THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1862. FORNEY'S WAR PRESS, FOR SATUR-

DAY NEXT, just out, contains a PIJFORIAL RE-PRESENTATION OF THE INCUSSION OF THE REBELS INTO OUR STATE, as will as a vast amount of Literary and News matter pertaining to the War. The following is a list of the principal articles: ENGRAVINGS -1. Rebel Raid in Pennsylvania : Rebels Helping themselves to United States Army Stores in the Warehouse of Vanderlick & Mead, Chambersburg-2. Destruction of Bailroad Buildings at Chamheraburg : Rebels running a Burning Platform Car into he Machine-shop-3 Rebels Stealing Horses from the Farmers near Chambersburg during the late Raid-1. Stuart's Cavalry entering Chambersburg with a Flag of Truce-5. Brigadier General Rosecrans, now in command of the Army of the West

ORIGINAL STORY.-Life on the Mountains. [To be continued] OHOIOE POETRY—Original and Selected. WIT AND HUMUB.

3 Delaware, New Jersey, and New York-4. The Soldier's Vote-5. Colonel McClure-6. Mr. Gladstone's Speech-7. Who is Mr Gladstone ?-8. Another Leaf from the Life of James Buchapan-9. The Army and the Administration-10. The Agricultural Resources of the State-Il. Secretary Stanton and the Army of the

Petomac-12 Garibaldi - 13. European Politics -14. General Jackson and the Secession Leaders-What is THE ELECTIONS FOUR LETTERS FROM "OUGASIONAL." The War Press publishes every week all the lette of "Occational" that appear in the Daily Press.] A WEEK'S NEWS SUMMARY. FROM THE ABMY OF THE POTOMAC. THE WAR IN KERTUCKY. THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

THE WAR IN AREANSAS.

OF THE ARMY.

LETTER FROM HOSE & HORN.

TETTER FROM GRANT'S ARMY

LETTER FROM FORTRESS MONBOR. LETTER FROM NASHVILLE. IMPORTANT SOUTHELN NEWS. PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND MISCELLANE-THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH FROM ALL PARTS OF THE UNION.
CORRESPONDENCE FROM EVERY DIVISION

CITY INTELLIGENCE. LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. MISORLLANEOUS .- Stetch of General Roscorans-Guerilla Outrages in the West-Affairs in Bichmond-The Strength of the Rebels-Personal Items-Political Items-Foreign Items-Mr. Seward's Oircular to American Agents Abroad-Another Letter from Gen. Kearny -The Draft thronghout the State of Pennsylvania-General Scott on the Bebellion-Mr. Gladstone's Speech FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL-The Money

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Market, Philadelphia Markets. &c . &c.

In this week's WAR PRESS there are some new Prefalse friends, who plotted treason in the closet minms offered, to which attention is called. The new work, by EDMUND KIBKE of "AMONG THE he trembled before the haughty menace of PINES; OR, SOUTH IN SECESSION-TIME," will Mason, and Davis, and SLIDELL; and how, afbe sent (in addition to the WAR PRESS for a year) to every person remitting Two Dollars. A BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM AND treason, he found no peace for his soul, but was

THIRTY PORTRAITS will be sent to any person who will raise a Olub Twenty and remit Twenty four Dollars TERMS OF THE WAR PRESS .- Single copies, his woe, and, like Macbeth after the assassina-FOUR cents, put up in wrapper, ready for mailing; to tion of Duncan, crime after crime came rol-

be had at our counter, as well as of all newsdealers. Two Lollars per annum, when sent by mail.

THE WAR. The news from the Army of the Potomac, although limited, is satisfactory. No further advance has been made-at least, none is reported. The rebel General Lee, instead of retreating down the Shenandoah Valley to Staunton, is still in force he is known to have sent all his sick and superfluous diated by the North, he deliberately sought to their coming into Pennsylvania if they should baggage to the rear, it is expected he is preparing for a battle with General McClellan, which event nor bribe. He might tell us how he sent cannot now be long delayed. The recent movement of General Burnside is more significant than at first supposed. By it our left wing is placed in a more eligible position, and the right flank of the rebels is scriously threatened. But this is believed not to have been the only reason for this movement of General Burnside. It is generally believed that Lee] has divided his army into two corps d'armée one to be commanded by Jackson and the other by Longstreet. Jackson had been detached for the purpose of crossing the Blue Ridge by the gap at Front Royal, and then march to Centreville and unexpectedly fall upon Sigel's corps and endeavor to defeat it. But General McClellan has, by moving his right

THE NEWS. THE Louisville Democrat says that Smith's division of Crittenden's corps, Buell's army, continued the pursuit of Bragg's army beyond Camp Wild Cat, and o within forty miles of Cumberland Gap. The 1st and 20th Kentucky, which had the advance of Cruft's brigade, came up with the rear guard of the rebels in the vicinity of Goose Creek Salt Works, when a skirmish commenced. The rebels lay in ambush, and waited until our advance was within about twenty five paces of them, whin 700 or 800 rebels opened a fire of musketry. Our forces charged on them and soon dispersed them, taking 90 prisoners and 150 head of fine cattle. Strange to say, not a man of our forces was injured. REV. J. S. LANE, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Middletown Lancaster coun'y, has been appointed chaptain of the 824 Pennsylvania Regiment (Col. Carter's), and has entered upon the duties of his new position.

wing, under General Burnside, to Lovettsville,

placed our army in a position in which he can

checkmate any of the designs of the rebel generals.

Major Jacon Forney, of the 107th Pennsylvania (Colonel Ziegler's) Regiment, died at Waterstreet, Huntingdon county, lately, from disease brought on by exposure during General Pope's campaign. In 1857 he was appointed by Mr. Buchanan as superintendent of Indian affairs for the Terri ory of Utah, and remain d in that position until the present Administration attained power. He was soon after appointed major of the 107th Regiment, and, in that capacity, participated in all the engagements the regiment was in under General

GEN. McCook, in his official report of the battle of Chaplin's Hills, Kentucky, says that it was the bloodiest battle of modern times for the number engaged on our side. Rousseau had present on the field 7,000 men, and Jackson 5,400. The brigade of Gooding amounted to about 1.500. And vot this small force withstood and successfully beat back the army corps of Polk and Hardee, commanded by Bragg in person.

A SINGULAR case of suicide occurred in Pitt township, Allegheny county. It would seem that a man named Winters, residing near the copper works, got into a difficulty with one of his neighbors on Friday, and his wife, fearing that it might terminate in something serious, hurried to the spot where the parties stood, and begged her husband to quit quarreling and accompany her into the house. He refused, stating that he would not go in until he was ready, or words to that effect, whereupon she left, and, returning to the house, seized a bottle of laudanum, and swallewing its contents, was soon afterwards seized with a stupor, which, on Saturday evening, terminated in her death.

one hundred thousand dollars to the United States Sanitary Commission for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers. They contributed one hundred thousand dollars several weeks before. Throughout the State of California still further collections are

THE new Monitor battery Passaic made a trial trip on East river, New York, on Tuesday. The vessel worked admirably, steering without any trouble, and minding her helm like a pilot boat. Her armament, courseling of one 11-inch Dahlgren. and one 15-inch gun were next tried, but these were not to successful. Several defects were noticed, which will be remedied in a short time, and at a trifling expense

THE Broad Top miners are on a strike for an advance on the price of mining coal. The pay is now filty cents per ton, and they ask an advance of ten Col. John Guffly died of apoplexy on the 23d | during the last six months. No one has forinst., at Greensburg. Westmoreland county, Penn- gotten the alarm created, even in the breasts

zens of that place, and served them as a member of the Legislature in the session of 1850-1. He was about 60 years of ago. THE 73d Illinois Regiment contains twenty-five Methodist clergymen, among whom are included the colonel and seven captains. A FROLICSONE bushand in Syracuse, a few nights since, hid under his bed, and when his wife, uncon-

scious of his concentment, came in, took her suddenly by the leg. She shrieked, fell senseless, and is now a raying maniac.

The Alabama.

It appears cortain that "No. 290," built in Liverpool, by Mr. LAIRD, a member of Parliament, is identical with the pirate Alabama, which has been plundering and burning American whalers, and has a British register, with a British crew, SEMMES, formerly of the pirate Sumpter, commanding. The Alabama sails under a British flag. Surely, in this instance, the British Government should be called upon for explanation and reparation. A PERSON named HUTCHINGS has been raving

in New York lately, at a Seymour mass meeting, and this is the way he speaks: "There is no free speech. The people of Vienna and St. Petersburgh are free men, while we are slaves. The press of those states of Europe is the essence of freedom in comparison with our own. Where are those free homes that we possessed under the Democratic administration?" By such arguments as these, calculated to inflame the passions of the ignorant and dis- those who foamed the most violently in the grace us in the eyes of the world, the friends old March days are ashamed of having ex-

lumny and falsehood can no further go.

cessity making four million freemen, where The Uninvited Guest. before were four million slaves! There is the WILLIAM McMullin, Esquire, and his real rallying point for rebellion and inhumanifriends announce that among other speakers ty; there let barbarism cling, for it is the last at their " jubilee" on Friday night, there will chance that its leaden gripe will have to stay be "Ex-President Franklin Pierce, and Exthe onward wheels of civilization. No time President MILLARD FILLMORE." Of course, for sepile committees now; no opportunity hese gentlemen could not refuse such a distinfor expostulation. The deed is done; depreguished invitation; but it seems to us that the cation is of no avail, nor odium the most ob. jubilee" people have made an unaccountajurgatory: all that is left to Secession sympable and shameful omission in their list of inthy is the flendish work of overturning the vitations. It would be a very delightful thing to have a real live Ex-President among thembut they might have obtained one without

going to New York or New Hampshire. His

Excellency Ex-President BUOHANAN is now

in Lancaster, and would, we have no doubt,

pladly sceept an invitation from WILLIAM

McMullin, Esquire, and his friends to

address a meeting of jubilant Breckin-

ridgers. He is the very man they should

invite; for, above all men on this earth,

he must be jubilant over the condition of

our country, and the successes of his friends.

health; has full possession of his faculties,

and a complete command of his voice, and a

especially (and this is an important considera-

would, no doubt, assume all the expenses.

of our most accomplished reporters to take it

largest type. The joy that must be overflow-

ing the old man's heart would find a full

and abundant expression. Why is he not in-

vited? He alone is necessary to complete the

delightful barmony of this merry-making.

He might address such an audience as has

rarely enlisted the enthusiasm of the orator.

Millions would hang upon his lips; for, in the

heart which those lips alone can unlock,

secrets are hidden which can show the rise

far the infamy of man may contribute to a

nation's ruin.

ind progress of the great rebellion, and how

He might extend his theme, and recall

many delightful recollections. He might go

back to the days when the ambition of fond

and feverish dreams was gratified by his instal-

lation into the Presidential chair. To him,

there were two paths. He had it in his power

to become the greatest or the meanest of man-

kind. He could tell us how he came to choose

the wrong one, and to enter upon the easy

and awful descent that was so soon to

end his greatness. He might tell us how

he was allured by flatterers and betrayed by

while they wafted incense in the cabinet; how

ter having made the infamous bargain with

compelled to do the bidding of the fiend or

forever dance in torment. He could tell us

how the first great sin was the beginning of all

ling upon his cold and callous heart. The in-

famies of Lecompton, the proscription of

brave and good men, the war upon Douglas,

the murder of BRODERICK, would all

form interesting themes, and such as he

alone could treat. He might tell us

Southern traitors made upon Northern honor:

the secession of that State, and, when he had

consummated that mission, welcomed him

tell us how he permitted the traitors around

vernment that its life-blood might ebb away.

ont a single word of remonstrance or re-

when Beaugegard was building batteries

around Charleston bay; while BRAGG was en-

trenching himself at Pensacola, and stealing

were kept as felons in an American fortress;

themselves for war, and busily buying every-

thing necessary for war from Europe and the

North-Le made a truce on behalf of the Re-

General Scott stood at his door and begged

By all means, let JAMES BUCHANAN be in

vited to this "jubilec." Let him be welcomed

as an honored guest, with banners and with

music, and loud acclamations. In this hour

of joy let his heart be glad, and let the people

hear how merry and joyous the old man can

be. His presence alone is necessary to com-

plete this happy meeting, and we take it to be

a matter of ingratitude and neglect that, in a

meeting assembled to celebrate Breckinridge

triumphs, the most eminent statesman in their

councils—the leader and father of treason in

the South and of sympathy with treason in the

North-should not long since have been in-

Progress.

We publish, in another column, to day,

report, just made public, of an interview

between the President and one of the Border-

State Committees a few days subsequent to

the issue of his proposal for gradual emancipa-

tion. Why this particular report has been

held back so long we do not know, unless it

were an attempt to hide from the public the

President's kindly views. If this were the

in the North, except the wilfully blind Seces-

sion sympathizer, who does not know the

President's honest and patriotic intentions in

this respect; even if we were not familiarized

with them at the time by other kindred re-

ports, we cannot pretend ignorance of them

now, since they are no longer within the keep.

ing of any committee, but have become the

common property of humanity's best in-

terests by being embodied in a definite practi-

But it is worth while to consider this report.

that we may make it a standard by which to

measure the progress of public sentiment

proposals to the Border States. There was

many a patriotic man who could not resist the

conviction that the Government had taken a

false step-doubtlessly with honest intentions,

but yet a step rash, premature, calculated only

to stir up animosities that every effort should

be used to allay, and to excite apprehensions

ard jealous suspicions among those very

people whose prejudices we sought to concili-

ate, and whose practical support we had made

many sacrifices to obtain. On the other hand.

there was no vituperation within the bound

less coarseness of somi-Secession journals

gistrate; there was no calumny too gross for

partisan backs to fabricate, no augury too lu-

gubrious for timid time-servers to wail. The

open and defiant execuations of the Southern

press were re-echoed by their Northern allies;

and what with their prejudices fostered by

sympathy, and their obduracy upheld by

downright vindication, the Border States were

the glorious opportunity frankly but kindly

How trivial all this seems now! We have

scheme of voluntary emancipation in two or

three border States, when every day is bring-

ing us nearer to the compulsory realization of

emancipation in the whole South? Even

extended to them.

sylvania. He was one of the most prominent citi- of truly loyal men, by the Executive's mild

notive, it has proved futile. There is no man

whole Government. Decidedly there has been progress on the wrong side of the house, and decidedly there must be equal and greater progress on the right side to meet it. We have done much in this regard, but there remains yet more to do. The sentiment of a good part of the people has kept pace with public affairs, but there is room for progress with a proportion which is only too great. We are sitting gladly now beneath what could have been proposed a year ago only at the risk of mob vio-He is still in the enjoyment of excellent lence. But we need more than sitting-work. ing. Working that we may oppose the disloyal plotters; working that the whole nation may be converted; working in faith, sure trip to Philadelphia would be a change of air, that the opposition which greets the Edict tion) as the Committee on Town Meetings will die away like that which greeted the Proposal; working in hope that the Border States may see the greater grandeur of the present Then, why is he not invited? He could make time and hasten to retract an error of the nara thrilling speech; and we pledge the services row past; working on, working still, working literally, and print it next morning in our alway-sfor progress.

White Labor Sale from Negro Competition. The prophecy that the North would be overrun and depauperized by negro immigration, in case the Union cause should triumph, was the chief device resorted to by the Breckin. ridgers, in the late elections, to secure success. They did not seek to convert by argument, but were content to win disciples by appeals to their ignorance and prejudice. The poorer class of men, the laborers and mechanics, were humanely exhorted to avert the starvation of their families as long as possible; they were considerately advised not to vote for a reduction of their own wages, by helping along an ungrateful principle, which in return would open upon the workshops of the North a flood of negro competition, which would sweep the unfortunate white man into eternity. In this city and vicinity, there were coarse engravings conspicuously posted, representing negro bricklayers at work upon a scaffold, while Irishmen served the bricks and mortar. These designs were apparently meant

ment to the rebellion, they stifled the promptings of duty, and hastened to the polls to shield themselves from the negro avalanche. Now that the election, with its heart-burnings and excitements, has passed, let us consider this weak invention of the enemy with as much seriousness as we can bring to bear on so ridiculous a subject. In the adjoining slave States of Delaware and Maryland there are over one hundred thousand free negroes, living under all the disabilities and restraints which how he acceded to every demand that the rigid law can impose. Have they shown any disposition to make an exodus North? Not between Winchester and Banker Hill, and, as and how, when these demands were repu- the slightest. There is nothing to prevent fer to remain, and do remain, where they are. JACOB THOMPSON to Mississippi to accomplish Furthermore, a bill was introduced into the Maryland Legislature, a few years ago, to exclude free negroes from the State, and it was back with feasting and rejoicing. He might defeated, on the ground that the labor of the

free negroes was essential to the farming inhim, one by one, to sever the arteries of Goterests of the State. It must be clear, that, deprived of the labor If these memories wearied him, or their narof their slaves, the rebels must soon be forced ration became tedious or dismal, he might to succumb. If it be impossible to bring change his theme, and call Winfield Scott to | them to an acknowledgment of their allethe stand. This illustrious old commander. giance in any other way but by emancipating whose eighty winters embody the glory of our the negroes, is it therefore a necessary incountry, and link together the two great ference that the latter will invade the North, revolutions of freedom against tyranny, and reduce our people to subjection? The would suggest to the happy Ex-President a case of Delaware and Maryland does not indicate any such probability; and if the labor story whose shameful interest the world can rever cease to feel. He can tell us of the free negro be so valuable in those how he disregarded the prophetic warnings | States, would it not be equally valuable in of the old General—and that, when the first | Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, and the rest? soldier of the Republic begged him to raise | Like causes produce like results. It is gain his band that the nation might be saved, he | that causes the demand for every species of dismissed him in contempt from the foot of labor in every State of the Union, whether his throne. He can tell us how he permitted | North or South. The man who, after mature FLOYD to steal the substance of our army, reflection, declares that the four millions of and Toucer to demoralize our navy, with- | Southern negroes will, if set free, overrun the twenty million freemen of the North, would, buke; and, above all, he can tell us-if | if he displayed the same judgment in the ordihe can find words to shape his crime—that | nary concerns of his business; die a beggar,

though his capital were millions, and his name an henored one on the exchange. Can Such Things be?

the public property; while American soldiers Will it be believed that a Philadelphia newspaper, purporting to be edited by men-to while the Southern men were quietly drilling have a due regard for the decencies of life, and respect for the memories of the gallant dead, and the woes of the bereaved-should write such horrible language as this following public, which kept it at bay, while traitors paragraph? We shudder to read such an were preparing for ruin; and that, while strocious and heartless insult upon the President of the United States, and our sons and him to say the word which would save the brothers who have fought and fallen: country, and stifle the embers of this wild "Let room be made in front of the platform for and consuming flame, he sipped his wine with

and consuming flame, he sipped his wine with the commissioners of South Carolina, and permitted the work of death, and blood, and shame to proceed.

the introduction of Abraham Lincoln. When he is seated, let there be formed a funeral procession of the corpses of the two hundred thousand gallant men who have perished in battle and by disease since the war began. Let the escort of honor sand mutilated, mangled, and diseased men, whose war. As chief mourners, let there then follow. the childless fathers and mothers, the fatherless children, the widowed wives of the North: le them halt in front of the speakers' stand, while Mr. Lincoln assures them that 'nobody's' hurt. When the President has concluded, then let the wail of the widows and orphan's go up to Heaven; let the children, fathers and mothers sing their song of bereavement."

> The Opera It is with feelings of the deepest satisfaction that we find our appeal for opera in Philadelphia responded to, at least on the part of the management. It is not from mere passion for so elegant an art that we make the plea, nor even that the wealthy and intellectual portions of our community may have opportunities for gratifying their tastes in this direction. This, indeed, is quite sufficient reason for al. most any outlay upon the opera, since a city is always bound, if it would sustain high rank among refined communities, to furnish encouragements and gratifications for those who give it a cultured tone. But it is the knowledge of the happy reflex influence which the opera exerts upon all our other aesthetic pleasures, and even upon our practical relations of business, that induces us to call attention to it again. Mr. GRAU, who now controls the opera in New York, has agreed to send us Mesdames Gue-RABELLA, CORDIER, MORENZI, LORINI, KEL-LOGG, and CARLOTTA PATTI, each a recognized prima donna; BRIGNOLI, MACCAFERRI, SUSI-NI, and Amodio, for tenors and bassos; to give us the six operas, "Sicilian Vespers," "Dinorah" (MEYERBEER's latest work, new to this country), "Ballo in Maschero," "Paritani," "Norma," and "Traviata,"—and charge only one dollar admission to each opera. If this is not a liberal arrangement on the part of the management, liberality never existed. Let the public respond equally. Mr. Hoop will open the box office on Friday morning, at eight o'clock, when seats for all the representations may be secured. It is proposed to begin in the first week of December; but it is absolutely necessary that Mr. GRAU should see his way clear before making so important a venture. To this end, our citizens must come forward promptly, and subscribe liberally. It will conduce to the highest good of the city in every respect; it will give us delicious relaxation, and extend our fame as generous patrons of art.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c .that was not hurled upon our noble Chief Ma- | The early attention of purchasers is requested to the large and attractive assortment of British, French, German, and American dry goods, clothing, etc., etc., embracing 700 packages and lots of choice dress goods, shawls, silks, cloths, cassimeres, and stock of goods, cutlery, velvet vestings, etc., to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this morning, at teno'clock, to continue nearly all day, without intermission, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, blinded to their truest interests, and neglected Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

AUCTION NOTICE-SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES. We would call the attention of buyers to the large and attractive sale of 1,000 cases boots, shoes, fallen upon greater times. What is a gentle brogans, etc., to be sold this morning by catalogue, at ten o'clock procisely, by Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, at their store No. 525 Market and 522 Commerce street.

Honorable Acquittal. FITTSBURG, October 29 -In the United States District Court, to day, Joseph O. Hays, late postmaster at Mendof Mr. SEYMOUR conduct their canyass. Ca- pended their fury on a subject comparatively retire of having opened a letter belonging to the latter, so unimportant. An inexorable military ne- | was honorably acquitted of the charge.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL," Special Despatches to "The Press."

Washington, October 29, 1862. The New York politicians, headed by Fernando Wood and Horatio Seymour, and speaking through the New York World, seem to be sanguine of a great triumph at their election on Tuesday next. They are especially confident that such a triumph will be productive of startling results; but exactly what these results are to be is not clearly announced. The leaders are, indeed, a "happy family." They see the road before them without the aid of spectacles. They know what they are about. Fernando and Ben Wood are frank enough to indicate their desire for peace on the basis of separation, and these brothers are both lunning for Congress. John Van Buren is for an adjustment when we take Richmond, and candidly says that if our erring brethren in the South are not then willing to come back, we should indulgently allow them to part from us. Horatio Seymour, who placidly submits to this trinity, accepts and swallows their known and noto. rious remedies for our national complications. Such is the purpose and creed of the chiefs of the anti-war organization in New York, and all attacks coming from them against the Administration are simply intended to delude and excite the masses, who, without these attacks, would undoubtedly reject the real programme so earnestly pressed by these very chiefs. In other words, while speaking out their individual opinions for peace and separation, they attract to this their own standard thousands who are bitterly opposed to separation, by awakening the lowest prejudices and stimulating the basest passions. I met, this morning, a leading Irish Democrat, who intends to vote against Wadsworth on Tuesday, and when I told him what the object of the leaders of the Breckinridge party in New York confessedly was, he indignantly said, "I shall vote for Seymour for no such object." And so will many thousands of others. "I am for the war," he said, "and for its vigorous prosecution, but I am against the policy of the Administration, and think it falls far short of the public exigen y and the public expectation. I want Democrats to manage the war and to push it on." What puzzled him most, however, was whether avowed advocates of the division of the Republic, now acknowledged as Democratic leaders, could more vigorously conduct the war for the maintenance of the Republic, than Mr. Lincoln and his advisers, who were pledged to its preservation and perpetuation. And to shadow forth the results that would follow when I asked him whether the Democrats who an inpux of the contrabands; really, they were do this were Secessionists like the two Woods meant to inflame the passions, and cloud the or like John Van Buren, he was silent, and judgment of the heedless and the unsophistiwhen I demanded why he did not act with cated. The scheme was measurably success-Democrats like Bancroft, Dickinson, and Treful among timid men, and although opposition maine, he took refuge under the assertion to the Government was manifestly encouragethat they were Abolitionists. My old friend was most anxious to convince me that he never would consent to separation, even while admitting that the leaders of his party were almost directly wedded to separation. In criticising the course of the Administration, this class of Democrats forget

> rebellion, and that their present clamors against the tax, the draft, emancipation and confiscation, are the mere echoes of their original and upjust partisanship, when there were no such measures to complain of, and, more than this, their present antigonism to the Administration is in exact harmony with their early and late sympathy with the rebels. They have not changed front from the time they broke up the Democratic National Conventions at Charleston and Baltimore, from the period when they preached in favor of Secession in your National Hall, in your newspapers, and at public meetings in Boston and New York. Has William B. Reed ever retracted his solemn advice to the people of Pennsylvania to cut loose from the North and attach itself to the slave tyrants of the South? Has Francis W. Hughes ever retracted his deliberately written resolutions in favor of the same degradation? Has Fernando Wood ever repented of his great scheme to sever New York city from New York State, or of his impudent apology to the Governor of Georgia for not being permitted to send arms to the South to be raised against the Government? Of course not! I might as well ask whether Jefferson Davis, or Robert Toombs, or John C. Breckinridge, regretted their broken oaths or remembered their ten thousand loyal professions. But the people! the people! Do they see the impenti. tence and persistence of these men, or see. ing it, do they avoid being responsible for their doctrines? I wish I could answer this question in the affirmative. With undoubting confidence in the loyalty of such citizens as my Irish friend already referred to, and in the full belief that tens of

that the leaders they follow have always been

opposed to the Administration; that they

never have given Mr. Lincoln a word of

encouragement: that they assailed him with-

out reason before his election and before the

South as so many contributions to the common enemy, they will probably remember that they have been duly admonished and forewarned by those who now only receive their bitterest denunciations. The Presbyterian Synod (New School) of Pennsylvania. PATRIOTIC RESOLUTIONS UNANIMOUSLY PASSED. The Presbyterian Synod (New School), embracing delegates from East Pennsylvania, West Jersey, Dolaware Maryland, and the District of Columbia, met last week at Wilmington. Rev. John C Smith, of Washington, presided, and the exercises were of the most harmonion kind. The following patriotic resclutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas. The Synod is called once more to meet in the midst of a civil conflict which has carried desolation and suffering through a wide district of country: there-Resolved, 1. That we render devout thanksgivings to

thousands of Democrats vote unsuspectingly

for the Secession candidates, it is a fact too

painful to deny that mere party hostility to

the Administration drives large masses to the

polls who denounce as a personal insult the

intimation that in this they are helping for-

ward the common enemies of the Constitution

and the Union. When they are undeceived

by future events, when they learn that so-

called Democratic victories are greeted in the

Resolved, 1. That we render devout thanksgivings to Almighty God for that measure of success which has hitherto attended our arms; that we humble ourselves and acknowledge the justice of our Heavenly Father, wherein He has seen fit to afflict us; that we rejoice in the integrity, the patriotism, and the firmness of our distinguished. Other Mogistrate; that we record with lively satisfaction his av. wal of a nurpose to protect the native anistated other inegrature; that we record with lively satisfaction his averwel of a purpose to protect the unity of these States, and the nationality of our Government, at every expense of treasure and of blood, and that he has recently, by his repeated proclamations, expressed his determination to subordinate every local interest and institution to the great cause of American freedom, of good government, and of the universal and permanent safery and prosperity of his netive land.

2. That the Synod express its highest approbation of the brave, faithful, and true-hearted men who have volunteered for their country's protection; that we sympathize with them in all their hardships and enfixings; that we give them the assurance of our daily and fervont prayers for their triumph in the day of battle, for their consolation if cast down wounded, for their comfort in the bespital, and their support in sickness and in death 3. That in the bloody mertyrdoms of this wicked re-bellion, we recognize new motives to abhor the crime of treason against law, and new inducements to condemn and abrogate that system of oppression which has not only suggested treason; but the most cruel and bloody methods of putting it into practice; and we urge upon all loyal people to mark, with their complete abhorrence, all who resist the efforts of the Government for its rup-4. That in the labors of our ministers and people for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers; in the readiness of parents, wives, sisters, and friends, to surrender their objects of dearest affection to the perils of war; in the large contributions of money and goods made to the at to aid in suppressing the unholy rebellion government to aid in suppressing the unholy repellion; in the patient endurance with which our people have borne themselves in seasons of social bereavement and national disaster, we recognize a blessed revival of patriotism, humanity and Ohristian devotion to the pure, Ohristian devotion to the pure, the noble, the right.

The Syned, in noticing the refugee, Rev Dr. Converse, says: "It appearing from examination of the records, that the name of Amasa Converse remained on the roll of one of the Presbyteries, Syned directed the Presbytery to inquire into the expediency of triking it from the roll, as common fame accused the individual of aiding and absting the rebellion, and as he had placed himself beyond the reach of regular discinitizary are the noble, the right.

self beyond the reach of regular disciplinary pro THE SITUATION IN VIRGINIA

GEN. LEE'S PLANS. McClellan's Efforts to Foil Him. [From the Washington Star of last evening

The late copious rain throughout his region having rendered it evident that the large portion of the Army of the Potomac lately necessarily kept to watch the Potomac's fords, will no longer be requisite there, the robel generals have already made preparations to get out of a position where their rear is thus rendered massfe. It is believed in the front/that Lie has divided his army into two large corps, one under Jackson and the other under Longstreet, and is leaving the region in which he has been posted since recrossing the river into Virginia. firginia.

From the information received this forenoon we be From the information received this forenoon we believe that portions of Jackson's advance have crossed the Blue Ridge by the gap, at Front Royal; while we are also raisfied that the foregof eight thousand rebels, under Walker, known to have been for two days past at Upperville, are the advance of Longstreet's corps.

We may not inappropriately add that our Army of the Potomac is promptly in motion to meet these robel movements; and Burnside and Fitz John Porter are already so close on the hoels of Longstreet's army, as that he will probably essay to retrace his step; towards Winchester, and seek to retreat down the Valley, rather than

nent of a considerable battle in that quarter. Eastern Troops Sent to Fort Schuvier. Naw York, October 29 - The 21st Maigo Regimen was stopped in its progress south when between here and Philadelphia, and sent back to Fort Schuyler, in this phia, and sent back to more bounded in voice. The 24th Maine Regiment is expected to armorrow, and will go no further. Several other rive to morrow, and will go no further. Seve regiments from the East will be detained here.

chester, and seek to retreat down the Valley, rather than to savance further down in this direction.

The public may therefore not be successed to hear a

Washington, October 29, 1862. A Heavy Blow to the Rebels. Refugees who have reached the United States bark Ringfisher, on the coast of Florida, report that the late destruction of the extensive steam salt works in St. Joseph's Bay, Florida, on the 6th ultimo, by the Kingfisher. was a beavy blow to the rebels, and created great excitement throughout Georgia and Florida, these works aving been the main source on which these States relied for a supply of salt for their winter's provisions for their roops, and that it was a greater injury to the rebel cause han if we had captured twenty thousand of their troops

Deserters Sent Back. About two hundred deserters from the Army of the Potomac were this morning sent back to their respective regiments, under the charge of Captain STRATON, of the 149th Pennsylvania Volunteers. The Defences of Washington.

A Commission assembled in this city to-day to examin and report upon the plan of the present forts and sufficiency of the present system of defences for this city. The following are the members of the Board : Major Go. neral N. P. BANKS: Brig. Gen. G G TOTTEN, Colonel of Engineers; Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster General; Brig. Generals W. H. BARRY, U. S. Volunteers, J G. BARNARD, and G. W. CULLUM. A Rebel Forgery Exposed.

The pretended intercepted letter from "a nephew of

coretary Seward," published in the Richmond Dispatch,

is a forgery, fabricated by the rebels. The Secretary o

State has no such kinsman or friend as the spurious letter

Cost of the Rebellion. From the 7th of March, 1881, to the 1st of July, 1862. the amount actually expended by the United States for the suppression of the rebellion was \$392,674,374. At this rate, the yearly expenditure would be about \$302,-600,000, and the average for each of the four hundred and eighty days taken into the calculation is \$815 071 This is important, as it utterly refutes the statements of these who charge the Administration with a daily expenditure of two millions. During the four hundred and eighty days taken in the calculation the civil expenditures of the Government were about \$30,000,000.

Gen. Wool Gen. Wool will appear before the Court of Inquiry n the surrender of Harper's Ferry, to merrow. His testimony is eagerly looked for, and will no doubt to great extent have a great influence with the court. Returned.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury HARRINGTON has eturned to his duties. Valuable Statistics. Dr. WILLIAM ELDER, of Philadelphia, is buslly en-

eged in collecting and classifying statistics for the use of the Secretary of the Treasury in making his report to the next session of Congress. Most important informaion is embodied in the tables he is preparing. Receipts from Customs. If the remainder of the year 1832 be as prosperous a the part which has gone by, the sum total of receipts from customs for the year will be over \$65,000,000, a

greater amount than has ever been collected in any pre-The Rebels at Warrenton. Pennsylvanians, who left Warrenton on Sunday, report that that town is only garrisoned by 500 cavalry and 50 infantry, and that they have a small picket near Baltimore. There are no troops this side of these points.

inforcements are being sent to JACKSON in the valley Reports from Warrenton Junction. Scouts just in report 300 cavalry and 200 infantry a Warrenton Junction, and more at Brentville. Deserters from the 10th North Carolina reported two regiments arrived at Oulpeper on the 19th inst., poorly clothed and without shoes, but armed with Enfield rifles. There are two thousand troops and a great many wagons at Goronsville, and 5,000 troops at Bichmond, building more

Premium on Gold The highest premium at which gold has been held in New York was 136. This was at 6 P. M. on October 15 and was the result of aneculation. On the let of October the premium was 122%, and on the 25th it was 131%. During the war with NAPOLEON the highest premium of gold in England was 141 %, and it was held at that price from Docember, 1812, until March, 1813. England survived that struggle, and we will survive ours, at least if the premium on gold is any indication.

Public Debt. The greatest amount of public debt created by the England's highest year was over \$392,000,000. The average interest on our debt is a little over four per cent Internal Revenue. All the revenue stamps will be issued within the next

week. The New York manufacturers have notified the department that they can fill their orders as fast as The opinions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue have been sent to the printer, and will be ready for dis-

Personal Hon LEONARD MYERS, of your city, is in town Rumored Occupation of Fredericksburg. It is generally believed that Fredericksburg is now in

Miscellaneous, Bear Admiral Breese has been detached from lighthouse duty. Lieut. Commander Foster and Lieut. Bache have been rdered to the Mississippi flotilia.

Lieut, Commander Erben has been ordered to the Pa Lieut, E. Hodgkins has been detached from the render vous at Philadelphia, and Lieut. E. Thompson been ordered to that post. Lieut. Commander Waiters has been detached from the

Cant Marston has been ordered to light-house duty. The Secretary of War has given orders that Judge Carmichael, now in confinement at Fort Delaware, be eleast from arrest. Gen Asboth has been assigned to duty in the Dapartment of the Ohio, and ordered to report in person to

From the Army of the Potomac. WEDNESDAY EVENING, 10 20 P. M .- No news of im-

Mej. Gen. Wright, at Cincinnati.

portance has been received from General Pleasanton to The news received to day from the vicinity of the main body of the rebel army shows that Hill, Jackson, and Hampier, are encamped between Martinsburg and Bunker Hill, the majority being near the latter place. A request was made to-day to remove the bodies of two soldiers buried near Shepherdstown. It was denied until the consent of Lee or Stuart could be obtained. which occupied an hour. This shows that the leading generals are not a great distance from our lines, and that the rebel army has not as yet retreated down the Shenandosh velley.

The rebels bave sent their sick and wounded back t Stanton, evidently anticipating an early movement of the Army of the Potomac. It is believed that no large force of the enemy hav crossed to the east of the Blue Ridge. the Army of the Potomac is communicated by the special correspondent of the American . HARPER'S FERRY, October 29, P. M -Since Sunday

last the movements of troops in this vicinity have been constant, and, with the exception of Gen. Sumner's (now Gen. Couch's) corps on Bolivar Heights, our whole army may now be said to be in motion. Gen. Burnside's movement into Virginia has been strengly followed up, and Gen Fitz John Porter's corps is now in a position to operate promptly in the same direction if required. Pleasant Valley, which was lately so populous, is now

nearly cleaned of troops. Gen. McClellan's headquarters are now at Berlin, immediately on the Potomac. Gen. Burnside is with the dvance. The rebel pickets, in strong numbers, have again appeared in front of Charlestown, and their artillery and cavalry are visible from Berlin Heights. They seep a strict guard, and are apparently very solicitous to prevent any communication within their lines in that direction. Their pickets have also reappeared opposite Ebarpaburg, and picket firing over the river has been

Notwithstanding these manifestations and the con trary belief entertained at headquarters, the impression increases that the main body of the robel army has ateady retreated, and that we shall find nothing at Winchester, if an advance is made in that direction, but a few of the enemy's wounded who could not be removed. It is pretty well known that a considerable force of the rebels have already crossed through the Gap at Front Royal, and it is believed that a still larger force are passing Eouthward on the other side of the mountains The forces which our reconnoissances have found in the vicinity of Snicker's Gap and Uppersville, are probably Waiching against attacks on the dank of the main arm;

Emprosing that this general belief of the retreat of the rebels is founded on facts, there is still a good chance for a puriult that would force Les to turn and give battle. The position of our army is good for accomplishing this. We hold the shortest route to Gardonsville, and have the best and most numerous roads at our com

The reconnoissances made by General Pleasanto during the last few days have minutely examined the country over which this pursuit would be made, and been irviful of experience that will be valuable Unless Gen. Lee's retreat is much further advanced than is probable or possible, it would seem that Gen. McClellan has the power, by a vigorous forward movement, aided by a similar advance from Washington, to force Lee to stop and fight before he gains Gordonsville. The New York and Philadelphia papers persist in talking of heavy rains and a swollen river. We have not had heavy rains except for a few hours on Sunday night, and the river has not been swollen. It is still fordable almost anywhere

From Catifornia. San Francisco, October 26 .- Considerable transactions are taking place in groceries, with indications of an im provement in several leading articles. Sales of 1,000 oxes of Cincinnati candles at 18%c., 300 half barrels of dried apples at 12c., 200 firking of butter at 27c, 500 barrels of crushed augar at 14c . 500 bags of Muscovado Bogar at 11% c. British Columbia dates to the 20th have been received.

The copper mines of Queen Charlotte's Island promise The Victoria Colonist, after alluding to the flourishing condition of that city, attested by its rapid growth, confinued improvement, and increasing value of real estate, says: "We publish mining intelligence to-day from nearly all parts of British Columbia, and if ever the Steckton and Queen Charlotte Island mines had bright prospects they have them now." SAN FRANCISCO, October 26 -The markets are quiet. Sales of 1,000 boxes Knapp's Candles at 18%c; 200 tons Esg Coal at \$27; 500 firking of Isthmus Butter at 260 26 % c; Crushed Sugar, 140; Gunniez, 21c. The Board of Supervisors has adopted a resolution re quiring fan Francisco city and county bonds, both here and at New York, to be paid in gold coin. The Legislature has adjourned. The principal measures of the session were the adoption of the civil coic, the general corporation laws, the namey law. making the legal rate of interest ten per cent., and allow-

ing specie contracts to be made at twelve per cent., a limited partnership law, and a military hid. Visit of Mrs. Lincoln to the Navy Yard. NEW YORK, October 29 — Mrs Lincoln, secompanied by Generals Banks and Henderson, Surveyor Andrews, at d. a distinctibe party of ladies and gratiomen, visited the new yord this afternoon, and was entertained by Admiral Paulding and Captain Mead.

FROM WASHINGTON. More Good News from the West. UNION VICTORIES IN MISSOURI. Official Despatches from Gens. Grant and Curtis.

> WASHINGTON, October 29 -The following despatches ave been received at the Headquarters of the Army: HEADQUARTERS, ST. LOUIS, October 28, 1862. To Mojor General Halleck, General in-Chief: Colorel Boyd reports a further success in Gen. Davidgon's Southeast division.
> Colonel E. Lewis, commanding the 23d Iowa, with de-

schments from his own and the 1st, 24th, and 25th Missouri, with a section of Stanger's battery, attacked 1,500 rebels at Puinam's Ferry, on the 27th, killing several, and taking over 40 prisoners. Our troops behaved well S. R. CURTIS, Major General. JACKSON, Tenn., Oct. 28. To General H. W. Halleck, Commander-in-Chief:

The following despatch is just received from Brigadie General Davis, at Columbus, Kentucky: The expedition to Clarkson, Missouri, 34 miles from New Madrid, under command of Captain Rogers, Co. K, 2d Illinois Artillery, has been entirely successful, dispersing the guerillas, killing ten, and mortally wounding two, capturing Colonel Clarke, in command, with a captain, three lieutenants, three surgeons, thirty-seven men seventy stand of arms, forty-two horses, thirteen mules, wo wagons, and a large quantity of ammunition, burning their barracks and magazines, and entirely breaking up the whole concern. No loss on our side.

Destructive Fire at Harper's Ferry—The Bridge Endangered—The Trestle-work BALTIMORE, October 29 - The American has received he following despatch : HARPER'S FERRY, October 29 .- A destructive fire

ook place this afternoon. Some teamsters were cooking their dinner under the trestle-work in the vicinity of the Point, where immense quantities of hay were being un caded from the cars. The flames communicated to several hundred bales of hay, and soon enveloped twenty four cars loaded with hay, which were standing on the trestle. work. It being feared that the burning cars would communicate the flames to the bridge, a locomotive was attached and they were hastily run across to the Maryland side, where they were soon burned up. Upwards of five hundred feet of the treatlework was destroyed; but the bridge was saved. This is the fourth time that the extensive treatles have been destroyed during the

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, A train of twenty cars laden with hay, oats, and corn was burned to-day at Harper's Ferry, under the follow-

ing circumstances The space under the trestle-work on the Virginia side of the river is used sometimes as a depot for hay. The engineer of the forage train, in passing over the treatlework to-day, left the ash-pan open, sprinkling a line of fire the whole distance, which was immediately farned to a blaze by a high wind. In backing his train over the flames, it also caught fire, and in order to save the bridge, it became necessary to run the train to the Maryand side, where it was entirely consumed. About two hundred and fifty feet of the trestle-work was destroyed. No trains have been able to proceed be

bably be able to run to the Ferry to-morrov THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

yord Sandy Hook since. Workmen are now busily en-

gaged in removing the rubbish, and the trains will pro-

LOUISVILLE, October 29 .- General Buell has issued an order directing that all captured recruits for the rebel army be sent to Vicksburg as prisoners of war, and there paroled or exchanged; also, that all persons who have ctively abetted the invasion of Kentucky within the last three months, be forbidden to return to Kentucky. Gen. Boyle is charged with the execution of this order. General Boscorans is expected here to night Josish Jackson, proprietor of the Estie County Iron Works, a refugee from that county, died at the Galt House to-day.

John Morgan's forces are reported to have left Kentucky, via Elkton and Gallatin, at Cumberland ford. The rebels recently hung Capt, King, of Lircoin county, Ky., (formerly of the 3d Kentucky Regiment.) his two sons, who were mere youths, and twelve other Passengers by the stage from Nashville report being

rifled by rebel pickets of the letters they had on their Sick and wounded Federal soldiers continue to arrive

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. CHICAGO, October 29 .- A special despatch to the Times, from Jackson, Tenn , on the 28th, says: The 2d Illinois Cavalry drove Price's pickets from Grand Junction yesterday, and now hold the place. The

troops at this point and at Bolivar are under marching

orders for two days, but will probably not move at CAIRO. Oct. 29 .-- An officer direct from Gen. Grant's headquarters reports that the rebels were massing themselves nine miles below Grand Junction, on Sunday. Passengers who left Corinth yesterday say our scouting parties had driven in the rebel pickets. General Sherman issued a very stringent order in Memphis on the 25th for the government of the city.

Colonel Anthony is announced as provost marshal, with two assistants, and a guard composed of one regiment of infantry and a squadron of cavelry. A military commission, composed of three army officers, will sit daily to try offenders under the laws of war. Vagrants, thieves, and other disreputable cheracters, are to be restrained of their liberty, organized into gaugs,

and set to work in the trenches or on the streets. Oitizen: who are found lurking about the camps will be treated Officens are to keep within doors between tattoo and evaille, unless attending church, places of amusement a party of friends, or on necessary business. After mid-Assemblages of negroes are forbidden, unless by per

mission previously granted by the provost marshal, after hearing the object, place of meeting, time of closing, and probable number of the assemblage.

THE INDIAN WAR. SALT LARE CITY, Utah, October 29 .- Uol. Conner's California Regiment has arrived here, and located a Camp Fort Douglas, three miles west of this city. Major McGary, in command of two companies, wa chastise the Indians who had murdered the emigrants this fall. They captured twenty six of the Indiana be tween Gravelly ford and the City of Books. They held twenty-four as hestages, sending the others bring in the murderers, with the understanding that i they were not back by a specified time, the remainder four were taken out and shot. The Major reports that nearly all the Humboldt Indians had gone to Buffalo range on a big hunt. Our troops

THE PHILADELPHIA SHERIFF'S CASE. Argument in the Supreme Court PITTSBURG, October 29 .- The contested-election case

between Robert Ewing and John Thompson, for Sheriff of Philadelphia county, came up to-day in the Supreme Court, and was argued at length by James E. Gowen and Wm. L. Hirst for Mr. Ewing, and F. C. Brewster, Chas Gilpin, and M. R. Thayer on behalf of Mr. Thompson. . The points made by Mr. Ewing's counsel were, that he had been duly elected, and had received his commission as theriff under the great seal of the Commonwealth; that by virtue of this commission he had entered on the duties of his office, and had since been exercising the ame; that a writ of certiorari to the decree of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Philadelphia, declaring Thompson to be elected, had been sued out, the legal effect of which was, that all proceedings under and by virtue of that decree were suspended, and that all action under the said decree in disobedience to the said writwas illegal; that the commission received by Ewing, being in full force at the time that the commission t Thompson was issued, the latter was null and void, and Thompson bad, therefore, no just right to interfere with

Ewing in the occupation of the office. The counsel for Mr. Thompson contended that the decide on its validity ; that Thompson's commission bor the great seal of the State, and was regular upon its face; that Ewing's commission was null and void, inarmuch as it recites, as its basis, a return of votes cast under a law which was unconstitutional and void: that the said commission was issued after a petition had been filed contesting the election; that the Court of Quarter Sessions had issued a decree declaring Thompson duly elected; that the said decree, upon the merits of the case, was final: that Thompson's commission had been issued after Ewing had been heard before the Governor and Attorney General; that his (Thompson's) surcties had on justified in open court, his commission read, and he had been sworn into office; and, therefore, he is, as well in law as in justice, entitled to the office. The case excited great interest. The arguments of the

audience, including many leading members of the bar. The court reserved its decision. The Arrest of Loyal Men at Bultimore-They Are Sent to Fort McHenry. BALTIMORE, October 29 -The citizens who were arrested last night at Temperance Temple by order of Gen. Wool were detained at the police station all night, and this morning sent to Fort McHenry, surrounded by a sound of cavairy. Much indignation was expressed by

learned connect, on both rides, were listened to by a large

the people. The crowd at the station-house cheered the prisoners and gave groans for Gen. Wool. They also grouned as they passed Gen Wool's headquarters. Governor Bradford is very indignant at the arrests. and, it is understood, has sent an earnest protest to the BALTIMORE, October 20 -The loyal citizens arrested ast night were taken on board the steamer Bultimore which to-day proceeded down the bay to Seven Fools' Knoll, where she now lies at anchor. There was much excitement at the wharf on the departure of the steamer. The city police who were at the boat were recalled by

the city authorities, but they were forced to remain by a

body of United States cavalry. Governor Bradford reached the wharf before the departure of the boat, and was permitted to have an interview with Col. Bich, ore of the prisoners, who is an aid to the Governor. On returning from the wharf the Governor immediately telegraphed to the President, denouncing the arregt as an outrage, and demarding the nonarditional release of the parties. Judge Bond also adjourned the Criminal Court on account of the arrest of the clerk of the court, Mr. Gardiner, and declared his intention of proceeding to Washington to see the President. Dr. Armitsee and Peter Sauer wein, a committee appointed by the meeting of citizens last night, have returned from Washington. They had an interview with the President, who informed them that he had sent an order to the War Department for the release of the parties, but up to the present hour no such order is known to have been received here. In the meantime, Judge Bond and Governor Bradford have gone to Washington, and the prisoners are spending a night on the bay. There is

geon Dismissed for Charging Fees. HARRISBURG, October 29.—General Buckingham has arrived here from Washington, to confer with the Governor in relation to the drafted militia. Examining Surgeon Whitely was this morning detected in charging fees for the examination of drafted men and substitutes. Surgeon General King very properly ordered his immediate arrest, and dismissed him from the

much excitement and indignation on the subject.

The Drafted Militia of the State-A Sur-

NEW YORK, October 29 .- The steamer Eagle arrived 4 midnight, from Hayana on the 25th instant.

The gunboat Santiago arrived at Havans on the 25th The gunboats Schoma and Tioga had sailed on a cruise Advices from Venezuela to the 6th instant state that the insurrection at Maraceibo continued, and all the ports had been closed for sixty days.

The health of Havana was good. Captain Adams, of the steamer Eagle, gave a dinner on coard his vessel, at which Union sentiments were given Important to School Teachers—How they can Escape the Draft. HARRISBURG, October 29 .- As is well known, school

lirectors are exempt from military duty by an express aw of the State; but as the draft is interfering in some eases retionaly with the public school system, by carrying off teachers where they cannot be well spared. for the cause of education the exemption has been exepded to them, with the following provisions: No common or public school teacher will be discharged from the service in case he is drafted, without he is able to produce a certificate, from the proper Board of Diectors, to the following effect: First. That he is in actual employment, or is engaged teach at the opening of the approaching school term.

Second. That he holds a valid certificate from his county superintendent. Third. That his withdrawal from the school will h pinrious to the cause of education at this time. This certificate is to be sent to Thomas H. Burroughs, uperintendent of the common schools of Philadelphia, with the post-office address of the teacher.

Rev. Mr. Hay Discharged from Arrest. HARRISBURG, October 29.—Bev. C. A. Hay, whose arrest by General Wool was noticed in to-day's papers, had a hearing in Baltimore before that officer, and was discharged. He returned home last evening. The circumstances of this arrest are populiar, and will be made the subject of an investigation.

The Winder Habeas Corpus Case. BOSTON, October 29.—The writ of habens corpus in the age of Winder has not been served. It was addressed to Col. Dimmick, commander of Fort Warren. The deputy United States marshal, who consented to serve the writ, was refused a pass to the fort, without a permit from Iol.

Encouragement of Enlistments. BUFFALO, Oct. 29 -The Board of Supervisors of Krie

ounty have appropriated \$20,000 to aid enlistments. THE CITY.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE. MEMENTO MORI.—Killed at the battle of Slaughter's Mountain, Culpoper, Va., Harry Rothermel Rice, of the 169th Regiment of P. V., aged 18 Young in years, with the arder of enthusiasm burning in his bost m, the world all before him, and "Hope's promises parkling in his eye," he fell, a victim to his countin's cause. Of ready wit, prepossessing manners,

and engaging mien, society has lost one who, in the ripening years of manhood, would have been fully canable of crasmenting it. This the writer is well enabled to attest, having passed many an agreeable hour in his unassuming company. Beloved by all who knew him, how deeply must those connected by the ties of consenguinity deplore his fate! We know his fond parents will weep; that oft unto their sorrowing hearts will come a whispered music, sad and soft, from the dark valley of the tomb-the music of remembrance! words, and tones, which have survived their hour. Yet must they cease to grieve. The chain

Will join its broken links again : In bless'd re-union, free from dust. They still may meet where no ties are riven,

PHILA., Oct. 28, 1862. WHALING LIFE.—I heard a crash! and as I went down, I felt a pressure of water directly over my head, caused, as I thought, by the whale's by the whate I known that all looked dark above me, and that I tried very hard to shove my head through in order to breathe. At last I succeeded, but what a sight was that on which I gazed, when I found myself on the surface! Almost a rod off was the whate we were the currace: Atmost a rod on was the water was refeast to, threshing the water into a foam with his fluxes, the ocean red with blood, and the crimson streams pouring from the wounds in the whale's sides made by the harpoons. In another direction I could see pieces of the boat floating around, at the distance of two or three

And the lost one shall lead them home to heaven!

See Cantain Williams' Scenes in the Life of an American Whaleman, at Concert Hall. Positively the last THE SAILOR-PREACHER AT THE RE-FRESHMENT SALOONS .- Father Taylor, the yenerable sailor-preacher, of Boston, visited the Union Vounteer Refreshment Saloons yesterday morning. The reverend gentleman expressed his gratification upon the

excellent design and arrangements of the place. His impromptu complimentary remarks were duly recipro-PRIZE COTTON SOLD .- The cargo of he prize steamer Florida, consisting of two hundred and leven bales of cotton, sold at 57 @c0 cents per pound.

BILL SIGNED.—The Mayor has affixed is signature to the ordinance appropriating a bounty of \$200 to each man who enliets during the present week.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. The gold market was steady to day, and the rate is without change. 131 % was the ruling price for buyers, sithough some transactions were made at 132. Old denands were active at 127. Certificates of indobtedness

The stock market was more lively, and prices are firm, nore activity in the fancies being perceptible. Government securities were a shade better, 105 % being paid for he seven thirties, although 105 was the ruling figure. The sixes rose %, and continued firm. The five-twenty onds sold largely at par, and the one year certificates a 69. State fives were firm at 94%, the coupon sixes selling at 108; some as yesterday. City fives brought 90. vania Railroad 1st and 21 mortgages were steady at the figure of yesterday. Camden and Amboy sixes of 1883 sold at 103%—an advance of %. Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad 1st mortgeges sold at 165. Schuylkill Navigation sixes sold up to 70-an advance of 1. North Pennsylvania Railroad sixes sold well at 85-an advance of %; the tens advanced %. Chesapoake and Delaware Canal sixes rose %. Long Island sixes sold at 99. Elmira Railroad sevens fell 1/2. Schurlkill Navigation shares were & better. Lehigh scrip sold at 31%; no change. In Susquehanna Canal stock nothing was done. Beading shares sold at an advance of &, and were quite active, closing at 39%, an advance of 3-16 on yesterday's close. Long Island was steady at 221/2. Minehill sold at 48 1/2. Pennsylvania rose 16. Norristown sold at 54. North Pennsylvania at 10%. Catawissa preferred sold at 15%. Elmira and Lebigh Valley were firm. Passenger railways hold on stifily to the advances lately made. Arch street was firm at 25%; Spruce and Pine at 17%; Girard College rose & : West Philadelphia sold at 57 %, an advance of 14; Chestnut and Walnut at 47, an advance of 2. Se-

closed firm, after \$107,000 in bonds and 1,800 shares had been disposed of at the regular board. Drexel & Co. quote: New York Exchange......par@1-10 dis. The following letter from the Treasury Department will be found interesting to those having United States

enteenth and Nineteenth fell I on the bid. The market

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, October 8, 1869. GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 2d instant has been received, asking if the principal of the loan of 1862, which becomes due December next, will be paid in coin or legal-tender notes. The principal will probably be Acting Assistant Secretary of the Treasur: To Allie. Waters, & Co., Rochester, New York.

The following is a statement of the business of the Lehigh Canal for the week ending October 25, 1862, and for the season to same time: FROM MAUCH CHUNK.

			** ***		• .
1	T	ons.	Owt.	Tons. C	11
	Summit Mines	640	D .	118 525	1
	Summit Mines	423	13	12,165	€
	Fort Lehigh	870	19	7,697	0
	East Mauch Chunk.	11.			
	Spring Mountain	388	18	7 974	0
	Coleraine		- 51	5.403	Ö
	New York and Erie			3,172	O
٠,	German Pennsylvania1,	ni.i	07	12.431	ŏ
-	N. Spring Mountain	710	00	11,304	ĭ
٠,	D. Mumma and other Pea and	. 10	V.	TIOUT	
- 1	D. mumina and orner 1 ca and			1,329	1
	Dust	503	72	32 339	i
1	The Course France	466	10		
	East Sugar Loaf		••	60	0
	Mount Pleasant	**		494	1
9	Council Ridge	•••	::	6,181	1
	Jeddo	00%	.II	6,269	1
	Harkigh		• •	4,118	0
		38ā	07	3,708	0
	Milnesville		. 20	2,456	0
	Reckport.		A	S. J. Frences	٠.
	Reckport. Buck Mountain	ar ye		20 298	0
ì	. White Haven	130			
1	Franklin Cal Co	411		12.328	1
ı	Audenried "		r III ini	6 541	ī
١	Hartford "	100		1 265	î
İ	Hartford "Philada. "	•••		2,723	î
1	Hartford " Philada, " Baltimore "		• • •		1
ı	Dettimore	**	••	3,862	. 1
Į		200	AP	255 500	_
ł				277,693	
I	The following is a report of the	am	ount of	coal tra	ma
İ	ported over the Delaware, Luck	BWE	mna. a	nd West	cr
ı	Bailroad for the week ending Satu				
١					
۱	Wee Tons.	K.		Year	
1	Tens.	owt	•	Tons. c	W

Shipped North...... 7,684 (6 South...... 15,588 08 633 664 0 23,222 14 905 255 07 For corresponding time last year : Year Tons. cwt. 208,627 04 762,604 60 Shipped North .. Total..... 25,943 16 911,231 04 Decrease..... . 5.975 17 The Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Bailroad Company shows a gain of nearly \$60,000 in September, amounting to \$185,000.

The St Louis, Alton, and Terra Haute Railroad earned ame time last year........... Increase The Chicago Post, October 26th, says: A movement has lately been inaugurated in the stool

of the Michigan Central, predicated upon the large earnings of the road, and the probability that the January dividend will be increased from 3 to 4 m5 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent. The following table shows the earnings of the Michigan Central Bailroad Company for the past four months, commencing at the beginning of the present flacal year.
 July
 122,379

 August
 144,982

 September
 236,845
 Total.....\$638,828 \$858,770 Gain over last ; sar.....\$229 847 The St. Louis Democrat of the 27th says: "There has been but little change in the money market this week, and rates, with the exception of gold, close to-day about as they opened on Monday. Exchange has been steady at par selling, and & and occasionally & discount buying. Vouchers continue to sell at 3 per cent. off, but observe on the Treasurer at Washington have declined a little and are not over the little and are not one of The

demand for both checks and vouch demand for both checks and vonchers it good, above rates, or thereabouts. Gold if there is this week, opening at 30 per cent. In all there and falling to 25 cent. on Wednesday. And raily the closed nominally at 28 \$\tilde{a}\$ 20 to day. The New York Evening Post of to-day 34; State election we shall probate have during a political canvass. The market is the during a political canvass. The market is the an an increased disposition to put out contest an increased disposition to put out contest. quotations.

There is a streng demand for Norwich and Toledo and Wabsel shared. It is report dividend in the shape of interest bonds, will be preferred stock.

Panama rose 1% per cent; Pacific Mall y.

There was a decline of 2 per cent. In Gen Pittsburg. The lowest point touched was 3. nts are firm but quiet

Pittaburg. The lowest point council was 38%.

Stie closes at 63% 663%; do. preferred,
gen Central, 90% 6921; Michigan guarantes,
Ballroad bonds are quiet but fitm. Of
Pittaburg fearths roce 1% per cent; Chica;
western seconds, 1; Hudson firsts, 1. Terr
are dell and rather lower. The issues of the council and the 7-30 notes are % per cent. be and the 7-30 notes are a per cent. better cent certificator rose %. Money is in good demand at 5-66 per cent. Gold is very dull to day at 131% at 11, the sales have been at 131%. Dutiable desired at 131%. Dutiable desired at 131% at 131%. are quoted 127% 6127%. Dutiable dealer Exchange on London is very dull at light first-class bills first-class ones
Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales. [Reported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, Phila 210 BEFORE BOARDS.

1000 do...... 841 10 Uatawissa R ptd. 151 140 datawissa R ptd. 15x 3000 Penn Coup 6a...108 5000 ft 10 Lt 20000 do...bik 106 4800 do...bik 106 4800 do...bik 106 4800 do...bik 106 70 24839 1000 Cam&Am 6a '53.103x 100 Penna R ...C&P .51x 15 do....51x 15 M

do...... 51% | BETWEEN BOARDS

2560 N Pa 10s. . . t5wn . 104 | 100 Can & Ash E | 100 Can & Ash E | 100 Can & Ash E | 100 Can & Ash E | 100 Can & Ash E | 100 Can & Ash E | 100 Can &

| DO | new...106 | 106 | Electricism | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmington | Milmi

Phil Ger & Nor. Grand Col 8.
Lehigh Val B. Seventeenth at Lehigh Val bds. OLOSING PRICES-40'GLOCK-4, 5 (3) Reading B..... Philadelphia Market. FLOUR -There is a good demand for ales to the retailers and bakers for superfine and extres, and fancy he bbl, according to quality. Kyo F worth \$5 P bbl, but we bear of no siles wanted at \$5.25 P bbl for Pecna; Basis at \$4, and stocks light. Wheat is less abundant and price of better: 627.000 bus sold at ille in demand at 90c P bus. Corn is firme of yellow at 72c, now generally held lines plenty and dull at 40c for Southern, and for Penna. 1.000 bus Barley Matt silver!

BARK comes in slowly; a small sale of the citron was made at \$36.50 🈥 ten. COTTON .- The market is lired

bales was made this mering by Samel C 57@60c P ib cash. GROCERIES are firm, and Codes is looking in Rio at 26 @27c. and Laguages at 27 hors to and Molosses are bringing full prices; mer at 9% 010% o for Unbas. Provisions continue leactive, and the long in any description. Abost 70 carbonal description and the ca seld at 9% 610% c, and a small lot of clea Mess Pork is selling in a small way so Mess Poik is selling in a small ways of theree Lard at 10% 2110 \(\psi\) 10 Belling in SEEDS—There is a good dental in S0.12% 66 25 \(\psi\) bus. Most helder as No charge in Timothy or Flassest.

Whisky is firmer and there is some were selling at 99. Money continues plenty, and rates Bbis sell more freely at 59@40c. and The receipts of Flour and Grain at the

> CINCINNATI MARKETS, Octobe and \$5 30@5.40 for extra. Family **\$5 50 05 75. WHEAT** —**The o is a good** described to prime red Wheat in the market at telen. White is not so much in this ferings are not large, and holders at for good to prime Indians or teles? 81 2001 25, but these rates sto 5. era The sales reported were: C at \$1; 600 do do. at \$1, deliver. diana white at \$1.10. -A good der and Provisions —A good denail for about 2,000 bbts were sold at Sil Country may be quoted at Sil Clock in bulk Mext or Bacon. New Lat livery gold at 9%c
> Hogs —The cemand fell off, under the
> York regarding the decline in exchange CHICAGO BREADSTUFFS MARK -FLOUR -Sales of 50 blds Cedsr 1 -85.30 100 Island Queen XXX choice a 30 Lonsdale choice winter apper at \$ choice white winter at \$6: 70 clar 2 \$4.75; 500 S & P. Wise XXX on page 4 P. Wise white winter (last night) winter super at \$5.60; 50 Monitor characteristics) track at \$6 25; 200 winter extrast Whear -Salos of 4 000 bus No.

87%c; 15.100 No 2 red winter at 970 1,000 at 96% c; 1,050 rejected spring CITYITE FINE NEW CARTE DE EXT & Co.—We were yesterday show mens of cartes de visite of the 🏳 personager, all in Mes. Dr. Gardiner, a member of the Commit upon the location of the new novi Captain Beggs, U. S. B. Var painter of the great Ponerama ble and well-known divine. Rov. only a few weeks before his d

Munn & Scott's at 98c; 1.650 do. at 98 & Ecolt's at 97c; 1.350 bus No 2 do. Thomson's at 86c; 200 do. at 87c;

Kennedy, the Boy Preacher, Beat is smoltantian mew altractions at the and 914 Chestant atroct. NEW STOCK OF LADIE Charles Ockford & Son Nos have long been at the head of the Fo Their present stock of Ladies' " !! richest they have ever offered, and manufacture and importation. THE "DUPONT" NAT WE DIES.—A tribute of our l'accè consus Port Royal, just received from Paris. The & Co., 920 Obestant street. CHILDREN'S HATS. Messys. C. ford & Son, under the Captinents' Hole stock of Children's headgear, of new and at moderate prices.

Superior New Flour-M.C. dealer in fine Family Groceries, Arcs and has now in store a fresh supply of a. w and most desirable brands, made for which we invite the attention of the SALE OF THOROUGHBELD DES -The attention of farmers and otressit sale of Durham cattle, which is to take ! Grounds, York, Pa, on te-morrow in another column. THE TAX LAW.-Messis. No. 607 Sansom street, have just pale of the United States Tax Iras, which i

by all persons subject to its provisions. Boys' Chorming! ready-pinde Boys' Clothing ! mate to orde: Boys' Clothing! all new stries. Boys' Clothing ! ell first-class Boys' Clothing ! desirable pa Boys' Clothing! for I all ald Boys' Clothing ! of new to Boys' Clothing! at reduce Boys' Clothing ! at Chs.

Boys' Clothing ! at No. 5

Boys' Clothing ! below Mill Boys' Clothing : under the THE APPROACH OF WINES. leaves, the hoar frost on the fields and the upward tendency of Calif proach of that season, when, as winter's tedious night sit by the fire and le: them tell the tales of weeful he

his first uniform at the One price (

when bereal blasts were keen, at luxurious and elegant over-coste ! now made at the Brown-Stone Cleth hill and Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 the THE PRINCE OF AUSTRIA ish Crown, has just been formally to ish army as " first soldier in the Kirg's Own. His age is feet yet After the parade, the roung gentle full of coins to the sergeant major order that his new comrades mis-

The young Prince, it is said, has de Granville Stokes, No. 600 (thesports where the cheapest garagests gained little, and are now quoted at 1 % ol % per cent, off. The slyays on hand.