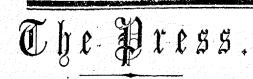
THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIAHURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1862.



THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1862.

We can take no notice of anonymous communications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Ap 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.

FORNEY'S WAR PRESS.

THE WAR PRESS for Saturday, December 13, is now published, and may be had at this office. The WAR PRESS this week is a beautiful number The type has been renewed, and the mechanical arrangements perfected to 2uch an extent that it is now without exception one of the most beautiful papers in the country. We give an illustration of the Indian war in the West, and contributions from writers of celebrity and experience. The present number is a historical document of great value, as it contains the three great reports-the War, the Navy and the Treasury, in full-and will be worthy of preservation as a record of the most remarkable events of a remarkable year.

ENGRAVING-The War in the West : Attack on Federal Wagon Trains by Rebel Indians. AN ORIGINAL STORY .- The Bookseller of L.

rongo : A Tale of the Present War. CHOICE POETRY .- After the Battle-Lines or the Death of Rear-Admiral E. A. F. Lavallette, U. S. N.—The Mistletoc—Song : The Gaelic Tongue. FIVE LETTERS FROM "OCCASIONAL."

[The War Press publishes every week all the letters of " Occasional" that appear in the Daily Press.] WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK. EDITORIALS .- Report of the Secretary of the Treasury-The Indian War in Minnesota-Napo

leonic Ideas-The National Credit-The Paper Problem. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE

TREASURY REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

REPORT OF THE NAVAL CHIEF OF ORD-NANCE. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. FROM FORTRESS MONROF ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE. ARMY OF THE FRONTIER. ARMY OF NORTH CAROLINA FROM WASHINGTON. WIT AND HUMOR. MISCELLANEOUS .- Orpheus C. Kerr on Congress, Lamb, and Peace-Whales, Whalers, Whaling -New Zealand Poetry. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL .- The Money Market, Philadelphia Market, &c., &c. Copies of the WAR PRESS, put up in wrappers for mailing, may be had for five cents.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.-Mr. Wilson reported a bill from con mittee to establish an arsenal on the tidewater of New York harbor. Mr. Rice offered a joint resolution to forfeit the lands and annuities of the Sious Indians, which was adopted; by Mr. Wright, a resolution instructing the Military Committee to induire into the expediency of providing a more efficient system for the identification and discharge of soldiers-adopted. Bills for the relief of the owners of "Jules et Marie," and for increasing the bonds of the superintendent of public printing, were passed. The bill providing for the discharge of State prisoners was taken up, considered, and nostnoned until to-day. The resolution concerning the arrest of certain citizens of Delaware was postponed until to-day. Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would introduce an amendment to the rules of the Senate to provide a committee on agriculture, and Mr. Henderson, that he would introduce a bill to give aid to the State of Missouri to emancipate the slaves.

House .- Mr. Holman introduced a series of resolutions asking for information relative to the number of officers in the army not now employed, which were adopted. The Military Committee was directed to inquire into the propriety of amending the law relative to the appointment of quartermasters and commissaries from the volunteer corps and civi life. The House resumed the consideration of the Senate bill to admit West Virginia into the Union, which was passed by a vote of 96 to 55, and the House adjourned.

with all the bitterness of the Southern chatime of election does not require that that qualification shall continue through the racter. It is an endless, flerce, unreasoning whole official term, except there be exliate-without motive, purpose, or explanapress words in the statute. A member of tion. He is not even a Northern man to Congress must reside in the district he rethem, but the embodiment of all that is presents when elected, but if he removes false, and vulgar, and sordid in the Yankee into another district after he is elected, he character. He is, we repeat, the only comdoes not cease to be a member. In the case mander who made the dishonor of our flag of the State Senate there is a special provision

a fatal crime. He is the statesman of this war, for he was the first general to see the making membership depend on continued residence in the district. The reason of this overweening importance of slavery as an element of strife, and when he pronounced is manifest. If a member of the House, who is elected for one year, should remove from property in man contraband of war, he liberathe district after his election, and his seat ted thousands of men. And in his intercourse become vacant from that reason, his conwith the rebels of the South, he has been so stituency would be unrepresented. The firm, unyielding, and releastless that treason same reasons apply to Common Council. If in New Orleans is a little more than a dark he should become disqualified for any subsememory of the past. General BUTLER may not be a great military commander-he may quent reasons, his ward would be unreprenot be a "gentleman" after the fashion of sented, so far as he is concerned, and the policy of our courts has always been that the South-he may not be a believer in the new policy of conciliation and compromise ;; where the people elect a person to an office, but from the beginning until this time, who is eligible at the time of his election. through evil report and good report, he has that the office shall not become vacant for served the Union with the fidelity of the any subsequent reason, except that there is patriot and the rigor of the soldier. And an express provision. The same principle the best evidence of his value to our cause has applied in the cases of our school directors in this city. By the act of 1854 is the wild hatred which the enemies of they are required to reside in the wards for that cause bestow upon him. Hatred such as this is the best compliment the true which they were chosen. It happened that in many instances school directors would patriot can receive from those who are change their residences, and in 1856 a secdestroying our peace, murdering our friends,

and endeavoring to ruin our beloved

The Golden Rule,

We are now illustrating one of the most

blessed precepts in our sacred faith in our

dealings with the English nation. That

country has no friendship to claim from us;

for when this rebellion is chronicled, it will

be said that in the hour of our calamity she

mocked us, and when we were deep in dis-

tress she laughed at our woes. When our

children read the story of these dreadful

years, they will see that England was the

enemy of the Republic-that when the re-

bellion was dying from inanition. she called

it a belligerent, and gave it life-that when

the ports of the world were sealed against

its cruisers, she welcomed them to her

docks, and permitted the rebel flag to

float under the cross of St. George.

They will see with mortification that the

tional School Board declared the seat of a school director who had thus removed, vacountry. cant, and the Common Pleas decided that, as he was eligible at the time of election, his removal did not create a vacancy, and for this reason an act of the Legislature was passed, approved May 20, 1857, P. L. 617, "that a removal from the ward shall cause a vacancy in said Board, which shall be filled by the Board in which such vacancy occurs." Because of these principles, which have been considered settled, Mr. Mc-CLEARY, a member of Council from the Nineteenth ward in 1855, who was a master plumber at the navy yard under the Administration of Mr. PIERCE, was held competent as a member of Council. Mr. Mc-MAKIN, who was a member of the Legislaure in 1862, was held a proper member of Select Council; and Mr. CATHERWOOD, a member of Select Council of the Twenty-third ward, who had removed to the Iwenty-second, was held entitled to that seat ; and Mr. CUYLER, in joint convention in 1860, decided that DANIEL G. THOMAS, who had been elected a member of Common Council of the Ninth ward, and who after-

ward was elected to the State Legislature, was entitled to a vote for heads of depart ments. But it is said, in the first place, that the provisions of the act of 1838 forbid the coninuance of Mr. DUFFIELD as a member of Council. That act was passed for members of Councils who were elected for a different term, who had different powers, and whose jurisdiction was over a different territory. The present Councils are elected under a law which establishes a complete qualification for its members, and determines the

length of their terms and their powers. To hold that the act of '54 is to be construed by the prior act of 1838, and that the qualifications in one act are to be piled to the qualifiand clothing, are being contributed in the cations of the later act, without any express most magnificent manner. All classes enactment to that effect, is to violate settled eem to rival each other in the prodigali mies in the construction of public statutes It is further said, that the 19th section of article 1st of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which provides "that no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of the House of Representatives.' excludes Mr. DUFFIELD. It so happens that the Constitution of the United States defines what an officer of the United States really is. In section 2d of article 2d of the Constitution of the United States, it is provided that an officer of the United States is such a person as is appointed by the President, by and with the advice of the Senate. ran behind a gun-carriage, from which he began to | Mr. DUFFIELD is a laborer at the Arsenal. He is appointed by the Military Storekeeper; he is not appointed by the President, nor confirmed new othernficion or any law of the United States. He is merely the strong, under command of Col. Gregg, late of the 6th | aid of a commissioned officer, assisting in an unusual press of business. It is further said that because Councils have the powerto determine the qualifications of their own members they have the right to declare this seat vacant. It will be perceived they have no power to act granted them by any law except in the case of impeachment, or of a contested election. There is no power in any of the laws, from 1789 down, to expel a member, except for disorderly conduct. The power of the House of Representatives to do so is founded upon an express clause of

REBEL ADVANCE IN TENNESS Dowell's corps or General McDowell's army, al- XXXVIIth CONGRESS .- Third Session. FEDERAL FICKETS DRIVEN Gen. Negley Takes the F

norrow in person.

Gen. Mitchell in Command at Nashvil NO TRAIN FROM GALLATIN.

the object of the campaign-that is, the capture of Richmond. That question, however, I have already A BATTLE IMMINEN answered in my other testimony.

Q. Was such co-operation practicable, and by what route; and was it consistent, in your opinion FORREST AT CLARKSVILLE. with the safety of the Capitol? A. The co-operation was practicable, either by the

(Special Despatch to The Press.) irect land route from Fredericksburg to Hanover Courf House, or by the water route; and was, in NASHWILLE, Dec. 10-P. my opinion, consistent with the safety of the

The rebels, under Gens. Jse Johnston, I Cheatham, Forrest, and Morgan, have advane Q. What forces could the enemy at that time have and appeared in our front in great force this medisposed of for the threatening of Washington, and ing, driving in our pickets at every point. A bdby what route, and at what time could they have

is momentarily expected near Hartsville. R en made? Gen. McCkellan stated that he was perfectly wilforcements are being hurried forward, and e ing to answer this question, if the court desired, but point will be strengthened. The recent rebel he would ask if it was not somewhat irrelevant, and tory at Hartsville has greatly emboldened the rel uming too much latitude?

In view of this Gen. Negley takes the field Additional Staff Officers. General HEINTZBEMAN, by generat orders, has med the following officers as additional to his Gen. Mitchell will command the post of Nash

and is rapidly organizing the new troops under [Licut. Col. Solon.A. Lathrop, assistant inspector orders of Gon. Rosecrans to form a reserve for Lieut. Col. Elias M. Greene, chief quartermaster. move at any moment.

Capt. Joshua Norton, assistant quartermaster. Lt. Col. Saml. McKcloy, commissary of subsistence. Major Leavitt Hunt; sid-de-camp. Captain Granville E. Johnson, aid-de-camp. Captain Henry Norton, aid-de-camp. Captain E. C. Sturges, commander of ambulance The citizens are much excited over the rumors that are being circulated on the streets,

hough -hat expectation was not the only reason for

coupying Hanover Court-House. The expectation

and hope of cg-operation was based on information

I had received at various times from Washington

The reason why this co-operation was desized was

ure the capture of Richmond, and in my opinio

the junction of General McDowell and General

Porter would have enabled us to have accomplished

b increase our available strength sufficient to in-

the greatest confidence is expressed in our gener and troops, as it is now generally understood t Lieutenant E. P. Deacon, volunteer aid. the troops who surrendered at Hartsville were p Abolition of a Military District.

fectly new and became panic-stricken when t found themselves surrounded by the rebel caval In consequence of General HEINTZELMAN'S recent der reciting that in obschicnce to instructions from No train came through from Gallatin and Bowlithe commander-in-chief, the District of the Defences Green to-night, and it is feared that the rebels h of Washington South of the Potomac would be dis-

ontinned, that portion of rebel territory is merged possession of some part of the road. intoGeneral HEINTZELMAN'S command. Forrest has reached Clarksville, and holds. Appointment. place with a considerable force.

J. W. REID, Esq., a correspondent of Western Should a battle occur, I will apprise you pron wspapers, in this city, has been appointed clerk B. C of the House Committee of Military Affairs.

General Abercrombie. Brigadier General J. J. ABERCROMBIE has trans-

erred his headquarters to Arlington House. Secretary Seward. Contrary to all reports of sickness and indisposition, Secretary SEWARD is well, and at a late hour

last evening was hard at work at public business. Release of State Prisoners. Yesterday afternoon and to-day six additional

prisoners of State have, after due examination into their cases, been released from the Old Capitol rison

Capture of Another Prize Vessel. The Navy Department hes information that the U.S. steamer Montgomery, on the 20th ult., cap tured the rehel sloop Westchester, with a cargo of otton, while attempting to evade the blockade o On motion of Mr. GURLEY (Rep.), of Ohio, the Committee on Milltary Affairs was instructed to in-quire into the propriety of amending the law, that quartermasters and commissaries may be selected from the volunteer corps or from civil life. Mobile.

The New State of West Virginia Admitted into the Union. se to-day passed the Senate bill for the The Ho

admission of the State of West Virginia into the Union, by a vote of 96 yeas against 55 nays. Decision of the Commissioner of Interna

· Revenue. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decision, defining the place of manufacture :

Whenever, previous to Sept. 1st, 1862, goods, wares or merchandise may have been made by per cess, they would leave the Southwest to its inevital sons who were not the owners of the materials, the premises where such goods, wares or merchandise were made shall be regarded as the place of manu-

> The following decision has been made in relation producers: Where producers are enumerated and taxed in the

th section of the excise law, they are not required take license as dealers for the sale of such prods upon the premises where they are produced. Naval Orders.

of the Union, whether unconstitutional or not. Mr. SEGAR (U.), of Virginia, without entering into a discussion of the unconstitutionality of the measure which had already been exposed, said that the fundamental principle that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the peo-ple, had been ignored in this case. The consent of Northwestern Virginia even had not been given to thief Engineer J. W. THOMPSON has been de tadied from the Monongahela, and ordered to the

EUROPE.

WASHINGTON, December 10, 1862. Arsenal in New York. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to establish an arsenal and ordnance depot on the tide-meter of New York harfaw.

SENATE

Conduct of the War.

Discharge of Soldiers. Mr. WRIGHT (Union), of Indiana, offered a reso ution instructing the Military Committee to in

quire into the expediency of providing by law for the adoption of some system more efficient and practical than the one now in use for the identification and discharge of soldiers. Adopted.

The Jules et Marie.

On motion of Mr. SUMMER (Rep.), of Massa-chusetts, the bill for the relief of the owners of the French ship Jules et Marie was taken up and

Increase of Bonds.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY (Rep.), of Rhode Island, the resolution increasing the bonds of the Superintendent of the Public Printing was taken up

Discharge of State Prisoners.

Discharge of State Frisoners. On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep.), of Illi-nois, the House bill providing for the discharge of State prisoners, and authorizing the judges of the United States cousts to take ball and recognizances to secure their trial, was taken up, ordered to be printed, and postponed till to-morroy.

milea, and possibilities of the Senate. **Rules of the Senate.** Mr. SHERMAN (Rep.), of Ohio, gave notice that he should introduce an amendment to the rules of the Senate so as to provide for a committee of agri-

Emancipation in Missourl.

Mr. HENDERSON (U.), of Missouri, gave no-tice that he should introduce a bill to aid the State

of Missouri in effecting the emancipation of slav

Arrest of Delawareans.

The resolution concerning the arrests of certain citizens of Delaware was postponed till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Number of Army Officers. .

Mr. HOLMAN (Dem.), of Indiana, submitted the ollowing resolution, which was adopted : Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to

First. How many commissioned officers of the First. How many commissioned officers of the army are now absent from their respective com-mands, specifying the number of each grade, and whether absent on leave, without leave, or by de-

Second. The number of major generals and briga-

dier generals who are not assigned to any actual command, the name of each, the length of time since engaged in actual service, and the name of the mem-

Quartermasters and Commissaries.

Excise Law.

Mr. FENTON (Rep.), of New York, presented a resolution, which was passed, that the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to bring in a bill

The Admission of West Virginia.

intative of a slave State, he would save the life

ling the 11th section of the excise and tax

of the staff of each of such generals, their grade

water of New York harbor.

upon sick leave. Adopted.

onvenient speed. Adopted.

nd passed

culture.

n that State

The Senate then adjourned.

The Sioux Indians. The SIGUX Infinities. Mr. RICE (Rep.), of Minnesota, offsred a joint resolution forfeiting the lards and annastics of the Sioux Indians, and providing for their removal far away from the white settlements. Referred. Also, a resolution directing the Military Committee to invite the superliment of removing bill fornext. La Patrie says that Russis has virtually intimate inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for-feiting the pay and emoluments of officers of the army dusing the time they were absent, except when

Mr. HOWARD (Rep.), of Michigan, offered a con-current resolution instructing the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War to make a report with all

sent to Corfu from London, to prepare for Prince Alfred's reception. Advices from Greece say thist Prince Alfred's election is considered certain. The Constitutionnel denies that France has de-spatched a second note on American mediation. The bullet has been extracted from Garibaldi's foot and he is uvertessing well.

tion was 92% to% ex dividend. The scase of firmass consists chiefly in stock consequents on a succession of yau public and several large establishme. The quotation of gold at Paris is the premium, and the short exchange on I not £1 sterling. On comparing these standard gold, it appears that gold is per cent. dearer thars in London. By advices from Hranburg the price per mark, and the short exchange The bullet has been extracted from Garibaldi's foot, and he is progressing well. Captain Maury, who arrived out in the ateamship Arabia, proceeds to St. Petersburg as comprisioner of the rebel States to Russia. The marriage of the Prince of Wales will be so-lemnized at the Chapel Royal St. George's, Wind-sor, early in April next. The walls of the Reubens room, at Windsor Castle, have been hung with a rich crimson figure satin, the pattern being the royal arms. The Conneil Chamber has also been hung with crimsondamask satin, the design being a wreath of layrels surmounting the royal crown. It is thirty per mark, and the short e 13.3% per £l storling. Standards Mint price is, therefore, about dearer in London than in Handur The course of exchange at New for bills at 60 days' sight is 146% to of laurels surmounting the royal crown. It is thirty years since the walls of the apartments were deco-

of full is since the walls of the apartments were deco-rated in a similar manner. A special meeting was held at the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce on Monday, November 24. Mr. Campbell moved "That the Chamber adhere to the views expressed by it in its memorial to the Board of Trade, January 19, 1860, and its petition to the House, Marck 6, 1862, in favor of the proposal to except private property from capture at sea." Mr. James Spence said he thought it would be highly advorse to the interests of this country to abandon the right of capture at sea, and still more injurious to abandon the right of blockade. He moved, as an amendment, "That, in the opinion of this Ghamber, it is not expedient to menorialize the Government to abandon the rights of blockade, or diminish its efficiency." The amendment was carried by 23 to 14 votes. The last price from Paris this evening showing a recovery of an eighth. In the foreign exchanges this after upon Hainburg was a shade higher post; on other places the rates were ab About £12,000 was taken from the ba transmission to Germany. The specie to be taken by the Bombay Massifia, on the 27th, amounts to 123, £48,198 in gold and £409,550 in situ-

The Constitutionnel, of November 24th, says:

"Some foreign journals have spoken of a second note on mediation in America having been despatch ed by M. Drouyn de PHuys. We can state, how-ever, that this rumor is without any foundation." La France, (organ of the Empress Eugenie,) in an article upon the attitude of England with respect to here.

SECURITIES AND RAILWAYS.

to the theone of that could), that a transformer of the situation, and says: "The Great Western Powers have common inte-rests in the East which ought to unite and not to divide them. It is evident that if one of the Powers desired to obtain a preponderance, to the prejudice of the others, the equilibrium of their relations would be disturbed, and a shock be given to the principles

of the others, the equilibrium of their features where be disturbed, and a shock be given to the principles on which their good understanding rests." The Paris papers of November 23d publish a tele-gram dated Athens, Nov. 21st, asserting that orders had been sent to Corfu, from London, to make pre-parations in that island for the reception of Prince

The Times' Paris correspondent, writing on the 5th, says: Trade in general is not as good in the departments,

where several extensive bankruptcies have been de-Trade has begun to revive at Lyons. Some large

and how long unemployed, in actual service, and specifying only such generals and the members of-their respective staffs as are receiving their pay and Trade has begun to revive at Lyons. Some large orders have been received there from England and Italy. The cotton Imanufacturers are coming forward llowance from Government. Third. The number of aid-de-camps which may be ispensed with without impairing the public service.

The cotton manufacturers are coming forward most liberally for the relief of the distressed opera-tives. Some mills have undertaken to maintain all their hands on full pay until July next. The governor of the Bank of France has sub-scribed 10,000 francs for the relief of the unemployed cotton spinners at Rouen. The Paris corn market is well supplied.

The Paris corn market is well supplied. Prices

were nrm. The Paris flour market is unchanged. The Paris Bourse was flat on Monday. Rentes closed at 70f.10c., or 10c. lower than on Saturday. THE REMOVAL OF GENERAL M'CLELLAN.

so amending the lith section of the excise, and tax law as to confer upon assistant assessors, the same authority that is possessed by the principal assess-ors. Also, to inquire into the expediency of ex-empting the maker or makers of boards, shingles, From the London Times, November 24.1 [From the London Times, November 24.] What are we to say, to the sudden collapse of Gen. McClellan? Is it heroic patriotism, or disgusl, or absence of ambition, or want of pluck; or is it po-licy? Here is a man occupying the first place in the world's eye. He had a great army at his back, taves, and other rough lumber from hisor their own ands or timber, as wholesale dealers to the amount world's eye. He had a great army at his back, which respects him as it respects no other leader. He is the foremost member of a party which is co-ming into power. He is the only man among the Northern generals whom the enemies of the North, respect; and perhaps we may even say he is the only many among those generals whom the world at large ro The House resumed the consideration of the Senate bill for the admission of the State of West Senate on the Values of Missouri, briefly stated the Mr. NOEL (Dem.), of Missouri, briefly stated the reasons why, after a careful investigation, he had come to the conclusion to vote for the bill. As a re-

respect; and perhaps we may over all not the vorted at large ro-man among those generals whom the world at large ro-spects. Yet, while he is in camp with his army, sur-rounded by his friends, late one night a missive is put into his hands from a President who seems to have lost all influence, and from a Government which is sinking daily into contempt, and immedi-tates the neuronal general large down his command. ately this powerful general lays down his command, sinks into a private individual, and, with a short farewell to his men, goes away into retirement, and most into exile.

be the only man in America who admits that the law has any force. If McClellan had wanted precedents or its low price, and the anticipated divides Philadelphia rose 14. Farmers' and Mechanic refexts for tossing his officia sold at 521; ; Mechanics' at 2514. The man day neither was difficult to find nor far to amp-fire, neither was difficult to find nor far to seek. If it was proper to resist by military force the process of the Supreme Courts, and to deny the habeas corpus writ in cases of arrest of American firm-\$29,000 in bonds, and about 139 in changing hands. The process of the Spitche Control, the to charge the habeas corpus writ in cases of arrest of American citizens, surely a great necessity might have been plended to prevent the action of a mere State Secre-tary's letter; and if the whole municipal laws and individual liberties of America are rightly suspend-ed under the plea of military exigeicy, surely a simi-lar plea might have justified a resolution of. General McClellan not to leave his army leadeless while in the face of the enemy. It was a bold exercise of power in Lincoln, one of those bold exercises of power which weak men sometimes do, but seldom at the proper time. To strike down this party foe even at the head of the army of the Republic was an act of vigor which might have had important consequences had the general's ambition been equal to his opportunity. If Gen. McClellan had refused obedience; there is great reason to be lieve that the army would have stood by him, and Drevel & Company quote :

Arrival of the Steamship Hansa-Who shall be King of Greece !-Garibaldi getting well-Admiral Manry goes to Russia as Neu-Admiral Maury goes to Russia as Special Commissioner for the Rebels, &c. New York, Dec. 6.—The steamship Hansa, from Bremen, via Southampton, with dates to the 26th ult, has arrived. She being 200 management H

ult, has arrived. She brings 209 passengers. Heavy gales were encountered during the voyage: The Prince of Wales is to be married in April Cotton is being extensively cultivated in Barbary

La Pairie says that Russia has virtually infiniated to England and France that she is not prepared to recognize Prince Alfred as King of Greece. The London Times thinks that Prince Nicholas, the youngest brother of the King of Sweden, will be cleated to the Greek throne. -The Paris journals assert that orders have been sent to Corfu from London, to prepare for Prince Alfred & recention

preciation. The English funds to-day have agai dency to improvements. Consols for at the firm quotation of vestoriay. soon advanced to 333 to 73, at where the hole for a solution of the solu rary relapse to their firs

for bins at so days signt is 190/2 to 1 the premium on gold is about 33 per rates there is a profit on the importa

fficult to indite as unfavorable

ath, and suffered an army of 100

imself. He is a general who ne nd all that the world knows of 1

withdraw from a strong posit

eazed, and entered Corinth to fin

eFin it but a few dogs and tu

From the London Times' City Article

In the share market to day the tagain few, and the average prices of

generally remained steady. Americ slight tendency towards recovery from prediction

appearance. For the aco-

ion was 9214 to % ex dividend.

that he is nominally comm

showing a recovery of an eigh

£1,500 in gold is for Alexandra, and the search £48,198 in gold and £109,550 in silver, is result A distinct diminution has at length cour-the demand for gold for Prance. The bar silver brought by the West Indian Four tan days since has to der been divers

about the approximation of the observation of the second s

Greece, and on the proposal to elect Prince Alfred to the theone of that country, draws attention to the CLOSING PRICES OF AMERICAN GOVERNM

Cl'sg Price, 1

•----杓关 7 per cent, preference.

Do. 7 p. c., 72.... Pa. Cen. bds 1st M., 6 p. c. conv... Do. 2d M., 6 per cent.... Phila. & Reading \$50 shares....

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIA

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, December 10, 136 The gold market was rather steady to-day, and closing figure was 131%. Old demands were in

ive request at 12614, and certificates of in lebisin ruled at 97@971%. Money was easier, but the vious rates were in force. Subscriptions to the m and popular five-twenty year loan amounted to hundred and fifty thousand dollars-a ium tion being taken in small amounts. This is well for the people, who seem to understand to financial credit of the Government will not -

lowed to be tumbled to the ground by the min tions of any one man. Reading Railroad shares were firm at vertering Igure, 381; Pennsylvania was in denad advance of %@%; Elmira sold at 19, the print rising 16 ; Catawissa preferred was ; lower ; hill sold at 51; Little Schurlkill at 5: Island was steady at 22. Passerger railware a little more active, Green and Coates selling Arch-street at 26, Second and Third at 761.

improvements ; Girard College improved General McClellan obeys the law., He appears to teenth and Nincteenth was dull, notwitten

to plunder and burn our commerce. They despatches that General Pemberton, being whol will see that this great kingdom, with the unable to cope with Grant in battle, has marched i retreat towards Alabama, with a view of forming nower to close the rebellion in her keeping, unction with the rebel forces in Tennessee. used that power to our injury, and that General Grant cannot now follow him in that. much of the money that has been spent, and rection. In this case Rosecrans should be rei many of the lives that have been lost, can forced. Gen. Hovey's movement upon Grenada be attributed to her perfidy and injustice. splendidly executed, but unfortunately the ener They will see more than this. They will

had retreated to the northeast, and Hovey could no read that when their fathers had received cut off his retreat. It is rumored here that the Mis sissippi is almost clear of rebels in force, and that every provocation that proud men could Vicksburg can be easily taken. bear, they held the hand of vengeance and The rebels are acting as if, uncertain of any su extended the hand of charity. When Eng-

land's millions were famishing for bread, ble fate, and consolidate their forces for future opeations in the Gulf, or Cotton States. America sent them bread. Nor was it a The campaign so brilliantly begun by Gen. Grant stinted and reluctant offering. The meethas failed of giving great results at present. If ings in New York, the meetings in Phila-

losecrans is successful, however, all will be well. Porter and McClernand are awaiting developdelphia, the meetings everywhere, in aid of ments, or orders, it is hard to divine which. the Lancashire distresses, show how sincere and generous we are. Money, and grain,

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

PEMBERTON RETREATING EA Campaign Probably Ende THE DESIGN OF THE REBELS. HOVEY'S MOVEMENT ON GRENAL Special Despatch to The Press.] CAIRO, Dec. 10.-Reports from Gen. Grant's

press of England was bitterly against us -that her public men conspired to cause ndicate that our forces are brought to a stand the muddiness of the roads about ten miles beyour overthrow, and that English capital and Grenada. English labor sent pirates into the ocean It is evident from the tenor of governme

and send details by telegraph.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE

THE NEWS.

DR. J. M. WHITLOCK, a member of the Legislature of New Mexico, was murdered about a month since at Fort Stanton, by a party of soldiers, under circumstances of extraordinary atrocity. He had had a difficulty with Capt. Graydon, of the New Mexico volunteers, about the supposed treachery of the latter in an engagement with a party of Anache Indians. The Doctor was standing before a camp fire one morning with Col. Carson and others, when Capt. Graydon came up, and threatened him. Both drew pistols, but Graydon gave an alarm, and shoot. The Doctor returned the fire, and hit Graydon in the breast. The first lieutenant of the company, Morris, immediately called out the company, and ordered them to fire on the Doctor. The order was eight bullets and ninety-eight buckshot.

THE 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry, twelve hundred regular cavalry, reached Washington recently, and is encamped in the vicinity of that city. It has the material for one of the finest regiments in the service, and we hope its efficient officers will be allowed time to drill it thoroughly before taking the field. Col. Gregg is a nephew of Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania., and distinguished himself during the Peninsular campaign. THE Common Council of Indianapolis, Ind., have

discharged the entire police force. They concluded that there had been robberies, burglaries, and murders enough perpetrated within the last month to warrant this step. They will organize another force, consisting of twenty-eight detectives, under a Police Board, of which the Mayor is the head.

Ar this moment the little kingdom of Bavaria harbors no less than six crowned heads-a rather considerable number for a population of little more than four millions. They are the reigning King Maximilian II., the ex-monarch Ludwig, King Otho I, of Greece, Qucen Maria of Bavaria, Queen Amelia of Greece, and the consort of Francis II. cf Na-

A LETTER from San Francisco savs : "The news from the wreck of the steamship Golden Gate is of the same character as heretofore, and the prevailing idea at present is that the treasure is covered with several feet of sand, and it will be some time before it can be recovered."

ROSECRANS is still on the move, and the probabilities are strongly in favor of his soon having an engagement. Gen. Granger, it appears, is entrusted with the task of driving the rebels from Cumberland Gap, which duty he will endeavor to accomplish as speedily as possible.

THE Memphis Argus of December 1 says: "Yesterday a little steamboat known as the Lettie was captured and brought to this city. She was over hauled near Island 37, and the charge against her is trading in contraband articles."

THERE is fine sleighing in the northern and northeastern portions of New England. In upper New Hampshire there is snow enough for operations in the woods, and the sleighing in the roads is very superior, as the snow is not deep and the surface is

IT is said that Bombay has already been enriched to the extent of nearly £4,000,000 by the advance in, he is the American Haynau of the London the price of cotton, one Parsee alone having cleared Times-the beast of the Richmond Enquirer £800,000 by his speculations in that article.

The Recent Action of the Common Council. We trust we may be permitted to return to the action of our Common Council in expelling Mr. THOMAS J. DUFFIELD, of the Eighteenth ward. We should not trouble our readers with such a small matter, but for the great principle involved. It really makes very little difference whether the Common Council contains Mr. DUFFIELD or Why this wise and judicious statesman not, and, under ordinary circumstances, we should pay no attention to the matter. There' is, however, a great principle involved-and that principle affects the very existence of the Councile thomselves. The same power that expelled Mr. DUFFIELD might expel a dozen other members, and, with a facile president like Mr. WILSON KERR, and willing clerks like those now incumbent, proceed to reorganize the whole city government. We are surprised that such an impetuous Democrat as Mr. QUIN, who, in this case, was probably a mere caucus tool, should have stopped His order in relation to the women of New with Mr. DUFFIELD. He might have Orleans was a misapprehension. "I.anadded every Republican in the Chamber | swered," says Mr. SEWARD, in his reply to his resolution, expelled the whole to Mr. STUART, "that he must ask his Goparty, and proceeded to arrange matters vernment, in reading that proclamation, to comfortably. For, according to his theory, adopt a rule of construction which the Briand the indecent action of the Chamber, a tish nation had elevated to the dignity of a caucus of a dominant party may arrange principle, and made it the motto of their who shall be expelled-and the party will rea- ' national arms-' Honi soit qui mal y pense.'" dily carry the behest into operation. The case The other charges must be permitted to of Mr. DUFFIELD possesses no more merit answer themselves. General BUTLER is than any other member of the body. He said to be a tyrant. Whom has he opwas expelled on the unsustained and con- pressed? Is it such men as PIERRE tradicted assertion of Mr. QUIN. It is in SOULE? PIERNE SOULE was a traitor. He Mr. QUIN's power to attack the character of gave allegiance to the Confederate Governany member by a similar assertion, and with ment. He was the leading spirit in a rebel a servile majority the attack will be fatal. organization, and he was arrested for avow-This fearful doctrine was adopted by our ing his sympathy with the rebel cause. Are Common Council, and according to its deci- we to blame him for. executing MUMFORD? sion, the wilf of the people is nothing more Then we censure the only general who has than the will of the successful political party. avenged with death a deliberate insult to his In order that the Democratic citizens may flag. Are we to denounce him as influman have the benefit of the full statement of Mr. for imprisoning Mrs. PHILLIPS? Then we DUFFIELD's case, and that our readers may submit to insult and wrong towards our galknow how this strange case stands, let us lant dead, and manifest no resentment torecapitulate a few facts: Mr. DUFFIELD was wards those who villify them. We call him elected a member of Common Council in a thief-yet whom has he robbed ? What 1861. He was qualified as a member Janu- loval man has he deprived of a penny ? ary, 1862. He at that time was "twenty- what disloyal man can say that he has seone years of age, and had been an inhabi- questrated property with a selfish motive ? tant of this State three years preceding his We pass over these combined assaults upon election." By the fourth section of the General BUTLER and we find no specified consolidation act "the members of the charge-no allegation that bears a trace of Common Council shall have the same quali- truth-nothing but angry declamation. fications as are required by the Constitution Without making any general defence of of this Commonwealth for members of the General BUTLER-for we do not think it ne-House of Representatives." These are the cessary-we will say this in his behalf. Of qualifications of a member of Council, and all the generals in our army, he is the one

the Constitution, which requires the concurrence of two-thirds to expel a member, and that not twice for the same offence. Under the Constitution of 1790 there was a like power, and it was for that reason in serted. The case of WILKES, which happened in the English Parliament, and who

was expelled twice for the same offence, is the foundation of the clause existing in the present Constitution of our State. If the power to determine the qualifications of their own members is one which gives the majority a right to expel, without notice and without a hearing, the act on Thursday last will be a precedent for misrule and usurpa-

What has General BUTLER done to excite

tion.

the animosity of the Southern newspapers and the journals in England, France, and the Northern States in the interest of the South? We see this commander abused everywhere. He is constantly appearing in Mr. SEWARD's diplomatic correspondence ;

-the despot of the New York World. Men of doubtful loyalty constantly assail him in the most malignant terms, and men whose

in his favor. It seems impossible for the treasonable journals to keep their temper when they speak of him. They assail him without reservation, and more particularly since the report of Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON has been presented to the Secretary of State. should be summoned into the contest as an enemy of General BUTLER we do not see. He has merely decided that in his dealings with some of the foreign consuls the General misapprehended certain principles of international law. This decision General Bur-LER accepts, and the Secretary of State approves. Here the matter would be naturally supposed to end. But the enemies of the country receive the cue, and now we hear the whole pack furiously at his heels. What has General BUTLER done ? His quarrel with the consuls was a mistake.

of their offerings. We look upon these starving men of Lancashire as our brothers. We feel, perhaps, that our war has done much to bring calamity upon them, but we see that the perfidy of their rulers, and the avarice of their capitalists, are doing more. In any event, these exhibitions of kindness are noble things to do. They show that, with our just cause for resentment, we still remember we are men-that in our exhausting war we have the means not only to maintain one of the greatest armies that ever were raised on the earth, but that out of all our burdens and our necessities we have enough, and to spare, for the suffering people of another continent. It shows the sincerity of our public virtue that we down the others as we would that others would do

unto us. ×

The Letter of Mr. Meigs. We reprint this morning a letter from Mr. R. J. MEIGS, of Tennessee, on the President's Emancipation Proclamation, which possesses great importance and will be read with great interest. Mr. MEIGS is one of the brave Union men of the South. Born in Kentucky, he removed early in life to Tennessee, where he studied law, and settled finally in Nashville. He held no political office, but was one of the law-reporters, and State librarian. He opposed, from the beginning, the rebellion-movement, believing and trusting that it must go down before the Federal power, and believing, also, that, should it unhappily succeed, it must end in the overthrow of free Government, and the establishment of a military despotism. When his State seceded, he left, as he had said at the very beginning of the movement he should do, in that event, determined, as he had also declared, to live under no flag but the stars and stripes. His opinion on the proclamation is important for many reasons, amongst others, the following: He is a cultivated and able lawyer; he is upright and benevolent in character;

he is over sixty years of age, and never lived out of a slave State, until after Ten-General Butler. nessee was carried out of the Union, by what he believed to be a minority of her

> people. He understands, as few Northern men can, Slavery; its nature, tendencies, and probable effects, upon morals, customs, economics, and upon both the governing and governed classes. We have, therefore, in this letter, the con-

victions of a well-spent life, of a sound and benevolent heart, of a loyal, upright, and patriotic citizen, who, in obedience to his convictions, left his home and State, rather than sanction the movements of a body of loyalty is not doubtful hesitate to say a word leaders, whose plans, aspirations, and intentions, he utterly condemned as opposed to the laws both of God and man.

> THE ASSOCIATED PRESS sends us a de spatch from Chicago, detailing the wonderful experiences of one J. WESLEY GREENE, who tells a Munchausen story of interviews with Mr. LINCOLN and JEFFERSON DAVIS. as a bearer of despatches from the rebel President, asking compromise and peace. A second despatch tells us that Mr. GREENE is an impostor, and his story a falsehood. Of course it is-and we are surprised that sensible men should go to the trouble and expense of telegraphing it over the country. When peace comes it will come from other sources than J. WESLEY GREENE-and if Mr. DAVIS is anxious to have peace, a flag of truce will be passed through our lines, and a prayer for mercy will be carefully considered.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. - On Friday the great y of "East Lynne, or th ilm as one who abstained entirely from anything has everywhere, whenever performed, created such an unusual sensation, will be performed at the above fashionable resort, with Miss Lucille Western, Kate Denin, Charlotte Crampton, Charles Barron, Ben Rogers, J. L. Barrett, and others, of Grover's excelsior combination. A commendence of liquor. able action of the manager is in making the prices to suit the most wealthy or most stinted in meansthe private boxes six dollars, parquette fifty cents, and family circle twenty-five cents. This will be, inthe court: deed, a gala occasion. JOHN B. GOUGH .- It is hardly necessary to re mind such of our readers as were present at Mr. A. He was. Gough's last lecture in the Academy, that to-night his theme is, "Here and there in Britain." He lee fured on the same subject last year, and we well re member his matchless descriptions of British scenery and character. The account he gave of his visit to Chatsworth, the seat of the Duke of Devonshire, is impressed upon us as one of the finest specimens of escriptive eloquence to which we have ever listened. We hope, seeing the proceeds are for benevolent purposes, that the house will be again crowded. UNUSUALLY LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c., &c.-The early attention of purchasers is requested to the choice and seasonable assortment of British, the campaign. German, French, and American dry goods, embracing about 1,000 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles in woollens, worsteds, linens, silks, and cottons, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this morning at 10 o'clock, and to be continued (without intermission) all day and large part of the evening, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, N os. 232 and 231 Markct street. AUCTION NOTICE-LARGE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES .- The early attention of the trade is called to the large and desirable assortment of boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals, and cavalry boots, to be sold by catalogue this morning, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely, by Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, at their a provision determining qualification at the most detested by the rebels. They hate him store, No. 525 Market and 523 Commerce streets,

WASHINGTON, December 10, 1862. The McDowell Court of Inquiry.

The court met at 11 o'clock this morning The examination of General McClellan was r simed

The following questions were put by General M Dowell and answered by Gen. McClellan: Q. What commission from the President, throug Gen. Franklin or otherwise, did you receive as to the separation of Gen. McDowell's corps from your army? Please state fully what you know concerning that separation, so far as it relates to Gen. Mc-Dowell, and what communication, if any, you made to the President concerning him in that action ? A. The substance of the communication through General Franklin from the President was, that the President assumed the responsibility of the change of destination of General McDowell's corps, as ne cessary for the defence of Washington, although th double the carrison fixed by the engineer and artil-

lery officers, and considerably more than the largest number recommended by any of the corps commanders to be left in the vicinity of Washington." I'do not, at present, recall any communication made to the President in regard to the separation of General McDowell's corps. It would be necessary for me to

consult my papers before I could answer the ques tion definitely. Q. Do you recollect having received any telegram from Gen. Franklin prior to his joining you on the Peninsula, concerning Gen. McDowell and in con-

nection with the separation of the corps of the latter from your army? A. Yes. I remember merely the general tenor of the despatch, which was that Gen. Franklin's

opinion, from his knowledge of the case, Gen. Mc. Dowell had nothing to do with the separation of his corps from the Army of the Potomac. Q. What was Gen. Franklin's official position

with respect to Gen. McDowell at the time of that despatch? A. He commanded a division in the corps of Gen.

McDowell. Q. Please examine the copy of the New York Herald of October 31st. containing a speech of Hon. J. B. Haskins, at Tarrytown, N. Y., and state if the following remarks, attributed to you, to wit: ' have been unfortunate in not taking Richmond in

consequence of my plan not being carried out, be cause General McDowell did not reinforce me, as he could have done, and as it was agreed upon he should have done," are true in their letter and spirit so far as relates to General McDowell; and, if not true in this, wherein are they not so?

A. (smilingly). The incident related in the speech is entirely new to me. I never received any despatch informing me that Gen. Halleck was made Commander-in-Chief, and am very sure that I never made the remark attributed to me in connection as stated. I have no doubt said, for it has ever been my tion, that the Army of the Polomac would have taken Richmond had not the corps of Gen. McDowell been separated from it. It is also my opinion, had the command of Gen. McDowell joined the Army of the Potomac in the nonth of May, by way of Hanover Court House from Fredericksburg, that we would have had Richmond within a week after the junction. I do not hold Gen. McDowell responsible, in my own mind, for the failure to join me

n either occasion Q. Did or did not Gen. Franklin, upon his joining you on the Peninsula, give you a verbal message from Gen. McDowell that he would endeavor to make a demonstration or diversion in your favor by ioining you at Fredericksburg?

A. I think he did. Q. After the change of base to Fortress Monroe. Yorktown, and on the Peninsula, was it any part of your plan that any of your forces should go to Fredericksburg?

Gen. McClellan. You mean the original part of the campaign, I presume? Gen. McDowell. Yes, sir.

Gen. McClellan,-No, it was not. All the active troops were to move in the general direction of the

Gen. McDowell here asked and obtained leave to present several documents bearing on the case, which were read.

Q. Did you frequently and daily see General McDowell when he was in Fairfax Court House in March last, and if so, did you see him on the day when the troops were ordered back to Alexandria. If so, state what was his condition at that time or any time during his stay at Fairfax Court House when the army was there in March last, whether he was or was not under the influence of liquor. State also how long you have known General McDowell, and what has been his reputation among hose who know him as an abstainer from all intoxicating drink. A. I saw Gen. McDowell several times every day

in March last, at Fairfax Court House, and also on the day the troops were ordered back to Alexandria ; he was in his usual condition, entirely free from any effect of intoxicating liquor; I have known General McDowell for twenty years : I have known

stjam sloop-of-war Shenandosh Chief Engineer GEORGE F. KEETS has been de ached from the Pawnce, and ordered to the steam abon-of-war Monongahela. First Assistant Engineer WM. ROBERTS has been

detached from the Shenandoah, and ordered to the Pawnee. Second Assistant Engineer B. C. HAMPTON

been ordered to the Monongahela. Captain S. T. HAZARD has been ordered to take passage in the Circassian for duty in the West Gulf

Somadron. Liquit WM. P. BUCKNER has been ordered to ord nancey duty at the New York navy yard.

ARMY OF THE FRONTIER

The Late Brilliant Victory in Arkansas Despatch of Gen. Curtis-Gallantry of the Generals and Soldiers of the Far West-

An Open Field and a Fair Fight-A Rebel on both Sides-Terrible Havoc Created by our Artillery. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The following official de

spatch has been received at headquarters : ST. LOUIS, December ! Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

My forces of the army of the frontier united near avetteville, in the midst of a hard-fought battle. General Blunt had sustained his position at Cane Hill till Saturday night, when the enemy, 25,000 strong, under Gen. Hindman, attempted a flank movement on his left, to prevent the arrival of Gen. Herron's forces, which had been approaching for

four days by forced marches. On Sunday, at about 10 o'clock A. M., the enemy attacked General Herron near Fayetteville, who, by gallant and desperate fighting, held him in check for three hours, until General Blunt's division came

up and attacked him in the rear. The fight continued desperate until dark. Our troops bivouacked on the battle-field, while the enemy retreated across the Boston Mountain. The loss on both sides is heavy, but much the greatest on the side of the enemy, our artillery creating terrible slaughter in their greater numbers.

The enemy had great advantage in their position. Among the enemy's killed were Colonel Stein. formerly Brigadier General of the Missouri State Guards. Both Generals Blunt, and Herron deserve specia commendation for their gallantry in the battle of

Fayetteville, Arkansas. S. R. CURTIS. Major General Commanding,

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

The Recent Disgraceful Affair at Hartsville -Some Additional Details-Rebels Advancing to Give Battle-New Line of Ope (Rep.) rations Adopted-The Courts of Inquiry, &c.

NASHVILLE. Dec. 8.-We have no further particulars of the disgraceful affair at Hartsville. From all I can gather, it appears that the new infantry regiments fought but little after relieving the 2d Indiana Cavalry, except the Illinois regiment, which Conway (R.) Cox (D.) s said to have lost eighty killed. Cravens (D.) Crisfield (U.) When the infantry came up the cavalry was being forced back, at which the former were seized with panic and fled to camp again, where they were surrounded and taken. The loss is said to be about ven (R.

Juniap (U.) Inglish (D.) forty killed and wounded, the rebels retiring as renforcements arrived. It is rumored that General Polk's rebel corps of

eneral Bragg's army has advanced up the Lebanon tike to Beard's mills, twelve miles south of Le. anon, while Kirby Smith's corps is reported at Murfreesboro'. These movements change the entire ituation.

Eastern money was refused in this city to-day venty-five per cent, discount. The Buell Court of Inquiry, in secret session, took

ie testimony of Gen. McCook The Court of Inquiry on General Crittenden, re

arding the surrender of Murfreesboro', adjourned to-day. THE SURRENDER AT HARTSVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Dcc. 10 .- No passenger trains left ere for Nashville this morning. The Journal says that in the late Hartsville affai 1900 of the United States forces were captured, and that the number of paroled troops at Hartsville was 2300. Col. Stewart was among the prisoners.

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

Arrival of Prisoners-Gen. Banks' Expedition-Fire at Norfolk-Gen. Dix goes t Houcester Point, &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., December 9, 1862.-Arwed this morning from Baltimore, on the mail boat Alelaide, sixty rebel prisoners of war, who were ransferred to the steamboat New York, and left tolay noon for City Point, in charge of Capt. John E Mulford, 3d N. Y. Regiment.

Three steamers from New York put into Fortres Monroe, to-day, for inavigators (pilots for the Red Sea, probably). They belonged to General Banks'

onosed new State led to show that this was the case. Congress had no right to interfere with the domestic concerns of a State, which, in effect, they proposed to do as to Northwestern Virginia. In the name of the to Northwestern Virginia. In the name of the loyal people of the eastern portion of that State he protested against the injustice now sought to be inflicted. What would become of the loyal people outside of the proposed limits of the new State? They would all be turned over to the traitor Governor of a traitor State. He wanted the Wheeling Government to remain as it is, to serve as a nucleus round which all the counties might rally. He believed that the entire State would gradually return to the fold of the Union. Then, he added, let this bitter cup, now presented, pass from me and my constituents.

me and my constituents. Mr. SHEFFIELD (Rep.), of Rhode Island, briefly bis views. He believed that the Governexpressed his views. He believed that the Govern-ment of the United States wisely recognized the le-gality of the Wheeling Government; and, in-his opinion, the constitutional question having been set lieve that the army would have stood by him, and opinion, the constitutional advantage of the loyal tied, it was expedient, just, and proper to the loyal people of Western Virginia to admit them as a lieve that the army would have stood by him, and that a large party of the Democrats would have ap-plauded him. To save the Constitution by force from the forcible violations by the President would have been a fair party cry. But McClellan has pre-ferred to play the part of the model constitutional. Count, unwise associated complaint of the Constitution, and, with a smothered complaint of "doubt and coldness" in some quarters, he turns aside from the possible dictatorship to till his New Jersey farm. Mr. War, Buren proposes to run McClellan for

Mr. BINGHAM (Rep.), of Ohio, said it was now new States. States have to say that it was necessa-afford the best refutation of such an argument. In came hither, heretofore, claiming his seat on the basis of twenty-five votes only, and was now here, after a subsequent election, betraying the people whom he should represent. It was not for him, therefore, to resist the admission of the new State on the ground of not having received the assent of the majority. In opposition to the views which had been advanced in the discussion, he remarked that the majority of the people of a State are not the State when they play the role of traitors. If the majority of the Virginians have turned rebels, the majority of the Virginians have State is with the loyal minority.

The Senate hill for the admission of West Vin ginia into the Union was passed, yeas 96, nays 55, as follows: YEAS.

3lake (I

Franchot (R.) Frank (R.) Joodwin (R.) Jurley (R.) Jaight (R.) ike (R.) omeroy (R.) orter (R.) Potter (R.) Rice (R.) Mo, Riddle (R.) Rollins (R.). Sargeant (R arrison (U.) iekman (R.) Sargeant (R.) Sedgwick (R.) Shanks (R.) Sheffield (U.) Pa. ooper (R orton (R rown (U.), Va. lutchins ulian (R ellabar r(R. urnham (R.) Sherman (R.) Sloan (R.) Spaulding (R.) <u>Celley (R.)</u> Cellogg (R.) Mic Cellogg (R.) III. Campbell (R.) Casey (U.) Chamberlain (R.) Killing Dark (R.) Lansin Elements (U.) Lehma stevens (F ansing (imble (R. oliax (R. owbridge (R.) an Horn (R.) an Valkenburg onkling F.A. (R. low (U.) lcKuight (R.) (Rep.) Van Wyck (R.) Verree (R.) Walker (U,) Wall (R.) Washburne (R.) Whaley (U,) White (R.) Ind, Wilson (R.) Windom (R.) Edwards (R.) Morrill (R.) Me. Morrill (R.) Vt. essenden T. A. D. Patton (R.) (Rep.) Phelps (R.), Cal.

NAYS. ger (R.) Allen (D.) Ill Alley (R.) Ancona (D.) Richardson (D.) Robinson (D.) Rollins (U.) M ranger (J rider (U. all (U.) Ashley (lt.) Bailey (D.) Pa Biddle (D.) olman (errigan () (napp (R.) (aw (D.) Steele (D.) N.Y. Steele (D.) N. J. onkling R. (R.) Hory (U.) enzies (U forris (D Noble (D Thomas, Md(U.) Train (R.) Vallandigham(D) Voorhees (D.) Ward (D.) forton (D.) Iorton (D.) Idell (D.) Cendleton (D.))elano (R.))elaplaine (D.) White, Ohio, (D.) Wickliffe (U.) Price (U.) lice (R.) Mass. Wright (U.) (eamau (U.)

The House then adjourned. Another Peace Rumor.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—J. Wesley Green publishes a tatement in the papers of this city, to day, to the effect that he brought certain peace propositions rom Jeff Davis to President Lincoln, and that he had several interviews with the President; and two with the Column to the cubicst h the Cabinet on the subject The statement is sworn to by Mr. Green.

Explosion of a Locomotive.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.-A freight engine on the Hudson Railroad exploded near Poughkeepsie morning, killing the engineer and fireman concussion was so great as to throw the tende this The two cars of a passing freight train bodily into the river.

Progress of a Naval Expedition. NEW YORK, Dec. 10 .- The bark Mende, which an rived this morning from. New Orleans, reports that on the 5th inst., off Cape Hatteras, she passed an expedition of eight steamers, bound South

second defeat at Bull Run, we shall not seek to show. But the fact is plain, that even while the Army of the Potomac was cheering McOlellan and Burnside as they rode through the ranks together, there was a slight panic at New York. If we re-frain from tracing the origin of this, we may never-theless accept its testimony. For the first time we see that there is now a war party, and a party which is not a war party in the North. For the first time, also, we see that the war party is rather quiet and choufallen. Com. Wilkes' Flag-ship Spoken. NEW YORK, Dec. 10.-The schooner Flying Scud, from Nassau, reports having spoken off Abaco, on Upon the whole, therefore, these last tidings tend to show that the war fever is a little subsiding, and that the time is approaching when reason may be heard. It must be remarked, however, that even General McClellan does not leave his old compa-nions without a word for the Union: "We shall Nov. 28th. Com. Wilkes' flag-ship, cruising.

The North America at A Streamer North PORTLAND, December 10.—The steamer North America arrived at this port this morning. The steamer St. Andrew, from Glasgow on the steamer st. Andrew, from Glasgow on the The North America at Portland. 21st ult., also arrived. The news by both ste is been anticipated.

Departure of the Africa.

DOSTON, December 10.—The steamship Africa sailed at noon to-day for Liverpool, via Halifax, with \$220,000 in specie.

Inited States 7 3-10 Notes..... Juartermasters' Vouchers...... Orders for Certificates of Indebtednes Demand Notes..... . 263.7 We learn from Messrs, Imlay & Bicknell th altered ten-dollar note on the Farmers' Buck Bucks county is now being circulated in this Vig.-On lower left two Indians. one kneeded above in medallion : on lower right, portra above in medallion. " Bucks county " is re; regular.

The following is a report of the amount w

ransported over the Delaware. Lackawana Western Railroad for the week ending Sat ecember 6; Shipped North. .. 6,839 14 Shipped South15,552 01 Mr. Van Buren proposes to run McOlellan for next President; and, to a man who has made himself Total..... .22,391 15 1,625,835 next President; and, to a man who has made himself renowned for slow and certain tactics, perhaps this is a better chance than that offered by the opportu-nity of bringing into immediate action the army and the Democratic party. A bold, patriotic man might have been dazzled by the glory, or impelled by the duty of daring everything, in order to put an end to the present outpouring of blood, and arresting the present rush to ruin; but so far as the world know Gen. McClellan, he was likely to see things in a dif-ferent light. While matters are going so well for him and his party, there is no need of any great coup. For corresponding time last year: Week Tons. Cwt. Shipped North... 4.052 01 Shipped South 15,059 00 1,041.373 Decrease..... The following shows the amount of coaltractor d over the Lehigh Valley Railroad forthe him and his party, there is no need of any great coup. No doubt Gen. MeClellan has confidence in Lee and Jackson, if we have not in General Burnside, and he ending December 6, 1862 : From Hazleton mines. Jackson, h we have not in Grengrai Burnside, and he naturally thinks that operations which he did not believe to be wise to attempt himsell could not be successfully carried out by the gene-ral who has superseded him. A great defeat in Virginia would bring back McClellan with ang-mented power and reputation, and would finish up the present decaying Government. Such may be the calculations of the obedient general who formed the Arms of the Zotomace and if such has the East Sugar Loaf..... Council Ridge. Mount Pleasant..... Spring Mountain... Coleraine.....

Reaver Meadow New York and Lehigh. North Spring Mountain... formed the Army of the Potomac; and if such be the thoughts that swayed him they seem to be shared by a great many others. During the few days which have intervened between his dismissal and our last Teddo. Harleigh nan Penna. Coal Co. 1,303 303 Ebervale Coal Co..... 1,095 574 advices, rumors of defeats have been already rife in Lilnesville.... Other shippers.

advices, rumors of defeats have been already rife in New York. These are probably only the whisper-ings of a general apprehension. The new com-mander must, of course, do something. If McClel-lan was supersceed because he refused to advance, Burnside must have been appointed because he was ready to advance. Every day during which it can be said, as the news of this morning says, that "the Confederate pickets still show themselves on the Virginia side of the Potomac," is a day of reproach to Bhr. Lincoln and his new general. Burnside must go on and fight, and the rumors in New York tell what is there expected to be the result. These rumors are accompanied by "a slight panie in the stock 7,701 Increase The New York Evening Post of to-day save The New York Evening Post of to-day 53%: The stock market opens strong, without min-rance in prices, but fhere is considerable far-tion shown to purchase at the quotations. If appears to be but little stock offering, holdenso dentify expecting the passage of a currery fills thorizing an issue of \$200,000,000 more buckst?" as proposed by Mr. Stevens, which are would, it is claimed, have the effect to great vance the prices of all securities. The shorts a pear to be the chief buyers, they not wishing to caucht if the proposition should meet with specwhat is the expected to be interestit. These thirds are accompanied by "a slight panic in the stock market," which is naturally attributed by the Northern papers to accidental circumstances; but which tends nevertheless to make if apparent that the holders of State stocks are not reassured by having got rid of their Fabius. Meanwhile gold mid meet with # at 3212, and creeping up, and exchange at 1452, to the elernal disgrace of our merchants, who, not-withstanding the fervid exhortations of the Ameri-can press, will none of them consent to see their The market at the close of the call looks det The market at the close of the call looks iterate ly firmer. N. Y. Central closes at about 101: Ed-e2; Erie preferred, 94; and Southern sold 301: Pacific Mail is rather weak at 1217 P cent. En-stock is, however, not much influenced by the opp-sition. The Company receive a large amount of gold from their Callfornia passengers for passage and freight.

can press, will none of them consent to see their own welfare in the payment of more than the quoted value for American securities. All this uneasy feeling is doubtless complimentary to McClellan, and must be unsatisfactory to Mr. Lincoln. There ought to be at this moment great joy and acclaim throughout the ranks of the war party of the North. What they have been asking for as the sole necessity to victory has now been granted. All the uppt rabid war sponters of the Federal. States seen to abuse the commander of the gold from their California passenger at 1 I reight. I anama is firm at 160 i) cent. Railway bonds, bearing 7 F cent. interest, are good demand at full prices. Terra Hautes sold good demand at full prices. Torra Hautes sold 8014, with that price bid for more. Toledo and " bash are 81 bid. The Erie issues are firm at i Army of the Potomac. Their prayers have been heard. Their victim has been handed over to them. McClellan has been dismissed and publicly disgraced. Stocks ought to have gone up, and gold ought to have come down. Wall street ought to have been vanced prices.

worth now out

000

Governments are a trifle better to-day. Sixes of 1881 are 1041, bid; Registered and 99, 991, ex-interest

Toledo and

by construction and the second state of \$50,000,000 worth of them. Money continues in easy demand at \$ 8 with occasional transactions at 5 F (For Wath

have come down. Wall street ought to have been left discounting expected victories. Instead, how-ever, of this, all New York seems to have been, at the last advices, under the shadow cast upon it by some coming disaster. Even General Halleck's long letter of individuent against McClellan does not raise the spirits of the war party to a proper pitch, and people do not it's reassured even by the certainty that the same war minister who coun-selled McClellan to "cross the river at once and give battle to the enemy," will not fail to reiterate the same order to Burnside. How it is that these people are less confident, even after their "victory of Perryville" than they were after their first or second defeat a Bull Run, we shall not seek to show. But the fact is plain, that even while the collateral Bad prominent houses on "gilt edge" State stocks are off, on an avarage, 1.46 State stocks are off, on an avarage, 20 the stocks are off, on an avarage, 20 the stock are off, on an avarage, 20 the stock are off, on an avarage, 20 the stock are off, and a stock are off at 12.3 about 149 cent., closing loc-lay on the call at 12.3 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 49 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cent., but since the adjournment of the lock 1323; 40 cen

Exchange on London, 60 days, is unsettled, and a

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Dec.

[Reported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, Dhiladelphin Internal FIRST BOARD.

reliable quotations can be given.

fleet. in the shape of wine or spiritous liquors-I think The old Virginia and North Carolina Hotel Death of Ex-Governor Owsley. even from tea or coffee; [laughter;] I know that situated on Thomas street, Norfolk, was burned last DANVILLE, Ky., Dec. 10.-Ex-Governor Owsley has been his reputation among all who have known died to-day. him, and I could imagine nothing more absurd than) night. Major General Dix and staff left here this morn the charge of his being, in any way, under the influing for Gloucester, to review the troops at that General McDowell here stated that he had no place. The British frigate Adriondie came up the Hampnore questions to ask the witness at present. The following questions were then propounded by Markets. the fortress. Q. State whether General McDowell was under She made her departure to-day, at noon, after obour command at the time of your movement from taining official papers which were awaiting her arthe Potomas and the Peninsula ? rival here. Q. What orders were given by you to Gen. Me-"Stonewall " Jackson not a Poet. changed. Dowell having reference to the movement on the We have been shown a copy of the Richmon Peninsula, and how did these plans affect the gene-Enquirer, of December 6, which contains the followal plan of movement for the Army of the Potomae? ing characteristic letter from General Jackson to A. The orders were for Gen. Mellowell to em-Mrs. Eppes, now residing at the Rockbridge Alum bark his corps upon the transports engaged in car-Springs, in Rockbridge county, Va. : rying troops, and having his whole command em-"MY WIFE AND CHILD." barked, to report to me for further orders at Fort-(From the Richmond Enquirer, Dec. 6.] ress Monroe, or wherever I might happen to be; We published, some 'time, ago, a beautiful poem, entitled "My Wife and Ohild," giving credit to Major General T. J. Jackson as the author. We are almost sorry that the following letter proves us to the concern manifested very general. the intention being to move that corps as a unit by the York or Severn river, according to circumstances ; that movement being an essential part of have been in error in the matter : Q. Were these orders ever changed by you, or GORDONSVILLE PIKE, Nov. 27, 1862. MY DEAR MADAM: In answer to your letter of the 20th, which has just been received, I am happy to inform you that I am not the author of the beau-tiful lines entitled "My Wife and Child," of which others higher in authority, if so, how? A. They were not changed by me, but by the Presi-dent of the United States. When in front of Yorkyou inclose a printed copy. The poem, was written by the Hon. John R. Jackson, of Alabama, who was a field officer in one of the Southern regiments during the Mexican war, and one of the noblest sons of the South. During a great war generals often get credit for many acts which they do not perform, and this is not the first time that I have been inad-united the countimented by the press. I have never town, with a considerable portion of the army under fire, I received the first intimation of any intention to change the destination of General McDowell's corps. That intimation was a telegraphic despatchfrom the War Department, informing me that Gen. McDowell's corps had been withdrawn from the. and this is not the first time that I have been inde-vertently complimented by the press. I have never written anything for publication—would always read rather than write. I am a plain, practical sol-dier, with an ambition only, to demonstrate the great problems of the art of war and serve my country. I am, madam, your humble servent, T. J. JACKSON, Major General U.S. P. A. courage. Army of the Potomac. Q. Did you, after the investment of Yorktown, send any orders to General McDowell, or did you. request any orders to be sent to General McDowell; if so, what were the tenor of such orders, and what was the reply of General McDowell?

Mrs. R. W. Erres, Rockbridge Alum. A. I hoped for the co-operation of General Mc.

Scarch after the Alabama. NEW YORK, Dec. 10.-The steamer Vanderbilt sailed to-day again in search of the pirate Alabama. BALTIMORE, Dec. 10.—Flour dull; superfine \$6.62 (6.75. Wheat quiet; Western white \$1.65@1.66. Corn firm; old white 78@79c. Oats steady. Whisky firm at 43@4332. Coffee dull; Rio 31@32c. ClaCINNATI, Dec. 10.—Flour dull at \$5.10@5.15. Wheat, red, \$1.05. Corn firm at 45c. New Mess Pork is held at \$12.50. Exchange on New York un-changed if 1 MEETING OF THE PLATE AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS' SOCIETY .- An adjourned meeting of the Plate and Sheet-iron Workers' Society was held at half past seven o'clock last night, at the hall of the Fire Association, southwest corner of Fifth and North streets. The nomination of officers, to be voted for at the next meeting, was the only subject of interest occupying the attention of the meeting. The assembly, however, was quite full, and AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT.-We announce with pleasure the appointment, by Gov. Curtin, of Dr. George Huhn, of this city, as assistant surgeon of the 154th Regiment P. V., commanded by Colonel Brooker. Dr. Huhn is one of the most eminent members of his profession in Philadelphia, and possesses, in a high degree, those qualities which will always render the surgeon popular with the soldiers: sound judgment, expertness, and moral

HEALTH OF PARIS.—A very satisfactory and almost unprecedented fact as regards the health of Paris is that, on the 11th of November, not a single Ceath took place in the 1st, 2d, and 3d arrondisse-ments, which contain a population of more than 240,000. That circumstance is doubtless owing to the works which are being daily carried on by the city for improving the sewerage.

nions without a word for the Union: "We shall	2000 do	
ever be comrades in supporting the Constitution of	BETWEEN 10 Morris Canal 51 71 Penna R	BOARDS- Hashe BR
our country and the nationality of its people." It	10 Morris Canal 51	3 Far & set
there is a distinct war party in the North, there is		
not yet a distinct peace party. This is the next step to arrive at. Some of the Americans evi-	45 Green & Coates 364	50 Arch-t IL.
next step to arrive at. Some of the Americans evi-	30 do	100 do
dently looked wistfully to Lord Lyons, who is	10 Marris Canal 13 51	24 Minchill R
just arrived at Washington; but it is clear that	25 N Penna R Serin. 78	To Catawissa R Pre-
what McClellan dares not say, and Seymour dares	6700 U.S.6s SI 10412	St Penna R
not say, would not be prudently said by foreigners	10 Morris Canalb3, 51 25 N Penna R Scrip75 6500 U.S 65, 531042 4500 Ridge Ayonue7s1042 500 Reading Rlots3852 500 Reading R	10 Elmira R
not say, would not be prudently said by foreigners. If it be true, as the Southerners boast, that they	500 Reading R lots 381	11000 City 64 New-
are massing their forces on the Rappahannock to	AFTER]	BOARDS.
fight the greatest battle of the map the Carbon of	CAU CHES & DEI 08 0025	13 renua tr
fight the greatest battle of the war, the fortune of	CLOSING P	RICES-FIRM. Rid A
such a battle may change all things; but in default	Bid. Asked.	P III
of some fuel of this kind, the fire seems to be sink-	U S 6s CDBS '51104% 104%	Catawissa A.
ing, and perhaps McClellan may be out of fashion	US7-5010 DIK 1057g 105	Do print B. 60's
and forgotten before the next Presidential election	Didu & 'old 100 1012	Beaver Meau
comes off.	CLOSING P Bid. Asked. U S'6s cpns '51101% 1043 U S 7-20 D blk1033 103 American Gold131% 134/2 Phila 6s01d102 1033 Do new10224 103	Harrisburg E
	Allor to be R 50	Wilminstuß S
THE MILITARY LESSONS OF THE AMERICAN	Penna 5s	
WAR.	Reading R 381 391	Do shares. 314
	Reading R 381/385/ Do bds '80105 109 Do bds '70102 1021/ Do bds '86100 1002/ Do bds '86100 1002/	Do scrip
[From the London Times, 26th.]	- Do 🗣 bds '70. 102 10214	Cam & Amb K
If the American war teaches us any lesson at all,	Do bds '85100 10014	Phila & Erie Da
it teaches us that science and discipline are of more	Penna R 57% 57%	Sun & Erie (S
value than numbers in the field. We have seen at	Penna R	Do serup
every step of those campaigns that a little fort did		
its work, while a great army perished by its own	Morris Canal 51 5115 Do prfd 10s. 127 130	Delaware Div
weight. Judging by that experience, it is certainly	Do prfd 10s. 127 130 Do 6s '76	Barnes at whet her 19,1
better to have a good system of defences than half a	Do 2d mtg	
million of men. Happily, indeed, it seems to have	Suco ('anal	Arch_street for "a"
been established that enormous levies and prodigal		Race-street R
expenditure are by no means necessary for the ef-	Schuyl Nav 4% 4%	Race-street R 3 Tenth-street R 3 Thirteenth-st R 20 W Phila R
fective prosecution of a war.	Do prid 13 1334	Thirteenth-st A
The Confederates have spent far less than the	Do 6s 'S2 68% 69%	W Phila R.
Federals, and have done more. The fabulous	E1101FA A	Do bonds
	Do prfd 32% 33	
charges incurred on the Federal forces have not ren-	Do 7s 1st m. 99 9912	Do bonds
dered them in the least degree more effective. It is	Do 108 46 N Penna R 93/ 10	
thought, on the contrary, that a tenth part of the	Do 62	Rith-street K
force, well handled, well trained, and well managed,	Do 65	Do bonds in our
would have proved more formidable to the South.	Pinia tier X Nor	
Numbers have cone little or nothing, whereas every	Lehigh Val R 60	Seventeenth-st B
scientific appliance has done wonders. At Corinth		Sec. 1.
two gunboats saved an army, and in Hampton Roads	Want Vanly Stools	s-Second Board
two gunboats saved an army, and in Hampton Roads one iron-cased ship saved a State. The Merrimae	1:200 U S 6s 'S1 reg 99	an Hudson Riv K
was actually valued by the Northerners themselves	2000 do	210 00
as an equivalent to 50,000 men.	2000 U S 6s '81 Coup 10412	1900 do.
	500 Treas 7 3-10 notes, 104	150 do
HALLECK AND M'CLELLAN.		900 do
[New York Correspondence London Times, Nov. 11.]	10000 U S 6s 1-year cer. 975 7000 Mo 8t 6s	50 do
	10000 Mo 6s I to H St J 7412	50 How & prfil
The report of General Halleck accuses General	1000 Cal St 7s	and Mich Cent Bertin
McClellan of disobedience of orders, in refusing to	5000 Ind St 6s W L 56	and do see bot
advance against the enemy after the battle of An- tictam upon the plea that the army lacked shoes,	2000 111 Cen R bds10914	ION M S.X NI.
tictam upon the plea that the army lacked snoes,	1000 P Ft W & Chile 20. 514	in) fill Cent R serp
tents, stores, and other necessaries, which plea	2000 111 Gen R bds 10914 1000 P Ft W & Ghie 2d. 914 6000 Tol & Wabash 1 m 98/2 1 0 0 Tol & Wabash 2 m 51/2 55 Am Ex BK	200 du sant a t
General Halleck holds to be entirely unfounded, as-	55 Am Ky Bk	200 Clor, & Lillson
serting that all the wants of the army were duly	25000 Am Gold	50 Gal & Chi R
cared for, and that any delays which may have oc-	10000 do b60132 350 N York Cen R10434 100 do	150 do mai R
curred were trivial and speedily remedied. He		600 Clev & 101
furthermore charges McOlellan point blank with	100 do104.5	200 do
i withit neclect of a peremptory of the 6th of		200 do
October to cross the Potomac immediately to give	SOU Erie R	1900 100
battle to the enemy or to drive him south.	200 do	ini do
General Halleck shows himself a stern critic. He	200 00	300 Chi & R 1
writes like a lawyer, and the brief is unexception-	100 do	25 do
	100 Erie R prid	100 do
ably drawn. Perhaps, however, it would not be very	1 100 do	and the second

Upon the whole, therefore, these last tidings tend