FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1863.

THE NEWS. THE causes of the removal of General Rossorans from the command at Chattanooga are, doubtless not truly known, although three or four different coreions of sumors, which the facts of the case may ultimately prove absurd, are now current. That Generals McCook and Crittenden have preferred the charge against their chief of having left the late hattle in its crisis: that he was subsequently insensi ble through opium; that he declined to move from Murfreesboro when ordered by the Government; and that the appointment of Grant was to settle a ranking difference between Rosecrans and Hooker, comprise this miscellary of sensations. We hear also he story that Generals Rosecraus and McCook were asleep while the battle opened. Altogether, we have an interesting conflict of reports of which a highly-respected general is the victim. General Grant, who is present as commander in chief of the West, at his new headquarters, has not quite recov-

The loyal East Tennesseans are stilt flooking to the standard of General Burnside. Colonel Wolford was vigorously attacked by the rebels at a small place called Philadelphia, and lost a battery and part of his train, but returned and drove the enemy back with considerable loss. Whether or not this new demonstration indicates a movement the enemy in force, General Burnside is prepared.
REBEL REPORTS from Lee's army notice the capture of two hundred Union soldiers in the cavalry fight at Buckland, where Kilpatrick was opposed by tuart's whole command. Meade's reconnoissance found no rebels this side of the Rapppahannock, and deserters report the crossing of Lee on pon-toons, his bridge having been broken by a flood. Destitution of provisions, a movement on Burnside and a manœuvre to help Bragg, are variously re ported as the cause of his retrograde. The President, it is positively stated, has ordered Gen. Meade to pursue the rebels. Two rebel generals were wounded in the fight at Bristoe. The rebel papers

mention enormous Union lorses in the late opera-WE have no news of special progress from the forces before Charleston. A rebel date from Charleston mentions the building of a new battery b Gilmore, and the notable fact that Gen. D. H. Hill had been relieved in command by Breckinridge, which suggests increased forces under Beauregard, or presently in his violaity.

From Mississippi we have valuable news, that, within a month, probably, a Provisional Government will be established, for which Colonel Mark-

land, of Kentucky, is spoken. The rebel Wirt

Adams' cavalry have been driven in a skirmish on A Union conspiracy in the north of Texas, partly composed of men in office under the Confederacy and the consequent election of a Union Congress man, is reported in despatches from Cairo. WE have intelligence from Arkansas that, owing to the supersedure of Price by Holmes, there was mutiny and demoralization among the rebel troop at Arkadelphia. Price had challenged Holmes to fight a duel, but difficulties were finally settled

A CANARD about another raid on Chambersburg Pennsylvania, has been circulated in New York. This is coincident with another story of a raid in o. We hear of no raid in Maryland. Colone Sotheron, murderer of the United States recruiting officer White, is now known as having been engaged in recruiting for the rebels.

English news announces the death of Lord Lyndhurst, son of John Singleton Copley, the emi-nent painter, and born in Boston, United States, ninety one years ago. Throughout all his man-hood he was an Englishman, nevertheless, and achieved great honors as a lawyer at the British bar. He filled the offices of Attorney General, Solicitor General, Chief Baron of the Exchequor, and Chancellor. He was highly distinguished as a statesman, and was almost to his very latest years a conservative oracle. The English papers generally express a just satisfaction ove arrest of Laird's ram ships. Correspondence.

pressed his approval of the answer of the Archduke. THE JUDICIAL ELECTION In San Francisco has resulted in a Union victory. In the election held in West Virginia, yesterday, the candidates for Congress are Unionists, generally of an excellent order. THE Stimers Court of Inquiry have found no occasion for further proceeding, which judgment is nderstood as the exoneration of Chief Engineer Stimers from the charges of Admiral Dupont.

A LARGE deputation from the Presbyterian Synod of this State waited upon the President. In reply to Dr. Brainerd Mr. Lincoln aliuded religiously and cheerfully to the responsibilities with which he

GENERAL JOHN S. DARCY, an eminent practising physician, politician, and railroad president, of Newark, N. J., has died in his 72d year.

leaders in an editorial article in the Richmond Enquirer of the 16th, which states the terms upon which peace may be made. These are, in short, the dissolution of the Union, the recognition of a Southern Confederacy, including Kentucky, Missouri, and all the Southern States, and all the territory west of the Mississippi, and to the south of Iowa. A glance at the map will show what an immense territory is to be given up to slavery. It will also show other interesting facts, which have important bearing on the subject. The least interesting fact is not the sublime audacity of this demand, and the weakness of the power

which makes it. The rebels claim Missouri. This is amus ing. Why should they not ask for Massachusetts? Missouri is not only loyal, has not only ceased to be the theatre of war, is not only far beyond the grasp of any rebel army, but has actually passed laws emancipating her slaves, and thus, in the plainest way, shown her batred of the rebellion, and her attachment to the Government. They might as well claim Pennsylvania as Missouri, perhaps with more justice, for the wealthy and adventurous contractors we remember that Mr. WM. B. REED, Mr. | who undertake to make the cable. The FRANK HUGHES, and other eminent Penn- | British Government promise to pay \$100,000, sylvanians, advised that in case of a disso- and the United States Government \$75,000 lution of the Union, Pennsylvania should dignant that the Army of the Cumberland drove Bragg from this State, to the people of which his presence was hateful, and now stands sentinel over their liberties and hopes. payment. The Mississippi river, too, they want, forgetting that they could not keep it when up. The territory west of it to the Pacific ocean, they also claim, upon what pretext we cannot imagine. Even admitting the right of secession, that is simply the right of a to take the property of the Union with it. South Carolina never had any jurisdiction over the Indian territory in the Union, and

could have none out of it. The rebellion is now confined to Southern Virginia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, and has a feeble hold in Texas, Arkansas, and Mississippi Imprisoned in these narrow limits, it actually has the audacity to demand of the United States territory forty or fifty times as extensive. Upon the same principle, a criminal confined in the Eastern Penitentiary might declare that he would never make peace with the authorities till they should surrender to him the liberty of Fairmount Park, and pay his expenses at the | FIELD, it is true, affirms that the contrary | the Keystone State," we repeat; "on her Continental Hotel. The Southern Confede- will be secured by treaty, and that, even in | soil the rebel invaders were defeated in racy is very large on paper. But the armies | time of war, messages will be allowed to | June, and in October all their friends were of the United States everywhere threaten its | pass between the countries. But war itself | existence, and one of them at Chattanooga is most frequently the result of an infrac-

hausted yet. The rebels claim Virginia, our ministers or other officials abroad? All South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia. These that passed over the line from him would States do not belong to them. The rebel- be placed in the hands of the British lion occupies them without the slightest right. Government, of course, before it ever and compliment JEFF. DAVIS as a states-They are legally and naturally, by the agree- reached the persons for whom it was inment of the people, by the consent of gene- tended. We tell Mr. Craus Field and exchange of prisoners of war is to be regret rations, by the terms of the constitutional his British employers, that this cannot be ted, but it is not in good taste to accuse the compact, by geographical necessity, parts of a fair international line, unless one ter- Government as the cause. It is not in good the great American Union, and as such must minus be on British and the other on taste to say that "there is not a man in the ever remain. Charleston is to-day as right. American soil. fully a city in the United States as is New York. The Government does not submit to

divine friend of humanity, when from the mountain of vision they beheld the world one longed to ruin, the other died to save, 'All this will I give unto you if you will worship me." But theologians have indignantly commented on the fact that of the world he offered, the fiend owned not a solitary inch. The rebel leaders likewise own not one foot of the territory they claim. They would gladly make peace upon the basis of robbery, and their offer is that of a thief who impertmently says to the police officer, "I am ready to permit you to depart unharmed if you will let me go with my stolen goods." "The North must yield all or nothing"—these are the terms of peace stated by the enemy. Our answer is a call for three hundred thousand volun-

American Art. We may boast as we will of our plentiful barvests, extended commerce, and vast manufactures; we may point with a feeling of exultation to the splendid condition of our national finances, and refer with pride to the census tables as an evidence of our great material resources. But in nothing is our present prosperous condition as a nation more clearly shown, than in the lively interest everywhere being taken in matters of believe, the National Academy of Sciences afternoon, with no unusual pomp or cere-Academy of Design" was laid. Except in the matter of the title, we have been unable, after diligent search, to discover anything especially national in the new intime apparently so inauspicious, is worthy of note and very significant. It shows that the American character has never been rightly appreciated abroad; that we are not sordid, grasping nation of pedlers, having no standard of value but the "almighty dollar," and no higher code of morals than the query of cui bono? And it shows as unmistakably that, in the very tumult of our struggle for self-preservation, we have not been unmindful of the solid and enduring triumphs of peace.

As the progress of art is the progress of civilization, so, with equal truth, it may be affirmed that the triumph of art is the triumph of civilization. The victories we have already gained in the field have not more surely pointed out the path to future national prosperity and strength than have the achievements of our men of learning, whose labors have been conducted in the quiet of the closet. Everywhere throughout the continent the mighty struggle between truth and error, light and darkness, civilization and barbarism is being waged with an earnestness that assures us it can never cease but with the destruction of one of the combatants. The war for liberty in this land is not being carried on exclusively in the Southern States. The cause of civilizathe Russian fleet in the New York harbor as not tion against barbarism has not been committed altogether to the hands of Generals MEADE, and GRANT, and GILMORE, and their coadjutors. In no far fetched, transcendental sense, but in the light of actual fact, the triumphs of our scholars are as valuable a guarantee of the perpetuity of our Government and institutions as are the triumphs of our generals. Every new temple reared and consecrated to science is a new victory for the Union; a new evidence of our progress in wealth, power, and grandeur; a new monument to testify to the public spirit and patriotism of our people. We here, in our own city, have an Academy of Fine Arts Peace is indirectly proposed by the rebel | and an Academy of Natural Sciences, both of them truly national institutions, although they have never made any loud pretensions to be so distinguished. We should encourage and support them. - We should wake up to a realization of their actual they have been built merely to provide a pleasant afternoon resort for fashionable other cities have followed the example of Philadelphia and New York, knowledge may be more than ever acknowledged as a power among us, and a power more economical for the defence of the nation against

of costly ships or mammoth cannon. Atlantic Telegraph.

Considerable dissatisfaction exists and has been expressed in England because of the small amount subscribed here to the capital stock of the new Atlantic Cable Company. The cost of laying the cable is estimated at \$3,000,000, of which only one half has been laid, the remainder being supplied, in the material itself, by

a year to the company for the use of go with the South. Indeed, they claim the line—a rate much more in favor of Kentucky, with her loyal Governor, and the British than of ourselves, inasmuch as and claims. The last number of The Frankher loyal majorities, a State freed from England will make much larger use of the their tyrannies, and irrevocably pledged to line than we shall have occasion to do, the Union and the civilization of the North. and, at the present cost of gold, our \$75,000 Tennessee they claim, and are doubtless in- | will really exceed \$112,000 per annum. Besides, both Governments guarantee to pay eight per cent. on the capital, while the line is at work-another large and unequal

Two reasons have prevented the large taking up of shares in this country. In the they had it, and that its possession by the first place the average premium upon gold, Union is so important to the Northwest that in which such shares must be paid for, the Government, out of respect to its faith- makes every five pounds here subscribed ful supporters in Iowa, Indiana, and adja- actually to cost seven pounds ten; so that cent States, cannot really consent to give it our subscription, when paid up, would cost about fifty per cent. more than what the English shareholders have to pay. The second reason, which American capitalists who have seriously thought the mat-

State to withdraw from the Union, but not ter over cannot avoid taking into their minds, is that the Atlantic Telegraph will essentially and exclusively be a British insti-With entire control of the money, stock, expenditure, and receipts - with uncontrolled command of the working of the

line, both termini being British soil, the whole concern will be entirely in British hands, and, in the event of any difficulty between England and the United States. we may reasonably expect that the British operators at the Newfoundland terminus will positively refuse to receive or transmit any word for the Union. But still that word message to or from this country, while the must be spoken by all loyal men, greatly as Atlantic cable will remain wholly at the use of the British Government. Mr. CYRUS stands firmly in the very heart of the South. | tion of some treaty; and, at all events, Sir In nine-tenths of the territory it claims it GEORGE C. LEWIS emphatically declared never existed, and of the tenth remaining, only a short time before his death, that all and his peculiar Democracy make the most it now—thanks to the war—controls but a | treaties were waste paper in time of war. | of it. fraction. The map will prove the modesty | Will Mr. Field pretend that, if at war with | WE submit to the World that it is not in England, our President could use the good taste to blame its own Government so But the audacity of the claim is not ex. Atlantic telegraph to communicate with

THE QUOTA of the State of New York military authorities deal with a question unhave its authority defied by riot in the one, by under the late call for three hundred thou fairly. It is in very bad taste to ridicule our rebellion in the other, and is bound to sand men, is 38,268. Governor SEYMOUR put down unlawful opposition in both. does not aid enlistments by pretending that "rascally traitors." It is, in short, in the The same means that rescued Nashville the armies of the Union are in danger of very worst taste to continually abuse the from the rebellion are used to rescue Rich destruction. The disloyal press will not mond; those that saved Kentucky will save prevent the necessity of the draft it wick- Union, and continually compliment those Georgia. The war is successful, and the edly misrepresents, by declaring that the very claims of the rebel leaders prove it. | war is a failure. The enemies of the Go-They remind us not only of what is yet to vernment assert that three hundred thoube done by our armies, but what they have already accomplished. We have driven the rebell power from two thirds of the territory.

The Northwestern Fair. The patriotic ladies of the Northwest ever zealous to alleviate the sufferings and provide for the comfort of the gallant men fighting the battles of the nation, have resolved to hold a grand Fair in Chicago, for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission

during the last week of October and the first of November. This most laudable enterprise cannot possibly prove a failure; and indeed, judging from the energetic and systematic manner in which those having it in charge have gone to work, it must eclipse anything of the kind ever under taken in this country. Although styled "Northwestern" Fair, it is not in fact sectional, but the co-operation of all loyal people and corporations throughout the North is invited, and will be anticipated. The Sanitary Commission of Chicago makes no distinction between States in dispensing its benefits; and this appeal in its behalf should therefore be responded to in the same liberal and patriotic spirit We hope that our Corn Exchange, Board of Trade, Board of Brokers, and agricultural and mechanical societies will hasten to co-operate zealously in the noble work of benevolence. One of the features of the Fair will be a cabinet comprising mementoes of the war; to be sold to science and art, and in the general disposi- the highest bidder, and all who possess retion evinced to foster and cultivate these lies of the battle-field, mementoes of persystems. Less than six months ago, we sons and places made historic by this war, or any of the thousand specimens or curiosiheld its inaugural meeting in New York, | ties which have found their way to the and in the same city on Wednesday | North from the scat of war, during its progress, are invited to donate them for the furmony, the corner-stone of "The National | nishing of this cabinet. We heartily hope to see the Northwestern Fair succeed, and to be able to claim for Philadelphia a share of its success; for, independent of the material benefits to be derived from it, and institution; and yet, as a temple dedicated to dependent of its significance as showing the uses of art by a people in the midst of | that the East and West are one in heart and the whirl of civil war, and engaged in the hand, its moral advantages must be of inmightiest struggle for human liberty the | calculable service to the country and to our world has ever seen, its commencement at a armies. It shows that the women of the North have entered into this sacred struggle for human liberty, and though it has never been possible to doubt the fact, its reassertion now will nerve the soldiers' arm with

> who love their country. Free Labor in the South. When the Richmond Enquirer, some time ago, said of the rebel Government, "for liberty, equality, and fraternity we have deliberately substituted slavery, subordination, and government," it was employing no figure of rhetoric to round off a sentence. It was meant as something more than a mere expression of verbal antithesis, or senseless alliteration; as an unblushing reassertion of the declaration of Vice President STE-PHENS, that slavery is to be the cornerstone of the new Confederacy. That the word slavery in these cases was used in its modest sense, and meant to make no new distinctions of color between negro slaves and "poor white trash," can be doubted by none who rightly appreciate the sentiments of the Southern leaders, and who know that their sole ambition in waging this war against democratic institutions and a democratic Government is to rear up for themselves an aristocracy of wealth, which. in fact, they have always assumed to be. on the tenth of this month, as we learn from Richmond papers, a meeting of the mechanics and workingmen of that city was held "to consider their interests and obtain a free expression of the sentiments of the people generally." Among the series of resolutions adopted, the following suggestive ones appear. They show, as clearly as anything can show, that the masses of the Southern people, upon whom the burdens of the war have fallen most heavily, have grown tired of following the lead of their self-constituted rulers, and are beginning to think and speak for themselves: Resolved, That awakened t a sense of the abject pos-ture to which labor and we wh. labor have been reduced, and to the privileges which as citizens and people the institutions of our country vest in us, we will not sleep again until our grasp has firmly cleuched the rights and immunities which are ours as Americans and men; until our just demands have been met by the concessions of all omossing elements.

new inspiration, and cheer the hearts of all

of all opposing elements.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Government to take care of the unfortunate, and not the rich. Of course, such "free speech" as this canvalue, and discard the prevalent notion that | not be tolerated, and the Richmond Enquirer expresses itself in the following indignant strain: "The mechanics of Richmond enpeople suffering from ennui; so that when | joy all the 'rights and immunities' that any and every other man enjoys, and they will not be permitted to 'grasp' or 'clench' any more. Upon what are these sleepless reso lutionists to fix their 'grasps?" We leave the Governor and the Mayor to answer these foreign or domestic enemies than the power | questions, and to interpret these resolutions, and to decide what their respective duties may be when the 'grasping' and 'clenching' begins. The question of fixing prices of maximum is one of reason and discussion. The Mob-Jacobin violence of Paris forced it through the Convention of 1793, and this meeting of Saturday night looks as though the same influence was to be resorted to in Richmond." All this looks ominous of a storm that may burst at any moment.

State Treasurer. A few days since we stated that the Hon. HENRY D. MOORE, of this city, would be a candidate for the office of State Treasurer. Since then we notice that many of the loval papers of the State are out strongly in his favor, and pay a fitting tribute to his worth lin (Chambersburg) Repository, edited by Col. McClure, says:

Col. McClure, says:

"The election of a Union State Treasurer is certain, and we trust that Hon. Henry D. Moore, of Philadelphis, will be made the candidate without a serious contest. He was chosen in 1861 to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Eli Slifer, who was transferred to the Cabinet; was re-elected in 1862, and would have been continued but for the Democratic ascendency in 1863. He is eminently fitted for the important and responsible position, alike in business capacity and unblemished integrity, and we look for his election again as a just tribute to his distinguished personal and political worth, and to his successful management of the finances of the State while filling the office. He has contributed perhaps, more than any other one man, excepting Governor Curtin, to achieve the great political triumph that now cheers loyal hearts everywhere, and his re-election to the position of State Treasurer would be but an act of justice to a most competent and faithful man, and secure a financial officer in whom the responsible duties of the Treasury could be confidently reposed."

THE SECRETARY OF WAR, when informed of the result of the Pennsylvania election, sent the following telegram to the editor of THE PRESS: "All honor to the Keystone State! She upheld the Federal arch in June, and with steel and cannon shot drove the rebel invaders from her soil; and now, in October, she has again rallied for the Union, and overwhelmed the foe at the ballot-box." Mr. AMASA PARKER, at a Copperhead meeting in New York, on Wednesday, said that every word of this message is "a gross insult to the Democracy." That Democracy which Mr. PAR-KER represents is naturally insulted by a they may regret the ire of Mr. PARKER and his outraged companions. "All honor to discouraged by her noble action. Never did she show herself more loyal and wise than in the election of ANDREW G. CUR-TIN." If this be insult, let Mr. PARKER

exclusively, and to praise so continually the leaders of the rebellion. It is not in good taste that it should denounce all the Cabinet officers of the United States as imbeciles. man. The failure to effect a satisfactory world who would deal with a question more fairly than LEE," and imply that our own soldiers for believing that the rebels are men who are struggling to preserve the who are striving to destroy it.

- Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, talks right out rebel power from two thirds of the territory it originally grasped.

The great enemy of mankind said to the truth encourages.

The proposition and the fiery zeal of their patrious hearts we wanted to end the rebellion. The difference its important—the falsehood disheartens, the country, if the thing is not accomplished pretty is important—the falsehood disheartens, the truth encourages.

WASHINGTON.

Price Superseded by Holmes-Mutiny and Demoralization Among the Rebels-De-pletion of the Enemy. Special Despatches to The Press. - WASHINGTON, D. C., Oat. 22. Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania. The New School Preabyterian Synod of Pennsylania is now in annual session here, and paid their especis to the President to-day. They were received in the East room. The Moderator, Mr. Alxman, made a short address, in which he stated that the members of the Synod were loyal men, and had the greatest confidence in the President. His name had become a household word, for it was ever in their prayers, in the churches, and around the family altars. Dr. BRAINERD said : Mr. President, you have esponsibility resting on you which no man has had ince the beginning of the world; you have not only a great empire to maintain, but the advance of the ivilization of six thousand years. We have confidence in you, and we feel that we a and here to-day because of your firmness.

The President, in reply, said it had been stated Rio Brazes.

Kirby Smith's headquarters were at Marshall.

that he had a heavy responsibility resting upon him. He felt it when he considered the great/territory of the country, the large population, with the instituions which have grown up, liberty and religion, to be maintained. He spoke of the nature of the responsibility resting upon him, and said he could only do his duty by the assistance of God and the means which He supplied, among which the reverend gentlemen, his visitors, were noble examples. If lod is with us we will succeed; if not, we must fail. After the President had concluded the members Army Affairs. Colonel FAIROHILD, of the 2d Wisconsia, has been promoted, by the President, to the rank of brigadier general for meritorious conduct in the battle of Get-

tysburg, where he lost an arm. He will, however sign his commission, having accepted the nomina ion, on the Union ticket, for Secretary of State. Contracts Awarded. Bids for furnishing the subsistence department with flour were opened to day. The number of barrels offered was 202,000. All the number one was taken, namely, 20,000 batrels at from \$7.25@7.34. All number two offered at \$7.69 and under, was accepted, there being eleven bids. No number three was tacen. The bids ranged from \$6.75@8 20; the highest scepted bid was \$7 69, and the entire amount taken

The Hospitals. The McDougall General Hospital, at Fort Schuy-ler, New York, is to be closed without delay, and its patients removed to other hospitals. This is one of the oldest of the United States military hospitals nd contains two thousand beds. It is under the charge of Assistant Surgeon WARREN WEBSTER, United States Army. The Speakership. Among the other candidates already named for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives, is Hon. ELIHU B. WASHBURNE, of Illinois

s about 60,000 barrels.

s known, actively at work for him. Court.
The vacant clerkship of the United States Su preme Court, a profitable as well as honorable no sition, closely engages the attention of nume

who, by reason of longest continued service, will be the senior member of that body. His friends are, it

WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Rebel Reports from Lee's Army. FORTERSS MONROE, Oct. 22.—The Richmond En uirer, of yesterday, contains the following: A despatch from General Lee to General Cooper lated October 20th, says:

General Stuart yesterday opposed, at Buckland he advance of General Kilpatrick's division of o ally, while Fitz Lee attacked his flanks and rear The enemy was pursued until he reached his infantry supports at Haymarket and Gainesville. Two hunred prisoners were captured. W. P. Rucker made his escape from Pittsylvanis jail last Sunday night, and is still at large. THE REBELS AOROSS THE RAPPAHAN-NOCK ON MONDAY-THEORIES OF GEN LEE'S RETROGRADE MOVEMENT. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.-Accounts from the Army of the Potomac, received to night, say that it has seen ascertained that none of the rebel infantry were engaged with Kilpatrick's cavalry, near Buckland Mills, on Monday last. A brigade of rebel cavalry sharpshooters, dismounted and partially

that they were attacked by infantry. Lee's army, with the exception of Stuart's cavalry, crossed the Rappahannock on Monday, at Rapnahannock Station, General Stuart fell back on the river on Tuesday, stopping in Warrenton, through which he passed, although he admitted that his men had not enjoyed's meal for twenty four hours. Officers of Lee's army stated that their rapid retreat was caused by a destitution of provisions. Their bridge over the Rapidan had en carried away by the rise in the river, caused by the storm of Thursday night, and Lee laid a pontion bridge, over which he crossed his army to the south side of the river. It is believed that there is no considerable rebel force now north of the Rapidan, unless it be a portion of Stuart's cavalry, with artillery.

It was currently rumored by the rebel officers that having driven Gen. Meade back towards Washington, and destroyed a portion of the Orange and lexandria Railroad, either Hill's or Ewell's corps would now be immediately despatched to the as-

istance of Bragg. This report is strengthened by previous rumors that one of these corps was about to start thither before the late movement began.
The rebel papers say that Lee captured 10,000 of our troops, a full battery, and a large number of wagons, during his late campaign. It is sufficient remark that the official report contradicts this tatement, excepting, perhaps, a few prisoners.
The Warrenton railroad has not been disturbed y the enemy. We now hold the country east of the Rappahannock. There are no signs of a battle. Meade Ordered in Pursuit. the Washington Chronicle, 22d 1

[From the Wa hington Chronicle, 22d 1]
Thus far the rebels have made no stand of consequence, and in all probability will not. The retrograde movement of Lee has been attributed to several causes, but we are inclined to believe that the chief reason of his precipitate flight is his coheern of the result. We shall have an opportunity of testing the mettle of his army, as imperative orders, we are informed, have been issued that General Meade shall pursue the rebel army vigorously, and if possible force Lee to give battle. Our cavalry find no enemy in possession of the important gaps, and it is our impression that Lee is making haste to his entrenchments.

CHARLESTON.

Building Another Battery on Morris Island

Gen. D. H. Hill Relieved by Gen. Breckinridge.
CHARLESTON, Oct. 20.—The Yankees are hard at work constructing another battery east of Gregg, A large number of tents have disappeared from Morris Island. Our batteries have kept up a brisk fire upon the Yankees, who appeared in much larger force than usual at Gregg and Wagner.
Gen. D. H. Hill has been relieved of his command.

MISSISSIPPI.

Defeat of Rebel Cavalry—Provisional Go-yernment about to be Established. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.-A special despatch from Cairo Big Black river, eighteen miles below Vicksburg with the Wirt Adams rebel cavalry, numbering tw hundred. Our loss was fifteen killed and wounded. The rebels were driven beyond Port Gibson. A Vicksburg letter, dated the 13th, says we shall in all probability have a Provisional Government established in Mississippi in two or three weeks Colonel Markland, of Kentucky, is spoken of as most likely to fill the Gubernatorial chair. The letter adds, important movements are on the tapis and in two weeks there will be no armed foe on the

TEXAS.

Union Conspiracy in Northern Texas-Union Congressman Elected in August. Cairo papers learn that a strong Union feeling began to manifest itself in Northern Texas about the time news was received of the surrender of vicksburg and Port Hudson. Secret Union orga-nizations were formed, and a number of men'hold-

judges of the Supreme Court and fourteen judges for the District Courts and the county municipal officers, etc., passed off quietly to-day. The vote was light. The returns indicate Union majorities. The Independent Union nominees for judges in this city and county are elected by large majorities over the regular Union nominees. All usiness has been entirely suspended on account of The Murder of Lieut. White.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—Col. Sothron, the murderer of Lieut. White, is a rebel sympathizer of St. Mary's county, formerly a member of the State Legislature and was about to be arrested by the military authorities of this department for recruiting citizens of Maryland into the rebel service, when the brutal

THE WIR IN ARKANSAS.

OAIRO, Oot. 21 -The Memphis Argus has new rom Little Rock up to the 11th inst. All was on the 26th uit., Kirby Smith visited the rebel army at Arkadelphia, and finding General Price's forces demoralized, relieved him from the command and placed General Holmes in his stead. Both the officers and men harbored feelings of hatred towards Holmes ever since the battle at Helena, conwards noimes ever since the battle at Helena, con-sequently the placing of Holmes over Price pro-duced a mutiny. The officers and men swore they would not submit to the change. The streets of Arkadelphia and the roads leading to the camps were crowded with soldiers and officers in the prostaget confusion. Retugger, Translay, afternoon greatest confusion. Between Tuesday afternoon and Friday morning from 500 to 700 men described The whole combined force of the rebel trans-Mississippi department is estimated at less than 20,000 men. Owing to their disaffection and desertion. and to prevent further desertion, the rebel army was moved farther south. The commissary and quartermaster's stores were moved to Waco, in the

The rebel guerilla Shelby had crossed the Ar-kansas river in the direction of Missouri, to look after a number of Missourians. He had 800 well mounted men. Colonel Cloud had gone in pursuit. Since the defeat of the rebels at Helena, a bitter feeling existed between Price and Holmes, and on. Holmes superseding Price, the animosity resulted in a challenge to fight a duel. The difficulty was, nowever, finally settled by their friends, and they are now on the best of terms. The reconciliation etween the two rebel generals had a good effect on

EAST TENNESSEE.

Attack on Colonel Wolford-Progress of Gen. Burnelde-Union Recruits.
Louisville, Oct. 22.—The Knoxville Journal says that the rebels attacked Colonel Wolford yeserday, beyond Philadelphia, Tennessee, and captured a battery of mountain howitzers, and a porhundred, and we took about the same number of risoners, and drove the enemy back beyond Philaleiphia to day. Whether this be a raid or a movement in force, General Burnside is prepared for hem. We still hold our ground in the northeast part of the State. [The loyal Tennesseans are flocking to General Burnside's standard faster than they can be armed. The greatest activity prevails

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 22 -Prevalent rumors say that he Lebanon train has been captured, but the best information reports that the train put back safely into Lebanon, but does not give the reason for it return. Raid on Pennsylvania—A Sensation Report.

The War in Kentucky.

New York, Oct. 22 -An extra has been pu lished here this evening, giving an account of another raid on Chambersburg, by the rebels, and a skedaddle by the citizens. The statement purports to come from Mr. G. S. Eyster, of the Chambers The extra was published by the Daily News. In quiries by telegraph prove the statement to be very extensive canard.

HARRISBURG, October 22—Evening.—There is no ruth in the rumored raid on Chambersburg. The elegraph line is working to that city, and the story has evidently no foundation

The Injury to the Steamer Africa.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 22 — The Africa is not so badly damaged as was at first supposed. She coals here to-day, and proceeds on Saturday next for Liverpool, to be repaired there. Sale of the Prize Steamer Cronstadt. BOSTON, Oct. 22.—The prize steamer Cronstadt, sptured by the gunboat Rhode Island, was sold to

ay for \$40,000. Halifax. HALIFAX, Oct. 22.—The Alpha, with the Africa's passengers and freight, sailed for Boston this morn-

BALTIMORE. Oot. 22.—Flour is steady. Wheat quiet at \$1.60@1.65 for Southern red. Oorn is dull; \$1.03@1.05 for white. Oats drooping; \$1@83 cents for Pennsylvania. Whisky is dull at \$6@83/cents. (OINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—Flour dull at \$6@510. Whisky, 55c. Provisions were in limited demand at previous prices. Exchange on New York dull at ½ discount. Markets by Telegraph. The Spanish Democrats and the Presi-

SPANISH CONGRATULATIONS ON THE EMANCIPA [From the New York Post.] We translate the following correspondence "The Democrats of Barcelona, on the 8th of February last, addressed the following: To the citizen President of the United States of America, from his admirers the Democrats of Bar-

"To the citizen President of the United States of America, from his admirers the Democrate of Barcelona:
"CITIZEN LINCOLN: Be pleased to accept the sincere congratulations addressed to you in the name of humanity by the Democrats of Barcelona for your proclamation of emancipation of the 1st January, 1863. It is much to be regretted that the few slave States which have remained faithful to the Union should not have more readily supported your humane work by manumitting their slaves. In this manner the triumph of the illustrious Republic, the model of free people, would have been complete; by blotting out the infanous stain which has sullied the staried banner of your democratic institutions.
"Perhaps the terrible and destructive war you are waging may be the tremendous punishment inflicted on the great republic over which you preside, for its iniquitous and criminal violation of justice, by consenting that where liberty glows in all the intensity of her purest beams should be presented the odious spectacle of men masters and buyers of other men, gifted, like them, with feelings and intelligence.
"For this reason humanity demands of you not to yield to the obstacles and difficulties which selfishness opposes to the realization of the great work you have undertaken, winning unfading laurels for your name. Persevere, then, liberator! the cause you represent is that of justice, and for this act of humanity by which ye have redeemed the original sin of your country, every man of right feeling, while sdmiring you, will ofter fervent prayers for the complete triumph of your cause. And here the Democrats of Barcelona, in heartiest sympath with your humane aspirations, carnestly invoke, "Honor and victory to the Federal banner! Destruction to the injuitous participators in the ensalvement of men. Fame, glory, and every kind of prosperity to the federal banner! Destruction to the injuitous participators in the ensalvement of men. Fame, glory, and every kind of prosperity to the federal banner! Destruction to the citizen P

" DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, 1st August To Don Jose Maria Torres and one thousand no hundred and sixty other citizens, freemen of Barce

hundred and sixty other citizens, freemen of Barcelona:

"GENTLEMEN: Having received your letter of last April to the President of the United States, in which you congratulate him on the abolition of slavery in certain States of the American Union, issued on the 1st of January last, he has charged me to transmit to you his most earnest thanks for this manifestation of your respect and good will for the first magistrate, as well as for the people of the United States.

"'If, in his necessary efforts to bring peace to a disordered country he has incidentally promoted the cause of humanity, no occasion can be more propitious for sincere congratulations.

"'No people has a better right to speak in favor of liberty and humanity than the free citizens of Barcelona, whose fueros frenchise dates from that period when the majority of the working classes of Europe had not yet shaken off the yoke of serfdom. The American people can never forget that in all times of trial Spain has been a true and firm friend to the United States.

"'I am, gentlemen, your meat obedient servant, "WILLIAM H. SEWARD." I am, gentlemen, your meat obedient servant, "' WILLIAM H. SEWARD."

The Contrabands. The Contrabands.

Dr. Oaulkins, a surgeon in the army, writes of the contrabands near Washington:

They are peaceable and contented, with full faith that the Government will deal justly with them and secure the freedom they covet and deserve. Among all the men, women, and children of those camps, for the entire time I was with them, I heard but one quairel, and not an oath. In their religious worship they are very devout and fervent, seeming to enter with the whole soul into the spirit of their hymns and prayers. One of the prayers I heard at the hurial of a little child, is almost exactly in the following words:

AN OLD UNLETTERED NEGRO'S PRAYER AT A AN OLD, UNLETTERED NEGRO'S PRAYER AT

the time news was received of the surrender of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. Secret Union organizations were formed, and a number of menholding situations under the Confederate Government became active members. As the result of this movement, at the August election, Mr. Morgan, at Union candidate for Congress in the First Congressional district, comprising the nineteen northern counties in the State, was elected.

The Stimers Inquiry Dismissed.

New York, Ott. 22.—The Stimers court of inquiry has completed its duties and forwarded the testimony to the Navy Department. It will be received that Chief Engineer Stimers had made statements concerning Admiral Dupont's failure to take Charleston, attributing the blame to that officer, who preferred the charges against him. It is understood that the court find that there is no goession for further proceedings, thus in effect relieving Mr. Stimers from implied censure.

The following is the official notification of the result:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 21, 1882.

Sign: You will be pleased to learn that the court of inquiry before which you recently appeared at New York have reported that, in their opidion, there is no necessity or propriety of further proceedings in the case.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, GHDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

To Chief Engineer Stimers, U.S. N., New York.

Election in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Out. 21.—The election for five judges of the Supreme Court and fourteen judges for the District Courts and the county mu-

REGRUITING NEGROES IN MARYLAND.—The correspondent of the Tribune writes:

"A second deputation of slaveholders from Maryland waited upon the President to-day for the purpose of urging him to put a stop to the enlistment of colored men, bond and free, into the United States service. They declared that the colored companies engaged in recruiting disturbed the quiet of well-ordered plantations, and deprived them of laborers necessary to the gathering of the harvests. The President is reported to have replied in substance that if the recruiting squads did not conduct themselves properly their places should be supplied by others; but that the orders under which the enlistments were being made could not be revoked since the country needed able-bodied soldiers, and was not squeamish as to their complexion."

thorities of this department for recruiting citizens of Maryland into the rebel service, when the brutal murder of Licut. White occurred. It is feared that he has been extensively engaged in recruiting for the rebels.

Funeral of General Lytle.

Cincinnati, Oct. 22.—The funeral of General William Lytle, killed at the battle of Chickamauga, took place this afternoon. After the funeral services at Christ Church, a procession, consisting of several regiments of the State militia and volunteers, a battery of artillery, the officers of the various courts, city councils, and a long line of citizens in carriages, moved through the principal streets. The flags were displayed at half mast throughout the city, and many tokens of respect for the deceased were shown along the line of march.

EUROPE.

Scizure of the Ram ships Confirmed—Death of Lord Lyndhu st—The Times on the Russians in New York.
St. Johns, N. F., Oot. 20.—The Hibernian, from Galway, with Liverpool dates to the 13th inst., has arrived. rrived. The Heela arrived at Liverpool on the morning of The Hecla strived at Liverpool on the morning of the 12th.

The advices by the Scotia of the seizure of the rebel rams is fully confirmed.

Lord Lyndhurst is dead.

Liverpool, Out. 12—The sales of cotton to-day were 30,000 bales, at an advance of id.

London, Out. 12.—Consols \$2%,@33.

Breadstuffs steady. Provisions quiet and steady. American Stocks—Illinois Central 18%,@17 discount; Eric Railroad 68@69.

The London Daily News believes that every English geniteman, whose reason has not been blinded by prejudice and passion, will congratulate himself upon the step taken by the Government in seizing the rams.

ish gentieman, whose reason has not been blinded by prejudice and passion, will congratulate himself upon the step taken by the Government in seizing the rams.

The London Morning Herald considers the act as significant that Earl Russell has auccumbed to the pressure put upon him by the Federal Government.

Two war vessels had been on the alert, to prevent any attempted departure of the rams.

The character of the speeches at the New York banquet to the officers of the Russian fleet had invoked considerable comment in England.

The London Times, in speaking of the American statements in regard to the Russian fleet in the American waters, anys "that the Russian squadron of the Eastern Ocean should winter in an American port to escape the ice in the Baltic Sea, and thus be nearer its ciuning ground in the spring, is nothing more than a nautical circumstance. To build upon it such direful consequences to all the world as have been predicted in not. American. It is absurd. It is an absurdity even that ought to be too mild for stump orators. It will be observed that the Russian and American admirals, who are real officers and sailors, do not cobo the blood-thirsty toast, which is ascertainee to belong to a person named Walbridge, who is like a varnishing director of a bubble company in London."

The Times' "City Article" insinuates that Gen. Walbridge got up in England, in 1850, a California gold-mining company, in a questionable if not a dishonorable manner.

Lord Lyndhurst died on the morning of the 12th instant, aged 91 years.

Queen Victoria and the Princess Louis, of Hessa, and the Princess Helena, were thrown out of their carriage near Balmarol, but sustained, fortunately, only elight bruises. The carriage was thrown on its side. The accident was caused by the coachman mistaking the road.

The King of the Belgians will pay a lengthened visit to Queen Victoria during the winter.

An official investigation into the loss of the steamer Norwegian resulted in the suspension of the captain's certificate for twelve m

March next. POLAND.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times believes that it is true that Prince Czartorisky has demanded of the French and English Governments their recognition of the Poles as beligerents, and that France will not, at present, accede to the request. What the reply of England will be is unknown. duest. What the topy of Angulation of the province of the provinces of Lithuana, Volhynia, Podeba, and Akrafic. a, and Akrafie. FRANCE. The Senate and Corps Legislatif were to meet on

he 5th of November.

A Paris telegram says of General Forey's return of France, that it will not be followed by any reduction of the French army in Mexico.

The interest of the French Treasury Bonds has CONTINENTAL NEWS. There is no other Continental news of any im-LATEST INTELLIGENCE BY TELEGRAPH. LONDON, Oct. 13—Noon.—The political intelli-ence to day is unimportant.

The Times, in an editorial on the seizure of the iron rams, is gied that the question must now be argued on its proper legal merits. It adds: The vessels will now either leave the Mersey with clear bills, or not at all.

A committee of the shareholders of the steamship
Great Eastern have recommended them to find the Green Lastern nave recommended them to find the means and place the vessel on a long route where here is the least competition.

Shipping Intelligence. LIVERPOOT. Oct. 13 — Arrived from New York—O. H. Teylor, at Deal; Acquilla and Wm. Jane. at Gloucoster; Wilhelmia and Glag, at Bristol; Bella and Firth, at Gueenstown; Peepina, at Falmouth; Will Parboro, at MRMORANDUM.—The ship Lucknow, from New lork, for Antwerp, beached at Dunginess; the cargo Commercial Intelligence LIVERPOON, Oct. 13.—Cotton—The probable sales to-lay will reach 30, (70 hales. The market is axcited, very active, and buoyant, with an advance of 1/2d. BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet, and steady. PROVISIONS.—The market is steady

The laying of the corner-stone of the New Academy of Design in New York was attended with special ceremonies, in which the president of the Academy, Daniel Huntingdon, the artist, was the principal ctor. Mr. Parke Godwin deduced from our national actor.' Mr. Parke Godwin deduced from our national atrigged a progress in the experience of art;

"We may hope that out of the throes and convulsions of our own darkening and strengthening present will be bern those lovely forms of grandeur which mark the best epochs of any people. Thus may we see, across the smoke of the battle field, the glorious bow of promise which the benign Author of the Universe writes on the storm clouds when the tempest has passed over."

Mr. Wm. Cullen Bryant spoke of the Academy:

"For more than a third of a century it had a no-"For more than a third of a century it had a no-madic existence, pitching its tent now here and now there, as convenience might dictate; but never pos-sessing a permanent seat. It is at last enabled, through the munificence of the citizens of New York—a munificence worthy of the greatness of our capital, and most honorable to the character of those who inhabit it—to erect a building suitable for its purposes, and, in some degree, commensurate we the greatness of its objects. When this institution came into existence I could count the eminent

the United States who have devoted the efforts of their genius to the fine arts?"

tists of the country on my fingers. Now, what man

PERSONAL. - A letter from Cairo, Illinois, noticing Genera Grant's arrival at that place, says: General Grant s not looking as well as when here some months since, owing to the severe accident he met with i New Orleans. But he is fast recovering from the effects of the injury, and within a few weeks will be as well as ever. He is obliged to use a crutch and walking stick now to assist him in walking. - It is a favorite story, that some time since well-known Senator visited the President, and asked a change in a certain particular relative to military operations. The President agreed that it was a good one, and promised that he would make it. Some time, however, intervened, and nothing was done, when the Senator again visited the executive mansion, and accosted the President with Well, I see you have not made the change." "No sir; General Halleck would not consent." "Wel then, why don't you dispose of Halleck, if he i always in the way?" "Well," said the President the fact is, a man who has no friends should be taken care of." The Senator retired, appreciating the President's dry compliment to the Commander - Syud Ahmud, a Mussulman writer of repute i ndia, the author of a commentary on the Holy Bible, is preparing for the press, at Ghazeepore, a

eply to Bishop Colenso's attacks upon the verseity of certain parts of the Old Testament. It is an odd ircumstance to find a Mohammedan writer defend ing the Bible against the criticisms of a Christian bishop.

— The Mobile Register, of October 3d, has the fol lowing notice of a person who was recently expelled from Columbia College, New York : "Richard S. McCulloh, late a professor in one of the Northern colleges, arrived in the city this morning, having been honored with the commission of brigadier general. The general paid his respects to Major General Maury, commanding the post, and proceeded to Fort Morgan, where he was honored with a callete. The general is the inventor of the proceeded to rore morgan, where he was nonline with a salute. The general is the inventor of the mew artillery powder mentioned in last Saturday's issue."

- Miss Cushman, during her visit to Washington was the guest of the Secretary of State. Public Entertainments. MR. DEMPSTER'S CONCERT,-Musical Fund Hall was crowded on Tuesday evening, on the occasion of Mr. Dempster's concert—the first here since his reurn from Europe. The chief attractions of this performance were some exquisite lyrics by Tenny-Mr. Dempster. This evening, the Tennysonia will be from the "Idyls of the King," but "The May Queen" will be repeated. At the performan on Tuesday, nearly one hundred inmates of the In-

from the vocalist, and certainly enjoyed themselve GOTTSCHALR'S CONCERTS. - The pianist, L. M. Gottschalk, will give the first of his grand concerts in this city on Wednesday next, at the Musical Fund Hall, assisted by Madame Amalia Strakosch, Carlo Patti, a young and successful violinist, Mr. Wolfsohn, and other artists of eminence. The programme will include several new composi-. Verdi's "Macbeth" was produced on Wednes

day night in New York, by the Maretzek Company. It is said to be one of the greatest works of the HARPER'S MAGAZINE.-The November number, twenty seventh number with a dash-on the principle of the Irish postilion, immortalized by Miss Edgeworth, who always "kept a gallop for the avenue," so that he might come in with a rush. No magazine in the world has anything like the circulation of Harper's. which is read by about two millions of thinking creatures every month, fallowing only six readers to each number, and none better deserves such popularity. The present number opens, as usual, with illustrated articles: Pictures opens, as usual, with indistrated annual and the state of the Japanese, by A. H. Guernsey, and Lossing's seems of the War of 1812; other articles are by J. S. Trowbridge, Dr. S. Osgood, I. M. Leguaré, Julius H. Ward, Anthony Trollope, Henry Giles, Eben Hannaford, Louise Chandler Moulton, Charles A. Hannaford, Louise Chandler Moulton, Charles A. Raymond, Caroline Chesebro, Anna W. Shirley, Charles D. Gardette, and F. L. Sarmiento. The article by Mr. Sarmiento, who is a Philadelphian by birth and education, and was consul at Venice iring the Italian war of 1859, is well-timed, as well as ably written. It is a personal sketch of Maximilian of Austria, who may soon be Maximilian of Mexico. He was well known, by courtesy and kindness worthily bestowed, to Mr. Sarmiento, who has sketched him, con amore, as a liberal gentleman, particularly friendly to Americans, their country and institutions. THE FREEDMEN IN VIRGINIA .- Persons desirous contribute clothing and other articles for the re-

lief of the freedmen near Norfolk, Va., can have them forwarded by directing them in care of Mrs. P. Frazer Smith, West Chester, Pa., not Mrs. P. Ezro Smith, as stated yesterday. THOMAS BIRCH & SON-SALE THIS MORNING. Card.—Our sale, this morning, at the auction store, will commence at nine o'clock. It comprises over six hundredflots of desirable household furniture, including three large French plate mantel mirrors, one elegant first-class pianoforte, three second-hand planofortes, parlor suits in plush and moquet, chamber and dining-room furniture, carpets, china,

ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH JOURNALS.-From Mr. J. Kromer, 408 Chestnut street, we have Illusated London News, of October 10th; also, Illus News of the World, of October 3d and 10th, and News of the World, of October 11. In these, by pen and well, aided by the printing press, we have the orld's history, for a week. These pub

The Thermometer

pake it easy work for future Macaulays THE CITY.

SSW...WSW.....WN....NbyW.. A SAD CASE—DEATH OF A PARISIAN ARTIST.—We mentioned on Wednesday the death, on the previous day, of Emile Mapon, a Parisian and an artist, a graduate of the Conservatory, whose creations have charmed many an imagination, and which will live when he, perhaps, is forgotten. The circumstances of his death were sad and melanuholy indeed. Bravely he battled with fortune, and proudly he defied poverty; but the curse of genius clung to him and he succumbed at last. With a weakness so venial that the angel of mercy will, we pray, blot the record of his sin on the book of life by a tear, he sought consolation occasionally, but not habitually, in the wine cup, and while under the influence of attimulants was taken to the Fifth-ward station-house, where, for want of proper medical attention, he died. How many cases of this kind must accumulate before we shall have a humane institution to care for the cring and the fallen? With how little expense and trouble might such men be saved to bless humanity with their bounteous gifts? It makes the heart sad to think of these sacrifices.

A few kind friends have taken charge of his remains, and will give them Christian burial. His body will be placed in a vanit, for a sufficient time. A SAD CASE-DEATH OF A PARISIAN mains, and will give them Christian burial. His body will be placed in a vault for a sufficient time for his relatives to claim it, if he has any in this

country. A letter addressed to James A. T Philadelphia, will meet a prompt response. DESERTER ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE.—
William Henry Steele, who jumped from the thirdstory window of the deserters' barracks at Twelfth
and Spruce streets, on Wedneeday afternoon, was so
badly injured that his recovery is despaired of.
Steele, it appears, at the outbreak of the rebellion
desired to enlist in Colonel Small's regiment, but
was refused on account of having but one eye; subsequently be returned to this city, and obtained employment at the Continental Hotel. Last week he
was airested as a deserter, and was taken to the
barracks above metioned. He disimed that he had
never enlisted, but his name was upon the rolls of
Colonel Small's regiment, and he was held in close
custody. Under the supposition that he would be
shot he grew morose and despondent, and Wednesday
afternoon, seeing his wife and shild pass in front of
the barracks, he jumped from the third-story of the
building and fell heavily to the ground.

Discording figures.

He etok market was moderately active, and prices
were well sustained. Steady interest paying sacurties
are steadily held, while the tendency for the feating lemand at improving figures.

Were well sustained. Steady interest paying sacurties
are steadily held, while the tendency for the feating lemand at improving figures.

Were well sustained. Steady interest paying sacurties
are steadily held, while the tendency for the feating. New City sixes sold at 109; the old at 103.

State fives declined \(\text{New City sixes sold at 109; the old at 103.

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State fives d DESERTER ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE. GRAND CELEBRATION AT OXFORD.—THE

GRAND CELEBRATION AT OXFORD.—THE Union party increased their vote considerably at the recent election. Many stern old Democratio farmers, whose intelligence would not permit them to be misled by Secession-sympathizing demagogues, voted the Union ticket. Several of them consider it the proudest they have cast since the days of Gen. Jackson. Nearly the entire farmer population of Chester county supported the Union ticket. At Oxford on Monday night the people had a grand illumination procession, fireworks, and Union speeches. Everything passed off with commendable interest and spirit. The Union cause has made more converts since the election. The ignorant have begun Everything passed on with commencator interests and spirit. The Union cause has made more converts since the election. The ignorant have begun to have the ejes of their understanding opened. The people say at Oxford that if the election was to go over again at the present time the majority would be greater than it was on the second Tuesday in this manth.

DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LADY.-We DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LIADY.—We are sorry to record the death of Mrs. Eliza Plummer, at her residence Second and Congress, on Wednesday evening, near twelve o'clock. This lady has been copnected with the Union Volunteer Refreshment Salcon, as one of the committee, since it was first organized. She attended faithfully to her duties there, and many a poor sick or wounded soldier has found a home and good care at her house till he was restored to health. The flags of the salcon were flying at half-mast in respect to the deceased. THE UNION VOLUNTEER REFRESHMENT THE UNION YOLUNTEER REFRESHEAD AND COMMITTEE return their thanks to Colonel William B. Thomas for one hundred and eight dollars and twenty-six cents, in sid of their fund, being one-third of the pay received by him, as commanding offer of the 20th Pennsylvania Militia, during the late invasion of this State by the rebel army nader Lee.

This act of Colonel Thomas is generous and exem-WREKLY REPORT OF THE MUSTERINGof Oppioes.—The following represents the report the mustering-in officer for the week ending October 21st, 1863: Recruits for the old regiments..... Total......55 DEPARTURE OF SQUADS.—A detachment

DEPARTURE OF SQUADS.—A detachment left yesterday for Fort Delaware, from which place they will be forwarded to the old Philadelphis heginents now in the field. They were enlisted here by Capt. Oadwallader. A small squad also left for Fortress Monroe on the 20th to Jan Roberts' artillery, which is at present at a considering the conditions of the condition of th AGAIN REPRIEVED .- Patrick Farragan convicted of the murder of Thomas Williamson, on the night of November 19, 1862, who was to have MUSTERED OUT, - Company C, of the

154th nine-mouths regiment, under the command of Captain J. K. Brockes, which has been doing provost guard duty in the city for some time past, was mustered out of the service yesterday, in Girard street, by Lieut. Hildeburn. BASE BALL.—This afternoon, at 1 o'clock, an interesting game of base ball will take place, at Seventeenth and Master streets. The contestants are the second nines of the Athletics and Key DESERTERS.—Yesterday was the last day offered to drafted men of the Third district to re-port at headquarters. Those who have not yet re-ported are now regarded as deserters.

BOUNTY CLAIMS.—All claims for bounty against the Citizens' Bounty Fund Committee must be presented before the first of November to insure SAD RESULT.-The little child named SAD RESULT.—THE fittle cliffer in manner
John Burgess, mentioned in The Press of Thursday
as having been badly hurt by one of the South-street
cars running over him, has since died.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.—The subscription agent reports the sale of \$1,786,750 five-twenties on Thursday. The bonds are now deliver-ed on payment of the money. CITY ITEMS.

WONDERS OF THE PHOTOGRAPHIC ART. One of the great artistic benefits that photography has conferred upon this age is, that by its wonderfu power the most expensive and celebrated pictures, ancient and modern, are reproduced with such per ect accuracy, and with such facility, that what before was a luxury alone for the wealthy patron of art, is now within popular reach. The success

marvellous. We may mention, en passant, that the highest perfection in this branch of Photography has probably been attained by Mr. F. A. O. Knipe, proprietor of the handsome new gallery, No. 906 Arch street, above Ninth. We had yesterday the pleasure of examining at his rooms a number of his specimen pictures of this class (duplicates of which re for sale at his counters), and we confess that it requires the eyes of a connoisseur to detect the difference between the copies he has taken and the rare original engravings from which they are taken. Mr. Knipe is a thorough master of his profession n all its scientific details, his apparatus, chemicals, and all the minutize of his business, being within his own sphere of proficiency. We need hardly add that his pictures, of all sizes, styles, and descripions, are unsurpassed by any others in the world. His gallery is daily thronged with visitors. LUXURY IN MEATS.-Messrs. Davis & Richards, Arch and Tenth streets, have at all times

ent Dried Beef, and Tongues of the largest size. WHERE TO HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN. -Those of our readers who may desire to obtain the nost satisfactory picture of themselves or friends, will find their wishes gratified to a nicety at the ele-gant ground-floor gallery of Mr. E. P. Hipple, No. 320 Arch street. His pictures have a degree of softicss and a life-life expression that stamp them as ery superior. For all styles of pictures, from the owest priced to the most expensive, HIPPLE's is the lace to go to. DAVIS & RICHARDS. Arch and Tenth treets, sell Drake's Plantation Bitters at seventy fix

GENTLEMEN'S HATS. - All the newest and best styles for fall wear, in Felt, Silk, and Cassimere, will be found at Warburton's, No. 430 Chestnut treet, next door to the Post Office. oc23.1m THE INFLUENCE OF FASHION.—It would be useless to deny, or attempt to deny, that it is the lot of mortals to be influenced in a greater or lass legree by Fashion, and we presume the fair sex will not be displeased if we say that they are quick to discern and adopt the slightest changes occurring in the fashionable world. At this time a decided sensation and remarkable effects are being produced by the introduction of beautiful embro and children's cloaks, dresses, &c. This, when worked by hand, is tiresome and a tedious job, and our fair readers will thank us, we know, for informing them that it is performed with marvellous rapidity by the Grover & Baker Machine, which combines this with many other valuable features. The work of days is, by this little indefatigable worker, educed to minutes, and performed with a neatness and accuracy almost incredible.

SECESH ON THE RAMPAGE.—Secesh has sent home the English consuls, and the English stopped the Secesh rams. Poor Secesh! No rams, no them to do is to close up the concern and clothe themselves like decent people, by visiting the North and Charles Stokes & Co.'s "one-price," under the Continental, for there are woolen and cotton goods n abundance to suit all. REBEL MODESTY.—The Richmond Enquirer has laid down terms of peace which are not a little amusing, in view of the fact that the rebs are

coming off second best. The Southern territory is to be evacuated by the Federal troops, the Confedeis to be divided equally between the two sections, and then the Yankees are expected to set fire to their where "Old Abe" is to be hanged; "Bill" Seward share; "Old Abe" is to be hanged; "Bill" Seward is to be sent to Castle Thunder, and the ragged army of Jeff Davis is to be marched to Philadelphia and of Jen Dayle is to the land of the land of the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. Modest Richmond Enquirer ! THE RUSSIANS.—The hospitalities of our city have been tendered, through a committee of Councils, to the Russian officers of the fleet now lying in the harbor of New York. The Muscovites have signified their intention to visit the City of Penn, and will be shown around town, by those having them in charge. Among other invitations that will be extended them will be one from Gran-

THE NEW TORTINE.-Much has been and will continue to be written of places where the inner man can be best satisfied with the good things of this beautiful world. The writer of this notice has visited many of the leading cities of this country, and indulged in all the substantials and delisacion that the best houses afford, and, therefore, professes to be a judge; and, in passing upon the merits of the best arranged establishments, he is compelled to decide in favor of, and give the first premium to,
"The New Tontine," Seventh street, above Chestnut, which, so ably conducted by its experience
ed and gentlemanly proprietors, Messra. Woodworth & Walton, stands without a superior, and is rarely equalled in this or any other city. [The " Tontine," indeed, is beyond improvement, in any way that we know of being elegantly fitted up, laxariously furnished, and bountifully supplied. Here. if anywhere, can be found the most delicately prepared viands, the purest liquors, the choicest oigars. and the most unexceptionable attendance. We see
by the bills that Mesars. Woodworth & Walton
have liberally contributed a \$150 purse to the Suffolk Park course, which will be contested for to-day. We take this as an evidence that their new enterprise is liberally patronized; and so it should be.

enjoy the good things served up, they are faultless. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

for as outerers to the throngs who daily and nightle

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADRIPHIA, October 22, 1861 Operations in gold were very large to-day, and at widely different figures. Early in the day it said down to 129, rallied to 144, down to 141%, up to 144%—about or o'clock being freely offered at 143% Rumors of a errible battle in Virginia, with a varying result, were lenty.

The money market is well supplied, and the body of transactions are made at 6 per cent. Call leaus are placed at both 4 and 5. Governments continue in strong pased at both 7 and 0.

demand at improving figures.

The stock market was moderately active, and prices were well sustained. Steady interest paying securities are steadily held, while the tendency for the fancies is

58. Chester valley at 1. 2 was into 25 of 3. Chester valley at 1. Sin quehanna eixes sold at 63%. Lehigh scrip at 60%. Schuylkill Navigation preferred declined %. Cherry Run Oil Company sold at 8%. Big Mountain Coal at 8%. Bank chares and passenger railways are dull. The ma-ling Exchange...

The New York Post of to-day says: Gold opened this morning at 142, and on rumors of a large quantity of Government stocks having been negotiated abroad on lavorable terms the price subsided to arguinted abroad on favorable terms the price subsided to 140.

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evening: Thur.

U. S. 6s, 1881, reg. 1164

U. S. 6s, 1881, cou. 1164

U. S. 1 yr cer., gold 112

U. S. 1 yr, cur. 994

American Geld 113

Tanyagaa 62 Harlem Preferred. 12412 87% Philada, Stock Exchange Sales, Oct. 28 Reported by S. E. SLAYMARER, Philadelphia Exchange.

ported by S. E. SLATMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange. 7

(City 6s new ... 109 100 Schi Nav pref b30. 29% 100 Schi Nav pref b30. 29% 100 do ... 109 100 Schi Nav pref b30. 29% 100 do ... 100 do

The Flour market is quiet, there being very little de-The Flour market is quiet, there being very little demand either for export or home use. Sales comprise about 700 bbls at \$6.50 (\$\tilde{\pi}\$.75 for good old-stock extra family, and 7@7.60 \$\tilde{\pi}\$ bbl for fresh-ground-do. The retailers and bakers are buying moderately at from \$5.50 5.76 for superfine; \$6@6.50 for extra; \$7@7.50 for extra, family, and \$7.70@8.76 \$\tilde{\pi}\$ bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Bye Flourie scarce at \$5.75 \$\tilde{\pi}\$ bbl. In Corn Meal there is very little doing, and prices are unchanged. Corn Mest there is very little doing, and prices are unchanged.

GRAIN.—There is very little demand for Wheat, and the market is dull; sales reach about 8,500 bushels, at 15(20) 150 for reds, and 150 up to 200; \$\tilde{\phatebox}\$ bushels, at 15(20) 150 for reds, and 150 up to 200; \$\tilde{\phatebox}\$ bushels, at 15(20) 150; \$\tilde{\phatebox}\$ bushels, at 15(20) \$\tilde{\phatebox}\$ bushels, at 15(20) \$\tilde{\phatebox}\$ bushels, at 15(20) \$\tilde{\phatebox}\$ bushels, and at 150; \$\tilde{\phatebox}\$ bushels, are also dull, and prices are lower; about 2,00 bushels, velow \$\tilde{\phatebox}\$ bout 2,00 bushels, \$\tilde{\phatebox}\$ bushels, \$\tilde{\ numas unds som authom 1 260 123 C. There is very little Caffe in first hands; small lots of kin are reported at 313,6330 B.b.

SEEDS.—Clover is coming in slowly; it is wanted at \$160.5 Clover is coming in slowly; it is wanted at \$160.5 Clover is coming in slowly; it is wanted at \$160.5 Clover is coming in slowly; it is wanted at \$160.5 Clover is coming in the way of sales, but held at 816 B.b. Butter is the sales are limited Mess Pork is held at \$16 B.b. Butter is firm at 126 Ce \$1b\$ chot extensions in the way is held at 112 Clover is for prime tierce.

WHISKY.—There is rather more doing. Barrels are saling at 51c, and drudge at 60 E gallon.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day:

1 800 bbls.

Wheat.

SPECIAL NOTICES. HOOFTAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. HEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, and free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;
Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cneek, and health and vigor to the

They will cure DYSPEPSIA. They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINF.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEATBURN. They will cure Heart Born.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART. They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, and soke the and storekeepers in every town and village ted States, at 75 cents per bottle. JONES & EVAN, 631 AECH Street. oc17-6t

SEWING MACHINE SILK, THREAD, COTTON, NEEDLES, &c. Agent for HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CRMENT, LAING & MAGINNIE, No. 30 North THIRD Street. DEAFNESS, EYE AND EAR, THROAT DIS-RASES, CATARRH.—The above maladies treated with the utmost success by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER,

Or. VON MOSCHAISKER,
Oculist and Aurist, graduate of Vienna,
Office, 1027 WALNUT Street,
where can be examined hundreds of tastimonials from
the very best known men in the country, among which
are several from old and responsible citizens of Philadelphis, who can be personally referred to. CHRONIC DIARRHEA OF LONG STANDING CURED in a few days WITHOUT MEDICINE, by DR. A. H. STEVENS. 1818 South PEUN SQUARE Octo-KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.-TRAF the "Sloat Elliptic" received the Premium at the lake.
State Fair, for the best SEWING MACHINE for allfamily purposes. Salesreoms 721 CHESTAUT Street
Masonic Hall. coll-68

HARR DYE! HARR DYE!

BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the Best on the World. The only Harmless True, and Reliables Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect-changes Red, Rusly, or Gray Hair, instantly to be Glossy Block or Natural Brown, without injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beantiful; training the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beantiful; training the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beantiful; training the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beantiful; training the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beantiful; training solor, and residies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed William A. Batchason; all styces are more insitations, and should be avoided. Soft by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY, SI BARCLAY Street.

New York. Batchelor's New Tollet Gream for Dressing the Hair. DE SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINDIENT IB

truly 2 "friend in need," and every family should have ONE PRICE CLOTHING, OF THE LAYER kitoben furniture, &c.

LARGE SALE STOOKS AND REAL ESTATE—
Tuesday next—upwards of forty moperties. See
Thomas & Sons advertisements.

Thomas & Sons advertisements.