THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1862. Millio Mart 2222 Mart



de carre de la composición de

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1862.

We can take no notice of anonymous con tions. We do not return rejected manuscripts F Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

Meeting of Newspaper Publishers. At a meeting of the representatives of the daily and weekly newspaper press, held on Thursday, 18th inst., to take into consideration the greatly increased price of paper and material, Dr. E. MORWITZ Was called to the chair. and E. W. C. GREENE appointed secretary. After a general interchange of views, a committee, consisting of Messrs. J. G. L. BROWN, W. MEESER, J. WOLFF, M. MCMICHAEL, and A. D. BOILEAU, was appointed to ascertain the exact ratio of the advanced cost, and to report at an adjourned meeting, to be held on the 19th inst,, what course should be: adopted on the subject. At such an adjourned in the cargo of the Tonawanda, should not be meeting, a report was presented, showing the necessity of an advance in price, and recommending a general increase in proportion to the advance in paper and material. The morning, afternoon, German, Sanday, and other weekly papers were classified and directed to arrange the details of such increase as circumstances and justice to their patrons may suggest. The meeting then adjourned. DR. E. MORWITZ, Chairman. E. W. C. GREENE, Secretary.

FORNAY'S WAR PRESS-A MODEL PAPER.-The Second Number of the New Volume, for Saturday next. November 22. is now ready. It is filled with very excel'ent matter. The contents comprise : ENGRAVINOS-Medical Examination of the Drafted men at Comr Philadelphia, near this city. SELECTED STOBIES-The Dead Colonel-My Contribution to the War. CHOICE POETEY-School of the Olden Time-Leve

in Autumn. A BAD WAY TO GET MABBIED. SOLDIERS BEMEMBERED. WHAT IS A BATILE. WIT AND HUMOR.

EDITOBIALS .-- 1. "The Overthrow of the Adminis tration."-2. Who Shall be United States Senator ?-3 Moving On .- 4. The Success of the Passaic -5. The Temper of the People.-6. A Winter Campaign.-7. A Union of Public Opinion .- 8. The Past, the Present, and the Future of Ootton,-9. A New " Tale of Two Oities."

-10. Recognition. WAB NEWS OF THE WEEK. FOUR LETTERS FROM "OCCASIONAL." The War Press publishes every week all the le of "Occasional" that appear in the Daily Press.] LETTERS FROM NASHVILLE, TENN. LETTERS FROM PARSON BROWNLOW TROM WASBINGTON. FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAD. FROM FORTRESS MONROE. LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. FROM NEWBEBN, N. O. FROM NEW MEXICO INVENTIONS OF THE WAR. THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH FROM ALL PARTS OF THE UNION. CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MISCHILLANEOUS .-- Card from General Wool-Final Test of the Passaic's Guns-Important to Drafted Men-Archbishop Hughes on the War-The Pirate Alabama-The Anglo-Rebel Iron Navy-Draft Troubles in Wis-FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL-The Money

Market, Philadelphia Markets, &c., &c. BF FARTICULAR NOTICE. In this week's WAR PRESS there are some new Pre-

of Europe is overwhelming the shrewd and siffered, to which attention is called. The new

The Ship "Tonawanda " The public are well aware that the fine merchant-vessel Tonawanda, from this port to Liverpool, was captured at sea by the Alabama, commanded by SEMMES, the pirate, and released only on her commander executing a ond, whereby a sum, variously stated at \$60,-000 and \$80,000, was secured to the captors. payable after the conclusion of the present war. The penalty of this bond, we understand, has been understated, for that it really

This day we publish a correspondence on this subject, between Mr. W. H. TRENWITH, schemes of this class that were in store for the commission merchant in this city, who shipned part of the cargo of the Tonawanda, and the British Embassy at Washington, represented, in the absence of Lord Lyons, by the Hon. WILLIAM STUART, Secretary of Legation ; also, a letter to the London Times, enclosing this correspondence, and sharply comties of this sad time.

menting upon it. Mr. TRENWITH, as a British subject, naturally appealed to the diplomatic representative of his nation, and suggested that the British Ambassador should apply to the Executive of "the so-called Southern Confederacy," to remit the above ransom, as far as British subjects are concerned, so that their property, chargeable with any portion of the ransom. He further informed the British Embassy that he had shipped goods belonging to British subjects upon the American ship Lancaster; that the British Consul's certificate of this ownership was attached to the bill of lading, but that, as a similar protection had proved valueless in other cases, he solicited, from the Embassy, a letter protesting against seizure or destruction of British property at sea, to be used by the commander of the Lancaster, if

necessary. The reply from the Embassy declines complying with either request : First, on the ground that it could not, in any way, treat or communicate with the Confederate States, which had not been recognized by Queen Vic TORIA; and, secondly, that the Ambassador's protest could not be supplied, there being no

is \$80.000.

rates than the Consular Certificate.

have been treated as worthless by the commander of the Alabama, or any other Southern (or Anglo-Southern) pirate. Mr. Sru ART's policy, it appears to us, has a strong endency to throw all freights from American ports exclusively into British vessels, to the injury of the American mercantile marine. It is hard that neutral British property should be liable to capture or destruction if found in American vessels, but it is also very hard upon American shipowners that the action, or rather the non-action, of the British Embassy here should tend to throw the transportation of British property exclusively into British ships. The thanks of the mercantile community are due to Mr. TRENWITH for the zeal,

We see it stated in our foreign despatches of last night that there has been a quarrel in the Cabinet of the Emperor, and that several of his Ministers had threatened to resign unless he should do justice to the Italian people by making Rome the Italian capital. It will be seen by this that the literal popular opinion

The Passenger Railways, As we anticipated yesterday, the Board of Presidents of the passenger railway companies have at last determined to rescind the offensive resolution passed by them a few days ago. They tell us that we are not to have an increase in the railway fares. This action on the part of the Board

shows a proper appreciation of the rights of the community, and is the best evidence in the world that they are not wholly regardless of their own interests or of public opinion. We think this is the end of all the

oppression of the poor man; and the popular indignation with which the attempt to increase such a small item as a railway fare was received, will be a sufficient warning to all those who may seek to enrich themselves by the sufferings of the workingman and the necessi-

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 1862. I do not often differ from my good friend, Dr. W. G. Brownlow, and I freely admit that no man, by his many terrible sufferings at the hands of the rebels, or his unswerving Unionism, has won a better right to talk plainly to those in power, but I submit to him whether his letter, dated at Cincinnati the 14th inst., published in THE PRESS of yesterday, is fair to · the President, his Secretary of War, and his generals in command," especially the following extract : With nearly one million of men in the field.

and in camps of instruction. I now ask the Presi dent, his Secretary of War, and his generals in command, if they are going to try to take Hast Tennessee? Will they meet the expectations of the country, or will they play the fool, as they have been doing for the last twelve months? Will they prosecute the war, or will they lie in camps, so as to give contractors and swindlers a chance to make more money?" One of the greatest of the many and diver-

sified objects of the present war has been and is the redemption of the loyal, people of East-Tennessee ; and so far as it was possible for the President and his Cabinet to meet the demands of the patriots in that quarter, and authority to issue it, nor any reason to beat the same time give reasonable attention lieve that it would have more weight with pito other districts, and to other duties, this has been done. And I think when Dr. Brownlow At all events, it was worth trying whether the looks over the whole field he will admit protest solicited from the Embassy would that every possible means has been re-

sorted to to convince our loyal friends in his State that the Government is heartily and enthusiastically standing by

readiness, and ability with which he has presented this case to the Embassy and the public. France and Italy.

mander, it was the loyal men of Kentucky who opposed and retarded a change, which they now gratefully though tardily approve. When Dr. Brownlow wrote on the 11th instant, he ought to have known that Rose-

crans was marching to Nashville at the head of Buell's column, in order to move, ipon Chattanooga, the great railroad centre

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press," WABBINGTON, November 19, 1862.

Hon. Simon Cameron.

General CAMBRON. American minister to-Bussia, who sturned in the Scotis, reached Washington on Tuesday, and to day visited the President and members of the Cabinet, and had a cordial reception and a most satisfactory interview. He is in fine health and opirits, and gives some most interesting descriptions of his experience in the Old World. He says that the despatch in this morning's North American, dated here restorday, making light of his statement in regard to the iron clads now in course of construction t Liverpool and Glasgow, was a mistake : and while he lenies having over said that twenty iron' clads were being built in Scotland and England, he repeats what he stated in New York on his arrival, that three of the largest class iron steamers are now being constructed, one at Glargow and two at Liverpool, notoriously for the rebel service, and also that Mr. DUBLEY, American conapl at Liverm of, has laid this information before the Government, General CAMERON dines with Mr. Secretary OBASE this afternoon, and will probably return to Harrisburg on Filday.

Case of General McDowell.

At the request of General MODOWELL, a court of inmiry is ordered to assemble here at 11 o'clock to-morrow to inquire into certain charges made against him. "Hx-Governor DENISON and other witnesses have been summoned, and are expected to be present. The following officers have been detailed for the court : Major General OADWALADER, and Brigadier Generals MARTINDALE and VAN ALLEN; Lientenent Colonel Louis H. PELOUZE as udge advocate and recorder.

Naval Affairs.

The Bhode Island and Connectiout having been withdrawn as supply vessels, the steamer Blackstone will leave New York in about ten days for the North and outh Atlantic squadrons and the West India squadron. nder Acting Rear Admiral WILKES

On the 2bt of July last the Navy. Department entered nto a contract, to be completed in ninety days, for relating he steamer Varuna, which was sunk in the Mississippi river just "previous to the capture of New Orleans. Nothing has been done by the contracting parties since the former date. nor can the Denar ment obtain answers their repeated inquiries. SAMUEL CARSON, of New Fork, is the principal ; WM. L. ARNOLD, of Brooklyn, TIANIEL COLLINS and JOHN EDWARDS of New York th sureties, and WM. G. HASKINS and JAMES BIDGWAT, the itnesses of the contract.

Promotion and Resignation. First Lieutenant MoINTOSH, of the 5th Regular Oa salry, has been appointed colonel of the 3d Pennsylvania Davalry, vice Colonel AVERILL, also promoted. Lieutenant Colonel SAM OWENS (of this city), who has con manded this regiment so successfully since the promotion of Colonel AVERILL, has resigned in consequence of being thus overclaughed by Governor CURTIN. First Lieutenant MOINTOSH of the 5th Regular Cavalry, has been appointed colonel of the 3d Pennsylvanis lavalry, vice Colonel AVERILL, also promoted.

Probable Assignment to Daty. Brigadier General GORMAN, who was ordered recently o report at St. Louis, will doubtless be assigned to duty,

on reaching that point, either under General CURTIS or them. But the President and the Secretary BOSECRANS. of. War could not achieve impossibilities. Brigadier General Gorman. They could not provide against the accidents Bi leadier General GORMAN, though ordered recently to and reverses that befell the gallant Geo. W. St. Louis, has not been ordered to any specific duty there. Morgan, nor could they anticipate such con-He will doubtless be assigned to duty on reaching that pcint, either under Gen. CURTIS or Gen. ROSECRANS, to duct as that of General Buell, and its atten-

either of whose commands his well-known efficiency and dant and succeeding calamities. Had the last experience in the field will make him of great value Congress allowed the railroad to be built from Post Office Affairs. Kentucky into East Tennessee, energetically

The Postmaster General has established a post office asked for by Mr. Secretary Stanton, and earnat Baught's Mills, Forest county, Pa, and appointed estly recommended by the President, instead HENRY B RAUGHT postmaster. He has also established an office at Millstone, Forest of repealing the grant giving the authority, county, Pa , and appointed BOBERT M. STEWART post-

under a misapprehension of facts and motives. IF Bater. East Tennessee had now been saved to the Also, established an office at East Rush, Surquehanns Union arms; and when the Secretary of War county, Pa., and appointed ASA L. EDDY postmaster. pointed out the extraordinary movements ERICHARD BREWER has been appointed postmaster at of Gen. Buell and insisted upon a new com-Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., vice WILLIAM FRITZ, removed.

Retired from Duty.

The President has directed the name of Lieutenant Colonel 7 IMOTAY P. ANDREWS, deputy paymaster general, to be placed upon the list of retired officers. This is In accordance with the request of that gentleman himself, he having been more than forty years in active service.

The Long Bridge. TZELMAN'S SPO

LATER FROM EUROPE, THE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Anglo-Saxon off Cape Race.

WEGHINGTON, NOV. 19 .-. The following dematch OAPE BACE, Nov. 19 .- The steamship Anglo-Saxon have been received at the headquarters of the army : passed off this point this morning. Her advices, which HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA are to the 7th inst , were obtained by the news yacht of the Associated Press. NEWBERN, Nov. 12, 1862.—Major General Hadleck General in Chief U. S. A., Washington, D. C. The London Daily News says it is impossible to pre-yent the English merchants from supplying arms to the GENERAL: I have the honor to report that, agreeably to my letter of the 30th ultimo, informing you of my in tendion to make an expedition through the eastern coun

vent the English merchants from supplying arms to the North or the South ; but the fitting out of such craft as the Alabama is clearly a breach of international and statute law, and should be so considered. ties of this State, and stating the object of the move, aw, and should be so considered. The Morning Post argues that peace in America may I sm bappy to inform you that, although the original plan for the copture of the three regiments foraging in that section was, owing to the condition of the roads, function day, owing to the condition of the roads, e brought about by further victories of the Democrati be brought a book of the set a total a book of the Brench Cabinet will It is stated that a majority of the French Cabinet will Fign unless the Emperor consents to give Bome to the

itsians. The Bavarian Government was endeavoring to retain he succession to the throne of Greece

American railway shares are on the advance on the American reliway shares are on the advance on tha London Obarge. The Provident Institute, at Victorie, Australia, has collapsed. The Habilitics amount to £260,000 storffig. The Spanish Government has domanded the punish-ment of the American citizens who have violated the Spanish flag. The United States Minister assured the Queen of Span that his Government had not authorized the ects of the Captain of the United States steamer Monigomery. Mediation rumors are again current. The Anglo Saxon is the last steamer that will run this season to Quebec.

the staamer Hansa, from New York, arrived at South-

On the evolug of the same day we encountered the ene-my posted in a strong position at a small creek, called Bittle Orcek. I immediately erdered Colonei Stevenson, commanding the second brigade, who was then in the advance, to make all haste in driving them from the oppoadvar.ce, to make all haste in driving them from the oppo-site tide of the creek, and push on at once. The engagement lasted one hour, when the enemy, being driven from their rifle pits by the effectual free of Beiger's Bhode Island battery, retired to Rawl's Mills, one mile further on, where they made another stand in a recently-constructer, field-work. Beiger's rattery, and two batteries of the 3d New York Artillery, were imme-diately ordered inte position, and, after a splondid en-gagement of half an hour, succeeded in driving the etemy from their works and across a bridge, which, they burned. That night, while the ploneers rebuilt the burned bridge, the forces bivouacked on the field, and proceeded the nixt morning to Williamson, where we ar-The Bieles in the first in the state of the function of Gen. McClellan's army to be success of the Democrats in the State elections. It says that General McClellan is a consistent Democrat; that he is a universal favorite with the people and the colders, and that it is well known that he is not unwilling to see the war terminated. The Post thinks that if the elections in the other States should prove favorable to the Democrats, increas Statts should prove lavorable to the Democrats, increas ing to no inconsiderable strent the Democratic-element in Congrets, the probabilities of a speedy peace will be so much enhanced as to make any attempt to invade Virkinia not only useless but crimins!. The appointment of Sir Charles Trevyllan as member of the Council of India is approved by the Queen. He succeeds Mr. Laing in the financial department. F BANOE.

. It was reported that the discussions in the French Cabinet regarding the Roman question were worse than ever, and it was stated that a majority of the ministers felt disposed to resign unless the Emperor should resolve

to give Rome to the Italians. An advance in the rate of discount by the Bank of ce was anticipated on the day of the sailing of the Anglo Saxon. GREECE.

It is stated that the Bavarian Government intend, to ent of the treaty stinulation reservin the succession of the throne of Greece to the Bavarian dynasty. The new provisional Government is favorable to the monaroby, but a powerful republican party wishes the establishment of a federal government, with the adacont Turkish provinces of Esparas, Thessaly, and Macodonia. The Russian journals favor the latter scheme. It is assorted that England and France have warhed the Provisional Government not to raise a European question, and to respect the Ottoman territory. Disarts

RDSSTA. Count Victor Pannin, minister of justice, has been disnissed : Senator Leamitin is his succe

An imperial decret repeals certain taxes in Poland, which have hitherto been paid by Jews only. TURKEY. A slight Albanian revolt had taken place in the dis-

The expectition was instrumental in saving, the town and forces at Plymouth from destruction and capture, and I found upon my a rival at the place that the ene-my's forces, while lying in the vicinity, besides being engaged in foraging, had constructed a bridge over the oreck, three miles outside the town, for the transporta-tion of their stillery to the opposite bank. I also learned, from information rathered on the and that and immediate rict of Sentar. The leaders were all arr LONDON MONEY MABKE C .- The funds continue heavy, and Consols were a fraction lower. Money was in moderate demand with an abundant supply. Ameri-can railway shares were still advancing, owing to the continued absorption for export to New York. THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO LONDON.

DEBBY. PARIS, Nov. 7 .- The Bank of France has advanced the rate of discount to 4 per cent.

senior officer, co-operated heartily with me during the whole time, by sending five gurboats to Hamilton; and there placing four boat howitzers with their crews at [Commercial per the Anglo Saxon, via Londonderry. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Nov. 7,-Th ny disposal. I desire to mention particularly the efficient conduct of Colonel Stevenson, commanding the second brigade; Colonel Potter, of the 1st North Carolina Union Volun-Brokers' Circular reports the sales of cotton fo at 47,000 bales, including 18,000 bales to specu tors, an 500 bales to exporters. The market opened buoyant, with a considerable advance, but subsequently because dull, and the advance was partially lost. The market closed with an advance on the week of $\chi d \Psi$ is on American, and % or 2 d P lb on Surats, and 101% d for

Egyptian. Bales to day (Friday) are estimated at 1,000 bales, the Middling lient servant,

23 % d. 23 d.

it steady. The Provision market is dull. Lard declining. The Provision market is dun. Largue comming. London, Friday Rvening —Consols closed at 93 ½ @ 3% for money. The builton in the Bank of England nas decreased £91,600 during the week. AMEBIOAN STOCKS —Illinois Central 42641 per

CAPTAIN: One hour after the reception, and in pur-suance of orders from brigade headquarters, I left this camp at 5,30 o'clock P. M., in command of Company A, Lieut. Hart; Company O, Capt. Young; Company D, Capt. Wort; Binggold Pennsylvania Cavairy, num-Ett. discount; Eris 41%. LATEST BHIPFING INTELLIGENOE. LONDONDERRY, Nov. 7.—Arrived from New York, eleste at Dublin, Poter at Limerick, Johanna at Deal,

Omeial Report of Gen. Poster.

left Washington, under my command, for Williamson On the evoning of the same day we encountered the ens

- 친구 이 같은 것을 가지?

Our English files by the Persia are unusually inter irg. In them we find a warm discussion on the resoluions adepied by the New York Chamber of Commerce in vision to the piracles of the Alabama, and the aid furnished by Great Britain to enable the rebels to fit out a leet. The Daily News says :

""The index y and probable effect of Semmes' act, (burking the ship Brilliant), however, remain spart from his intentions. American sailors must in future fies at the sight of a burning ship, instead of heatening to render aid, and the New York Cosmber of Commerce is right in declaration that a sigh outrage against the rights of neu-trals is committed when British, and American property is hund theorem. eft this post on the 31st uitimo, and have just arrive burnt together without adjadication, will allo be gen cause in this department. The first brigade, under command of Ocionel T. J. O ally essentied to in this coantry, not less so because we have hitherto been the chuf sufferers by the brilliant feats of Coplain Semmes." The Loudon Morning Star takes strong ground in

A mory, together with the artillery, cavalry, and wagon trsin, were meiched from this point across the country to Weshington; the balance of my forces, including the favor of stopping the work on robel vessels in English shisyards at all hazards. It tells us second brigade, Colonel Stevenson, and the third bri-gade, Celonel Lee, were embarked on transports. and Landd at Washington, where they were joined by Uol. Ap ory's command on Saturday evoning, the 2d inst. Shon Sunday, the 3d, all the forces, including artillery,

HOW THE ALABAMA WAS BUILT.

"While that vessel was in course of construction a Birkenhead, the American consul at Liverpool mide representation on the subject to the customs authoritie representation on the subject to the customs authorities. Nothing came of it; and further representations were made, we believe, to the Board of Trade. This also proving ineffectual, the opinion of Mr. Collier, Q. C., was taken on the lawfulness of the proceeding, under the Quen's proclamation of neutrality. The learned gen-tleman's opinion was decidedly against the builders or owners of the vessil, and was therefore submitted to the Foreign Office. The law fibers of the Orown were then consulted on the matter, and their opinion, we under-stand, extircly coincided with that of Mr. O.liter. It became, therefore, the duty of the Governmant to pre-

secame, therefore, the duty of the Government to pr vent the departure of the Alabama, but by the time thi ecision was arrived at she had left the Mersey, and pernaps commenced her career of depredation and destruc on." There are other significant passages in the same paper

MINE REBEL SHIPS.

burnd bridge, the forces bivouacked on the field, and proceeded the nixt morning to Williamson, where we ar-rived about neon. We started from there, aiter a short rest, in parsuit of the enemy, bivouacking about five mikes from that place. On the following day we reached and occupied the forrifications at Bainbow Banks, three miles below Hamilton, and then pushed on to Hamilton. There we expected to find some iron-olad boats, said to be in the process of construction at Hamilton, but dis-covered nothing of the kind. serve simply and shicily as vessels of war-if they we serve simply and shiftly as vessels of war-if they were to be employed in an attempt to break the blockade, to recover New Orleans, to fight the Federals in the Sonth-ern rivers, or other legitimate acts of warfare—they would, nevertheless, be subject to arrest and detention. They would come clearly within the prohibition of acts tending to aid and assist either beligerent. Covered notating of the sind. On the sixth, left Hamilton in pursuit of the enemy, toward Tarboro, and encamped on the same night within ten miles of that place. It was the intention to pursue the enemy to Tarboro, but the exhausted condition of my men, most of whom had been sick during the last two

THE BARBARITIES OF THE REBELS.

"This Alabema and her sister furies are no better than corsairs. They are designed for a species of service now disclaimed and condemned by all civilized nations. The maritime Powers of Europe have denounced privater-ing. The United States desired to renounce size the right of capture and commercial blockade. The slave Confe-deracy records to piracy just as it would revive the slave trade. It wakes sume unon mixing the more than them we months, such as the following months, such as the fast two months, such as the following months is the fast that the provisions being entirely exhausted, so that I had to sub-list the command by foraging, as well as the fact that the encmy were being largely reinforced by rail, changed my plans, and on the following morning, the seventh instants, I countermarched the column, reaching Hamilton the same be elected for the succeeding six months, they men will serve The meeting adjourned sty I countermarched the column, reaching Hamilton the same night, where we remained un'll the next moraing, when we marched for Williamson in the midst of a severe snow storm At Williamson we remained a day, in order to give the men an opportunity to rest. At daylight the next day (tenth instant) we started for Plymouth, where we errived that night. The following day the troops were all reambarked at Nawhern. the selling and hanging of all kinds of wall.p trade. It makes war upon private property and upon un armed men wherever it may meet them, on sea or land just as it has always hang d negroes, free or slave; mobbed to death suspected Abolitionists, or otherwise outraged all laws of humanity, in defence of its pe cultar institution. All other communities have grown quence of the tim attendance, no business w all re-embarked at Newbern. During the engagement at Rawl's mills and at Haml-ton we captured five prisoners, who were paroled at Williamson. The loss on our side consisted of six killed of iron, nails, etc., and the consequently enly ishaned of the perpetration in war of wanton. na mands of journey men, sein to have render barbarities. There is no navy, no army, no nation in the world, but those 'created' by Jefferson Davis, that would sully its flag by association with false colors, and the commission of brutal crimes." tion necessary. One hundred and five dellars

given for a ton of iron where zeveaty five way given ; and thirty-two cents for a pound of osta BELLIGERENT RIGHTS AT SEA. of eighteen or twenty-four cents, as in times put The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce held a meet The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce held a meeting on the 3d of November, at which a report was received from a committee who attended the meeting of the Man-chester Chamber, where Mr. Coolen delivered his speech on belligerent rights at sea. The committee condemned the system of seizing neutral property when on board beligerent alips, and noticed particularly the seizure of the Emily Farnham and the Tonawanda, urging the in-juntice of the belligerent in demanding a bond, upon the cargo of the latter vessel, which they said was almost ex-clusively British. and allowing the shin, to prefer and exproprietors and journeymen are awakened to ar their position, and are acting vigorous according price of horse-shoes, now one dollar and a ball in one and a quarter, will probably be, ers 1023, (ag lars, and the wages of journeymen increasing the dollars per week.

PERSONAL.-Capt. David Minis cargo of the fatter vessel, which they sate was almost ex-clusively British, and allowing the ship to proceed upon a cartel to carry their prisoners, and obtaining seventy per cent. on the value of neutral property. After the subject thad been fully discussed the Chamber voted to co-operate with the Manchester Chamber, urging of this city, has been selected as colore is the state of drafted men from Franklin, Fulton, at Bridge f oraiten men itom a Kibben is an effer in its Infantry, having been appointed a scould tria the 9th Infantry in March, 1855

this subject upon the attention of the Ohambers of Our-merce throughout the kingdom, and of the Legislature, and a special committee was appointed to "consider the questions that have arisen, or may arise, with regard to the seizure and destruction, or seizure, release, and ransom of British property by a beligerent cruiser, and Hers. I recommend that Oolonel Stevenson, for his efficien ervices on this march, and in the affair at Little Oreel and Rawl's Mills, as well as previous services at the battles of Rosnoke and Newbern, be promoted to the rank of brigs: ier general, to date from Nev. 3, 1862; specially to report upon the propriety of co with Her Majesty's Government with reference there to

THE REVOLUTION IN GREECE-ADDRESS OF THE onor to be, very respectfully, your o J. G. FOSTER, Major General Commanding PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT. The following address, published by the Provisional Government of Greece, explains the causes which led to the revolution, and the manner in which it was effected; THE WAR IN WESTERN VIRGINIA

and gives the names of the new ministry • The Address of the Provisional Government Greece to the Greek Nation. Official Report of a Successful Reconnois

"FELLOW CITIZENS : A demoralized system, lower HEADQUARTERS IRISH BRIGADE, OAMP JESSIE, NEW CREEK, Va, October 30, 1862. To Capt. Melvin, Assistant Adjutant General:

local administration

blood. A still closer analysis shows some of the los Ing the national worth, violating the laws of the State and the conscience of the citizens, could not but raise against it the convictions of the Greek nation, and prompt it to revolt. Hence most of the provinces had com-merced this great work; and now nearly all having re-volted have put down the existing authorities, and, sup-ported by the noble and valient army, have instituted local administration. have come from the brain. The only injury Mr 3 ceived was in the head.

The prisoner has been committed to julia In await his trial at the Japuary court. On his were found a magic-case watch, valued a sta \$1,198 in Government money. Hon. B.3. The police of Philadelphia identify him, that the lished descriptions of his person, as a man relation

correct name.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF WAY PERSIDENTS THE AUVACCE PA The London Press on the Pirate Steamer Alabama WAX FRANCE a special meeting of the p

Rebel Vessels Building in England-Address to the People of Greece.

depts of the city passenger railways was usual place of meeting, at the Exchange, president, occupied the chair. The object ing was stated to be for the purpose of re question of advance fares. The minutes of the meeting, as read by is. were objected to by Mr. Camblos, preside

A REAL PROPERTY & REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PRO

put and Walnut streets road, inas much as to advance the fares to six cents, and cight change tickets, embodied a provision th go into effect until the first of January, were corrected accordingly,

Mr. Taylor, of the Second and Ihing Mr. Baylor, or the resolution of the moved to rate at six and eight cents, as at last meeting. The motion to reconside without a division. Mr. Taylor then the resolution, substituting five cents inst single ride, and fixing the rate of erthin eight cents. This amendment wis disc a division. The question being then agai

all whem they had seen agreed to the ,

fixing the price for hanging blank paper

per plece, and narrow sating tighteen ter

Been that an increase of three per cent is the

per plece on the first item, and two on the

rise in the price of materials rendera

Charles 'F. Mansfield was appointed pre-

T. Smith, vice president ; Frederick Br

George F. Nagle, treasurer, and Mesar

John Patrick, John F. Walsh, Albert W

Until the annual meeting in March, when

sointment of a committee to prepare a scale of

HORSE-EHOERS' MEETING -Ia on

acted last evening by this meeting. The increa

The Princeton Murger

The inquest in the case of James Boward dist.

P. M. At 3 o'clock the verdict was resident and

that James Bowand met his dea h at the bahing a

Over sixty witnesses have been examined

his clothes were analyzed by Prof. Schentz, if Pro

ton College, and the fact established that they are in

their custody on the 8th of May last. The Christian

him then was "steeling a waich." He alaster h

your city at the Ashland House and Washistonian

at one time registering his name as Charles Levis and

other George W. Simons. The latter is believel the

THE MONEY MARKET,

which fell to 130, with an extremely weak market h

demands fell to 124%, and closed with some density

them Money is easy of acquisition at low figuras

though the rates are not quite so liberal as they ve

month sgo; 506 or cell being the ruling figures.

The national loan in Philadelphia, under the map

ment of Jay Cooke, Eeq., is proving a great spores 7.

mount of subscriptions to day was again SMM 41

this rate, over a million a week will be in the back of

the Government, and should our acutes in Visite be

grandly victorious before winter sets in, we asy thin

fol of the result of the present struggle, who have bon

gold, and beholding the " beginning" of the ani, will

sell out their specie and invest in the pression in the

cess to the new national loan, for by it er mutt

There was a very lively business done at the bod

Excharge, and some improvement in prices Granant

seven thirties sold at 104%; the sixes solling upolism

advance of X. Small amounts of State first impt

95% ; a fair lot 98. New city sixes were setting the

the old at 108%. Philadelphia and Eric MHR48

102%, no change. Pennsylvavia Bailroad ascurtus

wers steady ; the second do, brought 195. Westant

bonds brought 102 4. Filming 307ens 1998

Bailroad sevens cold at 108. North Pennylranis 36

road sizes fell ¥ ; the tens rose ¥. Susquehaus das

sixes sold at 25, a decline of 2 on last sales. Schermi

Navigation sizes fell 16. Reading sizes, 1355. soil :

par, an advance of %. Camden and Amboy boulds #d

a shade lower. Susquehanna Oanel shares brought it

Lebigh scrip 20%. 4% was bid for tchayisal Naria-

Reading shares were weak to to-day, doing the

than yesterday. Oatswissa preferred ross 5, Caris

and Amboy ¥ ; Penneylvania was steady at 54; 3

was bid for Elmirs, 21% for Long Island, 10; for Sra

Pennaylvania, 60 for Harrieburg, 62 for Lehigh Tall

and 53 for Nerristown. Little Schuylkill resel, it

street Passenger rose %, Seventeenth and Nation

brought 10%, Girard College improved ¥, Ceth

change Bank brought 31%, Manufacturers' and 1-

chanics' 25%, 140 bid for North America. The mats

closed firm-500 shares and \$46,000 in bonds chatje

There has been an increased demand for South

money lately, which has had the effect of making it mar

valuable. Virginia, being used for buring thecat. worth sixty cents on the dollar, an improvement of the

per cent. in one week. South Carolina and Gargia and

in the cotton trade, is also worth sixty. Ner diam's

about 20 discount. Tennessee 10 discount From the

Sppearance of things, Southern money will attuan

the activity in our armies will open new fields for 13 26

of Willrington, Del., small notes, under the fat the

there are too many in circulation, and that the inf

passing one is fifty dollars. These are both erous

city is capable of taking care of its issues, in the

place, and the corporation its if is the only parti and

to be fined, in the second place. A great many the

keepers, however, ars so suspicious, that if a f

benevclent man were to offer a very magnificent

delphia, their extreme sensitiveness would all

them to indulge in it for fear there would be an atte

made to poison them. In other words no sould

for much the same reason that an invalid does a delt

Peterson's Detector sends us a description of all tered note on the Bank of Middletown, Pennsy and

Vignette, on upper left corner, represents a remain

ting on a rock surrounded by a farm scene; a potri

DeHaven & Broiher, bankers, have kindly fortist

us with the following particulars showing the is, alw

reports against the five (5), ten (10), twenty-fire

and fifty (50) cent issues of the city of Wilmington,

Before the notes were issued the following the

Washington and ten is on the right end.

sour-they are afraid to touch it.

to be without foundation.

was sent:

accommodation offered them than they turn stated

every day for a very long time to the citizens of

There has been a "thue and cry" raised agsinities

2%0 1%0

Gold.... Demand notes.....

tion stock.

bards

Drexel & Co. anote:

count on a continuation of the good work. Patializ-

PHILADELPHIA, Nevember 19. 181

PRINCETON, N. J., Sor. B.

(Correspondence of The Press.]

calling himself Charles Lewis.

Ward. The society instituted in 13:

lution of Mr. Camblos, the yeas and to Five gentlemen declined to vote, the bers present all voted no; so thi rear attendance was unusually large, all the presented except the Markot etcest ar county roads. The board then adjourned well understood that on next Tuesday regular stated meeting of the b

again be agitated. TRADE ORGANIZATION HANGERS.-At the Wetherill H meeting of paper hangers was held, Mr.) being in the chair. At a previous meeting had been appointed to wait upon the diff. prietors of Philadelphia. This countie

We anote :

"It is known, however that as many as nine other ships are being built or equipped in British harbors for the service of the Confederates. If they were to

Work, by EDMUND KIRKE of "AMONG THE PINES: OB. SOUTH IN SECESSION-TIME," will be sent (in addition to the WAR PRESS for a year) to every person remitting Two Dollars. A BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM AND

THIBTY POBTRAITS will be sent to any person who will raise a Olub o Twenty and remit Twenty- four Dollars. TERMS OF THE WAR PRESS .- Single copies.

FOUR cents, put up in wrapper, ready for mailing : to be had at our counter, as well as of all newsdealers. Two Dollars per annum, when sent by mail.

THE WAR.

THE recent remarkable movement of the Army of the Potomac is not yet fully explained, and we begin to see some fresh causes for such a change as has been effected, in each day's intelligence. We are now satisfied that nothing has been gained by taking a shorter route for Richmond, since we will have to bridge the Rappahannock ere we can move South, but the recent reticence of the rebels, as well as their apparent desire to make no further demonstrations against us in Virginia, was really aggravating. We believe that General Burnside has intelligence of an embryo gigantic expedition preparing about Richmond to deal a heavy blow upon our weak columns on the coast. This idea receives force from the fact that General Foster, with a strong and effective division, found it impolitic to execute fully his plan for an incursion to Weldon, N. C. He suddenly heard of an immense force of the enemy concentrating to meet him, and it may yet bear down upon his position at Newbern. Lee's army has not gone into winter quarters about Richmond, but is resting and reorganizing, and he will probably act on the defensive only for a while. So long as no demonstration is made upon his Southern main line of communication, our enemy will be able to held Richmond against a powerful assault. From present appearances it would seem that General Halleck is rapidly arranging his grand columns for a general and powerful approach of R chmend from many points, making it a point of concentrated and overwhelming attack. This is called "organizing a decisive victory," and will be a new move upon the board of modern warfare.

THE NEWS.

PARSON BROWNLOW is in Louisville, and preached a sermon to the Anderson Troop, of Philadelphia, on Sunday last, in the former city.

MAJOR GRN. SCHUYLER HAMILTON and Hon. Ho. race Maynard are in Louisville, the latter accompanying the loyal Tennessee regiments into East Tennessee

WE hear, indirectly, from the Kanawha Valley, that the army under command of General Cox will go into winter quarters in a very few days. Our advance is at Summerville, Nicholas county. The rebels are in some force at Lewisburg, in the adjoining county of Greenbrier, but would probably abandon that point if an advance were made upon them. The report that Cox will push on to Staunton is hardly credible. He has neither the force nor the transportation for such an enterprise, and it is too late in the season to attempt it. The most we can reasonably expect in Western Virginia during the remainder of the campaign will be the thorough expulsion of the rebels, the punishment of at least one redeeming feature if they awaken the bushwhackers, and the restoration of the authority of the loyal Virginia Government in the counties west of the Alleghenies.

ONE SPAN, or half of the new iron bridge across the Lehigh, at Phillipsburg, is up, and the scaffolding for the other half is now being erected.

Now that General Ben Loan has been elected to Congress, semi-Secession papers are endeavoring to show that he is an anti-emancipationist. That he is an unconditional Union man is everywhere admitted. His views, published during the canvass on the subject of emancipation, were satisfactory to the emancipationists of Missouri.

A RECENT letter from the Gulf Squadron says "A boat's crew from the Confederate iron-clad steamer Ovieto, at Mobile, escaped from that steamer and arrived at Ship Island on the 1st. They say she is to be fitted out to cruise as the Sumpter did. She is the same vessel that ran in by the United States ship Oneida-for failing to

prevent which, Commander Preble was summarily Glasgow, were also at work fulfilling rebel or-

lent Emperor, and that his ambitious schemes for the advancement of his house at the expense of a nation's peace, are dissolving. No ministers of NAPOLEON would attempt to thwart his imperious will if they were not supported by a power mightier than the throne ; and the dissenting statesmen may be looked upon as more fully representing the

sentiment of enlightened France than the Emperor himself. It would be a poetic sequel to the great drama of Italian unity to find a king of Italy upon the Quirinal; and it we rightly read the signs of the times, that event is not far distant. GARIBALDI, on his couch at Varignano, amid the buzzing and humming of consulling surgeons, and suffering the agony of physical as well as mental pain, is a more powerful antagonist of NAPOLEON than when

vants: but is it not also well for loyal men. especially influential ones like Dr. Brownlow? also to trust and strengthen them? They have, as I have said, enormous responsibilities to meet-various interests to guard-and inappreciable difficulties to contend against. LETTER FROM NEW YORK. Correspondence of The Press.] PREPARING FOR WINTER.

he led his rash and eager hosts up the heights of Aspromonte. Civilization demands that Rome shall be the capital of Italy. It required a power as mighty as NAPOLEON to thwart that decree so long, but he is yielding, and must surrender. Before the will of an enlightened world the mightiest of human powers must bow.

Another Rebel Privateer Afloat.

Charleston. Savannab, or Mobile. are the events re-Perhaps the most important foreign news spectively predicted by different prophets for making the brought by the Etna is the intelligence that another rebel privateer is cruising on the Atsomething to temporarily stay his neutral stemach. lantic ocean. On the 14th ult. a Danish bark, from New York to Antwerp, was hailed by an iron-screw steamer of English build, mounting six guns, and bearing the rebel flag. The captain of the bark estimates that her speed. under sail alone, may be twelve knots an hour; and, according to his account, she would scarcely seem to be inferior in any respect strikers, and no suffering has occurred. to the Alabama. Like that famous pirate, she mounts six guns, is propelled both by steam. and sail, and is unmistakably English in build and general appearance ; unlike the Alabama,

she is iron-plated, which point of superiority vastly increases her formidableness. She may possibly be one of the vessels referred to by Secretary CAMERON as building in England to prey upon our commerce. At any rate, it is likely that she may inflict immense injury on our shipping before her course is ended; and it is very certain that the mere fact of her being afloat will run up the rates of insurance

one or two per cent., and increase the excitement among commercial men, already intense. But the intelligence, distasteful as it is, may not be without its compensating effects; and may not only serve to stimulate our naval officers to greater watchfulness, but awaken both

the Government and people to the importance of constructing proper sea-coast defences. If rebel privateers may cruise upon the great highways of international commerce, with comparative impunity, why may they not, with equal impunity, enter the byways-stean into any of the Atlantic ports, and, in a few moments, reduce a flourishing city to a heap of blackened ruins? New York, perhaps, is the only seaport city on the Atlantic coast not at the mercy of a rebel iron-clad. The depredations of the Alabima and her consort will have us to a realization of our defenceless condition, and admonish us to provide against the

dangers to which we are exposed. More British Neutrality Mr. CAMERON's statement that several ironclad rams are building in Liverpool and Glasgow for the rebel service has been denied. It

is true, nevertheless. Some weeks ago, when the Earl of CLARENDON was in Liverpool, he visited the ship-building yard of Mr. LAIRD. M. P., Birkenhead, where "No. 290," alias

the "Alabama," was built, and was there shown three war rams intended for the rebel service. This was mentioned in The Times as a matter of ordinary intelligence, without any comment; and it has since been stated, in the same journal, that Messrs. NAPIER, of

now in rebel possession, which once occuto the travel of the public is occasioned by the many coidents of late occurring upon it through the meeting pied by our forces, opens the way to East of the Government's railroad trains and citizens' teams Tennessee by way of Knoxville, and comunaccustomed to close proximity to locomotives; always pletely cuts off all railroad communication beresulting in delaying the progress of the former more or ween Richmond and the Gulf States. Should Rosecrans fail, it will not be the fault of the

OCCASIONAL.

NEW-YORE, November 19, 1862.

There appears to be still a wide-spread belief that the

hence the war feeling here does not involve much excite

ment just at present. A great conflict in Eastern Ten

us principle, find a remedy in hard cash.

New York.

TANMANY AND MOZART HALLS

HUGO'S ." LES MISERABLES "

ind there is a possibility that the latter may not prov

such a paying speculation as its undertakers had anti-cipated. Until we have an international copyright law; there can, of course; be no legal prevention for this sort of business; but it is a pity that there is not enough com-

mon gentility in the book publishing fraternity to enforce

THE SHINPLASTER NUISANCE

widens and deepens daily, until we may at last expect to find every linerant vencor of apples and peanuts issuing scrip to the victimized million. What with the ridiculous

penic about postage stamps, and the continued scaroit

STUYVEBANT.

some sort of regard for the traditional and civilized et

Trial of Gen. Porter.

President. for this movement is by his direction. The military commission to examine the charges preerred by Gen. POPE against Gen. FITZ JOHN PORTER. It is well to watch and counsel our public serwill assemble this week. To be Discharged.

It is generally understood here that Lient, Col. Col-BURN. and Capt. DUANE, late of Gan. MCULELLAN'S staff. are released from arrest and ordered to duty. Peddling from Boats or Vessels.

It has been decided by the Commissioner of Internal

Revenue that persons selling or peddling from boats or vasce's must 'take out a license as dealers, either whole-Binton and Marradun have disbanded their guerilles, and given in their allegiance to the Juarez Government. Gen. Seyra had routed the guerillas under Gaivan in Huizilaof, and contentrate ut their and and and the failed of the set o sale or retail, as the case may be. The license must state that the party is authorized to soll from from beat an vessel.

British Fair Play.

An illustration of the shallowness of the pretence of British neutrality will be found in the following notes discovered on board the las; prize which arrived at New Army of the Potomac will go into winter quarters on the. York-namely, the schooner Water Witch, which was captured while attempting to run the blockade. BARline of the Bappahannock without a great battle, and CLAY & MCDOWELLMARE the leading merchanits at Kingston, Jamaica, and seem to take it for granted that Disite, B coup de guerre at Vicksburg, or the capture of it is the duty of a commodore of the British navy to give information and advice to facilitate the delivery of cargoes of merchandise in the blockaded ports of the winter war months interesting, and giving John Ball. Bouth :

To Captain King, of the Water Witch :

Asido, however, from the military vicissitudes of war. MY DEAR SIR: I send you herewith a note for Com modore Dunlop, and hole you may get some useful in-formation from him. Your messenger takes the demithe prospects of what is called a " hard winter" occasion no or d of prudential domestic preparation for a trying ohn "hum. season. Workmen of all trades and callings are striking Again whihing you a speedy and prosperous voyage, I

for higher wages, asserting, with some show of justice, m, very truly sours, that while provisions of all kinds, and materials for ne JAMES H. MCDOWELL. cessory clothing, are continually growing dearer, it will

Contration . KINGSTON, June 23, 1082. impossible for them to support their families this To Commodore Dunlop C B, &c, &c, Port Royal: winter on their present rates of wages. In a majority of cases thus far the employers have come to terms with the

DEAS SIT: Gaptain Thomas King, of the British schooner Water Witch, is about to proceed with a cargo of merchandise in his vessel to a port in the Southern States of America, and being anxious to get advice from you for his guidance, we take the liberty of giving him this introduction, and will feel oblight for such counsel as a cargo alve him under the droum tangons. That all buy able orticles will be very dear for the nex three months, there can be very little question; nor can it be doubted that the most economical househeeping will involve an expense fully fifty per cent. beyond the aveas you can give him under the circumsta We are, fir, your obedient servants BABCLAT & McDOWELL.

rage of last winter; but more is anything but scarco, and though come chronically rich poor households will be obliged to discharge a few of their servants, and re-frain from keeping fires in "all the rooms," there is not The court of inquiry ordered to assemble in Washingon on the 29th of October has been dissolved. likely to be an unusual emount of positive distress. Ball, Black, & Co., and other large houses in the domestic-luxury line of business, say that they are selling more costly jewelry, bronzes, furniture, etc., now, than at the same period last year, or the year before, and the satur-der offer non memorphore of carsing on and which is down

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

day afternoon assemblage of carriages, and rich is dating pedestrians at Central Park, is as large and distinguished as ever. The opera and ball directors, theatroal mana-gers, concert agents, lecture committees, and skating-pond proprietor, too, seem to anticipate prosperity for their various enterprises during the season; and, taking LOUISVILLE, Nov. 19 -The following general orders have been issued : HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OHIO,

Rovember 18. That portion of Kentucky including and lying west of

all circumstances into consideration, it would appear a though the "hard winter" might, on the similia simila Oldham, Shelby, and Olinton, will constitute the district f Western Kentucky, under the command of Brigadier TAMMANY AND MOZART HALLS have held a irlendly pow-wow, at which slit he virtuous Sachems were present "in galilant array." After much speechifying the rival candidate-manufactories formed a great strategic junction, the basis of which is that Tam-many shall have the Controllerable, and Mozart the Corporation Council. The notorious Fernando Wood is to have one third of the Controllership patronage. The long-eared, thick-headed, good natured people are ergocted to be satisfied with this delicate little arrange-ment, and voie the consolidated-examp ticket without General Boyle, to whom all reports and returns will be made. His headquarters will be at Louisville, Ky. Second. The counties of Davis, Greenup, Carter, Boyd, Lawrence, Johnson, Magoffin, Floyd, and Pike will constitute the district of Eastern Kentucky, under the command of Col. Craven, of the 40th Ohio, to whom reports will be made; headquarters in the field. Third. The remainder of the State will constitute the

District of Central Kentucky, under the command of ent, and vote the consolidated-scamp ticket without asking impertinent questions. So goes the world-of Major General Gordon Granger, commanding the Army of Kentucky; headquarters at Louington.

Fourth. The districts being formed for the convenience eems likely to occasion a bitter feud in the publishing of command and distribution of treops, will not necessatrade of this city. Osrleton, the original American pub-lisher of the famous novel, has spared neither pains no entropies the properties an unlimited market for the book, and now that he is in a fair way to reap the legitimate rily be confined to the districts in which their posts are located, but will be extended wherever required, without regard to district lines.

reward of his labors, an obscure book concern, in Har-per's Buildings, brings out a cheaper edition of the work with a view to usurp the benefits of Carleton's general-ship. Not to be thus Yankeeized, however, the Broad-way publisher has announced that he will sell his edition, at the same price as that asked for the guerilla edition, Fifth. Beports and returns from district commanders will be made direct to these headquarters. By command of Majer General Wright:

N H. MCLEAN. A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 19 .- The Union men of Kentucky are greatly dissatisfied because the Government does not authorize contributions to be levied upon wealthy Secessionists, to prevent starvation among the loyal people of the mountain and border counties who have been stripped of everything by the raids of Morgan, Bragg, Smith, and others.

The Unionists here say that inless the Government gives such authority they will soon be forced to supply rations for the above purpose.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

penic about postage stamps, and the continued searcity of the new postal currency, we are in a very pretty mud-dle, and there seems to be a necossity for even this ques-tionable mode of alleviation. A short time ago, the well-known Bushton commenced issuing notes for ton and fif-teen cents, and so, made redeemable at the Broadway Bank, from funces specially deposited there for the pur-pose. Yesterday the cashier of said bank announced that he would not redeem the "plasters," as there were no funds in hand for the purpose, and to day Bushton asserts, in a note to the papers, that the funds are there, and the cashier only wanted to be disoblisting. NASHVILLE, Nov. 19 .- Many active rebels, are preparing to leave Middle Tennesse, in anticipation of the retreat of the rebel troops.

The conscripts did not muster at Murfreesboro, as was announced. The Union met among them absconded. General Bragg is at Tullhoms. His force was not there a few days ago, the only troops being Gen. Cheatham's. Tennessee and good Southern money is in good demand.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE .- The

Diggenes and Invincible at Livernool LATER FROM HAVANA.

and captured all their arms and ammusition

illing many, and taking a considerable number of pri-

MEXICAN NEWS &C.

Vera Oruz to the 1st instant.

the defences of Puebla.

and Mexican troops.

Capt. Wort; Hinggold Pennsylvania Cavalry, num-bering one hundred and fifty men, and one section of Bourke's Battery, commanded by Capt. John Rourke. I arrived with my command at Greenland Gap (21 miles) at 11 o'clock P. M., where I was informed that the enemy, (Stuart's Cavalry,) four hundred strong, with about two bundred head of cattle, crossed the mountain near Greenland at 2 o'clock that afternoon. We then immediately advanced in present the sector. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER BIO BIO near dreenland at 2 o'clock that afternoon. We then immediately advanced in pursuit through the Gap, along the Ridgoville road, determined, if possible, to instreept them before they reached the crossing of that

and eight wounded.

The expedition was instrumental in saving, the town

larger of their capture, they beat a precipitate and hasty

The navy, under command of Commander Davenport

but upo

rom information gathered on the spot, that an imp

ttack was to have been made on the place

caring of my advance from Washingt

oad five miles from Petersburg. When we arrived within three miles of the crossing, 1

When we arrived within three miles of the crossing, I halted the detaobment, and, sent forward Lieutenant Hart and ten of his men to ascertain whether the ensury had passed the crossing, and had ascertained, from a re-liable source, that the ensury, consisting of from 300 to 500 of "Stunzt's Cavalry," Lee's brigade, were en-camped within two mile, back of the crossing, on the other read. At dexlight, we advanced upon the ensury, and when within seven hundred yards I ordered Captain Rourke to the front with big some when a few well. HAVANA, Nov. 12, 1862 - By the English steamer from Vera Cruz we have dates from the city of Mexico to the 28th, and from Orizaba to the 29th ult., and from No engagement had taken place between the French The Mexicans were occupied in the defence of Puebla and the road from thence to the capital. The road will There was more unity and enthusiasm displayed by the Bourke to the front with his guns, when a few well directed shell and shot, fired by Captain Rourke in Mexicans than ever before. Even ladies were working

person, therew the enemy into confusion, and caused them to fly into the woods. I then ordered the cavalry to charge, which order was Imboath, when a renorted with a force of seven hun-hed men, at Petersburg, when ave miles distant. I am glad to inform you our loss was non-, while that of

soners. Anoug marking a consideration of a manual of pire shot, as created by the late law and a diplomatic dispute De Mexican papers are full of a diplomatic dispute between the Prussian Minist r and the Mexican Minister f Foreign Affairs, in regard to the tax of one per cent. he enemy is known to have been at least three killed f Foreign Abeur, in a sussession comes out worsted. Military rule has been declared in the States of Paebla, the enemy is known to have been at least three killed , six-teen men were taken prisoners, nineteen horses captured, and one hundred and sixty head of cattle. I have been informed by one of the prisoners that the enemy's force consisted of two picked men from each company of Lee's Mintary rule has been declared in the States of Paebla,
 Horcelas, and Vera Cruz.
 Sickness continued to exist in the French fleet to a fearful extert., Several deaths had occurred on board the ipro-eled frigate Normadie from yellow fever, and among them three officers. Northerly winds, however,

bigade of Stuart's cavalry. The success of the expection is owing to the rapidity of our movements, having advanced some thirty five miles during the night, and to the cheerful and active co-opphad set in and a decrease in the number of deaths was A furious gale had caused great damage to the shipration of the officers and men composing the detachment. Lieut. John A. Ayres, of my regiment, acting adjutant of the detachment, rendered me valuable and efficient A French man of war (the Chaptal) was driven ashore,

NAVAL BATTLE NEAR BRASHEAR CITY.

and will pudonbtedly be lost. A large number of vessels had been lost, including the An erican bark Sheridan; the American bark Justice S. Long, and the American schooner Mary Emma; also, This report is respectfully submitted. Temor is respectance and an and a second sec several French, Spanish, English, Mexican, and Hanc-

verian vessels. Two French transports were wrecked, and another. LATER FROM NEW ORLEANS. wes saved at the expense of her mass. Many lives were lost. All on board an English. brig had perished, and of twelve persons on board the French bark Nantil, only

CAPTURE OF A REBEL STEAMER. ne was saved. General Lorence z was to start soon for France. A NAVAL BATTLE AT BRASHEAR CITY. Almonts will be obliged to leave the country, as he will no longer be recognized and protected by the French

There was a grand ball at the Palace in Havans on The steamer Potomac, from New Orleans on the 7th the 9th inst on the occasion of the baptism of the son of the Oeptsin Genergi. The attendance was very large, and there was a fine sprinking of gold lace and brass buttons from naval vessels in port-Spanish, American, nst, arrived at New York yesterday. The United States frigate Hartford and gunboat Richmond had arrived at New Orleans.

Acting Admiral Wilkes was among the guests, but, as he retired before ten o'clock, it is presumed that he did t eniov him.salf fildt, our contul, was also present

A grand dinner was given on board the Bio Bio on the 11th inst. The number of invited guests was very large, and codiality, wit, and pleasure reigned supreme. The following toasts were drank with the greatest enusiasm: "To the Union." "To Posce and the Prosperity of the United States." Boston press, holding the court.

One of our naval officers replied most elected with the United States." At a late hour the guests were taken ashore, highly de-

Me are how a waiting here the evening. We are how awaiting here the arrival of the new steamer Union, and are quite willing—nay, anxious—to attend her inauguration dinner. Everybody feels as-sured that Mr. Littlejohn, her purser, will succeed in finding many friends here, if he walks as deeply into the affections of the neother as here in bother works of affections of the people as has his brother purser of the steamer. Bio Bio, who is one of the finest fellows that ever trod the deck of a vessel. The Wachusettleft here this morning, and the Santlago

de Cuba came in from Key West. ae cuoa ceme in ircm key West. The Kensington, justin at Key West, from off Mobile, reports that the steamer Montgomery captured the, steamer Arizona, laden with arms and clothing, ninety who conthe of Mobile

miles south of Mobile. It is stated that the steamers Caroline and Edward Hawkins, which left this port with cargoes of clothing, medicines, arms, and ammanition for the rebels, had also een capture Seven an all vessels have arrived here with cotton

ince my last letter. Four of these yes the Confederates, and two were from St. Marks and tw from Mobile. All the yeasels were schoners, and the tonnage amounted to 499 tons.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 15—The markets are dull and prices unchanged. Batter will probably open ca Monday at a decline, owing to the large arrivals by the Constitution. There is a speculative movement in cordage The steamer Oregon will sail this evening for Mazatlan, faking about seventy passengers, who will go to Sonora, Sinels, and Ohihushua, to engage in silver, mining. Two extensive mills for mining silver ore will

also so forward. This is the commencement of what promises to prove an extensive movement among Californians engaged in an extensive movement among Californians engaged I Mexican enterprises, including many men of considers ble canital. BAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17 .- Butter is quoted at 26c.

There have been large sales of Coal Oll at 85c. There have been large sales of Ooal Oil at 86c. The wooden building at the southeast corner of Mont-gomery and Oiay streets, containing the *Morning Call* (newspaper) office, was partially burned yesterday. The loss amounted to \$10,000. The whale-ship W.O. Wye has arrived from Astachao,

The which she left about the middle of October. She reports an average success for the ninetcan vessels which spent the season there. They have all left for Honolulu. Five in all purpose to refit at San Francisco. The ship Windward has cleared for New York, with a

last night, arouted the people who, emulating the pa-triotism of their brethren in the country, have called for the abrogation of the existing order of things. The eek army, faithful guardian of the trust ren Given a may, name a grant of the other of the other reposed in it by the name of the laws, worthy of its name, supported the national movement, and thus, by their combined action, the existing state of affairs has been abolished, the late

The choice of an arrange the second additional and the rights of his Queen as regent annulled; a provisional government has been formed, consisting of Messrs. D. G. Boulgaris, president; O. Canaris and M. Roufos. "The president of the new Government has conse-quently formed a cabinet, consisting of the following ministers: FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

"T: Manghinas, Finance; Th. A. Zamis, Interior; A. Coumoundouros, Justice; D. Mayromichalis War; E. Deligeores, Public Instruction D. Gellifrones, Eccle-Business of all kinds was brisk on Third stress to by Among the most notable features was the declina in st

sistics; A. Dismantopulos, Foreign Affairs. "The Provisional Government has been deputed by the people and the army to maintain the constitutional monarchical Government, toji testify everlasting respect and gratitude to the three great powers—the benefactors of Greece; to keep unimpaired the existing friendly re-lations with other States; to convoke immediately the National Assembly; and preserve during the interval National Assemory, and preserve during the laws of the country. order and tranquility, enforcing the laws of the country. This duty, fellow citizens, we shall perform foith ully and zealously, ready to give up our office to the National

And zealously, it ady to give up our ollice to the National Assembly when convoked "For the accomplishment of this great and sacred work the excise patriotism of all is needed. We claim this of you, and expect, not only the preservation of order and tranquility, but as well that self denial which has invariably distinguished the Greek nation in orifical times. Thus, we trust that the mignur hand of the Bighest, which has never forsaken our country, will strengthen our feelle but sincere efforts, and bless this work, originations the survey of the strengthen our feelle but sincere efforts, and bless this idating the new order of things to the glory the Greek Lame. "Athens, 11 (23) October, 1882.

The President of the Provisional Government: D.

 Boulgeris.
 The Ministers of State: T. Manghinas, A. Coumoun-ourcs, E. Deligeorges, B. Nicolopulo, Th. A. Zamis, D. Mavromichalis, D. Gallifronzs, A. Diamantopulos. The Secretary of the Provisional Government : N. . Ohatzopulcus.

THE CITY.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.

Norrible Tragedy in the Third Ward

A Man Murdered in His Own House !!

ARREST OF THE ALLEGED MURDERER.

One of the most horrid and bratal murders ever pe petrated was committed last evening, in the Third ward A man, named Ellis, the keeper of a race-track, had The name of the victim is Thomas Williamson, aged been tarred and feathered, the mob charging him with about 45 years. He was married, and resided with hi Abolitionism. Several arrests of the ringleaders in the wife and three children, two boys and a girl, in Magilaffair had been made. The parties who committed the ten's court, running north from Kates street, between robbery of \$100,000 worth of property have been arrest-Broad and Thirteenth.

ed, and most of the property recovered. Ninety-seven Williamson was a discharged volunteer, but had recases were heard before the provest court of New Orcently re-enlisted. He was a man much addicted to eans on the 7th, Lieut. Wm. Green, formerly of the drinking, and lived in a quarrelsome manner with his family. He had just been discharged from Moyamensing

prison on Monday last, where he had been placed by his A correspondent of the *Delta*, with the naval expedi-tion under Lieut. Buchanan, off Brashear City, gives an account of a brisk action which took place on the 3d in-stant, between some of our gubbcats and the rebel bat-teries and gunbcats on the Teche: wife for maltreatment of her and the children. EThe murder was committed between eight and nit clock. At that time, the neighbors heard loud words teries and gunbcats on the Teche: "The night of our arrival here we chased the rebel, gunbcat Cotten, but she got away from us by her supe-rior speed. The same night we captured the rebe-steamer A. B Sigur. She is a small hoat, about the size of the Fanny Natcher, and is very useful. "Yesterday (November 3) all the gunboats went up Bayou Teche, found the enemy about fourteen miles and a scuffling in the house, as if a fight was in progress. Shortly after, a man was seen to leave the house, and tak a has'y departure. The neighbors, suspecting that all was not right, procured the assistance of the police, and entered the premises. Upon opening the door a most horrid spectacle presented itself.

Bayou Teche, found the enemy about fourteen miles from here, and passed above the obstructions they had sunk in the Teche. The boats engaged them for two hours, and drove them off, including the Coiten. The Kinsman bore the brunt of it and received fifty-four shots in her upper works and hull, and had one man killed (a soldier of the 21st Indiana) and five wounded. "The pilot, John Bellino, had his leg badly shattered, and died to day from the effects of amputation. Captain Cools, on the Estrella, received three shots, and had swo soldiers of the 21st Indiana killed while working the gurs, and one man badly wounded. The room was a small one, about eight feet square. and forms the back building, first floor. Totally unpapered and uncarpeted, the whitewash peeling in dingy fiskes from the wall and ceiling, and illuminated solely by the fitful slave of a solitary candle, the gloom of the spariment only rendered the scene more horrifying. As the light was elevated and the sickly beams shone through the close atmesphere, they finally lit upon the guns, and one man badly wounded. "The Diana received three shots, but had no person prostrate figure of the murdered man-upon a pool of rimson and cosgulated blood, and upon a yawning gash, deep, and wide, and gory. The wound was straight

across the abdomen, and consisted of two fearful gashes on each side, connected by a gaping cut, which appeared almost to sever the trunk in twain. A The deepest gash was on the left side. It press

"The Diana received three shots, but had no person hurt. She will have to be hauled out, as her stem is shot away. The Calhoun received gight shots, but fortunately they did no material damage.
"Capt. Wiggins fought his ship nobly. He was in such a position that he received all the fire from the artillery on the shore, and at the same time had the Ootten playing upon him. He, however, drove the artillery away, and put several shots into the Uotten.
"The whole rebel force was there, numbering between three and four they are made for the art discussion." the appearance of the instrument of death having been plunged frantically in, wrenched around, and then "The whole rebel force was there, numbering between three and four thousand men, with it is said, seventy field pieces. It is reported to day that we'dld them a great deal of damage, and that the Cotten is sunk. They had thrown up a mud fort on this side, but evacuated it on our arrival. "An attempt was made to remove the ob-structions, but without success; but I think that when Gen. Weitzel arrives, so as to afford protection from the pharpshooters on the banks, we can do so. "The onemy destroyed one thousand hogsheads of sugar, a lot of molasses, and also burnt ninety sight cars and meam engines." rawn across the stomach. Immense force must have been used to thus cut through both the clothing and flesh. The left side, the entrails protruding, presented a hid cously sickening sight The expression of the feaures was, perhaps, more appalling than faught else It snoke of a desperate struggle: of hatred, horror, and agony, all blended and confused, and finally settling into the rigid state of death. The fixed and terror-glaring yes, the open jaws, set convulsively in the last threes,

nd steam engines. "The Cotten is iron-cased, and did some excellent the sepulchral and clammy complexion, were the crown shooting. She mounts one long 32 pounder, four 24-pounders, and two 6 pounders, rifled guns. The iron-casing on the Kinsman and Diana turned the shot beau ing herrors of the occasion. The deceased was in his hirt sleeves, and had on a pair of army pants. His limbs were slender and the features emaciated. A email stove on the east side of the room way upjet. land

ufully. "Lieut. Buchanan has just returned from another tri up the Teche, with the Estrelia. He had three men killed by a shot. The Cotten was there. They had a battery on each bank, but he succeeded in driving them all off. I think the Cotten is casemated, as our shell glasced off. the ashes strewed the floor. A table and a few rickety chairs completed the furniture. The walls were adorned "I think the Cotton is casemated, as our shell glanced off. She was on fire once. We could plainly see our shet strike her, but she fights bows on." with some hundreds of small pictures.

WILMINGTON, Ist August, 181 Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Intuity Washington, D. C. The disarranged appearance of the furniture gave very indication of a most violent struggle having taken Waskington, D. C.: Loss the act authorizing the payment in 2918 stamps, &c, approved July 17, 1862, apply to a dir 3 poration, or, in other words, is it lawfal for the Wilmington, Del, to issue notes of a less denomina-than one dollar ? A. HOLLINGSWORTS. Ohsirman of Finance Committee place. It was stated by the neighbors that the disturbance commenced in the third story, and extended thence to the first floor, there to terminate so fearfully. Upon entering the house the wife of the murdered man was met. She stated that her husband was in his present to which the fellowing reply was received : condition from having fallen over the stove. After havto which the fellowing reply was received: TREASURT DEFARTMENT, OFFIGE OF INTERNAL BEVENTION WASHINGTON, D O, August 9, 1988 Sine: Your telegraph of August 1st to the Secture respecting the proposed, issue of notes for the fraction parts of a dollar, by the corporation of Wilnington P has been referred to this office. In reply, I beg leave to sign that the corporation is problibited by the Act of July, 1862, from issues for circulation of a less denomination than one dollar. Your obedient servant, GEO. T. BOUTWELL Ommission A. HOLLINGSWORTH, DURY DELL ing been closely questioned, and giving a very unsatisfactory explanation, she, with the two youngest children was taken into custody. The oldest child, a boy of six-teen years, was absent at the theatre at the time of the tragedy. MOfficors Eckhard and Irwin, of the Second police district, were present, and immediately set to work to ferret out the guilty party. From information given by the neighbors, a man named Patrick Farragan was suspected A. Hollingswo CLLINGSWORTH, Chairman Finance Com., Wilmington, Del. of being implicated in the sifair. While the officers wer in search of Farragan, he made his appearance in Kates' The following shows the amount of coal train over the Lehigh Valley Bailroad, for the week ent street, and was immediately arrested. This was about half past eleven o'clock or three November 15, 1862 : hours after the murder. Upon arresting him a search Week. Previoualy. was immediately made; a comb and a porte-monnaid were found on his person. It was also discovered that he bore under his right eye two fresh scratches, as if incurred in a struggle. He likewise had several drops of blocd upon his shirt bosom. He was directly conveyed to the station house, and locked up for further developments. Farragan is about 45 years of age, a widower, and resides at No. 1111 Carpenter street. He is by trade a carpenter. The neighbors state that Farragan has been in the habit of frequenting the house of the deceased during the latter's abrence, and with being on terms of inlimacy with his We were present at the time of Farragan's arrest, and upon the officers seizing him, he did not seem the least confused or display any signs of fear. When questioned in regard to when he received his bloody eye, he an. swered that he "didn't get it at all," and when told that he must be arrested, made no reelstance. An umbrella covered with blood was likewise picked this port to day : up in Williamson's house, and taken in charge by the officers. The wife, when questioned in regard to this article, stated that it belonged to her husband. The Flour..... Wheat. investigation of the coroner may prove differently. Al-· . . (110 (exclusive of specie,) from the pert of New Forth together, this is a most dark and bloody deed, and will surely meet with retribution.

through Frankfort on the way to Louisville, it was Earl of CLARENDON, though not a Cabidiscovered that the rear guard had a negro in net Minister, has a brother (CHARLES PELcustody. Jack Prewitt, sergeant-at-arms of the Kentucky Senate, recognized the negro as a slave, and took forcible possession of him. The soldiers resisted, and a serious row seemed imminent; but the negroes were overpowered. Another negro, secreted in a wagon, was taken from the soldiers. A courier was sent forward for the main portion of the regiment to return and retake the negroes. The provost marshal ordered out a guard, expecting an attack; but the Illinoisans did not return, and Prewitt holds the negroes.

A CHICAGO paper has the following : "From a gentleman just returned from Cairo, we learn that the river at that point has been literally swarming with soldiers passing down the Ohio and Mississippi on transports, for some days past. Great preparations are in progress in both the military and naval arms of the service in that quarter. Gen. McClerpand and Admiral Porter are getting ready for a big job. They expect to be at New Orleans in time to wish the loyal people there, and of the whole Mississippi Valley, a 'Merry Christmas.' The whole West is anxious for the reopening of the Mississippi to commerce and navigation, and we believe their wishes will be gratified before New Year's."

THURSDAY, the 27th of November, will be observed by all the loyal States as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

Certainly.

According to our telegraphic summary of foreign news, the London Morning Post, organ of the British aristocracy, argues that peace may be obtained by further victories of the, Democratic party at the polls. Very many of ns entertain the same opinion.

for the construction of powerful marine RECENTLY, as an Illinois regiment was passing vessels of offence. Considering that the HAM VILLIERS) who is; that he is connected with other members of the Palmerston Ministry, by blood and marriage; and that he has been Viceroy of Ireland and Foreign Secretary of State, it is scarcely possible that the British, Government, did not hear, from him, what Mr. LAIRD was doing for the rebels, in his works at Birkenhead. That powerful iron-clad marine vessels of de-

struction are being constructed, in England and in Scotland, to be used against us by the rebels, whoever pays for them, is such an admitted fact across the Atlantic, that it requires no ordinary courage to deny it here. Mr. CAMERON has acted the part of a good citizen, in pointing out the necessity of providing defences for our leading ports,--especially after he had heard, in England, with what "means and appliances to boot," the cottonseeking sympathizers, with the South were preparing to assail them. The public have

not now to learn that British "neutrality? is a myth, and Queen VICTOBIA's proclamation proclaiming it, a bit of waste paper. A Possible Substitute for Cotton. GREEN SPRING, November 17, 1882.

To the Editor of The Press : Sin: I enclose an article which I think might be used as a substitute for cotton. It is a plant which I am un-able to name, growing wild in some parts of Camberland county in this State. Please stamine and report as to its availability. N. B.—As I am a reader of The Press, you can report through its columns, if you think proper. through its columns, if you think proper. (The sample accompanying the letter of our corres. prodent may be seen at this office.- En.)

success of Prof. F. A. Roese, in imparting the Ger man language to his pupils, has, during many years, thoroughly established his reputation as a most competent teacher. We perceive that he has again formed his interesting graduated classes. In the lowest class merely the elementary principles are taught; in the highest, besides various other exercises, loctures are given upon the general literature of the language, and choice extracts from the best German authors are read.

and the cashier only wanted to be disc

WE ARE REQUESTED to direct attention to a pair of elegant mantel mirrors to be sold at Thomas & Sons' this morning.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c., THIS DAY .- The early attention of purchasers is requested to the extensive peremptory sale of British, German, French, and American dry goods, embracing about 900 packages and lots of choice and desirable articles in woolens, worsteds, linens, silks, and cottons, to be sold by catalogue, on four months' oredit, commencing this morning at ten o'clock, to be continued, without intermission, all day, and part of the evening, by John B. Myers & Co , auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE, Tuesday next, by order of Orphans' Court, Executors, and others. LAW LIBRARY .- Catalogues of the Law Library, including a number of the Pennsylvania Reports, to be said this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, are ready, and the books arranged for examination. See Thomas & Sons' advertisements.

The attention of buyers is called to the large and attractive sale of boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals; &c., to be sold this morning by catalogue, at 10 o'clock precisely, by Philip Ford & Co, auc. tioneers, at their store, No. 525 Market and 522 Commercé street

OBD IS reported on an and trains will pass through the tunnel by Bunday.

Later from Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov 11 .- The steamship Georgia eft here for Washington this boon, and it is understood hat she is to run regularly between these two points. The Yorktown mail boat brought to Fortress Monroe this morning three rebel soldiers, who came into our lines at Yorktown yesterday and gave themselves up. It is not thought that they are spies. There is an occasional false alarm at Suffolk, but no

attack is apprehended at hat place by those best calculated to judge.

> Confiscation of the Steamer Republic. NEW YORK, Nov. 19 -The steamer Republic has been confiscated by the Government for sailing under a false register. She was partly owned by Holliday & Filst.

> > The Draft in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 19.—The draft in this city and county took place to day. Averything pass d off peace-ably and cheerfully. The mmmary manner in which the ably and cheerfully. The ammary manner in which the Government dealt with the rioters in one of the counties of this State has put down all feeling of resistance. Among the drafted men/are Ralph O. Johnson, a pro-minent business man, a sai of General Paine, and other well-known citiz-ns.

Affairs in Mexico.

1.10

GENERAL ALMONTE TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY." GENERAL ALMONTE TO LEAVE 'THE COUNTRY.'' New YORK, Nov. 19.—The Hayana steamer furnishes advices from Vera Graz to the lat instant. No 'further engagements had taken place between the French' and Mexicans.' The latter were enterworing to place Puebla in a proper state of defence. Several yessels were wrecked in a recent gale, inclu-ding a French man of war, and the American barks. Steridan and Justice Story, and the American barks. Et and Justice Story, and the Schooner Mary Emima Several lyes werelost. Sickness continues to trouble the French fleet. Gen. Almonte, failing to receive the continued protec-tion of the French, will laws the country.

on of the French, will leave the country. The Norway Iron Works Destroyed by

Boston, Nov. 19, The Norway Iron Worts, of Fouth Boston, with all its valuable machinery and a large am unt of stock, was destroyed by fire

cargo of 21,000 bides, 460 nackages of co

Hong Kong to-day, carrying \$150,000 in treasure. Butter has declined; sales of 1,000 firkins, to day, at 250. Candles-1,500 boxes cold at 18% on 90. 250 bils of \$ bisky at 42% c; Spirits, 43; Eastern hops dull Henry Bates, State Treasurer of California in 1856.

died to day. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 17 - Arrived ship Highlander, from New Yock Sailed ship Enoch, for Liverpool.

Arrival of a Cotton Steamer at Nassau. New Providence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- Advices from Nassan, N. P. to the 7th, state that the rebsl steamer Kate, from Wilmington, N. C., arrived there on the 4 h instant, with a cargo of cotton.

Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 19.-Letz's from works were da-maged by fire last night. The loss on the building amounted to \$5,600, which is insured, and the loss on stock to \$10 000, on which there is one half insurance The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incen diary.

From Bermuda.

New YORK, Nov. 19 — Advices from Bermuda, to the 11th instant, state that the Legislature has passed an act to encourage the establishment of a line of steamers be-tween New York and Bermuda

The steamer Szechnen put into St. George's to repair. She is from New York, bound for China. Railroad Accident-Train Thrown down

an Embankment-No one Killed ALBANY (N. Y.), Nov. 19 -A train from Springfield, was thrown down an embankment of fifty 1005, last, night, the rails having been designedly misplaced; at a sharp curve. The obsineer, fireman, and several pasergers were severe), b jured, but no one was killed. man. and several na

The Departure of the Steamship Scotia New York Nov. 19. The steemer Scotta will not sail till dai light to morrow morning, there being a dense fog

n the river.

Arrival of the Steamer St. George Formers POINT, NOV. 19. The steamer St. George, from Giargow, peared this point to day, bound for Que-bec. Her advices are anticipated.

GENERAL BUTLER'S LATEST ORDER. The following characteristic order is the latest on saued by General Butler :

BEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

New Orleans, Nov. 6, 1852. "Headquirters, Department No. 1, Confederate States of America, New Orleans, I.a., March 20, 1862. "GENERAL ORDERS No. 90 * * XIC. All "GENERAL ORDERS No. 90 * * XI(. All process from any court of law or equity in the parlahas. of Uricans and Jefferson, for the ejection of the families of seldiers now in the service of the Government, either in land or water, for rent past due, is hereby suspended, and no such collections shall be forced until further orders. * * "By command of Major General Lovell. "J. G. PIOKETT, Assistant Adjutant General." The above extract from orders of the rebel General. Lovell is accepted and ordered, as referring to the fami-lies of soldiers and sailors now in the service of the Unit of States.

United States. By command of Major General Butler : GEO O. STBONG,

Assistant Adjutant Ganeral.

The Official Vote of New York State. ALBANY, BOY 9 .- The fall official vote for Governo at the last State effection is as follows :

Arrival of the Steamer Eina.

NEW YORK, NOV. 19 -The steamship fitns arrived his morning from Liverpool. Her advices have been anticipated

SHIPWRECK AND RESOUR -During the late gale the schooner Ontonagon went schore on the breakers o Owego, the sea breaking over her with fremendom force. The citizens assembled to rescue the crew, who us the crew, who wresten clustered on the forecastle, and by getting a line schore, a sling was rigged by which all were brought safe to land. a the second second

PRAIBIE FIRES -- Prairte fires are causing mut Annes in various parts of Kanaas by the desirrotion of crops. A faulty of six persons was burnt to desire or sufficient on the prairie, in Anderson county, on Tues-day week A fire was also regins in the woods between I eavenworth and Wy andotte, involving the destruction of a portion of the telegraph connecting the former city with St. Louis. with St. Louis.