SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1862. We can take no notice of anonymous communics. tions. We do not return rejected manuscripts.

Yountary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

THE WAR. ONE of the main causes of our ill-success in this war has been that we have made it. at the earnest mouest of Southern Unionists, a war of occupation, rather than of coups de guerre, for the reestablishment of the Union and the supremucy of our laws in the Southern States. With our immense forces, we might occupy whole States, and yet not crush the rebellion; and the rebels, continually gaining strength within their little territory, could harass our armies, until, one after another, they are forced to fall back. For the sake of business interests in the West, we prepared a grand plan for opening the Mississippi river, and after fairly opening it, we found we had not troops enough in the field to occupy the territory virtually in our possession—the rebellion was growing upon us, and we had done but little to crush it. This plan of carrying on the war is partially laid aside; at teast, it is stripped of its evils and in grappling with the enemy in future we shall bring all of our immense power and resources into play with a due appreciation of their value, and with an economy which we hope will render our efforts very successful. Heretofore, as in the beginning of all great wars, there was endless waste-no economy-no husbanding of resources. In the West everything was thrown away, and captures by the enemy fairly kept the rebels comfortable. On the Penirsula thousands of bales of hay, barrels of pork, boxes of crackers, clothing, equipments, arms, &c , went to rack out in the weather. Scores of worthless steamboats were sunk and disabled on the Government's hards. Guns of every calibre, movable batteries, portable gunshields, similar to those used at the storming of Sebastopol, and very costly wagons, locomotives, cars, and many other articles, still mark the track of the Army of the Potomac, remaining only so long as the elements will allow. The same looseness was evident in our minor campaigns, though perhaps, not to so great an extent. The period for this wanton waste is over, and we must be careful in future, both in the conception and execution of

ledge are supreme. THE NEWS. THE New Hampshire Democratic State Convention met at Concord, on Thursday, and nominated Ira A. Eastman for Governor, and James S. Cheney for Railroad Commissioner. The resolutions adopted affirm the preservation of the Constitution as it is CHARLES GREER & Co. have engaged in the praiseworthy enterprise of publishing a weekly newspaper in Hammond General Hospital, at Point

our plans. Now we can look forward hopefully.

We can see McClernand going down the Mississippi,

while Banks moves up that river to meet him.

Both will have a continued round of successes,

after which they can occupy the territory they

have bought with the dearest American blood, to

the great advantage of our Government. Their

work will partake largely of an executive nature,

and no three minds in the country are better suited

to it than those of Butler, Banks, and McClernand.

The Mississippi will be opened forever to the West-

ern trade, and much will be accomplished to crush

the rebellion; for, if nothing else is done towards

this desired end, Hirdman and Holmes in Arkansas

will be captured with their forces, a great river

will be opened, and several States forced to respect

those laws which all must sooner or later acknow-

nt, Md., for the benefit of the sick and wounded inmates of that institution. It is said that G. R. Hoffman, of Effingham county, Illinois, raised, last year, two bushels of coffee. The seed was sent him from Australia. The first year the plants were unproductive; the second year they bore a little, and produced a full crop the third year. He thinks thirty bushels can

THERE are now nine regiments of soldiers, comprising nearly ten thousand men, encamped at East New York and Centreville, L. I. They are all armed and equipped ready for service, and only GENERAL GEO W. MOBGAN'S famous Cumber-

land Gap army is going to Mem, his, Tenn., to join of incendiaries, who are doing great damage. On

dori, were both destroyed, with their valuable contents of hay and grain. IT IS PROPOSED in Virginia City, Nevada, to ship

Sanitary Fund, the sum of \$20,000, and in the novel currency of silver bricks. The Territorial Enterprise says: "This shipment will be made in mercy of England. Mr. CYRUS FIELD is solid silver bricks, stamped with an appropriate inscription, and will prove the biggest advertisement for Nevada Territory that ingenious brains have yet conceived. These silver bricks will be curiously examined and commented on by many a man in New York who would forget, in fifteen minutes after he heard it, the fact that \$20 000 in gold coin or treasury notes had been sent from the unknown land of Nevada."

THERE is said to be a great scarcity of steamboat hands on the Missouri river. The steamboats are now paying fifty dollars per month for such deck hands as they can get, and they are scarce at

agent to Cairo for the purpose of procuring a lot of "contrabands" for that town and neighborhood. A large number have been spoken for, and they will be brought free of expense to the persons THE ladies of Newark are preparing a Thanks-

giving dinner for the sick and wounded soldiers Newport and Sharon, in the hot months now in the military hospital in that city, numbering more than fifteen bundred. The dinner will be | Charles O'Conor, of New York, escaped given on Friday, the 28th instant, as the ladies and from the Libernating Northern atmosphere, others who are to assist in the distribution and in and sought repose and luxury in the some interesting ceremonies that will take place, desire to be at home on Thursday, the day appointed by the Governor for Thanksgiving. THE military prison at Alton, Ill., was partially

destroyed by fire on the morning of November 17th. Several of the prisoners-just how many could not be ascertained—took advantage of the excitement to make their escape. LATE movements of troops from Wheeling, east-

wardly, strengthen the inference that Stonewall Jackson is again moving towards the Potomac. SEVERAL of the Western journals have taken stops towards organizing a "Western Associated Press," for the purpose of furnishing each paper connected with the association with the latest news by telegraph. They state that, although they pay liberally for the despatches they now receive from the New York Associated Press, they " are exceedingly unsatisfactory, and are furnished so late that they are an actual damage to their journals." They think that they can organize an association | tered themselves had been carried bodily out of their own, which will be more satisfactory to them and their readers, and at the same time not

THE report that General William W. Morris, now commanding the post at Fort McHenry, is to take the position filled by General Wool, grews out of the circumstance that he is to hold the command until General Schrock is well enough to take it. a slight relapse.

Southern Patriotism.

the right; the King's American regiment, which would be so agreeable to them in Texas supported by Captain Robertson's detach- and Louisiana, has no terrors for the brave ment, the left; and the New York volunteers and disinterested patriots who are now crowdthe centre of the Bittish line. The South ing into the fruitful and salubrious regions of Carolina regiment and the cavalry were in the the far-off South. It will not be long before rear of the whole, and formed a corps of ob- all the ports of Texas and Florida are opened servation." Speasing of the course of Gen. to the expectant trade of the great Northern GREENE, who, it will be remembered, was a Atlantic cities; thus covering those regions Rhode Is and mar, the same eminent authority says: "It is impossible to review the campaign of 1781 in South Carolina with.

out feeling that much is due to General GREENE, and that he amply justified the favorable opinion entertained of him by the commander in chief. He found the country completely conquered and defended by a regular army, which he calculated at four thousand mer. (!) The inhabitants were so divided that it would be difficult to declare to which side the majority was attached. At no time did the effective Continental force, which he could bring into the field, amount to two thousand men, and of these a considerable part were raw troops. Yet, by a course of judicious movement, of bold action, and of hardy enterprise, in which the most invincible constancy was displayed, and in which courage was happily tempered with prudence, he recovered the Southern States, and at the close of the year civil government was completely reestablished." But a still better idea of the utter subjugation of Georgia and the Carolinas may be conceived from the language of Judge Marshall, when, after describing the uppromising aspect of affairs in the Southern Colonies, in another part of the biography, he concludes thus: "Such was the condition of the country when General GREENE formed the bold resolution of attempt ng to reannex it to the American Union." We commend these extracts to the attention of the Times' correspondent, with but little hope, however, that his sentiments will be converted by the plain truths they so forcibly present.

New York State True to the Government. The efficial vote of the State of New York, which has just been published, discloses the significant fact that Mr. WADSWORTH, the Union candidate for Governor, would have been elected by a majority of over thirty-four thousand votes, but for the area of fifteen square miles around New York city. This circuit not only overcame his majority, but gave SEYMOUR, the Breckinridge candidate, at least ten thousand majority. For the most part those who dwell within this circuit are a transient population, who would to-morrow change their habitation to China, Africa, or Nova Zembla, if the "almighty dollar" so directed. Compared to those whose pursuits, relationships, and sympathies tie them to the soil, what can such a community care for the welfare and progress of the State? Indeed, only eighteen months ago some of them gravely proposed to cut the metropolis adrift and establish it as an independent government; and less than one month ago the chief author of this treasonable scheme was elected by the people a Representative in Congress. There are many true and loyal men in New York city; but, after all, the patriotic few are driven to the wall by the plotters and jobbers, and misrule gains the day. Our trust is in the good time coming.

Atlantic Telegraph. Mr. CYRUS FIELD has been speechmaking a Manchester, and other large English towns, in favor of the new Atlantic Telegraph which it is proposed to lay, in order to connect England with her North American colonies. Surely, Mr. FIELD is needlessly taking much pains in this matter. It must be obvious to British subjects that it will be greatly to the advantage of England to connect her province of Ircland with her American provinces, by a sub-marine telegraph from Valentia to Newfoundland. The expectation that the United States, nationally or by private speculation, shall be subsidized for money to meet the cost of this great benefit to England is not reasonable. There is to be a promise that, in the event of war between this country and England, the telegraphic communication is still to be kept up. This is absurd. In the first and the restoration of the Union as it was. There place, should war arise, we shall have little while England will command a complete communication with a terminus near our boundary, and, in the second place, such a promise is not likely to be kept-an hour longer than it suited the convenience or interest of England. When royal dynasties are overthrown, in Europe, by breach of all the treaties which recognized or established them, who can expect that an agreement about a telegraph would be maintained, if England desired to violate it? In fact, as we have repeatedly urged, since the failure of the sub-Atlantic telegraph, four years ago, the desired communication between North America and England ought to be made on equal terms only. To allow England the possession and the control of both termini would be to give her a very great advantage with which she ought not to GETTYSBURG and vicinity are infested with a gang be trusted. There is only one principle on which this country can cordially co-operate, Monday night two immense barns, one owned by in feeling and in money, with England-viz Mr. Joseph Wible, and another by Doerson & Co- for England to control one terminus, at Valentia or elsewhere, and for the other terminus to be on our American soil,—say in some immediately to the East, for the benefit of the part of Maine or Massachusetts. Each country would thus be on equal terms. With both termini British, we should be wholly at the wasting his breatb, and losing his time, if he proposes anything less than one terminus in

the United States. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

A winter in Florida, Texas, and Louisiana-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1862.

what could be more delightful to Northern reople? The aristocratic South has sought the North in the summer, and the aristocratic North has sought the South in the winter. This interchange of enjoyments, invited by THE citizens of Cedar Falls, Iowa, have sent an different climates, has produced many natural results-such, for instance, as the establishment of valuable commercial intercourse. and equally profitable and pleasant social relations. Mr. and Mrs. John Slidell, of Louisiana, sought Saratoga and Bedford, and of July and August, while Mr. and Mrs. balmy breezes of St. Augustine, Florida, and Lake Ponchartrain near the city of New Orleans. Now, however, that Mr. Slidell may to longer spend his summers at the favorite fashionable resorts of the free States, and that Fernando Wood and Charles O'Conor may not, with all their sympathies for the rebellion, revel in the delights of the soft and balmy breezes that make winter so agreeable in the extreme South, another aristocracy, profiting by the example of those patricians, has gone forth to enjoy the peculiar pleasures of a Southern winter. This aristocracy is composed of the people who have gone into the army, and who are now rapidly and industriously settling down and taking possession of the great empires of the Southwest, which the slaveholders flatof the Union. Even while the expedition to the coast of Texas, under the joint command of General McClernand, of Illinois, and General Banks, of Massachusetts, was fitting out, we have the news of the virtual conquest of a Commonwealth the territorial area of which is nearly six times that of the State of Within a day or two General Schenck has suffered Pennsylvania, abounding in every conceivable natural advantage-whether of soil, of climate, or of geographical position-large enough, in fact, to have been made the basis The Richmond correspondent of the Lon- of a republic that, in course of time, would don Times quotes the tribute paid to Southern have rivalled that of the United States itself. valor by BURKE, in his speech made in Parlia- and have absorbed the people of Mexico withment in 1775, wherein he declared that the in its influence. Florida may be counted in love of liberty was purer and profounder in the same class, and I will not be surprised if the Southern than in the Northern colonies. long before the meeting of the next Congress a A sufficient comment upon the great states- full Republican delegation is chosen from Floman's estimate of the North is to be found in ridu, representing the free people of that State, the fact that when, in 1780, the Continental and sustaining the principles and the policy of Congress made a requisition upon the States the present Administration. It is certainly not for ten millions of dollars, to provide a vigor- going beyond the limits of discretion to say ous co-operation with the promised succor that arrangements are now making to fulfil from France-of which intimation had just this bold and significant programme. That been brought by LAFAYETTS—the call em- almost unparalleled intuitive statesman and braced only the States from New Hampshire soldier, Benjamin F. Butler, holding New to Virginia, inclusive. North Carolina, South Orleans, which sustains the relation to Loui-Carolina, and Georgia, at that time had been siana that Paris does to France, is rapidcompletely conquered by the British arms. ly, I may say magically, severing Louisiana So fully were they restored to the crown, from the Southern Confederacy, and resealindeed, that the ir ops with which Lord ing it, it is to be hoped, forever, to the old RAWDON fought General GREENE, were to Union. While, therefore, war has brought a great extent natives of the South, who had many sufferings to our people and to our flocked to South Carolina and Georgia from troops, we should be thankful for its compenthe other colonies. Chief Justice MARSHALL, sation to ourselves, and its retribution upon in his life of Washington, speaks as follows our enemies. We are driving the latter of the disposition of the British troops at from the richest and healthiest portions of Hobkirk's Hill: "The 63d Regiment, supthe Southwest, and that winter campaign ported by the volunteers of Ireland, formed which is so horrible to them in Virginia, and

FROM WASHINGTON. | Gen. Sumner before Fredericks-Special Despatches to "The Press."

Washington, November 21, 1862. The Gulf Squadron Mails. The atsomer Blackstone, which has been chartered by

he Government, will convey the mails to the squadrons of Bear Admirais Landner, Durony, and Wilkes, leaving New York on the 25th instant. Acting Master faith has been ordered to that vessel, to take charge of the naval stores and attend to their delivery at points at which her captain will be instructed to stop. From the Army of the Potomac. Advices from the A my of the Potomac report that

the rebils still occupy Fredericksburg with a small force. to dispute the crossing of the river.

Some guns were yesterday brought to bear on two ravines on the emposite side of the river, through which ne railroad passes. The result is that no trains have attempted to run since. The weather is very disagreeable, it having heavily ined all yesterday afternoon, swelling the streams t

There is no news from the enemy. Dismissed from the Service. Surgeon GRORGE BURR, U. S. Volunteers, has, by

rder of the President, been dismissed the service, for Thanksgiving Day in Washington. Mayor Wallach, by advice and content of the City lopped's, has directed that next Thursday, the 27th ins shall be set apart as a day of Thanksgiving in the District. It being the same day as set apart by all loyal Governors, it will be observed with greater unanimity than it ever was before. No Difficulties Apprehended with Chip-

news Indians. Ormmissioner of Indian Affairs DOLE, to-day, received a letter from Assistant Scoretary of the Interior Usaer dated St Paul, Minn., in which he says that there is no tians, as was some time ago apprehended. The head chief of that tribe says; "We have no complaint to make, having enough to eat, being contented and happy." This will be gratifying intelligence, not only to the people of Minnesota, but also to the country generally, as grave fears have been expressed that this powerful tribs of Indians would join their more savage brethren in a

perciless was fare on the unprotected whites Brownlow and Maynard at Nashville. NASHVILLE, Nov. 20.—The returned Tennesseaus vere serenaded at the St. Cloud Hotel, by a large crowd of citizens. Brief but stirring speeches were made by Brownlow and Maynard, the latter declaring that the people would maintain their Government at all hazards, and that the rebeis must submit unconditionally. A grand mass meeting will be held to morrow right, at which Person Brownlow will be the principal speaker. The river is rising slowly, but is still very low. Prisoners Sent to the Old Capitol Prison. The following prisoners were sent to the Old Capitol yesterday. They were brought up on the Jacob Bell, which arrived at the navy yard on Wednesday morning:

Wm Willis, Captain L. Jones, N. B. Hodges, Joseph Daigan, L. A. McLean, J. W. Page, and A. B. Jones, of Baltimore: Kugh Spencer, of Maryland; E. V. Stewart, W. F. Littlépage, H. Bice, E H. Boderick, N. Headley, V. Crabb, George Williams, John Rackett, J. Laurel, and J. S. Wallace, of Delaware. They were captured n attempting to run the blockade. They had quite a arge sum of Union money with them and contraband goods, consisting of hats, boots and shoes, and about one thousand wool cards. Also, W. F. Williams, 4th Virginia; Z Cornwell and

E. Colbert, 49th Virgicia, and H. Simmons, arrived rom General Sickles' division. J. W. Hopkins, residing near Laurel, in Howard county, Maryland, was committed to the Old Capitol resterday, charged with aiding desertions. The Annual Reports.

The heads of the several departments and buvenus are ow busily engaged in preparing their annual reports to se presented at the coming session of Congress. Nove efore in our history were the reports more anxiously looked for than now

Naval Orders. Lieutenant F. M. Bunce has been detached from the Penobscot and ordered to the Pawnee.

Lieutenant Commander MAXWELL has been detached om the Pawnee and ordered to the Juniata. Lieutenant Occumander ROBERT F. BRADFORD has been detached from the Juniata and awaits orders. Lieutenant H. B. SEELEY has been ordered to the Naragansett, of the Pacific Squadron.
William Lorgshore, Jr., has been appointed assist-

ant surgeon. Lieutenaat Troumsen Steroe has been ordered to the steam sloop-of-war Lancasier, of the Pacific Squadron. Lieutenant Commander WM. K. MAYO has been detached from the Housatonic and ordered to command the

Lieutenant Commander J. Young has been detached rom the Powhatan and ordered to command the gunboat Cayuga. Lieutenants Edward A. Walker and G. W. Hay-WARD have been ordered to the South Atlantic Block-FAIRFAX have been detached from the gunboats Kanaw-ha and Cayuga, and ordered to return North. Postal Currency.

The National Bank Note Company is now delivering daily \$100,000 worth of postal currency. THE ADVANCE FROM SUFFOLK.

REBELS DRIVEN BACK. BRIDGING THE BLACKWATER

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 21 .- On the 19th, our pickets were driven in at Suffolk. Gen. Peck sent out a force rbich drove all the rebels across the Blackwater. The bridges across all the streams between Suffolk and the Blackwater, including the bridge over the latter, are being constructed by our forces.

From the Front. A special despatch from Fairfax station, just in, says: "I learn that a considerable body of rebel cavalry, claimed to be a part of Major General STUART'S force, and to be 800 strong, reached Warrenton on the day before yesterday, and yesterday proceeded down to Warrenton Junction. Their design seems to be to make a dash at s:me portion of our line from Acquia creek to Fredericks-burg, and then trust to their heels to get off scot free. A smaller band—of about fifty—are said to have been rosming over the Bull Bun battle field yesterday, and their scouts or pickets were last night hovering about

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE. SUCCESS OF A FORAGING EXPEDITION.

Report of a Union Scout from Knoxville.

REBELS TO MAKE A STAND AT TULLAHOMA. COTTON COMING NORTH

NASHVILLE, Nov. 21 - Special to the N. Y. Teibung. The expedition of two regiments of infantry, under Ocionel Carden which has been scouring the country between here and Clarksville, has returned, having capiured forty-three rebels, eighteen others, twenty mules and a hundred muskets. Another flag of tauce, with rebel ladies for the South,

will leave to morrow.

A scout has arrived from Knoxville, which place he on the 13th. There were no troops there, except the sick and convalescents. He understood that the rebel troops had gone West. At McMinnville there was a conderable force of conscripts from the adjoining counties At Sparta there was a small force of rebels. He saw to ther rebel troops, except at Kingston, where there were

General Rosecrans has ordered the release of 3,000 bales of cotton, which were seized for the purpose of using them for breastworks in this vicinity recently. They will be shipped North as soon as the railway is The enemy still evince a disposition to fight at Tulla-

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, November 20 -Ool. J. Dies, Jr., in a Finnell, writes that he has routed the rebels out of Eastern Kentucky, captured eighty prisoners, and a large lot of tents, guns, wagons, horses, and mules, near Pourd Gap.

Death of an Associated Press Agent. Boston, Nov. 20 — Mr. Charles T. Babcock, who was long connected, with the press of Boston, and lately acted as an agent of the Associated Press at Fortress Monroe, died in this city last night.

fied in this city rest night.

[Mr. Babcock, although a young man, was extensively known and universally beloved. He was the first war correspondent to arrive in Washington with the newly of ou defeat at the battle of Buil Bun, (walking all the way finally allowed transmission. The deceased was subsequently transferred to Fortress Monroe, where he served faithfully and with great credit as an agent of the Assoctated Press. While there he proceeded with the expedi-tion under General Wool, which occupied Norfolk, and in company with his friends, Young Davis, of Harper's Weekly, and the special correspondent of The Press, entered Norfolk far in advance of the National troops His telegram describing the occupation of Norfolk, destruction of navy yard, and blowing up of the Merrimac, like the account of The Press, was news to the Government as well as people. In the performance of his duties Mr. Babcock was taken ill. Re proceeded to his home in Boston, where the attentions of a mother and many kind friends were accorded him, but with illuccess, for the fell-destroyer—pulmonary consumu -had a fast hold on and soon destroyed his delicate

Raifroad Accident and Loss of Life. POSTON, Nov. 21.—An engine, tender, smoking and three passenger cars, were precipitated into the Charles river to day, on the Maine Bailroad, the draw of the bridge having been left open. Most of the passengers have been recovered, being those of Justin E. Holt, of Malden; Mr. Dyer and Mr. Taylor, of Somerville, and Charles Richardson, the brakesman, who were drowned. It is believed that these comprise all the casualties, dibeugh another man, whose name is unknown, missing. Several persons were injured, but not Ecme twenty persons were plunged into the water, but escayed from the windows, and were rescued by swimmirg, clinging to boards, and in other ways.

Interesting from North Carolina NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- A letter from headquarters, at Newbern, N. C., states that Foster's recent expedition flanked the rebels at Hamilton. They only escaped by a hasty flight. Three miles of fortifications erected at that Two more companies of volunteers have been raised on Hatteras Banks.

Jeff Davis is said to be at variance with Vance, and se-

riquely debating the abandonment of Horth Carolina as a dead weight to the rebels. From Turks Island. PEW YORK, November 21 — Captain Messenger, of the Bittish brig Althes, from Salt Key, who arrived here severichy, reports this the supply of the last crop, of satt was nearly exhausted. It was celling at seven cents a pound. burg.

He Demands the Surrender of the City.

The Rebels Refuse to Surrender—The Womer and t hildren to be Removed, and the City to be Shelled to-Day—Jackson to Winter at Win

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Friday, Nov. 21.2, 11 o'clook, P. M. General Patrick, Provost Marshal General of the army this morning crossed the river to Fredericksburg, under a flag of truce. conveying to the civil anthorities of that city the following letter demanding its surrender: GEN. SUMNER TO THE AUTHORITIES OF FREDE-HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

November 21, 1862. To the Mayor and Common Council of Fredericksburg GENTLEMEN: Under cover of the houses of your city shots have been fired upon the troops of my command Your mills and manufactories are furnishing provision and the material for clothing for armed bodies in rebellion against the Government of the United States. You railroads and other means of transportation are removing supplies to the depots of such troops. This condition of things must terminate, and, by di

surrender of the city into my hands, as the representative of the Government of the United States, on o before five o'clock this afternoon. Failing in an affirmative roply to this demand he the hour indicated, sixteen hours will be permitted to elange for the removal from the city of the women and chlidren the sick and wounded, the aged, &c , which period having expired, I shall proceed to shell the town.

rection of General Burnside, I accordingly demand the

Upon obtaining possession of the city, every means will be taken to preserve order, and secure the operatio of the laws and policy of the United States Government. Your obedient servant, E. N. SUMNER,

Brevet Major General U. S. A., Commanding the Right Grand Division THE REBELS REFUSE THE DEMAND. . On his arrival on the opposite side of the river. Gen Patrick was conveyed to the guard house by the military, where he was detained until the reply was ready. In the meentime, his communication was conveyed t Gen. Longstreet, whose troops are encamped a short distance outside of the city.

To the demand made upon the civil authorities, the Mayor of Fredericksburg sent an answer, which was awidently written at the dic ation of Gan. Longstreet, the effect that the complaints should be remedied as far as the firing on our pickets and furnishing supplies and material to the Confederate army was concerned. Also that the rebels would dispute the occupation of the city by the Government forces. The Mayor complained of the short space of time allowed for the removal of the women and children and sick soldiers. The proposition to afford more time for this purpose is

now under cons Permission has been given to the citizens to run one train from the city, but only for the conveyance of women and children.

JACKSON RENTS A HOUSE AT WINCHESTER. The news received from Stonewall Jackson shows tha he had rented a house in Winchester for his family. His troops are in front of the city, with a regiment of cavalry

FROM GENERAL GRANT'S ARMY BRAGG REINFORCES PRICE AND VAN

DOBN. PROBABLE CAUSE OF OUR RETREAT.

CAIRO, Nov. 21 .- Passengers from Lagrange report that the main body of our army is still there. He portion of the troo; s, except detachments of cavalry, have advanced as far as Holly Springs, and they had returned, The railroad bridge, three miles south of Lagrange, which was burned by the rebels, was being rapidly re

The Memphis Bulletin, of the 18th, says Gen. Bragg arrived at Holly Springs, last Saturday, with 15,000

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 21.—Advices have been received that the enemy in the Southwest has advanced in Sorres, 15,000 strong, from the Boston Mountain to Cave Hill, apparently intending to give battle to our forces and Gen. Blunt. On learning that the enemy was at Cave Hill, Gen. B.unt made preparations to move upon him; a fight, the rebels had hurriedly withdrawn, and again returned to the mountains.

This is all the intelligence that has been reseived up to this time relative to this movement.

Gen. Schofield has received temporary leave of absence on his way to St. Louis. Brig. Gen. Gorman has been instructed to report for orders to Gen. Curtis, and will shortly arrive here. From California.

From California.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The money market is quiet, with an ampie supply of capital at 1 ½ 02 per cent. The rates of exchange are the same as at the departure of the last steamer. Legal tender notes are quoted at 8;6 Coal oil is buoyant at 60270. Hard coal has declined; sales at \$18 75 per ton.

The ships Highlander and Macellaw have been chartered to take wheat to Liverpool; the former at \$2 10s. Desirable tonuage is scarce and wanted.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—The steamer Constitution sailed for Panama to day, with 175 passengers and \$895,000 in treasure for New York, and \$63,700 for England.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK. [Special Correspondence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, November 21-P. M. RECEPTION OF GENERAL M'CLELLAN. The speech of General McClellan, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, the other night, did not satisfy his poli-tical friends at all, notwithstanding the fact that the General told them he was ettll a soldier and it was not his business or his purpose to make There is a good deal of grumbling about it speeches There is a good deal of grumbling about it to-day. Its non-committalism seems to be a puzzle to rrified," who would have us believe that Mc-Ciellan is a pro-s'avery Demograt in politics.

THE LITTLE NAUGATUCK.

On Thursday morning, Captain Wilson, of the revenue battery Naugaduck, received orders to prepare for sea at once, and I ave New York as soon as possible. An excursion dewn the bar had been planued to try some ordinance experiments, Gen. Banks and other distinguished puronages being expected on board, but the Washington destatch changed the programme. Everything was got ready as speedily as possible, officers ordered to "stand by," and, last evening, the final preparations being complete, the fast little "water-clad" manof-war left her suchorage, and is now probaby far out at sea. It is rumored here that she is to go to the James river again. I had the honor of being on board of her during a porition of the afternoon of the bombardment of Fort Darling, and I believe that, if her gun had not burst, we would have driven the rebels from their works at Drury's Bluff.

An immense quantity of camon and artillery materials were landed on Governor's Ieland yesterday. A tremet dons Patrott rife and a large 10-thoh gun are on the wharf, and oxen were all day engaged in carting ammittion from the beach to a temporary storehouse. These things are all ready for reshipment at an hour's notice, and will not remain long in their present location. There are about 500 men, all told, now on the island. Col. Localists commandant, and is ably assisted by Oapt. Sprice, the gentlemantly executive officer. The Texan soldiers, having been exchanged, have gone to the battle field at lest Occasionally a lonely straggier, captured by Van Dorn, makes his appearance, and is tent after bis comrades. The permanent party numbers about 150 men, but the greater part of them are excused from military duty. A battery of volunteer artillery, known as the Northern battalion, is drilling on, the lalend. Orders for the departure of troops are daily expected. DEFENSIVE PREPARATIONS.

expected.

Detachments of regular troops have recently been sent to Fort Richmond Fort Schuyler and Fort Hamilton, to instruct the volunteers in handling the guns, should one of the robel fron clads make her appear ance. Artillery drill is daily pactised at all these forts, ance. Arillery drill is daily p actiged at all these forts, at the men are becoming very efficient

[Gen. Harvey Brown still keeps his headquarters at Fort Hamilton. There are some companies of the Tweifth Infantry, and of an artillery regiment, at present deing g-rricon duly there. Major Chiz, who was wounded at Chickelomitry, has been detected from the fort, and cretered to West Point, to command the corps there. Soldiers are ready for the road, if needed.

The amament of Fort Columbus is cocupying the attention of the ordnance authorities, who are reported to be about increasing its calibre.

TERRIBLE ABORTION AND SEDUCTION CASE. TERRIBLE ABORTION AND SEDUCTION CASE.

We have been regaled to day with the evidence given in the case of the death of Miss Clementins Anderson, caused by abortion. I refrain from going into details, as they are too revolting for the teates of your readers. Buffice it to say, that this apparently estimable young woman was seduced by a heartless villain, who afterwards fook her to the house of a quack doctor and abortlouist, who succeeded in reducing her vitality to such a degree that she fied, as is alleged before the croner's jury. The inquest is still going on under the supervision of Coroter Banney.

THE FOG—COLLISION.

New York is favored with one of its own degree. Aggree.

THE FOG—COLLISION.

New York is favored with one of its own dense, aggravating fogs to day, which has, as usual, impeded travel on the bay and rivers, though the farry boats managed to run over with tolerable regularity. The only accident reported occurred to an unknown schoozer and the steamer Bay State, of the Fall River line, at about five this morning, off Huntington Point. The steamer bay state, of the sail haver line, at about five o'clock this morning, off Hunlington Point. The stramer was considerably damaged in her starbourd quarter, near the boiler, but will leave this syening; as usual, on her return trip. The schooner lost her fib-boom and bow-sprit, but the captain needed no as-sistance, and would probably put into New Hayen, or Huntington.

THE BRINSMADE CASE. The case of Mis. Brinsmade, who was arrested as a female spy from New Orleans, and confided for some weeks in the Fourteenth ward station house here, has lost all its romance since it has been discovered that Mrs. B rather courted delicate attentions from the rougher sex, and failed in her evidence to implicate Mr. Superintendent Kennedy, Mr. Provost Marshal Draper, Mr. Chief Government Detective Baker, who all did their duty while laboring under a misunderstanding. Mrs. Brinsmade's unressonable detention has done her no serious injury, it appears, and, indeed, she seem too have liked it, just for the sake of romance. She acknowledges that she had a great many "jetters and thirgs," and that she did say that "nobody could fight but Stonewall Jackson." Some of our dailies feel rather flat siter denouncing every body by a column at a time in exposing this affair from ca parte statements entirely.

Public Entertainments.

GARDNER AND HEMMINGS'. AMPHITHEATRE. -On Monday next Gardner and Hemmings will open for a short time their new amphitheatre, formerly National Hall. Merket, below Thirteenth. The building has been comfortably fitted up, having been provided with elevated and commodious seats, and a fine arena for the performances. There entertalnments will be quite acceptable, as we have had nothing of the kind in this city for a long

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE, TUESDAY NEXT. at the Exchange. Peremptory Sales, by order of Supreme Court, assigness, executors, and others. See Thomas & Sons' advertisements and pumphlet cataligues, issued to day.

From Halifax, Nova Scotia. HALIFAR, Nova Scotia, Nov. 14 - Lieutenant Maury,

and three or four renegades from the Southern States, arrived here per steamer Delta, from Bermuda, on Monday. Maury moves about with a Fail, and wore the rebel uniform on his arrival. A "Major Ferguson" forms uniform on his arrival. A "M-jor Ferguson" forms one of the perty. He wears an old slouched hat, and swears is Footch. The party put up at the Havifax Hotel, and, shortly after their arrival, the landlyrd threw out a long pole with a large rebel flag from an upper window. A crowd of boys and a lame organ-grinder gathered round the "flag," and after a few airs from the "musician," Maury presented himself, and had one or two half clocked cheers! Just as all this was gold on, a gentleman residing at the hotel, indignant at this outer display of Secesh bunkum, pitched flag and pole out, and cown they fell in the

pitched flag and pole out, and cown they fell in the gutter!
Lieutenant Maury would have had a very warm public reception here, on account of his talents as a writer and his service in the literary and releating world; but unfortunately for him, his going over to the traitors of the South not only makes his appearance very distasteful in respectable society, but his works seem also to be losing their value and imputance. The party are to leave for Encland in the Aus to night.

Your cause has not many friends in this province, but such of them as are favorable to the Broth, and to the suppression of slavery, are really those whose opinions are worth any thing—New York Evening Post.

[We have already chronicled the fact of Maury's arri-[We have already chronicled the fact of Maury's arri st Hamilton, Bermuda, on his way to Europe witi his son, who also bears a commission in the Confeders vy. We learn that Maury has a commission of ad-rel, and no doubt goes out to take command of the Anglo-rebel navy fitting out in England, of which the Alabama is the pioneer. The feeling in Europe against privateering has osused this last [coup de strategie on the part of the rebels, and it may prove successful.

The Park Barracks at New York. THE PARK HARTRERS BU New YORK.

New York, Nov. 21.—In consequence of complaints relative to insufficient quarters being provided for the troops striving in this city, as alleged, through inattention on the part of officiels, a visit was paid at ten o'clock to night by Major General Banks, Governor Morgaq, and Colonel Howe to the Park Barracks, when a most thorough and searching investigation was personally made, resulting in a complete refutation of such obarges. The quarters were found supply well ventilated and clean, and the food excellent, the men themselves declaring their wants supplied to a sufficiency.

KD. PRESS.1

Movements of General Banks. New York, Nov. 21.—General Banks to day declined an urgest appeal from the merchants to address them. He visited General Scott Curing the day, calling after-wards upon General McClellan with his staff. Reward Offered for a Murderer.

HARRIBURG, Nov. 20.—Governor Curtin has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest of Henry Rowland, a fewerier, who shot Lieutenant Josiah Baughman, of the 118th Begiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, on the 11th inst., in Bedford county, while he was endeavoring to arrest him. The Ohio River Rising.

PITTSUURG, Nov. 21—Hoavy rains have fallen here since Wednesday, and the rivers are now quite high, and their rapidly. Navigation on the Ohlo will be resumed immediately. Our steamers are proparing to receive freight for all points between Pittsburg and St. Louis. The U.S. Steamer Mississippi at Boston Boston, Nov. 21.—The U.S. steamer Mississippi ar-rived at this port, from Newbern, N. U., this morning. Markets. BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.— Flour is dull and heavy; Ohio, \$7e7 12%. Wheat steady for white; red is 20 lower. Own duit; white, 78e74c; yellow, 76c. Whisky quiet at 41e41% c. Coffee dull.

THE CITY.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN AT THE MU-SIGAL FUND HALL—The Mucical Fund Hall was last evening filed to repletion, by an audience anxious to hear Mr. Train in his lecture of "All Bound the World." At eight o clock precisely the lecturer appeared upon the platform, and introduced himself to his sudience in his own inimitable, easy style. Hiustrating his own theory, he treated the subject in a roundabout way, commencing with the middle, finishing up with the beginning, and beginning again where he left off. Mr. Train commenced with the temark that his lecture must be given in a conversational style. He left the choice of where he should commence with his audionce. He thought it high time to break up the custom of a lecturer's bringing out a huge Ms. He usually gave his audience much more than they received for the same price at the theatre. Americans had praised him for being an American abroad, and an honest min. His options, as the eld women said of her children, might be homely enough, but they were at least his own. He dared to be an American abroad. If anybody dispreed with him here, let that purson speak to him from the audience, or upon the stage. He was going through the West, and thence to Richmond! [Immense applause.] He thought it was time somebody was there. At Bichrond he was going to learn what they were ging to do. We must have one Union, one country, and one flag. [Applause.] This war was a great awholds. Every man who is building a ship, a fort, or manufacturing ahriddy, don't want the war stopped. The prople fight the battles in the army, not the politicians. Down with the politicians, and up with the beginning, and beginning again where he left off. Mr.

The people fight the battles in the army, not the politicians. Down with the politicians, and up with the popople; [Applause] There was one class of people who treated him better than his own countrymen, and this was the Irish. [Applause] He intended to smash up some things before he had done. [Immense applause.] The people here are never sillowed to think. They have to come down to the tyranny of party. The people are not consuited. It is high time to start the ory, down with the politicians and up with the people. The lecturer hoped reporters would be particularly conscientions on this occasion. He had met with three hundred disinterested politicians, none of whom wanted to be President. The members of the Uabinet are so pealous of teach other, that were any one of them to propose to put

control of the contro

and once more the lecturer wanted to know whether he should break off or not? He didn't know when to stop, and hip audience must tell him! [Cries of "go on."]

Calcutta, the Red Sea, the Pyramids of Egypt, Asia Minor, Greece, the Garden of Getheemane, the Dead Sea and the River Jordan, the Sea of Marmora and Stamboul. All these places he had seen, and made observations at. The custom of taking off the shoes in Turkey was productive of disagrecable results—the display, for instance, of different colored atockings on one pair of feet! Money in Turkey, as elsewhere, is an Open Sesame. The lecturer, however, had tried bully ing, and found it succeeded most admirably. [The lituatration given was quite side-splitting.] The lituatration given was quite side-splitting. The lecturer had seen the principle lituatrated by which McGlellan defended Washington. [The wildest appearase.] He had heard business man criticise McClellan, and he generally put them through such a catcolism as this: Were you ever at the Crimea? No. Did you ever she of a woodcock? Mo. Then how dare you criticise General McClellan, or any other military man of his ability? [Great entendam of the military man of his ability? [Great entendam of the house of the house of the light Brigade? The question being maniface whether or not he should recite Tennyton's "there is no force in Christendom can take Washington, and McClellan is to praise for it all. [Great entendam of the house of the house an ass of himself!" A bright roy or a bright girl is not slways seen to be so by the family.

Cassius M. Clay was an honest Abellitonist, on heaver of house an sea of himself." A bright roy or a bright for it was a sea of house to

the poem, he recited the latter, which was a spirited prodnotice and elequently reheared.

Mr. Train was accompanied by Dr. Ducachet. He occupied the attention of his large audience for two hours, one was listened to with rapt attention, except when interrupted with profuse applause. DEATH OF DR. CAMPBELL .-- Rev. James B. Campbell. D. D. of he Lodiana Mission, India, died on the 18th of September, the day after the battle of Antietam, at the Mission Retreat, Lundour Dr. Campbell was formerly of this city and well known. For many years he was in the counting-room of the em pent commercial firm of Warder & Brothers, of Philadelphia. Benjamin H. Warder, the senior partner of the

firm, died not long since at Germantown, but up to the cay of his death a correspondence was kept up between him and Dr. Campbell. him and Dr. Campbell.

In 1885, preferring the rewards of toil without wealth amongst the heathen to the weal h and honors of a commercial career, Dr. Campbell devoted himself to missionary life and sailed to Iodia. There he became constants that the lates are the commercial career. nected with the Lodiana Mission and was stationed at Sah-ranporo, where, to the day of his death, he was abundant in labors and success.

DRATH OF LIRUT MCLLVAIN. - Light Howard McIlvain, of Reading, a graduate of the Polytechnic College of this city, was killed in the action a Warrenton Junction, Virginia, on the 15th inst. After graduating, in 1858, he became attached to the engineer corps of the Downingtown and Waynesburg railroad then in course of construction, and in the spring of last year he, with the Ringgold Artillery, went with the first regiment which passed through Baltimore for the protection of the capital. In the late attack of the rebels on the baggage train of the first and second brigades of Sturgis' division, Lieut. McLivain, with Durell's bat-tery, was engaged, when he was horribly mangled by the explosion of a shell early in the action, causing his death in a few hours. His loss will be regretted by

many friends TRADE UNIONS .- A meeting of the cigar-makers was held last evening, at Franklin Hall, and was largely attended. The only business transpoted was the appointment of a committee to wait on all the ahops not represented in the meeting, for the purpose of getting them to send delegates to the meeting, after which a uniform scale of prices will be adopted. As matters now are, the different sheps pay different prices, and the object of the association is to have them made uni-

The journeymen riggers also held a meeting last evening, for the purpose of adopting measures to secure higher wages. The wages now paid the riggers are \$2 per day, but they wish \$2 50, and a committee, to wait employed in the navy yard, was appointed. This step is

ST. CECILIA'S DAY.—To day is the festival of the patron saint of music, St. Cecilia. This saint was a Boman lady, who lived and suffered martyrdom in the early part of the third century. So skilful was she in singing, that she has for centuries been regarded as the patron saint of music, and several churches were built in her honor in Bome. St. Cecilia was a favorite subject with the old painters, and inspired Raphael with one of his divinest conceptions—the celebrated picture of the saint in the gallery at Bologna. The day will be appropriately observed in the various Catholic

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE. Two hundred and six convairsoent soldiers left the head-quarters of the provest guard, last night, to rejoin their regiments. Twenty deserters were sent to Fort Delaware, and eight paroled prisoners to Annapolis.

Young Men's Central Home Mis-SION.—Mr. James Nolen, for many years a city missionary, has been appointed collecting agent of the Young Men's Central Home Mission.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21, 1862.

Gold was steady to-day at 1300130% for buyers. For old demands 122% was paid. Government securities were in better esteem, certificates of indebtedness improving %. Money is very plenty, and banks and bank-The national five-twenty-year six per cent. loan is aitracting great attention from capitalists, and not a few predict that the subscriptions will continue at the rate of a million a week for some time to come. The subscriptions to day amounted to something over two hundred and, a large portion being for home investment. The stock market was not very active, but prices wer firm. Government seven-thirties sold at 104%; the sixes bringing the same figures. State coupon sixes sold at 107. a decline since last sales; none of the fives were offered better than 95. City sixes were steady. Camden mington Railroad sixes 117. North Pennsylvania sixes fell %; the tens rising %. Reading sixes, 1886, sold at par, an advance of K. Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad second morteague and a Railroad second mortgages sold at 70. Elmira sevens fell %. Schuylkill Navigation sixes were woak at 69. there were no transactions, the former falling off one per cent. Lecust Mountain Coal sold at 21%. Lehigh Zine at 36. Lehigh navigation shares and scrip were

steady. Schuylkill Navigation and Morris Canal were Reading Railroad phares were more college and gold up to 87%, falling off & at the close, being a shade lower than yesterday. Long Island sold at 22, an advance of &. Oatawissa preferred was steady at 15%; Pennsylvania at 54%; North Pennsylvania at 10%; Norristown at 54%. Harrisburg sold at 60. Little Schuylkill conger Bailways were generally firm, Second and Third

selling at 77, an advance of 2. The market closed steady, 1,700 shares and \$50,000 in bonds changing hands. luring the week ending November 20, 1862, were a

Total........ 19 012 The following is the statement of coal transported over the Hazleton Ballroad, for the year ending November Total......20,671 08 603,289 09 623,949 17 Correspond'g-period last year18,675 04 611,578 00 630,258 04 Increase....... 1,926 04 Decrease..... The following is the amount of coal shipped over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Bailroad, for the

week ending Wednesday, November 19, 1862, and since January 1: Tons. 8 906 1861...... 7,030 fons. 278 892 226,790 Increase...... 1,876 51,602 58,477 The following is the amount of coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Bailroad danding Thursday, November 20, 1862: | Tons. Cwt. | Ton Total authracite coal for week... 59,949 00 Harrisburg, total bituminous coal.. 6,219 01 66,168 01 ...2,158,652 11 .,2,224,820 12 This is the largest week's work ever done upon the road exclusively with its own stock of cars. The only week exceeding it was that ending June 26, 1862, when 71,579 tons 03 cwt. of coal were carried b; the assistance

of a large number of Lehigh Valley cars, at that time The trade tables of the port of New York for the month of October were closed at the Custom House yesterday, and we present the following comparative

Total imports...... 16 787 242 8,523 741 23 418,306
Withd'n'm.wareh'e 3,018 393 2,518,080 3,109,388
Sash duties...... 2,632,078 1,672,616 4,309,419
Exworts.
Domestic produca... 10,067,330 12,904 350 16,476,947
For.mdse dutiable... 394,75 60,863 434,265
For.mdse.free.... 894 783 192,196 179,205
Specie & bullion... 2,107,395 15 038 6,707,519 The following are the trade tables of the port for the year, ending on the Slat of October, ult: | Imports | 1860 | 1861 | 1861 | January | 821,756 673 | 25,827,411 | February | 19,366 389 | 16 341,697 | March | 23,580,126 | 18,204,331 | April | 13,971,358 | 14,888,393 | 14,993,281 | 14,992,281 | 14,992,281 | 14,992,281

April 15,971,358
May 10,893 151
June 19 160 621
July 24 881,649
August 25 293,854
Reptember 16 260,450
October, 18,767,242 Total, 10 mo: \$201,586,513 143,462,817 January \$5,299,142 10,277,925
February 6.899*887 10,285 220
Harch 6.998,887 10,590,907
April 6.638,682 925,549
May 5,812,190 10,855,749
June 8 807.774 10,270,430 Marcr. 0.395,087 App3 ... 6.683,682 May 5,812 190 June 8 907.774 July 7,425 713 August 5 012,814 September 9,282,931 October 10,067,330 9,652,789 9,652,301 9,877,609 12,904,350 Total 10 mos. 873 594,650

Exports of Epecle:

Jaruary 977.690

March 2,935 512

March 2,935 512

May 5,549,936

June 8 842,980

July 6 503 283

Feptember 2,764 373

Cotober 2,766 395 2 658 274

Total, 10 mos. 841,393,773 3,291,702 49,680,658 Money matters are looking bright in the West. The Chicargo Tribuse of the 19th says: Chicargo Tribume of the 19th says:

Currency is plenty, and all the legitimate wants of customers are resulty supplied. Some of the banks begin to have a large amount of funds which they do not find means to employ. Outside the banks money is very abundant and lenders are glad to accept 8 and Therecent on real estate loans. The year's butiness has been prosperous, and the accumulation of capital in our city. litionist.

It consists the lecturer rectied a poem on Union, on posed some thirty years siere by a Bouth Carolinian. Previously he challenged any of Fix audiance to question or argue with him. As no one seemed inclined to take him up, and everybody seemed anxious to hear

MAN HE STATES A STREET STREET AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED. large and catisfactory. The pork trade is increasing in activity, and will sealize by far the largest figures ever known in the history of the city.

A majority, in fact nearly all the banks, report New York exchange close. They pay pare % promium, most of them the upper figure, sad set at % remum. Starges & fones, on the contrary, set to their own customers at % premium, and in fact to all others except the other bunks. They claim that this should be the price, there being no good reason why it should be above %. The pork trade, it is believed, will soon relieve the market from any real stringency that may actually exist. Gold cold pretty uniformly at 31.

Old treasury notes were bought at 25.

Silver—large coins were bought at 25 prem.

The Cincinnatt Price Current, of the 19th, says:

The Cincipnati Price Current, of the 19th, says: The demand for-money has been of a limited character, and the market is quiet and easy at 5m lo per cent. Outle on active demand has prevailed for exchange during a portion of the week, but the rates did not undergo any changes. The notes of the Tennessee and Keniucky banks are in active demand at 1 previum for Kentucky, and I discount to par for Tennessee. Preparamen are being made to follow the army now pressing Reflucity and I discount to par for Tennessee. Presarations are being made to follow the army now presting
southward, with the hope that cotton will be for sele in
abundance, as soon as the cotton region is slaced within
our lines. The quotations for coin and exchange at the
close last evening were as follows:

Buying.

Selling.

bildeliphia. % cis. par.
losion. % dis. par.
latimore % dis. par.
loid. 29670 prem. 32633 prem.
liver. 20e 23 prem. 26627 prem.
lsemend notes. 12614 prem. The New York Evening Post of to day says: The New York Evening Post of to day says:
At the early board to day stocks were generally tame, and con after the regular list was through with, prices yielded % 6% per cent. From the printed sales of the railroad stocks. The Governments hold steady, and there is a demand for the 730 per cents at 104 per cent. In the railroad bonds the change was not important. The general markst, however, leaves off dull.

The heavy accumulation of money for a few days in the treasury, from the payments on the new loan of Moncay last, creates a sharp market at bank and on the street at 7 per cent. on call, from the brokers. But some of the lenders, who feel that this turn in the rate of interest will not last long, are accepting 6 per cent. on 15 s

rest will not had long, and acceptual of the price of gold is 10% higher than yesterday, and excharge 144% @145 per cent. There is not much speculative spirit in the market for either. The demand for gold is chiefly for export to fill existing contracts. Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, Nov. 21 Reported by S. M. SLAYMAKER, Phila. Exchange.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

OLEABED.

Bark Albertins, Olmstead, Havana. D 8 Sistem x to Str Hope, Bowen, New York, W P Clyde.

Str J 8 Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr. Lehigh Val B.... 107% Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange), OAPE 191a ND. NJ. 50v 30.

The steamer May Queen, from New York for Delivate Bay, with steam pump, materials and men, to side to getting off the bark Antietam, ashore off Delaware Bresch, which was run foul of by the gunboat Wansen, is a total lots. A lot of life preservers and other oricles belonging to the May Queen have been waited as the together with her deck. The weather is moderating Wind NNE.

THOS. B HUGHES. PHILADELPHIA, Nevember 21, 1862.
The Produce markets have been dull this week, the wet weather limiting operations in most of the leading articles. Bark is firmer. Breadstuffs are quiet. Flour and Wheat inactive. Cotton is very firm, and prices have further advanced. Coffee, Sugar, and Molasses are firmer, and prices well maintained. Drugs and Dyes and prices unchanged. In Fruit there is rather more doing. In Hemp and Hides there is no change. The Iron market continues very firm; most holders refuss to contract at present rates. Enmber is stealy. Naval Siores are scarce, and fitmly held. In Oils there is con-siderable excitement, and Linseed and Petroleum have advanced. Provisions—the demand is limited, and prices

uncharged. Rice and Salt are unchanged. Cloverseed is firm. Fiaxseed has advanced. Tailow, Tobacco, and Wool are commanding full prices. In Dry Goods there s a good business doing, and prices tending upward. BEBADSTUFFS.—The market continues dull and unsettled with but little irquiry for flour, and a light much to sale. 526,000 bbis, have been taken for shipment at \$60.650 for common and good superfine, \$6.750 for extres, \$7.1027 f5 for Northwestern and good. of quality, including 2,500 obla, mostly Gity Miles extra and extra family, on terms kept private. The sales to the trade range as above for superfine and extras, and premium brands at bigher ligures. By e Flour is scarce and wanted at \$5.7506 per bol. Corn Masl is selling at \$3.50 for Penn'a, and \$4 per bol., for Brandy wine, and the s cch light; sales of 4.70 bbls, at the latter figures. The following are the propiets of Flour and Garle of

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at heavy—and 15,000 bus Pennsylvania at 41043c, as in quality. Barley and Mait are scarce, with large sales of the former on terms kept private.

FBOVI-1088.—The market is inactive, and there is vrylittle doing in any kind; seles of 500 bbls of measurement of the former on terms kept private.

FBOVI-1088.—The market is inactive, and there is vrylittle doing in any kind; seles of 500 bbls of measurement of the market is selected by the selected has a reselling at \$50.50. Gity-packed measurement of the selected has a reselling at \$50.50. Gity-packed measurement of the selected has a small way for stores at \$13a15 cash. 700 terces Alburger's Lodia Becf, for the English market, sold on private terms. Bacon.—There is some little decated by the selected has at 104.02 cash. Lard.—The receipts are light; sales of tes and bbls at 104102 with cash; country expected at 15a20c, and roll at 18a24c \$70.00 cash.

METALS.—There is a very firm feeling in the market for Pig Iron, with sales of 3,000 tone at \$50.031, cash and 4 mor, for No. 1, including No. 2 at 29a30, 4 ms., and 4 mor, for No. 1, including No. 2 at 29a30, 4 ms., and 4 mor, for No. 1, including No. 2 at 29a30, 4 ms., and 4 ms., for No. 1, including No. 2 at 29a30, 4 ms., and 4 ms., for No. 1, including No. 2 at 29a30, 4 ms., and 4 ms., for No. 1, including No. 2 at 29a30, 4 ms., and 4 ms., for No. 1, including No. 2 at 29a30, 4 ms., and 4 ms., for No. 1, including No. 2 at 29a30, 4 ms., and 4 ms., for No. 1, including No. 2 at 29a30, 4 ms., and 4 ms., for No. 1, including No. 2 at 29a30, 4 ms., and 4 ms., for No. 1, including No. 2 at 29a30, 4 ms., and 4 ms., for No. 1, including No. 2 at 29a30, 4 ms., and 4 ms., for No. 1, including No. 2 at 29a30, 4 ms., and 5 ms., and 6 m

at 37c for sheathing, and 27c for yellow metal, on time.

BALK — Quercitron comes in slowly, but the demand
is good, with small as as of 1st No. 1 at \$27 \$\overline{P}\$ for. Tanners' Bark is unchanged, and selling at \$14 \$\overline{n}\$ for deBERSWAX — There is very little here; small sales of
good Yellow are reported at \$40 \$\overline{n}\$ eyes of
CAN DLES — The sales are limited, and prices unchanged. Sales of Adamantine in lots, at \$20 \$\overline{n}\$ eyes
Talke wells at \$12 \$\overline{n}\$ eyes

OOAL — The demand continues active, and orders

of the form of overline than the trade can attack. come for ward faster than the trade can supply; prices are better. Cargo sales at \$5.50a % per ten cash for Schuylkill White, and Red Ash free on board at Bich-

mond COFFEE.—The slock in first hands is nearly exhausted, and prices tending upward. Seles of 1,500 bags, including Bio, at 30a33; Laguayra at 29a32c; and Jaya COFFEE.—The spock in Her hands is nearly exhausted, and prices tending upward. Seles of 1,500 bags, including Rio, at 30:33; Laguayra at 29:33c; and Jaya at 34:0 cash and time.

COTTON.—The leading feature of the trade has been the auction sale, at which 321 bales sold at 67:268c per 16., which establishes an advance; 330 bales sold during the week at 84 x 270c, cash, closing at the latter figure.

DRUGH AND DYES.—The movements have been meterate, with the exception of Sal Soda; 600 cashs sold on terms keep trivate; it is now held at 3c. Alms sold in lots at 3 x 25 % 0 wastic Soda at 6 % c, and Bi Oarbonate of Soda at 6 % 6 % c, cash and on time. Indigo and, Logwood command full prices. A sale of 25 tons Sal Soda is reported at 3 3 16c, cash.

FEATHERS.—The stock here is very light, with sales at 46:48c per 1b. for good demand for Mackerel, and prices continue very firm, with sales of 1,500 bbls Nos. 1, 2, and 3, on private terms. The stere quotations are \$12:213 for Bay and Shore No. 1z; \$5:25 for No. 2z; \$5:26.25 for medium, and \$6:50 for large 3z. Codifish sell, in a small way at \$4:50 \$# 100 lbs. Pickled Hering renge from \$1:50 to \$3 \$# bbl, as in quality. 2,000 boxs seded and No. 1 Herring sold on private terms.

FBUIT.—There have been no further arrivales of foreign. Sales of Raisins in jobbing lots at \$4:44 25 for bunch and layers; halt and querter boxes sell in proportion. A small sale of Oranges at \$4:50 *# box. Oirron and Currants ape held with increased firmness. In Dometic Fruit there is a ateady business; sales of Green Apples at \$1:50 as \$# bbl. In Dried Peaches there is but little movement. Cranberries range from \$8 to \$12 \$# bbl.

FREIGHTS to Liverpool are very dull. We quote Flour at \$8:60, Grain at 10:2124, and heavy goods at \$5:240; 50 bhds Tallow were taken at \$6 to former rate. To Sen Francisco the nominal rates are \$2:25 30 \$# foot. West India freights are more active; a vessel was taken to Barbades at 70:6 \$# foot. The Boston packets are getting \$50 for blure, 6c for Grain, and 6c for mea

price kept secret. GU. NO — The season is over and sales limited. Holders of Peruvian demand \$70275 \$\P\$ ton, cash.

HEMP: is better, but there is no stock of foreign or

American here in first hands to operate in.

HILES are firm, and no sales have been reported, the

BIGE is steady, with sakes of 100 bags Rangoon, in lots, at \$7.50, cash.

Sall's firmly held, but the sakes are only in job lot. A cargo of Tarke Island remains musoid; an import of 200 tons has arrived to a desire, and one just in has not been disposed of the continuous and one just in has not been disposed of the continuous arrived to a desire, and one just in has not been disposed of \$600 box at; \$6.60 d. \$80 box at; \$6.60 d. \$80 box at; \$6.60 box at; \$6.60

atter. BIOE is steady, with sales of 100 bags Rangoon, in

on time.

SPIRTS.—Brandy and Gin are firmer, and more solitive. Lew England Rum is quiet at \$3.050.0% rglion.

Whisky is held firmly. with sates of Pennsylvania and Ohio bils at 400. and Drudge at 33.3% gallon.

TALLOW.—Prices are unchanged, with small sales at 10% all % for country and city, rendered.

TOBAUCO.—The steck of manufactured is very light, and prices tending upwards. The angely of Pennsylvania Leaf has increased.

WOOL.—There is less firmless in the market, and the steck in the hear's of the decies light for the season; steel reach 15000 ht, at 85.08c for fine, and TOO 75c for course, Let cash.

PHILADELPHIA BOOT AND SHOE M PHILADELI'HIA BOOT AND SHOE MAN The Shoe and Lexther Reporter, Kovember 20 The demand for books and arose continue, the sellers are troubled mars to procure stock that the cosson, and orders first various sections of it. The near-by trade are buying that the cosson, and orders first various sections of and makers. The demand for mea's thick book and makers. The demand for mea's thick book qualities of children's wear are also uncertainty for the city manufacturers have orders ahead, see foully embartassed by the want of forman machinery to supply the place of labor is being introduced. PHILADELPHIA HIDE MARKET — Tangar of November 20th, any to PHILADELPHIA HIDE MARKET T.

Leather Reporter, of November 20th, says been an importation of 5,000 hides from you since our last review, but they were not to market and have been sent to New York have mostly been confined to second hand been large. Tanners who are selling I rather also buying hides to keep their yards in full service large lots of dry South American like to the yards, the firmness in prices rather than discouraging large sales. In green sale the market is active. The association has their prices to 10c for steer, and (c for for salers are selling at 9 % e010; a for the contract of the contract of the salers are selling at 9 % e010; a for the contract of the con mester is source. The association have at all their prices to 100 for sfeer and the for conseason been bought in merket at 920 %; a faw trunders go to New York has been reported. go to New York has been reported.

BRIGHTON OA TTLE MARKET, Nov. 21 - 12 https://doi.org/10.100/10.1

ket 1.950 Beeves, 1,150 Etores, 6,000 Sheep and Link, and 600 Swine Prices—Market Beef, extra, 26 50; Grat Tuality, 24 Link, second quality, 36; third quality, 24.60 a6.

Working Oxen—Nose.
Mitch Gows—486 49; common do. 313eg., Yearlings \$60.950; two years old, \$16.614, hen years old, \$21.622.

Hiddes 788 & Th. Oak Skins 860.0 if ib. Tallow—Yaks at 8a8% oper ib. Pelts, \$1 25a1 37. Petts, \$1 25a1 37.
Sheep and Lambs—\$2 50a2 75: extra, \$2, 50c2 75.
Spring Pigs—Wholesale, 4%0; retail, 465%0 New York Markets-Yesterder or Pearls. —The market for State and Wester Barbaryrrs. —The market for State and Wester Flour is rather more steady, but there is not much as

Flour is rather more assets, but eners is not much as tivity.

The sales are 8.000 bbls at \$5.500 for for experise Michigan, Indiana, Iows, Ohio, &c., \$5.500 for experise Michigan, Indiana, Iows, Ohio, &c., \$5.500 72 for experise do, including shipping brands of round-hose Ohio at \$6.500 for superine Baldmore, and \$7.000 bbls at \$6.5000 for superine Baldmore, and \$7.000 for superine Baldmore, and Canadian Flour is a little firmer, with sales of 30) bits at \$5 95 at 6 15 for common extra, and \$6 20 at for common extra, to choice do.

Bye Flour is steady, with small sales at 31 50 26 30 60 to choice do.

Bye Flour is steady, with small sales at 3: 50 a... to the range of fine and superfine.

Corn Meal is quiet and uncharged. We nucle from at \$3.75; Brandywine, \$4.25. and punctions at 3:55. dears to business doing. The sales are 70 66 and outside sales are 3.15 of the sales 3.15

inscrive. Bacon is in good, request at full price. 160 boxes Oity Oumberland cut at 8c, and 500 dr rib on private terms. Lard is heavy and dragales 450 bbls. at 9% 69%, and choice at 10. Br and control at 25,500,500, and control at 10. Butter-in active demand for export and home trade, and it market is firmer. We quote this and Penneyleads 16028, and State at 22025. Ohees is in good leads and firm at 909% for Obio, and 16012. for Side MARINE INTELLIGENCE SEE FOURTE PAGE.

ARRIVED.

Higgins, from Liverpool des

Etip Constitution, Higgins, from Liverpool 3-pt 5, with mass to John B Penrose.

Brig Adslean, (Ital) La Costa, 50 days from Licing, with brimstone to Powers & Weightman.

Schr J R Bitting. Henry, 3 days from Newtown, Mid with lumber to J W Bacon.

Schr T P McColly, Oarter, 1 day from Smycns, 53, with corn to Jas Barratt & Eon.

Steamer Alida, Robinson, 24 hours from New York, with mose to W P Clyde.

Steamer Bristol, Charles, 24 hours from New York, with mose to W P Clyde.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange)

CITY ITEMS

CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC FOR THE BEGS. IT OF CHRIST (EVANGELICAL BEFORMED) CHURGE .-We can imagine no more appropriate method for obtain ing money for religious purposes than that which has recently been to some extent adopted by our churches, or piving Concerts of Sacred music, embodying sufficient a concert is announced to be given at Handoland Harda Hall, Eighth and Spring Garden streets, on Tueslay evening, of next week, for the benefit of Christ (Evangelical Beformed) Church, Green street, below Sixteent. The programme for the occasion, which has been haded to us, contains some of the best selections from Residu. Handel, Haydn, Mczart, etc., which will be sung 's powerful chorus, conducted by Prof J. H. Wallard, as sisted with accompaniments on the organ and kiane, by Prof. J. A. Getze. The solos to be sustained by eminent artists. The affair promises to be a delightful entertain ment, and it ought to be liberally patronized.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE NOON-DAY BUSINESS Men's Prayer Meeting.—Five years have elapsed since the Noon-day Business Men's Union Prayer Meeting was commenced in Philadelphia, and on Monday the anniversary of it will be observed with appropriate reli-gious services, at the old Sansom-street Baptist Church. where these meetings for worship, at the nountide bone still continue to be held daily in confirmation of the pla-card, "This is a permanent institution."

INTERESTING SERIES OF SERMONS BY THE BEY GEORGE W. PRILEY.—Some time since a course of five seamons, upon a Marriage and the Relative Dutie George W. Smiley, before the congregation over which The popularity of these sermons, when first delivered, was fully attested in the overflowing audiences which they attracted, and it is, we understand, mainly to gratify those who were unable to gain admission then that the course is to be repeated. The first of the series will be given at that hall to morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7% o'ck.ck, and will be specially addressed "To Young Ladies." The second will be addressed more particularly to Young Men, and the remaining three will have for their respective subjects, "The Institution of Marriage," "The Duties of Wives," and "The Duties of Husbands." FINE SPECIMENS OF THE PHOTOGRAPHIC ART.-Mr. F. Gutekunst, the widely-known photographer, Nos. 764 and 706 Arch street, has recently produced some of the finest and, in all respects meriproduced same of the linest and, in all respects, meri-torious Photographs in the elegant Imperial size (which are now recoming so popular) that have yet been pro-duced, either in this country or Europe. He has also the most perfect facilities for taking pictures in all weathers. which, in these dismal days of mud and rain is an important consideration, especially to strangers who are obliged to leave the city.

head the following paragraph appeared in The Press of Thursday, which premises important results for the comfort and lealth of our brave soldiers: or mort and leafth of our brave soldiers:

"NEURALGIA IN THE ARMY.—Surgeons in the army complain that neuralgia in the head, with which so many of our soldiers are efficied in the cold weather, is camed by the want of proper protection from the snow, sleet, and winds. The small cap worn by our soldiers officer protection whatever to the head and ears, and should be supplied by something more suctantial. As the cold weather is now upon us, take matter should be attended to immediately, and our troops furnished with everything libit is requisite for them to have in order to endure the hardahips of the field."

"NEURALGIA IN THE ARMY."-Under this

by our townsman, Mr. Wm F Warburton, the hatter of Chests ut street, who exhibited to us two patent caps of his own invention—the one having been patented on the 25th of February, and the other on the 26th of Auguet, of the present year-which so perfectly anticipate shall be much surpri ed if, after examining into their thorities. The peculiarity of the last cap consists in what Mr. W. terms a Detschable Sun and Water Cape, which can be at ached or removed from the can in a -being white upon one side-or as a perfect shield black ciled tilk. The form of the cape and the manner neck, and face, against wind, more slart, or rain. The army we are sure would add greatly to the comfort of mer, and keep hundreds out of the hospitals who would

THE GREAT PHILADELPHIA PER EMPORIUM. -No matter how New York may boast of her enormous commerce, her dry goods palsoes, and her union Park, in the department of Furs she has hitherto been obliged to play record fiddle. Our respected end enterprising friend, George F. Womrath, in his magnificent stone edifice, Arch street, above Fourth, has not only successfully kept pace with the leading establishments of "the HILES are irm, and no sales have been reported, the stock being about exhausted.

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18 1,320,361
19 1,3872,140
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1 anny kept pace with the leasing establishments of "the metropells," but he has outstripped them in the race so far that to-day he commands the cream of the New York trade! We had recently shown to us an elegant set of Sable Furs bought at Mr Womrath's within the last few

new galleries, Nos 912 and 914 Chestnut street, withou

ever that the framework the Tax Law, in estimation the animal proceeds of it at \$150,000,000, were far below the mark. From all the indications which reach the Ormn issioner of Laternal Bavesure, the amount realized will be nearer true hundred and fifty million dollars, or nearly the same figures as the number of After, Ninth street, above Poplar, cast aids. The very best North Spring, Mountain Lebigh, and Hickory and Locust Mountain Coal, can always be had at this yard at the shortest uptice, and at the lowest prices.