THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1862.

OCCASIONAL.

Springs.



LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." IMPORTANT FROM NASHVILLE. FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, 1862.

Special Despatches to "The Press." WASHINGTON, November 13, 1862.

General Order of Gen. Fitz John Porter. FULL REPORT BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT Major General FITZ JOHN PORTER, yesterday, issued the following General Order from headquarters of th

before another Sabbath came around

stereoty ped rumors.

ral's headquarters.

We are so used to rebel bombast, however, that as far

as I am concerned no serious attention was paid to the

But, notwithstanding, a bona fide attack was made

be Murfreesboro road, after the first two shots, directed

their fire towards General Palmer's camp, occasionally

kicking up quite a cust within musket shot of the Gene.

Finding that they could accomplish nothing in that

location, and fearing to advance closer, the rebels di-

rected their fire toward Mr. John Trimble's residence ;

and, after several shots, succeeded in unroofing the

smoke-house upon his grounds, and producing quite a

Simultaneously with these demonstrations of the rebels

upon the pikes leading from South Nashville, Morgan,

at the head of about 2,500 cavalry, came dashing down

D. F. and G of the 51st Illinois Regiment, and sending

them to the rear. It was the intention of Morgan, no

that our attention was wholly absorbed by the svents

which were transpiring in South Nashville. But, before

the rebels arrived within gunshot. Col. Smith's Resi-

ment, which is encamped in Edgefield, was in line of

battle, most of his men having but little clothing on.

Morgan, however, persisted in his attempt to obtain

possession of the bridge. Seeing this, Colonel Smith or.

dered his men to fire, an act which was quickly returned

by the rebels, a portion of whom dismounted, and as-

sisted in placing a howitzer in position, which had just

arrived. At this juncture, Colonel Wood, with his regi-

ment, syrived, and formed in line of battle, and Lient.

Beech, who has charge of the guns near the bridge upon

this side of the river, brought his pieces to bear upor

Morgan, who, perceiving it, beat a retreat, leaving six

killed and nineteen wounded. Our loss was one killed

and eleven wounded-two severely. Lieut. Frazer, of

During all this time, the rebels upon the Southern

pikes were still firing at our forts, but as yet had been

unanswered, General Negley hoping that the artillery,

with adequate support, might be induced to advance

orders to discharge a few shells in that direction from his

thirty-two-pourders, and almost immediately three of

the Bodman guns opened, and at the fourth fire dis-

mounted one of the enemy's pieces, the other being

taken to the woods. The guns were then turned in the

direction of the Franklin pike, and quite a brisk

cannonading took place between the rebels at that

After proceeding about two miles the General ordered

two pieces of srtillery to be placed upon a hill of fine

were subsequently removed, and shortly afterward ar-

rived with the column.

ne gun.

and the guns of Fort Negley. By this time Ganeral

Palmer advanced about a mile upon the Murfreesho

After a reasonable time, however, he gave Capt. White

doubt, to destroy the railroad bridge, at least, thinking

commotion among his stock and negroes.

THE BEBEL ATTACK ON THAT CITY.

REPULSE OF THE REBEL TROOPS. Fifth Army Corps, dated Camp near Warrenton, Virginia : By direction of the President of the United States,

BRAVERY OF GEN. NEGLEY AND HIS ARMY. Mejor General HOOKER has been assigned to the com mand of this corps.

It has been my privilege to lead the little band of [Special Correspondence of The Press.] egulars, the permanent army of the United States, in-NASAVILLE (Tena), Nov. 6, 1862. heriting the names, the records, and the traditions of The rebels have at last made a demonstration upon

regiments that have borne the banner of our country rough all its wars. It has been my privilege to lead noble regiments olupteers coming from different States, but becomin equally national through having the same purpose, the ame dengers and the same sufferings. Having shared their perils and privations in the cam

n the bivouse, on the march, and in half a spore of loody fields, to the officers and men of both classes address myself. The confidence which, if I may judge by your acts, you ave reposed in me, it has been my earnest effort to mee

d requite... upon as yesterday morning. About two o'clock, A. M ... The personal regard which I am proud to feel that you our pickets were driven in upon the Murireesboro. ear toward me is reciprocated by an ardent affection Franklin, and Nolensville pikes, and more or less skirand deep respect which time cannot efface. mishing ensued, until our men arrived under cover of The personal good fortune of each of you will be always a matter of heartfelt interest to me. our forts.

Hardly had they effected their escape, when the The professional success you will attain will be doubly enemy brought out two twelve-pounders upon the Murratefol to me, inasmuch as they will be identified with freesboro pike, in full view of our gunners upon St. e anccess of our cause. Dioud Hill, and commenced firing away, the first shot Among the most gratifying of my thoughts of you will triking at a distance of a quarter of a mile from the e the securance that your subordination and loyalt base of the elevation. vill remain in the future, as in the past, firm and stead At the same time two guns, which were not visible. fast to our country and its authorities opened upon us from the Franklin pike. The guns upon

A General Naval Order. At a naval general court martial, convened at the navy yard, New York, on the 15th of October last, Captain

GUERT GANSEVCORT, of the navy, was tried on the following charge, preferred against him by the Secretary o the Navy: "CHARGE -Suffering a vessel of the navy to be run

pon a rock through negligence. • Specification —In this, that on or about the twenty. bind cay of August, in the year eighteen haudred and sixty two, the raid Orptin Gyrar GANSRYORT, being then in command of the United States steamer Adiron-duck, did, through negligence, suffer the said yeasel to be on upon a rock and wrecked near Man of War Key, ttle Bahamas.'

Upon this charge and specification the judgment of the the Gallatin pike, and through Edgefield, capturing all ourt was as follows: of our pickets across the river, consisting of companies

"After full and mature deliberation in the premises the court doth find that the specification of the charge i ot proven, and that of the charge Captain GUERT GAN SEVOORT is not puilty " The indement of the court in this case does not re quire confirmation by the revising power to give it effect,

so far as to exempt the accused from any further proeedings against him; and the Department would have to desire to deprive Uspiala GANSEVOORT individually of the benefit of this verdict of acquittal. But I cannot, by approving or confirming the judgment of the court, lend fficial anotion to the decision that a ship of war may be lost and the lives of her officers and crew placed in imminent joopardy, as the evidence shows, by negligent navigation, and yet the commanding officer be relieved from all responsibility. To devolve this responsibility apon the subordinate officers, and exempt the commander, would leave the latter without inducement to see and insist that those subject to his command and instructions perform their whole duty. Where all perform their duty he commanding officer receive at least his full share o credit for a well-managed or well-fought ship. It is,

Company F, 51st Illinois, lost his right arm. Morgan destroyed an old building near the Edgefield depot, and herefore, not unjust to hold him to account for the con several broken-down cars which were standing upon the equences of negligence, occurring at a time and in a sea track, as an evidence, I suppose, that he had been where unusual care and vigilance were imperatively de-GIDEON WELLES. around. manded. Secretary of the Mavy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, NOV. 12, 1882. Naval Orders. Commanding L. H. NEWMAN, has been

etached from the iron-clad steamer Galens, and Acting Lieutenant JOSEPH PARKER has been ordered to the ressel. Lientenants JOHN WEIDMAN and B. H. LAMSON have

been dotached from the Pawnee at Philadelphia. Commander L. C. EARTORI has been detached from th command of the Florida, and ordered to the command of the Cyane in the Pacific. Commander S. B. BISSELL has been detached from he command of the Oyane, and ordered to Navy Yard,

ro pike, with two regiments of infantry, and two Mara Island, California. pieces of artillery, and after forming his column into Ospt. T. P. GREEN has been detached from Mare Island line of battle commenced shelling the woods upon both Vavy Yard and ordered to the At

THE CITY

The Thermometer.

AN INTERESTING CASE BELATIVE TO THE GEBMANTOWN WATER WOEKS,-Festerday, in the Court of Ocmmon Pleas, before Judge Ludiow, th case of the Germanicwn Water Company vs Wm. Mc-Callum, on a motion for an injunction to restrain the defendant from emptying the refuse matter from his mill, on Crab Creek, two miles above the works of the company, was called up. The bill filed by the company, an abstract of which has been published, was read, and also this city. For the past three or four days, the Secusiona large number of affidavits by citizens and residents in atshere have been exceedingly hilarious, and some of the more bold of that class have made bets that Nashsupport of the allegations in the bill. It is deposed that ville would fall before the arrival of Rosserans. I heard the refuse matter from McCallum's mill floats on the a man say, on Sunday night last, that the immense rail. surface of the water, and has the appearance "of sou road bridge which spans the Oumberland would suffer from a bone boiler's establishment." The offensive smell the same fato that the same secture did in February,

FATAL ACCIDENT .- AR accident curred at the Wissshickon Kills on the evening: Sth inst, which has since resulted in the death of a and taste of the water was also set forth. In reply, the Sth inst, which has maden. He was caught in the fu affidavit of McCallum was first read. The material allelamed Samuer pronuer. sations in this affid wit are as follows : He is and has for more than thirty years been engage a the manufacture of carnets and other woolen goods a

sicker as ne was engaged at the of the unsubing decensed was highly respected, and his Gosth has stoom over a large circle of friency and rushing in the manufacture of carpets and other woolen goods at the mill or factory situate on the head-waters of a small rivulet or rns, called Orab creek; that on the 18th of November, 1831, the deponent and his brother purchased the building, which had been for many years used as a wool factory, and twenty acres of iand appurtenant thereto, and commenced the business of manufacturing corpets and similar goods, in all its branches from the raw.wool to the finished article The deponent has been informed and believes that previously to the year 1813 a factory for the manufacture of oil had existed in pre-mises, and that in that year, or thereabouts, a cotton mill was established thereon, which was changed some years later into the weol factory above mentioned. From the time of the purchase of the said wool factory and premises by the deponent and his LABOENY .- Yesterday, Edward White

LARCEN I. - Adams, both Colored DOIS For before Alderman Beitler, charged with the lar two bales of stockings worth \$66. The belor two bales of Stocking works work and bulles att the rise away from No 325 North Water street, att slid h ried away from he one after a tract, at the prise of the both committed to answer.

PETROLEUM GAS WORKS, The petro

eum oil gas works, at the extensive weat

Messrs. Bullock, are now in full operation

city to manufacture enough gas for some

great satisfaction. The works are of a suis.

burners in the mals, besides lighting num

places outside. The light is as brilliant as that

he ordinary gas, and is supplied at a much

This is the first instance. in or near this city,

This is the list the been in troduced on es large a

THE NEW CHESTNUT-STREET

ATBE .- Matters are advancing at this

ightning rapidity. A fresh equal of works

ployed an ingin and masons, who work dering

work, in some cases, during the night literie eleven o'clock. With such asriduity as this th

hoped this elegant structure will be completed

stipulated time.

ployed all night and until six o'clock in

A REGULAR DIST FOR SOLDIES.

A BAUULAN Steps have been taken, under the anspices of the states From the time of the purchase of the said wool factory and premises by the deponent and his brother, in 1831, until the commencement of the, present suit, deponent has been constantly engaged in the manufacture of carpets and similar goods therein, and had used the water of the said rivulat for the pur-puse of making steam for the engine driving the ma-ohinery of the factory, and for dyeing and scouring the wool employed in the said manufacture, and for all other purposes incident thereto, and has discharged the water remaining after runb use into the channel of the said st. general, to give hespital-patients a regular die day of the week. The soldiers at some of its to a some of its to a south of the base of the south of the sout say that they are deprived of their full rations, nterested parties are benefited by the sale of the

DEATHS AT THE ABMY HOSPILALS Those reported yesterday were as follows: at white . W. Wilhelm, Co. G, 63d Pennsylvania V. aing after such use, into the channel of the said r vulet again, at pleasure, without let, hindrance, inter-ruption, or objection, on the part of the plainliff, or any one else. Deponent further saith, that though it is true Fifth street, William Bloone, Oo. K, 3d Pore Artillery.

AN ACCEPTABLE OFFERING subscription of \$1,100, recently raised one have

that the factory has been employed in part for the last two months in the manufacture of army blankets, under a contract made by the firm with the Government of the United States, yet that it is not true that the said firm or subscription of ways of the Refreshmist sever bimed, or any of them, or any agents of either of them caused or suffered any substance, matter, or thing to pass into the water of said rivulet other than they and he has seen accussioned to do for more than thirty years past, in the ordinary course of their manufacture and business. The members of the Commercial Room Ataxis in La this very handsome presentation.

EXTENSION OF CANAL NAVIGLETION The Morris Canal will be kept open this 606415 of a He further saith that the wool which has been in use a the factory, during the whole period complained of, for the army blankets, is cleaned, and contains less foreign and refuse matter than that ordinarily used in making carss the company can break up the ico, an as to get al the coal possible into market.

return instant that the orthanty bed in making car-pets; that the same as that for the manufacturing these blankets is the same as that for the making of carpets, save that the blankets are scoured after weaving, while the carpet yarn is scoured before, a difference arising from the fact that carpets do not need fulling, while blankets do, and that the process of scouring expedites the fulling. He for the rays that the materials used for during and accurate the number as the same as PERSONAL .- Major Henry, who by been absent from the city for some cays, has returned He has been on a visit to Washing'on on business ya. accied with the removal of the nevy yard,

dycing and scouring the army blankets are the same as those used in the same process for the carpet yarn; but that the sygregate amount of dye stuff used for the blan-kets is far less than for a similar weight of carpet yarn, because more than two thirds of the wool for blankets is FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL not dyed at all, being left of its natural color. Reference is also made to the fact that blankets had been menufactured in 1861, without complaint from

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12. There was a larger demand for gold to day on the There, was a larger contained in both order to street, and a consequent advance in the price, while ruled at 131% during most of the day, closing k # out A industion in regard to the contration of the water were next read; and come of the affidarits attributed the bad qualities to rust in the pipes of the water company. George Streeper, in the employment of defendant from 1835 to 1856, as superintendent of the dyeing and scour-irg, said the materials employed in dyeing and scouring were tasse used in all similar establishments for the same inter at 101% united firm market. Old demands togat 125, and continued without change. Government see. rities took a start upward; the sixes and seven think selling % W cent. better than yesterday. We are gist were taose used in all similar establishments for the same purpose. The mordants were solutions of iron, tin, and alnm. The eye-woods were Lima wood, fustic, logwood, Quercitron bark; the factory also used ise dye, cochinesi, cream of tartar, and sulphate of indigo as dyestuffs; the scouring was done with soap, or with soda and potash. John D. Kraus, who has been in the employment of the defendant in attending to the farm and other out-door work of the premises, deposes that he knows the condition of the water in Crab creek; it is subject to the waste and drainage of a large number of barn yards. to ann ounce that the amount of the subscription to the ive-twenty Government loan to day was over two her. dred thousand dollars, a very cheering fact when they in connection with the firmness of other Gereman bonds. The country banks of our Bizto are taking dcep interest in this loan, and through their saturate their immediate locality subscriptions are coming in the handsomely. The people are beginning to calendar and appreciate the value of an investment lies this, wi

waste and drainage of a large number of barn yards, privice, those of the factory and others, also of the Gar-mantown turppike, Oresham road, and other roads; much of this drainage falls into it above the mill; ab ye hence the activity now being developed. Money is held at higher rates, but pienty is statut the grounds of McCallum the springs arise in swamp rounds not under drained : the water coming from the

at six per cent. on good security, five per cent 1-tite to ssked in some cases. Stocks were duil to day, without any essential chun

grounds hot under drained; the water coming from these grounds is, in very dry weather, saturated with offennive matter from the swamp to such an extent as to be wholly unfit to drick; in cases of rain, the wash from the barn yaids of Mr. Riley, Mr. Hallowell, Mr. Lubeil, Mr. Yates, Mr. Godfrey, and Mr. McCallum; fails into the in prices. Governments were firm; State five: Fate 1 demand at 96; old City sixes rose X; the fit and bed of the stream above the mill; several other barn yords drain into it below; some of them are Carpenter's Clinton's, Johnson's, and others; about the middle of September a very havy rain occurred, which washed of steady. Pittsburg city sixes brought SI. Pratiging Railrord first mertgages rose 1; second do. K. Eta avenue sevens brought 93. North Penusyivianity rose 1; the tens %; the mortgage scrip rose %. Simp

kill Navigstion s xes improved %, with some dense Beading sixes advanced X ; the others were firs. So

quehanna Canal sold at 5. Lehigh Navigation me

Hazieton Coal was steady at 49%. Lonigh Zinger

Beading Bailroad shares were lower, closing yound

yesterday's figure ; Oatawissa preferred sold at lim

advance of %; Oamden and Amboy was steaty at its

Little Schuylkill rose %; Long Island sold at his

Minebill rose 🗶 ; Beaver Meadow was steady a;

In passenger railways there was some activity. See-

teenth and Nineteenth sold at 10%; Fifth and Sittag

51%; Bidge Avenue at 19%, an improvement of i

Green and Costes was weak. The market closed stell

after \$31,000 in bonds, and about 900 shares bailes

We learn from Linksy & Bicknell that an altered by

dollar note on the Union Bank of Wilmington, Dela-

ware, is now being circulated in this city. It has a

upper right corner two females seated by an open cast

steamboat in distance, 2 below; on lower left, girl a

The following is a report of the amount of coal tray

ported over the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Water

Week.

Tons. owt.

Bailroad for the week ending Saturday, November 10

Drexel & Co. quote:

Holly Springs, and captured 100 prisoners; among them

Now, where is the mob spirit? Where is the unscrupulousness of political leaders, the unrestrained ambition of military leaders? We fail to see anything of the sort. We think that in these instances the people have vindicated their reputation as lovers of law

A New " Tale of Two Cities."

taken in this city with great carelessness, in

beings, at least.

are several officers and one captain on Gen. Van Dorn's A brisk skirmith is now going on at Lamkin's Mills, and the rebels are retreating. Gen. Grant is determined to drive the rebels to the wall and nin them there. The War in Kentucky and Ten-

nessee. A FIGHT WITH MORGAN'S GUERILLAS.

125 CAPTURED. nd order, and that FREMONT and MCOLELLAN

Ireland, on the 20th September, arrived at Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, a number of the crew went to the 43d precinct station house, in Brooklyn, and preferred charges of murder against James M. Cork, first mate of the brig, and Wm. Jones, the steward. The accusers state that when a few days ont the first mate beat one of the sailors, named Little, so badly that he was confined to his bed during the rest of the voyage. A few days before the vessel arrived in port the steward hauled the man out of bed, and beat him with a stone jug in such a cruel manner that the unfortunate man died soon after. The accused were committed.

posed as a candidate for Congress for the Fourth

district of Connecticut, he has addressed a letter

to the Norwalk Gazette, absolutely declining the

office. General Ferry has formerly represented

that district, but was defeated at the last election

As soon as the brig Megnet, which left Belfast,

of Congressmen.

& THE visit of General Halleck to General Burn side has given rise to the report that the General in Chief intends to take command of the army in person. This is, however, denied by the Washington correspondent of the New York Post, who says that he goes down to take a look at the situation, and to confer with the new commander. It is said by some of the friends of General Halleck. says the same correspondent, that his plans for the late fall and early winter campaign are comprahensive and brilliant, and involve much heavy marching and fighting, and the attack of the ensmy | Hill hopfing voice ... Prince MAVROCORDATO, now so, it is of the utmost importance to keep the details a secret, though the general announcement that General Halleck purposes an active campaign in November and December can do no harm, and will accomplish some good by encouraging the people. General Burnside is known to favor active operations before winter sets in, and he will carry out the plans of the military chief with zeal as well as with all the ability at his command.

A SAD and fatal accident occurred on the 1st inst. at Washington, N. C. Captain James M. Pendleton, of this city, who from the first has been connected with the Burnside expedition in North Carolinn, as aid to General Foster, while accompanying the General on a march towards Williamston, was thrown with great force from his horse against a tree, breaking three of his ribs, one of which protruded his left lung, causing his death on the following night.

THE Paris police have just discovered a complete laboratory, organized on a large scale, for the manufacture of forged bills on many of the principal mercantile houses of France, and, indeed, of all Europe. THE New Albany Ledger learns that Gen. Buell

is to have command of an expedition to the South Atlantic or Gulf coast.

A Winter Campaign.

An impression generally prevails that at the touch of winter a lethargy will seize upon our armies, and a season of inactivity, of sufferings, perhaps of danger, result. The impossibility of effective operations in Virginia when the dreary days of frost, and snow, and impassable roads shall have set in, has everywhere been admitted, and converted into a graad argument for a speedy advance of the Army of the Potomac. The importance of accomplishing something tangible while the means are at hand, and the time yet remains, is alike patent to the people and the Government. Certainly weighty financial and humanitarian reasons, and, perhaps, if the truth were known, weighty political reasons likewise, as imperatively call for a forward movement, as any demands of the military situation possibly can. The in- informed that he had been deposed in creased vigor lately displayed by the War Department seems at once an acknowledgment | to maintain his position, immediately emof the gravity of these reasons, and an assurance that they will receive so much consideration, that the campaign can no longer be con-

ducted in a dilatory manner. This is what all classes of our people ask, and there can be no certain satety but in compliance. We have a rebel army at home to disperse; we have a rebel navy building abroad to destroy; we have active and malignant enemies in Europe, whose calculations we must disappoint, and whose plans we must defeat. Conscious of the magnitude of the task, the people have been clamoring for action. They wish to reach some evidence that they are approaching the consummation of their purposes, the recompense of their toils.

The South appears to have arrived at the con and the noble consciousness that their whole clusion that the war will be carried on without duty has been discharged. They wish to reach | any European recognition. The Richmond that evidence before the breath of winter has | Examiner frankly says, "The prospect of paralyzed the energies of their armies, and | European intervention has dissolved like

(England, France and Russia), and partly due to the Rothschilds, and partly to Bavaria. There is a further large sum due to Messrs. RICAR-Do, of London, amount not publicly known. For a long time nothing like the full interest on these debts has been paid. The revenue is templation. small, and collected with difficulty. Whatever foreigner assumes the sovereignty will speedily find himself in a hornet's nest, for the Greeks, much disagreeing in many things, agree in Census of 1860, that its population was hating foreign rule. Truly did ByRON embody 805,651, as against 561,529, said to be the

containing an area of only 21,500 square

miles, whereas the area of Pennsylva-

nia is 46,000 square (miles. Its popu-

lation is little more than a million. Its

national debt is \$113,000,000, partly gua-

ranteed by the three great protective Powers

the popular feeling in Greece when he sang : Trust not for freedom to the Francs-They have a king who buys and sells; In native swords, and native ranks, The only hope of courage dwells: But Turkish force, and Latin fraud, Would break your shield, however broad."

If Greece has its own wish realized, its fu ture form of Government will be republican. It has tried monarchy, and found it equally unsatisfactory and expensive. The difficulty head of the Provisional Government, would seem a suitable person; but at this distance it is difficult to form a correct opinion, on premises but slightly known.

The Greek people are known to be in favor of a Republic; the Greek aristocracy favor a monarchy. Foreign Powers, it is to be feared, will endeavor to retain the latter. On the first news of the Revolution, the British Ambassador to, Turkey (our old Washington diplomat, Sir HENRY BULWER), hastened to Athens, to await and, perhaps, to guide events, and English and French squadrons had been at once ordered to the Ægeian. It is to be feared that the Great Powers of Europe will not allow Greece to regulate her own Govern-

ment. Prince ADELBERT, of Bavaria, heir presumptive to his childless brother, ex-King OTHO, is known to have strong objections to abandoning the Catholic and adopting the Greek religion. If a King, and not a President, is to replace OTHO, who shall he be? For the reasons above assigned, Prince ALFRED, of England, cannot accept the crown of Greece, and the treaty which placed Отно on the throne expressly excludes near members of the So-

vereign houses of Russia, France, and Engand duty in this manner, is liable to the draft, land. Sheer ignorance asserts that this new which was to have taken place on Monday, Greek Revolution was caused by the inbut has been deferred, though apparently intrigues of Russia-seeing that, to all evitable, for a few days. It has equally surprised and amused us to find a New York intents and purposes, Greece has been journal declaring that, though New York is little better than a Russian province, these last fifteen years. There was a whisper probably five to ten thousand behind, and that Prince LEUTCHENBERG would probably be Brooklyn also in arrear, the draft should not be made in those cities, for "there has been declared King of Greece. He is connected, no draft in either Boston or Philadelphia, and by blood and alliance, with the imperial houses of Russia and France, and would therefore should not be in New York or Brooklyn." be acceptable to both. On the other hand, The fact that Boston and Philadelphia avoided the draft, (which the authority just the Count of FLANDERS, second son of quoted designates "as a great humbug LEOPOLD of Belgium, and first cousin of and nuisance,") by the plain process of VICTORIA of England, is mentioned as a suitable person to succeed OTHO, who, when his absence, instead of returning to Athens barked for Venice, and, when last heard of, was safe in Vienna, with his wife, the proximate cause of his misfortune. That an Euro-

pean Congress should select the future ruler of Greece must seem a great outrage upon national independence, but the monarchies of Europe have such a dreadful fear of republicanism that they will probably settle this Greek question, as before, with little respect for the feelings or the wishes of the people most concerned. In any event, Greece has every chance of being dictated to; and of not having her own way. 化化化化 医海绵小胆

Recognition.

son, have no further indebtedness? He would be a strange logician who should argue thus. That there should not be a draft in New York is very true; there should not be, and there would not be, if New York had displayed the same active and ready patriotism which enabled Philadelphia and Boston to avoid the draft, by volunteering. Perhaps, had the population of New York been properly written down by the census-takers, that city would be

have both endeared themselves to the Ame The Rebels Retiring to Chattanooga. rican people by their manliness and their

soldierly bearing under the most trying cir-BURRSVILLE, Nov. 13 .- Sixteen hundred rebel cavalcumstances that can befall the leaders of a ry arrived, and report that 5,000 are on the way to regreat army and the objects of a world's coninforce them.

'At Nashville, it is reported that a fight took place on Tuesday near Lebanon between Kensett's and Walford's The exultation with which New York cavairy on the, Federal side, and Morgan's on the rebel hailed the announcement, as a result of the side. Seven guerillas were killed and 125 captured, and also a number of horses. Our cavalry is in pursuit. Oheatham's Bebel division is at Tallahoma. Part of population of Philadelphia, was too boisterous Bragg's army is reported at Knoxville. The rebels are and is too recent to be readily forgotten. We moving their sick to Chattanoga. There are large Concontended at the time, from unquestionable federate stores at Murfreesboro. (0.59%) data, that the enumeration of the people was

FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

many instances, and that the correct total could not have been less than 650,000, at the **Reported Movements of Stonewall** admitted rate per cent. of increase, espe-Jackson.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13 -The corresp cially as the city bounds had been extended American, dated Harper's Ferry to. day, says : since 1850. On the other hand, New York outgeneral sauties what of eached here from Merina. thousands doing business in that city for a tion of the condition of affairs in the Army of the Potofew hours each day, but residing in Long. mac up to Cherry run, where General Kelly is stationed. Island, West Chester county, New Jersey; The rebels have apparently entirely abandoned the line and along the banks of the Hudson, all which of the Potomac. None of their troops have been seen for places were also credited with these persons nearly a week. Our cavalry are actively soonting in the in large numbers. If the enumeration in both vicinity of Martinsburg or passing through it. cities had been made on the common sense

"It was reported there that Jackson had returned to plan of employing a sufficient force to count Winchester with a considerable force, and was to move up; on a certain day, all who had slept in a from that point westward. place on the preceding night, so that no per-

"The better opinion appears to be, that if Jackson is son could be twice counted, (this is the pracin the valley at all, it is for the purpose of moving totice in France and England,) we believe that wards Staunton, as General Cox's, march toward that the population of New York, as fairly shown point, with a Federal force, is exciting apprehension by that exact mode of enumeration, would among the rebels. Last week General Cox was known have been some 700,000, as against 650,000 for to be in Highland county, within forty miles of Staunton." At a Philadelphia. Before the Census was taken,

New York swaggered very considerably at its From the Army of the Potomac. immense population, which was set down, by HEADQUARTERS ABMY OF THE POTOMAC, WARRENguess-work and bragging, at a million of human ron, Nov. 12, 1862 .- Nothing worthy of regard has transpired to day within the lines of the Army of the The exigencies of the war required that, all

General BURNSIDE has been engaged with several of his over the Union, there should be a draft of principal officers on matters of business. fighting men, in proportion to the compara-HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. WARREN tive population of each State, county, city, ron, Nov. 13, 1862 .- Nothing of striking military mtown, and village. There has been no draft portance has transpired to day. Trains of supplies tra constantly arriving here. in Philadelphia, because the required number. General HOONER took command of his corps to day, and considerably more, had volunteered. New and was enthusiastically received. York, not having obeyed the call of patriotism

Gen. PORTER took leave of his command and officers, and left for Washington this afternoon. Gen HALLEOK & rived here this afternoon, and va heartily received by the officers of Gen., Burnstor's

aimy. WARRENTON, Nov. 13 .- Gen. HALLECE returned Washington this morning. The reports at headquarters this morning indicate a

quiet on the front. FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Interesting from North Carolina. FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 12.-General Corcoran staff arrived here this morning.

Major General Dix went to Suffolk to day to review he troops at that place. The Petersburg Express of the 10th inst., says: "We

have information that the enemy are in possession of supplying more than their quota, before Williamston and Hamilton in Martin county, and a large the time of drafting came, and that New York Federal force is marching on Tarboro. Our small forces engaged them at Williamston, but the enemies overwheimand Brooklyn are behind, settles the point. a ing numbers forced our men to fall back. Our loss was reasonable man would think. Let us suppose 12, the enemy's 100. Much damage was done to the that four men were under an imperative obliwellings by shelling in Williamston and Hamilton. gation to pay a private debt or a public tax on " Cars have been ordered to Tarboro to remove the Government stores. On Tuesday night all our forces or before a certain day, and that Jones and around Kingston received marching orders to go as Smith did make this payment in full time, while near Newbern as they could get. Consequently we ex-Brown and Robinson had only paid part of it, pect stirring news in that direction. We believe Weldon can the two last claim exemption from handing is the point the enemy wish to reach."

The same paper says: The Recognition Humbug out the balance which they owe, because the two first, who paid in full at the proper sea-The ghost of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by France and England, after having been solemnly evoked for the tenth time, has again been dismissed to the chades below, where we hope it, will remain for the alance of the war. We are tired of the freakish reappearance of this phantom, and wish never to see it again paraded before the public eye.

Highest Prices Yet -Mr. F. J. Tarnbull sold in Warrenton, N. C., six negroes, on Wednesday last, at the following prices: One negro man, 54 years old, \$1,075.

50 years old. \$800 One negro woman, 84 years old, \$2,500. One negro girl, 20 years old, \$2,500. One negro woman, 18 years old, and infant; \$1,410. One negro girl, 18 years old, \$1,520. These negroes were all likely house servants.

Second Assistant Engineer COUNTON, is ordered to the gunboat Winona. T. W. DRUMMOND is appointed cting assistant sur geon in the navy.

Masters' Mates. Applicants for the position of master's mate in th navy should forward to the Navy Department a state-

ment of their sea service, with recommendations from the captains with whom they have sailed, and their age Unfounded Reports of Army Disasters. Inquiries have been received here by telegraph as alleged disasters to the Army of the Potomac; involving acting as skirmishers. the safety of Washington and the recapture of Harper Ferry, Reports of a similar character have neavailed i Washington during the present week, but they were not command, and masked. As no enemy was seen, they onsidered worthy, of serious contradiction, having n truth whatever for their foundation.

The Defences of New York. Governor MORGAN and Collector BARNEY are here.

n relation to the defences of New York harbor; It

is understood that the proper Departments have acceded

to their request for adequate and immediate protection and the requisite orders for that purpose have already been issued.

Prisoners Sent In. UPDCIM

ROBINSON, has sent to this off Plating general Col near Bull Bun railroad bridge, charged with assisting in the obstruction of the railroad track, on the occasion when the rebels, not long since, captured a wood train captured eleven prisoners and ninety head of cattle. in the vicinity of his residence. Also, B. H. POWELL and JAMES BLACKSTORE, prisoners of war, recently cap-Stokes' cavalry taking the right, and Col. Cassilly the tured. They were, this forenoon, consigned to the Old ear. Capitol prison.

W. T. DOSTER, of Cobb's Georgia Legion, a paroled mer of war, was to day ordered into the Old Capito prison, to be immediately exchanged. listant, on our right and front, resting in a ravine. WILLIAM BECKET, B. HOXTER, M. GERSH, A. P. ROBINSON, JOHN BENSON, and EDWARD WILSON, arrestment the entire fence upon the right for a quarter of a ed by the Freeborn, while crossing from Virginia to mile, came down with a crash, by the Fourteenth Michi-Maryland, were sent last night to the Old Capitol prison. Military Men in Conflict with Law.

I am authorized to state that, information having been received at the War Department to the effect that slaves in Kentucky had been returned to rebel, as well as loyal, masters, this procedure is declared, to be a violation an act of Congress. The Secretary of War orders that reports of all such transactions shall be made to the De partment, that the officer violating the laws of the United States in this way may be promptly punished. President Lincoln.

The President has not returned to the White House from the Soldiers' Home, as reported in yesterday's papers.

Return of General Halleck General HALLBOK returned from his visit to the front to-day, and seemed pleased with his brief experiences in

An Important Order. An order has just been issued allowing hotels and es'aurants in the District to sell liquors to all not in the military service.

An Authorized Contradiction. I am authorized to contradict the statement that the command of the Army of the Potomac had been given to General BURNSIDE because he was next in rank. The

Administration has fully determined to prosecute the war with the greatest vigor. No tardiness will be allow-State making them proficient in that critical duty. ed, and every man must do his duty to the utmost. General Fremont.

General FREMONT was expected to night, but he did. not arrive A Striking Fact. It is mentioned as a fact, that in the War Departme

there is not a single letter of complaint, or one asking for promotion, from either Gens. BURNSIDE or BANKS. Post Office Affairs.

From Saint Louis, Missouri, to Sedalia, on the Pacific ailroad, Bobert C. Allen is appointed route agent, vice manner in which they changed positions. Walter Williams, deceased. At Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Stenben Monory - ha gage master, is appointed in charge of the mails, vice

Amos Gaverick, promoted, to take effect 7th day of Aurust. 1862. dust on his cap. In Pennsylvania, the following post offices are estabhed and appointments made :

Mildenberger's, Monros County-Samuel Mildenb Jackson Corners, Monroe County-Wm. H. Beinhart outmaste

Spring Brook, Luzerne County-Wm. C. Turner, pos isster. Wennersville, Lehigh County—William Wenner, posthibited perceptible uneasiness.

nester Britztewn, Berks County--Samuel K. Luiz, post aiter. Discontinued-Office at Matamoras, Pike county. The following postmasters are appointed :

The following postmasters are appointed . Abraham Neff, postmaster, Neffs, Liehigh county, vice Geo. Frederick, left that place. John L. Davideon, postmaster, Madison, Westmore-land county. vice B. S. Keefer, resigned. Asa W. Dimmick, postmaster, Liberty Corners, Brad-Asa W. Dimmick, postmaster, Liberty Corners, Brad-ford county, vice Joseph Bull, removed, In Virginia, Mrs. Anna Flesher is appointed postmas-ter at Pleasant View, Jackson county, vice John W.

undred killed and wounded. Our prisoners say twenty five or thirty were killed and wounded at our first fire which took them unawares. We lost three killed, eleven Maryland Office Discontinued-Rehoboth, Somerset county. Letters should be sent to Kingston Burnt Mills, Mentgomery county. wounded, none missing, and took upwards of a hundred prisoners, among whom seven officers.

The affidavits of William Dunlap and George Brodes, policemen, of Germantown, were also read, and they deides of the road. and advanced slowly no the mi posed to the stagnant water at the dam of the Water matching a regiment upon each side of the road, Colonal Company, on the 1st of October, where deposents were searching for, and found, the body of a woman in the Wood taking the left and advance. This was the last I saw of the doings in that direction, as General Negley The case was fully argued vesterday and submitted to ordered three regiments of infantry-the 69th Ohio. Outnel Cassilly ; 14th Michigan, Colonel Wood, and the 78th

the court. Pennsylvania, Col. Sinvell-Stokes' Oavalry, 7th Penn-EXCUBSION IN HONOR OF GENERAL sylvania Cavalry, Colonel Wynkoop, and portions of two MCULELLAN:--- A meeting of the non-commissioned of-ficers and privates recruiting for the old regiments, took batteries of artillery, under Captains Haughtaling an Marshall, the General taking command in person. The place yesterday afternoon, at Jones' Hotel, Chestant whole force moved with alacrity upon the pike towards street, above Sixth. At the hour appointed the meeting Franklin; the batteries shelling the woods upon both was organized by the election of Sergeant Adams, of the sades of the line of march, Colonel Wynkoop's battalior 58th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, as chairman of

se quantity of offensive matter into the stress

disposed of. the meeting. On taking the chair he expressed himself grateful for the honor thus conferred on him. On mo tion, Sergeant West, of the 72d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, was elected secretary, and Corporal McCabe was chosen treasurer. The object of the meeting, as stated by the chair, was

Affidavits in regard to the condition of the water were

About five miles from the city is the residence of Mr wo-fold, one of the objects designed to be accomplished John Overton, a wealthy rebel, who, in a speech debeing the adoption of a plan for an excursion to Trenton livered in this city a year ago last June, said he was in honor of General McOlellan. On motion, a com worth five millions of dollars, all of which should be nittee of three was appointed to wait on Colonel Ruff and sacrificed in the establishment of a Southern Confedeendeavor to obtain his approval of the objects designed. racy. As the column approached the house of this rebe The chair appointed the following : Sergeant McOlellan, a large body of the enemy's cavalry were seen resting upor 23d, Sergeant Buchanan, 29th, and Sergeant Gibson, Brill ash Col. Stokes was absent about an hour, during The committee was also requested to wait on Captain which time the main body moved slowly and rested at Sheetz relative to his accompanying them on the excurintervals, making a final halt about eight miles from the city, when they were soon joined by Stokes, who had

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to make rrangements for the proposed excursion, the committee General Negley immediately gave, orders to return, to report at the meeting this morning. The following

asmed persons were appointed as the committee Corporal McCabe, 28d Pennsylvania Volunteers. We had proceeded but a short distance when an or-Sergeent Fox, Ruch's Lancers. Sergeent Globon, 91st Pennsylvania Volunteers. Sergeant J. W. MoGutton, 78d Penna. Volunteers. derly dashed among the General's staff officers, informing Negley that a large force of the enemy were about a mile A motion that when the meeting adjourn it do so to The whole body moved at double quick, and in a mo-

neet at 10 o'clock this morning was carried. After the transaction of some private business, the meeting ad ourned.

gan. Marshall's battery got a position first, but as the view was obstructed by a dense clump of trees, it was THE JOURNEYMEN STONECUTTERS limbered up and moved to a better location. In the mean ASSOCIATION .--- A meeting of il is association was held time Col. Sinvell skirmished to the right, and received ast evening, at the Hall of the Philadelphia Fire Com volley from the enemy, bat not until Haughtaling's bat pany, Seventeenth street, below Chestnut. The object tery had threwn four shells, the first piece being dis. f the meeting, like that of other meetings of a similar charged exactly seven minutes after the General received character, was relative to an increase of wages. The the news of the rebel situation. But a few moment proceedings, however, were not open to the newspapers elapsed before the Wiard guns, which did such good In this city there is an association of Journeymen Stone. ervice at Shiloh, under Capt. Marshall, got to work, antters, composed of all the practical workmen residing and both batteries threw at least forty shells before the n the immediate vicinity. This association has a reguenemy made any artillery demonstration ; but when the larly adouted constitution to govern its proceedings got at it, they worked lively, throwing solid shot, which which requires that when any employer refuses to give fell fast among our men, causing many a head, to dodge all competent men in Lis employ the standard wages, the as they went whirling, whizzing, cracking, and humming ombers working in such shop shall be declared on a strike

through the air. They threw solid shot mostly, their de or, losing time in consequence of his conformity to the sign being to dismount our guns, knowing that our de miss of the society, shall receive, if a married man. five ences in the city would be injured by the loss of even ollars per week, for the time he may lose, provided that majority of the members of the society are at work at The cannonading was very brisk for about av hou the same time; and that no member who is over three At the expiration of that time, the robels threw a few nonths in arrears shall be entitled to any strike-money hells, one of which burst over a tree in front of where The association is somewhat similar to that of the the general and his staff were standing, fragments of rinters' Union, and is designed purely to protect th which dropped among the party, one piece tearing a hole sterests of the workmen. The meeting last night wa in the general's pants, and another piece actually takin

well stiended, and everything went off satisfactorily. off a shoulder strap from the coat of one of his staf UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA -During the firing Colonel Wynkeop's men acted a LISTH ANNIVERSARY .- The stated annual meeting skirmishers upon the left, their experience all over the of the Society of the Alumni took place in the College Hall, vesterday, at 4 P. M. The election of officers for Colonel Stokes' whole force occupied a position acros the ensuing year was the only business transacted, and a field, about a sixth of a mile in the rear of our bat-

these were as follows: teries: Colonel Sinvell's regiment skirmished upon the President-Oharles R. LAT. right, while the 69th Ohio supported Captain Marshall's Vice Presidents-Hon. George Sharswood, Franklin guns, and the 14th Michigan the battery of Captain

Bache, M D., Hon. Wm. B. Reed, Prof. John F. Frazer. Haughtaling. Although the enemy's shots were rather Corresponding Secretary-Z. Poulson Dobson. Recording Secretary—John M. Collins. Treasurer—G. H. Robinett, M. D.

times during the fight, and he expressed his delight and Managers-Joseph Carson, M. D., J. W. Paul, J. P. satisfaction at the behavior of his troops, speaking very Iontgomery, H. D. Gregory, Thos. Greenbank, Samuel highly of the captains of the two batteries, upon the Wetherill, H. Wharton, Charles Hartshorne, C. B. Penose, S. B. Wylie Mitchell, M. D., W. F. Judson, Thomas The old veteran Colonel Wynkoop has got used to the J. Ashton, John S. Powell, R. H. McGrath, S. Huntingroaring of gunpowder, and exhibited the coolness which on Jones, G. T. Bispham, L. O. Oleeman, and O. Stuar is his second nature. I saw a ball strike about five yards Patterson

in front of him, ricochet, and pass over his head, leavin A DARING RASCAL .- Yest: rday, a Colonel Cassilly, of the 69th Ohio, and his adjutant man dressed in a soldier's uniform called at the resid of a citizen in the Thirteenth ward. and demanded either Boynton), formerly an actor attached to the Boston a blanket or money. The rascal first took good care to At least a dozen balls struck in front of Stokes' cavalry. ascertain that none but females were in the house at the some bounding over them, and others rolling under the time. It is needless to add that this man was not s legs of their horses, but no man left his position or exsoldier, but had merely adopted that garb for the occa-

Yesterday we also observed, on Chestnut street, an in-The movements of the enemy and the progress of dividual with an organ, upon which he had a placard he battle showed conclusively that the rebels were in with the words, " Sympathy for a poer wounded soldier," arge force, and had at least twice the number of guns inscribed upon it. In order to carry out the deception we had. The General shifted his position, after an still further, the man was dressed in a soldier's blouse hour's fighting, every five minutes, fighting his and pantaloons. way till under cover of our fortifications, when the

TRANSFER OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIEBS .- Yesterday morning the soldiers who ar

ined at the Citizens rived on Wednesday, and rems Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, N Volunteer Hospital, were transferred to the various army [Reported by S. E. SLATMARER, Phila. Exchant bospitals throughout the city. In answer to the call of FIRST BOARD. 3000 U S 7-30 T N Ed. 1024 | 510 N Penns M suff 2 Ostawiss B Pref. 15 | 100 Little Schurl B. 2 Ostawiss B Pref. 15 | 100 Little Schurl B. Dr. Kenderdine, the surgeon in charge, the ambulances belonging to the different fire companies were promptly

Тена сч 553,521 1 663,941 1 Shipped North Bouth 12,977 17 Total..... 20,455 03 Totai..... For corresponding time last year : Week. 913.763 Tons. cwt. 10.600 13 Shipped North 223 342 72,32 1 South..... 11,218 15 Total..... 22,819 08 957.691 0 Decrease 594 9 The directors of the Delaware Mutual Scientissrance Company have declared a dividend of 10 parts

on the capital stock, and 6 per cent. interstation scrip, payable on and after let of December. But declare a scrip dividend of 40 per cent. The Sub-Treasurer at New York concluded his us

tiation this morning with the banks for the twelve million dollars required by Mr. Chase. Bidders for the IN notes can check on the sums now advanced is payment d the awards to be made to them. The to-day among thus far received on account of this negotiation is about \$9,000,000.

The New York Post of to-day says Stocks have rallied 1013 per cent from the low plue touched yesterday. The bears having intelly oraxis the market, made hasts to buy back, hence the sharpt-ward turn on the "first call." At the close the same

is weak, with a downward tendency in the specal The firmest of the railway shares are New York Or

tral, Eric Preferred, and Michigan Southern Gaarsta A licading house bought 4,000 shares Bris Preferred 39% @90%, but afterwards there were seliers at 3 State stocks are dull, but rather better on Missorie

and Tennessees. Illinois war loan fell X per cent Bailroad bonds gre weaker, but are not pressel in sale. Northwesterns fell X per cent., Illinois Gand

Bale. Northwesterns fell % per cent, Illinois Can-Construction 1, Erie Fourths %. The feature of the Government list was the rise of h per cent. in 7.30 notes, sales making as high sid egainst 103% yesterday. The six-per-cent. certificate

Bre size better. Some sales of the conpon five-twenties were mig s the Board to-day at 99% 099%, Seven-thitties, show the Board to-day at 99% 099%, Seven-thitties, show the Board to-day at 99% 099%. Money continues close. The roling rate or call an Money continues close. Money continues close. The ruling rates us date 607 per cent. The banks are lending spatially is da but in a day or two, a decided change will be felt, sau banks pur, ose issuing the certificates of Mr. Give but the kers, of the losn as a mediam of exchange at its clearing house. This will accessive using the market. clearing house. This will greatly relieve the marks. Exchange on London is quiet but firm at 1454 of for first cleas bills. Dutiable demand notes are 400

The activity in money has but little effect on the rest

of gold: The entire twelve millions subscribed by the bank and of the Gevenment will probably be paid in United States treasury to-day.

The Chicago Tribune of the 11th thus notices the of the McClellan removal "on change" in that cit

of the McClellan remeval "on change" in that (a) "The street has been full of exciting and defined more of riots in New York, Washington, and else as and the revolt of McOlellan's army consequent as removal; but up to this writing, 6 P. M. (where the most likely been started by the designing of the the most likely been started by the designing of the the shows no apprehensions of trouble. There gold of at 33% and suck to 32%. What the market will the board, our late despatches will show, if such

the board, our late despatches will show, if and special occurred." special occurred." The usual price for gold among our brokers ref. Some, under the influence of the morning derpts may have paid more in the early part of the day, the market soon receded to 31. New York exchange is closer. The bankers out pl par for bank drafts, and sell at % premium. New if not quite all, of them are glad to keep up a set pl maying part.

paying par Silver was bonght at 24 per cent premium. Old demand treasury notes were bought by the bold at 26 per cont. premium.

cast a cloud over the prospects of the nation; | snow-wreath," and "the British Government for they have assumed, after the preparations | will in no way, and at no time during the conwhich so long have been making, that what tinuance of this war, recognize the Southern cannot be accomplished in autumn will scarcely be accomplished after winter has set in. This assumption, we think, will prove itself incorrect. Ordinarily, it would be logical and proper enough as respects a military campaign. LEWIS, at the Hereford dinner, that the Sonth But the present posture of our affairs is not an ordinary one, and the Government would seem to be making extraordinary exertions in ac- son DAVIS had made the South "a great nacordance therewith. It is undoubtedly true that a display of activity in the few weeks that remain to us would do much to reassure the opinion, authorized his Secretary of War, despondent. if it did nothing else. But there (LEWIS,) to speak thus against GLADSTONE, in appears to be another fact now developing itself in the preparations of the Government. which will be still more assuring, and the fact is this, that winter will not be allowed to retard the operations of our land and naval forces. The Virginia roads may become impassable, independence. Intervention is a more practhe streams may be bridged with ice, or swoltical and tangible affair-a positive aid, by ien into torrents, but the army will not coop physical means, to the country that has been itself up despairingly in barracks, nevertheless; recognized. "I believe," A. says to B., and General BURNSIDE, we feel confident, will "that, being in possession, you are owner of grant no truce to the winter. The rebels rethe house you live in, and shall be as neighgard this season as their firmest ally. They borly with you as I can." By-and-bye, B. look to the summer to decimate our ranks by writes to A., "I fear that I cannot keep pospestilence, but they rely upon the winter to session of the house. Send me a dozen men stretch forth his icy sceptre, and stay the pro- with bludgeons, that I may hold on, with their gress of our armies altogether. Forced to ac- aid." Does A. comply ? By no means, but knowledge the bluff old monarch as an enemy, answers, "My dear A., if you cannot hold the Government seems to be determined that what you have, it is entirely out of the queshis power shall be set at naught, and that he tion that I should put myself into hot water, shall lend no assistance, however remote, to on your account." It is obvious that recognithe destruction of the Union.

tion and intervention are not identical. The Even if it were possible, humanity would first is an idea; the other is a fact.

found to have volunteered up to her quota, on hat true figuring. New York has, on paper a far larger population than it was entitled to be credited with, and must now submit to a draft, in proportion. There is great retributive justice, after all, in this matter. New Confederacy as one of the independent York, like the frog in the table, tried to swell Powers of the earth, or interfere to limit the itself above its fellows out of all proportion. duration of this war." It grounds this belief and has so collapsed in the process that all it on the decided declaration of Sir G. C. can now say is, there has been no draft in Philadelphia or Boston, (cities which antici-" has not yet accomplished her independence." Mr. GLADSTONE having declared that JEFFERtion." it is probable that Lord PALMERSTON, himself evading the declaration of a counterpublic. The Eichmond papers fall into a common error when they speak of recognition as sance and humbug." identical with intervention. In international law, they are very distinct. Recognition simply admits that a country has wrought out her own

trouble hereafter.

pated or prevented it by volunteering,) and, therefore, there ought to be no draft in New York. Instead of croaking over the draft, let New York prevent it, even at the eleventh hour, by volunteering. This would be the manly and honorable, as it is in truth, the only practical way to escape the so-called "great nui The Passenger Railways. From the large number of communications we have received on the subject of the recent action of the Board of Presidents of the passenger railways, we select some of the briefest and most pointed, and print them on our fourth page this morning, in order to show what the people think of the unjustifiable tax about to be imposed upon them by a merciless, grasping, and avaricious corporation. At the same time, we admonish the Board to reconsider its action: Its members must either ropeal their resolution making this change or give ussome good reason for not doing so. The people are not disposed to be trifled with, and

to dozen of easy, constortable, and affluent

gentlemen will be permitted to impose a great

FROM PORT ROYAL

The Track of the Charleston Railroad Torn Jp-Affairs at Charleston.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 -Advices by the steamer Western World from Port Boyal, report that an expedition com-prising three hundred Bhode Islanders had forn up the track of the Charleston and Savannah Bailroad. A arge number of rebel troops arrived from Charleston, and our forces retreated to their boats. Rebel deserters report that Beauregard

attack Fort Pulaski about the 17th inst. The engines were being removed from the steamer Nashville, to be placed on one of the raws, of which everal were about ready.

A negro company is doing picket duty, on St Simon's Island, under white officers, ' Two boats' crews of them recently proceeded up Darlen river and captured twocebel deputy marshals and two of the rebel pict ets. St. Catharine's Island has been evacuated by the cebels, who took the negroes with them, killing two who refused to go.

The health of the boops at Port Royal was good . Left at the latter place the gunboats Miami and Cho-cura, having Rear Admiral Lee on board.

General McClellan for the Senate. PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 13 .- The Daily Register Romainates General McOlellan for the vanant Senatorship caused by the death of J. B. Thomson

The Prize-Steamer Scotia at New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 13 -The prize steamer Scotia has srrived from Port Boyal.

Fire in Canada West.

MITCHELL, C. W., Nov. 13.-An entire block in the business portion of the town was burned to day. Loss \$26,000.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO. Nov 18 .- The market is unchanged : all kinds of paper have recently advanced 25 per cent. Insurances on cargoes to Liverpool and Oalcutta are

and unnecessary burden upon the people of Philadelphia. This might as well be un-derstood now, for it will save a vast amount of

The story about an alleged iron-clad, which ran the blockade off Charleston harbor, is traceable here to an event that occurred more than a month ago, and which was soon afterwards published. The Flambeau's rifled

Miscellaneous.

guns made no impression upon the blockade runner, the performance of a stupid piece, called "Industry and simply because none of the random shots struck her. The Idleness " This evening being the benefit of Mr. Clarke steamer ran by the Flambeau during a dark night. we are glad to see that this piece has been withdrawn Much of what is said about the rebels being reinforced with iron-clads from Europe finds no confirmation at the and, in its stead, we are promised a bill which is rarely afforded to the lovers of the drams. The appearance o Navy Department, which is not indifferent to obtaining Mr. Clarke in almost any piece is a sure guarantee of a facts on that subject. full house, but when, on this occasion he oppears in such Lord LYONS, who returned to Washington yesterday,

characters as Mr. Dimple, Jack Sheppard; and Timothy paid a visit of courtesy to the President this morning, in Brewn, we are confident that the house will be over company with the Secretary of State. Major General FREMONT has not been ordered hither,

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE. - This evening Mrs. E. L. but visits Washington on leave asked for and granted a Davenport takes her benefit at this theatre, offering as a month ago for that purpose. bill " Charity's Love" and " The Black Doctor," in both It is accertained on inquiry that no resignations have which pieces herself and husband appear. This is a been received from officers in the Army of the Potomac fine bill, and in the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Davenport it since the charge in the command, and that officers who will give satisfaction to the large audience which will, no are not disposed to continue in the service in sonsedoubt, on this occasion visit the Walaut street Theatre. quence will and no difficulty in being relieved from the

nechanic of Hanover has invented, and has on exhibits in the World's Fair at London, an ingenious bed Con missioner BOUTWELL, having returned to Washington and partially recovered from his late illness, has tion in the world's sail as a holdes, an ingenious bed-stead, which will call a man in the Grat place by means of an ordinary alarm; if this fail, with a tremendous up-yoar; and finally, as the last vecource, the sleeper is turned out and set on his foet. Hor is this all. "The maresumed his duties in the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The Hen. ISAAC HAZLEERST is now in this city, the guest of Colonel FREEMAN, in the First ward. He had a long and interesting conversation with the Presiden of the United States this morning.

inrad out and set on his ides. Toristical all. The ma-ohine lights a lamp, makes, and of excellant offee, which is sure to be ready by the time the awakened sleeper has rubbed his eyes and established his equil-brium. This is very fine, to desure, but wouldn't it be more agreeable to have a nice woman to attend to these Arrival of the Champion - \$717,000 in Gold. THE COST OF WAB AND THE COST OF MIS NEW YORK, Nov. 13 -The steamer' Obampion. Aspinwall, has arrived with \$717.000 in treasure.

THE OUST OF WAR AND THE COST OF MIS-SIONS.—More than sixty millions of dollars have been given in private bounties since the was began, of which sum it is thought one-third, or twenty millions, may safely be said to have been coatributed by members of Hyan-gelical congregations. It is a suggestive fact that one-third of this amount, twenty millions of dollars, is more than the whole amount given to the missionary cause during the last thirty years. The steamer St. Louis brought down, in addition t her San Trancisco cargo, \$650,000 is Mexican treasure, and sixty eix bales of ootton. Anticquia, the great stronghold of Arboleda's party, during the last thirty years. has submitted quietly to Mosquera, and this it is thought

NEW STANP OF BANK -- Under existing olicoum will end the war in New Granada. stances, not unconnected with the charge question, we would saggest the following new reading of Burns stirring lines: , " The rank is but the postage stamp; The man's the gold for a" that." The United States frigate Saranac has sailed for the Mexican portation and The United States steamer Lancaster, and the sloop-

of war Bt. Mary's, were still at Panama.

taken to the hospital, and the transfer thus accomplished. The whole affair was ably conducted; and reflected Chief Engineer Lyle superintended the removal, and a great credit upon the general in command. B. C. T.

Public Entertainmea2s.

All of our first half dozon shells exploded in the midst

of the enemy, and their loss must have been at least two

distasteful, as far I saw, everybody behaved well.

Theatre, behaved first rate.

ioniv retired.

T saw General Nogley, and conversed with him several

number of the police of the First district present assisted. The West Philadelphia Hospital received the largest umber of the soldiers, and the others were received by ARCH-STREET THEATRE .- The patrons of this theatr the Broadtand Oberry-streets Hospital have had inflicted on them, during the past four nights

DONATIONS TO THE COOPER-SHOP --The committee of the Cooper-Shop Volunteer Befreshment Saloon request us to make an acknowledgment of the following donations, for the week ending eight o'clock on Wedneeday evening : Proceeds of fair held at 1639 Bidge avenue, by Clars Berch, Emma Briggs, Barbara Scott, and Sallie Carter, \$8.27; also, at 1310 Huston street, by Lizzie Lecompt, Anna Wells, Louisa Huttenock, Rosanna Sailor, Lizzie Wells, and Anna Murray, 820 50; donation box, \$2; J. E. Caldwell & Co., \$5;

proceeds of a fair held by Bebecca Barnes, Anna Gregory, and Rebecca White, \$13 50; Mr. Horstman, \$10; Thomas G. Brown, \$5; Mr. Buttz, \$5; Pennsylvania Fize Insurance Company, \$200; Commercial Boom Assoliation, \$550; cash, \$32.

LADIRS' ASSOCIATION FOR SOLDIERS' OUITE A DOMESTIC INVENTION .- An ingeniou BELIEF. This association is eminently useful. It supplies to soldiers, delicacies which cannot be expected to be furnished among the usual army rations, and which are doubly palatable, accompanied, as they are, by kind smiles and encouraging words from the lips of fair attendents. Several of the extremely feeble, at the West Philadelphia United States General Hospital, asve, by the sid of these ladies, succeeded in reaching their homes. The treasurer of this benevolent institution will be materially assisted by the acceptance of the tendered vervices of Sanford's Opera Tranps. The antertainmen will take place this evenings at Concert Hall, when meledy and mimicry will how undisputed sway. Tickets can be procured at the office of Edward Brady, 135 South

Fifth street. ABTILLERY REGIMENT, COL. SEGE-BABTH -The regiment formerly encamped at Camp Buff, near Camden, the 152d Pennsylvania Volunteers, has removed half a mile further from the river. A papermill new accommodates the troops, and the regiment, in-cluding the lat battelion, now at Fort Delaware, numbers nine hundred men. V. 18 / 1

1000 Pitteburg & municipal OLOSING PRIOES_STRADY. Bid. Do bonds.

Revente 2