passed down not very long before, had been fired into by cannon, and Captain fusselman, knowing what was in store for his bost, deired his officers and crew to stand by their posts, which

by eagerly undertook to do. There being on board a cargo of considerable value, and about a bundred passengers, including two ladies, Government Agent N. W. Shepard, and some military officers and privates, the captain, to prevent the enemy from rifling passengers, capturing prisoners, and obtaining the stores and boats, determined to "run the block-

ade " As the boat neared the guerillas, a shot was fired from the cannon. No ball was seen to fall; it was a blank shot. No notice being taken of this intimation, a second shot followed. The ball entered the starboard side of the boat and penetrated states own to 1, where it cut through one corner of a value, scattered about some bundles of news-papers placed on the lower barth, passed diagonally through room No. 2, crossed the hall near where some persons were scated at a card-table, extered states com No 40, on the opposite side, but more aft; there it de-molished the lower berth, passing over the inroomd guard, demolishing the leg of a washstand and doing the nation, we should not only neglect an opportunity o usefulness which sught to be improved, and subject ou selves to imputations which we are not willing to bear, but we should inflict a serious injury upon a cause we Ther damage, and fell into the water beyond. The splinters, driven in abundance into the state room, are bound to aid. It is the first time this Convention has met since thes fortunately did no other hurt than i.e. break a couple of shades from a chandelier and knock down some of the onamental work of the cabin celling. This shot was evidently intended for the beller; the next was atimed at the pilot house. It cut through one of the guys of the chimneys, entered the hall of the taxas, and passed out section, privy conspiracy, and rebeltion." And now that all the three are upon us, and in a depth of scheme, a force of action a strength of purpes, and an extensive-ness of sway, such as the world never before saw united at the other side, doing but little damage. We were standing close by the place of its exit at the moment, but fortunately it was sufficiently above our head to save our only hat from damage, an escape for which we feel duly

for the diamemberment of any Government shall we refuse to tell you in what light we regard that gigantic We are moved the more to presk, because we believe thankful, especially as we had a head inside of it. The ner shot passed over the boat; the following one, by the scream it made in the air, was evidently case or canister ; that you, brother, desire it of us. You feel bound, by your views of duty, to take a position and manifest principles too decided to be mistaken, in support of the national Constitution and Government in this day of their peril. Our communion is nobly represented wherever the nation's cause has dangers to brave, diffiit passed between the pilot house and the chimneys Had It passed between the pilot house and the channers Had the motion of the boat been a little quicker; this shot would have killed the pilots at the wheel. A fifth shot was fired which fell short of the boat. There were also numerous rifle shots fired, the balls from which struck various parts of the boat; one parsing through a barth in the ladies' cabin into a second barth, where it lodged in culties to be surmonnied, sacrifices to be made, or suffer. ings to be borne. In the ranks, and through all the

OHAS. PLITTIT MOLLVAINE, D.D., DCL Bishopu Presiding in the House of Bishops, F

Mr. Seward's Circular to American a

orobles began. God grant they may be ended long be-ore it shall meet again! Ever since our Church had Abroad. The following circular from Mr. Seward to o er Litany, we have seen praying for deliverance "from matic and consular agents abroad appears in the papers:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON. GENTLEMEN : You will receive by the mail. while carry you this despatch, evidence which will ou that the aggressive movement of the rethe States remaining faithful to the Union is and that the forces of the Union, strongthene Union, strougthened animated, are again ready to undertake a camp" Fast scale. If you consult the newspapers 703 perceive that the fipancial res line rapidly, and that the means of raising

FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY. leparting troops in the enclosure on Delaware avenue. donsvile. The Agricultural Bureau has received some stalks of Kentucky hemp, which are over twenty-two feet in ength, and of excellent quality. They are being analyzed ascertain their adaptation to other parts of the Union Amusements Here. artillery.

The success of the places of amusement here exceed snything yet known. There are three theatres, two cir cuses, a museum, and a dozen concert halls, all crowded

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, October 25 .- A detachment sent out b Colonel Bruce from Bowling Green, attacked Morgan's forces at Morgantown yesterday, capturing sixteen prisoners, whereupon Morgan's men retreated towards Rochester, where they were joined by Woodward and Johnson. Previous to their making this junction. Colo nel Shackleford, with his forces, had a fight with another band of Morgan's guerillas, and captured twenty-seve prisoners. rther information has been recei

nightly.

Hemp.

Washington next week to dictate a policy with reference to army movements, is a canard. city, have gone to Long Island to-day to take an active Governor Morton is ignorant of any such arrangement part in the canvass in favor of the Union candidates. Governors Morton, and Yates, of Illinois, went to New Railroad. Zanesville, a few days since, on business connected with The railroad along Seventh street has commenced run the troops of their respective States. Governor Yates ning. This is the direct read from Pennsylvania avenue returned to Springfield to day, Sutlership. JOHN H. SCOTT, of Philadelphia, has been given the exclusive right to sell sutler's goods to the arriving and

The Rebels Retreating to Gor-

WASHINGTON, October 26 .- The reconnoissance from General Sizel's command to Leesburg discovered that the rebel General Mumford is there, with 1,500 men and some

Another reconnoissance to Thoroughfare Gap discovered a small rebel force at New Baltimore. The enemy is also reported at Warrenton, con-2,000 cavalry, some infantry, and artillery.

HARPER'S FERRY, October 25 .- [Special despatch to the New York Herald .]-The rebel pickets disappeared. from our front last night. The evidences that the enemy is moving towards Gordonsville multiply. For four days large wagon trains have been leaving Winchester, and large camps have been established at Front Royal. WASHINGTON, October 25 .- [Special to the New York Times]-The rebels are generally believed to be rapidly. retreating southward. Their pickets have disappeared in front of our lines. They evacuated Martinsburg, after destroying the railroad property.

to slavery in the Territories. If the Governors do not the Hunchback and ordered to the command of the Lu anotion the holding of such a convention, then they Lieutenant Commander C. S. NORTON has been ordered are to unite in demanding of the President a vigorous prosecution of the war. Acting Master W. C. SALTONSTALL is ordered to the The Reported Meeting of Governors a ommand of the steamer Commodore Hull. Canard. Acting Master L. NATHAN LEWIS is ordered to the INDIANAPOLIS, October 25 .- It is believed here that the statement telegraphed from Cincinnati to the New The New York Election. York Herald, that the Governors will reassemble a Hon. WM. D. KELLEY and Rev. Dr. JACKSON, of your

disen.

We notice in the New York Herald of Sa- called for, so much the better. The nobleness	Bochester, where they were joined by Woodward and	retreating southward. Their pickets have disappeared	Brie	it passed between the pilot house and the chimneys Had	your views of duty, to take a position and manifest	vast scale. If you consult the newspapers 703
		tn front of our lines. They evacuated Martingburg, after	Fayette	the motion of the boat been a little quicker, this shot	principles too decided to be mistaken, in support of the	perceive that the fipancial resources of the list
of that response should be a repute to the very	not Chaptelefond with his foreast had a fact the state of the	destroying the railroad property.	Franklin	would have killed the pilots at the wheel. A fifth shot	national Constitution and Government in this day of their peril. Our communion is nobly represented	decline rapidly, and that the means of raising that the means of raising the
	band of Morgan's guerillas, and captured twenty-seven	venitying inviting property.	Fuiton	was fired which fell short of the boat. There were also	wherever the nation's cause has dangers to brave, diff-	On the other side you will see that the fussion
type and endorsed by the editor. The Herald Fration The draft is necessary Whenne		Sporting Intelligence-Race on Fashion	Greene	numerous rifle shots fired, the balls from which struck various parts of the boat, one parsing through a berth in	culties to be surmounted, sacrifices to be made, or suffer-	tion of the comptant is good and that the CHI "
		Course.	Huntingdon	the ladies' cabin into a second berth, where it lodged in	ings to be borne. In the ranks, and through all the	
ton indicates the following change in our va-			Indiana	a mattress. Another passed between the logs of one of	grades of command, our, Ohurch testifies her loyalty by	would be seriously crippled, is being promptly return
	or Bragg's forces. Generals Buell and Bosseau arrived	NEW YORK, October 25The fifth heat in the cele-	Jeffereon	the soldiers, who was on the hurricane deck, and through	the devotion of her sons." Many of them are her choice	ed to.
rious armies :		bratet trot on Fashion Course, (mile heats to suiky, best three in five, for \$1,000.) between Roskingham and Ge-	Lancaster	the skylight. Mr. E. Embler, who resides in this city.	young men, whom it is hard to spare from works of	I have already informed our representatives between the approach of a change in the social organization of a change in the social organ
		neral Butler, came off to day. Bockingham was the	Lawrence	in Obelies, was struck on the left thigh. The wound was	Obristian well-doing at home. Many of them are her	rebel States. This change continues to make institute
the command of the A - o of the Potomas to the function, is not a pariotic man, what	THE WAR IN MISSOURI.	winner, making the heat in 2.25 %, thus winning the	Lebanon	superficial and unimportant. This was the only per-	Sunday school teachers. They have gone to her armies, not in any bitterness of feeling toward those who have	day more and more apparent.
the command of the A of the Potomac to the Idinitis injunction, is not a patriotic man, what		race and defeating General Butler;	Lehigh 2 806	sonal injury inflicted.	brought on us this war. but in a ready mind to love	In the oninion of the President, the mostent
by General Halleck		The race attracted cousiderable attention in sporting	Luzerne	ANOTHER STEAMER FIRED INTO.	their enemies and to do good to those who hate	to slace the great fact more clearly before the
Second. The transfer of General Halleck to his WE are requested by Mr. MCINTYRE, assist.	LOUISVILLE, Mo., October 24 - A party of rebels, sup-	circles, and the attendance was very large.	Lycoming	[From the Memphis Bulletin, October 19.]	them. as well as out of a well-considered and con-	the rubel Nister, and to make them usures
original command of the great Department of the ant treasure of the United Chitaker, assist.			BcKean 780 628	As the steamboat Catabonia, which is now running	scientions, conviction of tuty to their country, to	these States persist in imposing upon for contained
West.	miles from this place, yesterday afternoon. Information	Suffering Among the Contrabands in	Millin 1,468 1,370	between this city and Helena, in the place of the regn-	their Government, and to God. They look to us, their	choice between the dissolution of this downtation once necessary and beneficial, and the ability
Third, The promotion of General Hooker, com. that hereafter public notice will be given when-	*as received from Dallas county, at the same time, that	Cairo.	Montour	lar authorized traffic boat Gladiator, was passing up to	chief pastors, especially as we are now gathered to.	"Ligyary" it is the finian and not cliffil "
mander of the First army corps, to the command ever a general delivory of mostane		CAIRO. October 25 A fire at Blairville KT., last	Montgomery 5,118 6,765	this city this morning, she was fired into at between half rast hime and ten o'clock, from the Arkansas shore.	gether here, to give them the support and comfort of our approbation, if we think they have rightly judged	maintained and saved With this able (112 **
of the Army of the Dotomee	- Example of the second s	night, destroyed the principal hotel at that place, a livery	Mor roe	when a little below the bend and between President's	the great question of duty to the Government in the pre-	shout to publish a proclamation. In which he are
In reply to the statement of the Herald, will be made at the Mint. The demand being	Major H. Oaldwell started on the Springfield road in	stable, and two dweilings. The are is supposed to have	Rorthampton 1,989 4 460	Island and the Arkansas abore, at a spot a little over	sent struggle. Amidst the perils of battie, in hospitals and	that slovery will no longer by recognized in
	pursuit, at dark, with one hundred and twenty men At	been the work of ao incendiary.	Northumberland	three miles below this city. On approaching the sect.	prisons, under privations and wounds, they feel the pre-	States which shall he in reballion on 100 220
no are chapted to announce that no buon the reasing from Weather the	midnight information was received that the rebel party	The contrabants here number from eight hundred to a thousand, and are suffering intensely. They are in want	Perry	nothing was seen to insicale what was coming, when	ciousness of such comfort Acknowledging the reason-	next. While all the good and wise men of all
change as is here indicated has been made by	were f ur miles to the west of the road at sunset, and	of the necessary clothing and bedding. Two of them are	Pike	suddenly a single gun was fired. This was followed by	ableness of such desires, we have pleasure in complying	will recognize this measure as a just and proper ast, intended to deliver the country from a letting
the Administration and that no among the first a	were I ur mues to the west of the rosa at sonset, and	reported by the attending physician as having died last	Potter	irom soven to ten more shots. A considerable number of	making a new mitch means he shappend that me out	then they will scenenizy of the same line
	numbered 500 men, only one half of whom were armed.	night from exposure." They are nearly all women and	Schuylkill 5,481 7 075	men, in uniform, spravg up from the ambush, and poured volley upon volley on the boat, aiming especially in the	subject it can with reason be objected that we enter amidst questions with which, as Ministers of Him whose	
	Major Caldwell was reinferced by a hundred men this	children, and many of them are sick,	Snyder 1,253	direction of the pilot house. A perfect hail of buckshot	"kingdom is not of this world," we have nothing to do.	ceeds in a matter so solemn and important I and
affairs are in contemplation. The affection in runadelphia.	morning.		Bnillvan	and minis balls struck upon and flew about the boat	Whatever the Apostles of Christ were inspired by the	men, jour obedient servant,
i saniil sanii i a shi balan a shi shi shi shi a shi a shi a shi a shi a shi a ta shi a ta shi a shi a shi a shi	Nothing has been heard of the rebels or those in pur-	The Writ of Habeas Corpus-A Test	Sc merset	which is pierced in all parts of her larboard side with	Holy Ghost to teach the Church, the Ministers and	men, jour obedient servant, WILLIAM H. SEWAER
the		Onection in Dest	Union	marks of the shot and bullets.	Stewards of that Church are bound to illustrate and en-	The second for his Relation
by the Army of the Potomac justifies the night no order had been received from the	The rebels fell in with the mail coach at the road cross-	Question in Boston.	Tiors	There were on the boat, besides the usual crew, about	force, for instruction of her members. "All Scripture	Lord Lyons' Instructions for his Return
resuent in continuing him in his present of the Way Description	ing, capturing five passengers, (all United States officers.)	BOSTON, October 25This afternoon application was	Venapgo 2,213 2,284	twenty passengers, including two ladies and two children. In several instances the minie balls penetrated the hull	is profitable for doctrine, reproof, correction, and in- struction in righteousness." Whatever is contained	to Washington From the London Army and Navy Gazette, Oct. 11 It is believed that Lord Lyons, who is expected in the
actionand A transfer to the	the horses, mails, and drivers.	made to Judge Olifford, of the United States Oirouit	Weshington	where the passengers were seated and passed close to per-	therein is part of what has thus been " written for our	It is believed that Lord Lyons, who is expected in the believed that Lord Lyons, who is expected in the second sec
monid have no other affect it		Court, for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of W. H. Winder, of Philadelphia, a political prisoner now con-	Westmoreland	sons standing on the guards. The escapes were wonder-	learning"-part of that spiritual provision which you.	
would have no other effect than to lessen his take place as heretofore announced.	and the state of the second second of the second	fined in Fort Warren. Hon. W. B. Reed. Peter McCall,	Wyoming	ful. Only one person was wounded, and none killed.	brethren, are to ' read, mark, learn, and in wardly di-	
nseruiness, by removing nim from the imme-	The War in Virginia-From Sigel's Ad-	and G. W. Biddle, members of the bar, of Philadelphia,	Wayne	The wounded gentleman was: Mr. Benjamin G. Badger.	gest ;" and which, therefore, God's Stewards must dis-	
diate command of the army which has so long AUCTION NOTICE The attention of purchasers	vance.	appeared as counsel for Mr. Winder. The hearing of the	York	the chief engineer of the boat. He was in his room in	tribute, as varying circumstances shall make it "a word	douols, in view of the various pusses that the still
followed his varying fortunes, and from a field is requested to the extensive and attractive sale of	The Evening Star, of Saturday, says: We have very	case was deferred till Monday.		the texas washing, when a minie ball struck him on the	In efason man the South and the State of State o	In North America may assume, and and and
Tonowed mis varying fortunes, and from a field is requested to the extensive and attractive sale of	이 같은 것이 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것이 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같	The second s	214,677 216,959	left arm between the elbow and the shoulder. The bone was broken, but since the arrival of the Catahonia in this	Then what say the Scriptures touching the subject before us?? We have no need to "go beyond the words of St.	
with which he is familiaa. General MCCLEL. French, German, and British Dry Goods, embracing	lines of Ginelia and in the state of the sta	Explosion of a Locomotive.	214,677	city, the sim has been set, and the patient doing well.	Paul, in the thirteenth chapter of the Epistle to the Ro-	United States, before his lordship returns to his
LAN is now prepared to advance upon LEE at about 700 lots of fancy and staple articles in dress	days sgo the only rebel troops occupying it were a regi-	NEW YORK, October 26 A locomotive exploded at the	Majority for Sienker	Mr. Badger is a resident of St Louis. A passenger was	manf-" Let every goul be subject to the higher powers.	
Winchester. His army has been strengthened goods, shawls, velvets, silks, with 1,200 cartons	ment of North Carolina , cavalry and a regiment of in-	Jersey Oity station of the Erie Railroad last night, kil-	There are yet three counties to be heard from. They	struck on the leg, but the ball was a spont one, and did	For there is no power but of God. The powers that be are	those wolch the march of events and and wall
(If HULLOSCUI)	fantry. They had their headquarters at Warrenton, with	ling five men and injuring two, but not seriously. They	ere estimated thus:	not pevetrate the boat. A soldier had a ballet pass	ordained of God. Whosoever, therefore, resisteth the	those which the march of events and the logic of accomplished facts" place broadly and the bound that of us is before the Government of the Queen and that of us is bound that of the logic
NEG COMPOSITION OF CONTRACT CONTRACT AND CONTRACT		were all employees of the road. The engine was com-	Fik, mejority for Slenker	through his cost lap. While the firing proceeded the post-	power, resisteth the ordinance of God; and they that re-	belore the Government of the Queen and
by the credit.	pickets thrown out along the Rappahannock, and, at	pletely destroyed, and some platform cars standing near were damaged.	Cameron, mejority for Sienker,	tion of the pilot, in a pilot-house wholly undefended, was frightful in the extreme, and only courage, the most in-	SIST FUSIT LECEIAG TO TUCHISTIAGE COUNDERION	perminaplesty.
	times, small sconting parties in various directions.	a the contraction of the second s		demitable, could inspire the pilot with the coolness and	Now, it is the application of these words to our duties, under present circumstances, of which we have need to	MOST PLENTY AND CHEAP Apples are so
	Culpeper Court-House had then ceased to be the rail-	From Boston	If these estimates are correct, Slenker's majority will	self possession required to perform his important dottes	is quire, if we would us this portion of Scripture as "a	in Western New York that they can be bought distance of the second states of the second state
the soldiers. nave been replaced, mineuse asy, by John B. Myers & Co. suction some Nor 220	way terminus at which the supplies from Richmond for	Boston, October 25 The Town House Holel, Fletch-	be 2,847.	under circumstances so irving. This conrace homores	light to our feet." Where, then, do we find those pow-	cents a barrel ! Potatoes show no harrel,
reinforcements have been sent into Mary- and 234 Market street.	Lee's army were put on wagons. They are now taken to	er's shoe factory, and other buildings, were burned in	AUCTION NOTICE-SALL BOOTS AND SHOES	was possessed and manifested by the pilot of the Oate.	and and incoments in which an it are shown at the 17 We	BUILTING DEST ONCE ALO BUILTINT WITH A PERINTE
	Staunton by rail and wagoned from there all the way up	Acton last night, causing a loss of \$25 000.		honis Mr. James Nichols. An idea may ho fiminate	recognizing the great truth that " there is no power but	package One farmer has an orchard on spless! fruit, and offered the whole of his crop of appless!
land from the Northern States. The con- To CAPITALISTS AND OTHERSLarge peremp-	to Winchester.	Colonel Edward W. Hinks has declined the Congress-	The attention of buyers is called to the large and	the horrible danger he was in, from the fact that no less than ten panes of glass in the pilor-house are broked by	of God." are bound for His sake, to be subject ? We an-	
ference of loyal Governors has had the ef- tory sales Stocks and Real Estate, To MORROW,	This obsuge was doubtless occasioned, by a dread lest	sional nomination tendered him, preferring to serve his	attractive sale of 1,000 cases boots, shoes, brogans,	shots. In one place, a minie ball had penetrated the	swer, IN THE CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES Under them, the people of all the Sintes.	ard a half cents per bushel, the purchassing and could are fruit and select only such as he wanted and could are fruit and select only such as he wanted and could are fruit and select only such as he wanted and could are fruit and select only such as he wanted and could are fruit and select only such as he wanted and could are fruit.
feet of systematizing the efforts of the States, at the Exchange. See Thomas & Sons' namehlat	Sigel might cut off their trains, which he could do if they	country in the field. and it is a specie of the second state of the	Balmorals, &c., to be sold this morning, by cata-	WIGG WORK, BDG IDO SIGS CE DORAT to the cowardin balana de		fruit and telect only such as he wanted and and the first cistration of the fi
feet of systematizing the efforts of the States, at the Exchange. See Thomas & Sons' pamphlet	c ntinned to travel the road from Culpeper Court-House	and the second of the second	logue, at 10 o'clock precisily, by Philip Ford &	The seven of the boat is detted with below mine and the	chedier ce, when such resistance began, ta we, whose al-	
and giving confidence and power to the General catalogues and advertisements:	via Eperryville and Warrenton, now that his cavalry	Arrival of the Minnesota.	Co., auctioneers, at their store, Nos. 525- Market	and postds soul the clerk's office hear tratimoner that	lepisco is still unbroken. According to the Southing.	MISSONTI, IB Opposition Lister and ore
ral Government; and when Gen. McCLELLAN EF Thomas & Sons sell every week.	hcres have been recruited.	BOSTON, October 25 The United States steam frigate		that place was peculiarly aimed at but fortunately inc	that resistance, so far from making null and void those	in that district is excessively buter, of Hlair
	TUTEDE NOTO NEON TEL MILEN	Minnesota has arrived at this port.	and 522 Commerce streets.	one was in the office at the moment.	that resistance, so far from making bull and void those powers, is a resistance to ordinances of God still in force;	vory close, with the chances in tarter
그것, 한다. 가지, 그는 그것이다. 가지 않는 것이라. 이번 말한 것 가지, 것이가 가지 않는 것을 가지 않다.	· 1995년 - 1997년 - 2017년 1997년 - 1997년 - 1917년 -		이 나 가지만 해야 없다는 것이 많이 말했다. 한다.	网络哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈哈	이는 것은 사람이 있는 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 바람들은 사람들은 것이 많다. 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같이 있다.	 Management of the second se Second second sec