THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1863.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 36, 1863.

THE NEWS.

This war appears to be more strongly concentra-ting in the Southwest. Counth is again filled with and ders, and Sherman's advance, under, Osterhaus, has had a charp engagement with the enemy, who are said to be under General S. D. Lee, General Roddy, and others, contesting his junction with the forces of Hooker, now at Stevenson, Ala. The rebel General Loring was reported at Grenada, Miss., ready to dispute the expected advance of McPherson's corps. The remainder of Longstreet's forces are said to have been despatched to Gen. Bragg. We have a late report that Hooker's forces crossed

the Tennessee, and engaged the enemy. WE have a special despatch that on Saturday a strong force of rebel infantry crossed the Rappaaannook and suddenly attacked and drove back Gregg's cavalry, subsequently engaging two infantry brigades. Major C. F. Taggart, of this city, was killed. The enemy's left now extends from Beverly to Stafford, and crosses the railroad at

THE destruction of the railroads between General Lee and the Army of the Potomac and the transmission of further reinforcements to the srmy under Bragg, is said to be the rebel explanation of the recent forward movement, and accepted by our own generals. Robel papers state their losses, at the battle of Bristoe, as about fifteen hundred, among which are three brigadlers, wounded. GEN. WARREN, of the Army of the Potomac, has,

shamefully.

according to rumor, made another considerable cap-ture of rebels belonging to Hill's corps. Among our extracts from the Richmond papers is

an address of appeal and praise to Bragg's army, by Jefferson Davis, and the synopsis of a speech by that magnate, delivered at Selma. He hints that scripts of Alabama may guard important points, while their brethren march and fight; and, in this way, Rosecrans may be crushed. Help from Europe was not to be expected now. His address to the soldiers is as usual hombastic and untrue Among RUMORS, we have one that Admiral Dahltren will be transiently relieved by Cantain Hartley, and that General Buell will be General Grant's

chief of staff. AN IMPORTANT raid by General Burnside, in Southwestern Virginia, is rumored. His late ope-rations are detailed in a rebel despatch from Lynchburg. Our forces struck the Virginia and Tennessee oad between Bristol and Abingdon, destroyed five bridges, throw one engine from the track, tore up half a mile of track, burned the cross-ties and bent the iron, and burned two engines and five cars

AN advance of the forces under Weitzel, near Vernúllonville, Louisiana, had a brief engagement, in which the enemy were driven. The village of Morganzia had been occupied by our troops, and was de-stroyed by fire before leaving it, not a house being left standing. The army was consolidated, and Gen. Banks was in command in person.

DESPATCHES from Louisville vesterday state that the rebels burned the trains laden with forage, between Murfreesboro and Chattanooga, which were proceeding South. The guerillas are actively endeavoring to obstruct the movements of our forces In the Southwest.

TEXAS dates report that the French have not yet occupied Matamoros, Mexico, and that there is ill-feeling between the rebels. General A. J. Hamilton's presence in New Orleans bears relation to the military Governorship of Texas. A PROJECT is on foot for erecting a monument to

the eminent Pennsylvanian, Robert Fulton, originator of the great enterprise of navigation by steam, and now buried in Trinity Oburchyard, New York. By the whole official vote of the counties, Gov. Curtin is re-elected by 15,256 majority. TWELVE THOUSAND Union prisoners are reported

The Triumph of the Government, A moment comes in every great contest

this letter, we suppose it must in courtesy Trish Immigration. be in some manner acknowledged. There-It has been noticed that the immigrants fore, we again aunounce the not astonishfrom Ireland, whose number has greatly ining fact-Mr. WILLIAM CORNELL JEWETT | creased during the last fourteen months, are generally of a higher class than usual, and has written a letter. that they have brought with them the hoard-With it we announce a fact that is asto-

nishing-we have read it. Herein we claim | ed savings of many years of labor. Very distinction. Mr. JEWETT, the proof-reader many of them have been small farmers in of the Toronto Leader, and ourselves, are Ireland, but have been driven thence by decreased demand for the products of the the only persons in the world who have read soil, by the unfavorable harvests which have this letter, or who ever will read it. Mr. JEWETT read it joyfully, because he thinks reduced the quantity of such products, and by the awful increase of poor rates conit a sublume creation of intellect : the proofreader, reluctantly, because he is paid to sequent upon the increase of poverty. read whatever Fate chooses to inflict upon Two items which we find in the lasthim; we have read it, with a view to cele- received Irish papers show the case as it is. The first tells us that "in Ireland, brity in the tuture, when people will say "that is he who read JEWETT's letter," and last year, there were 2,553,481 acres of the reply will be, "then did he more than cereal crops, while this year there are the President." For really, it cannot be 144,719 acres less. The net decrease of hoped that the President will read it, and green crops this year is 19,858 acres. It is even Mr. JEWETT's sanguine expectations estimated that there are at present in Ireland did not go so far as to expect an answer. 579,179 horses, 3,138,275 cattle, 3,303,931 For it is noteworthy that Mr. JEWETT's sheep, and 1,064,802 pigs; the total value For it is noteworthy that hit. SEMETTS of which is £29,997,546, as compared with letters are never answered, and that the of which is £29,997,546, as compared with movined heads of Europe have treated him £31,224,587, in 1862." The other says: 'The great fair of Ballinasloe, which has

just concluded, adds one more illustration But what is this letter about ? About Mr. to those already given of the severe losses JEWETT in the first place, and the country in the second.' It is written to urge the which Ireland has sustained by the unpro-President "to revolutionize his policy, to pitious weather during the last three years. The falling off in quantity of the shcep, as avoid an otherwise bloody revolution North. holding up for his imitation and selected, compared with last year, has been 5.500. model sentiments of VALLANDIGHAM, Earl and this affords a fair indication of the ge-RUSSELL, and General MCCLELLAN, and | neral rate of decline. Of the number on the showing thereby the entire American con- | fair green, amounting to 65,478, 50,640 were sold, and 14,834 remained unsold; while tinent under a forefather established nationality." This is generally what Mr. this time twelvemonth the numbers weresold, 56,324; unsold, 15,144-making a total JEWETT's letter is about, and it has also much regarding "a vision of the future of Ame. | of 71,468. The number unsold, then, has rica ;" "an independent South ;" "a Robe- been a little less than it was last Ocspierrian bloody revolution North," and tober fair, though there has been a decrease "the marble monuments which shall in af- of 5,684 in the sales at this time." Under ter ages perpetuate the memory of the now | such circumstances, it need not be matter for illustrious exile VALLANDIGHAM." It is surprise that the Irish people turn their faces virtually, but not formally, a demand that | to this country. Those who are best off are the President shall appoint Mr. WILLIAM | the last to leave. They remain longer than CORNELL JEWETT as his Secretary of State, the mere laborers who live "from hand to mouth," as the saying is, and linger in the with full power to write letters to Queen old homestead and the familiar fields, hoping VICTORIA and the Emperor NAPOLEON, run against hope for better days, until they finalin debt for diamond breastpins, establish ly awake to the conviction that it will be peace over all the world, and keep the post ruin to remain there any longer, and, with office department busy. It is also a warnsad hearts. leave the land of their, birth, of ing that if the President declines to arrange their affection, which it would seem as if these little matters, "God will punish him, and the editors of the New York Times and God and man had united to depopulate. Many of these recent immigrants bring Administration journals must beware of the money with them, on which, no doubt, result." Now, if the President does not at once resign his high office, we' may con- they will speedily thrive in their adopted country, where even the Irishman who clude that he is thunder-proof. lands without a penny in his pocket con-The letter announces Mr. JEWETT's departure from Quebec for Europe, and we trust trives to live well, by honest and well-paid-

for labor. They find in this land the free that Saturday, October 24, 1863, will be celeinstitutions which have been so long and so brated through all the future as the day unjustly withheld from them in their own. when this Robespierrian bloody revolution North was abandoned to its fate by one who | They live here under our equal laws. If they would fain have been the saviour of his | seck for justice, it is not denied them. If they country, with a reasonable salary, and the | look to enjoy the utmost freedom of religious faith, they have it here, where the clergy of right to frank his multitudinous letters. He visits Europe because he is forced to detertheir own Church are to be found, wherever mine upon an international policy, and must | the Irish settle down. Gratuitous educaimmediately write letters to the Emperor tion, far above the average in the old country, is afforded to their children. After a NAPOLEON and the Pope of Rome. Parting, he bids us beware of the time when the short, but necessary probation, every rightwhen the combatants pause—the victors to guillotine shall be at work through the now of citizenship is thrown open to them, exconsider the value of their victories; the undercurrent revolutionary thunder, and so, cept the Chief Magistracy, and two of defeated to question the possibility of re- with a prayer and a threat, leaves America our Presidents (JACKSON and BUCHANAN) trieving old disasters or of preventing new unprotected to weep for the JEWETT she were sons of Irishmen. They find honest cast away, and the landlord of the Opeen's labor liberally rewarded. Their ordi-

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to The Press. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.

Re-enlistment of Volunteers. The following circulars have just been issued OIRCULAR NO. 93. WAR DEPARTMENT,

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1863. Regiments in service which re-enlist as veteran colunteers, under the provisions of General Orders Nos 191 and 305, current series, from the Adjutant neral's office, will be credited to the States, and is far as practicable, to the Congressional district sub districts to which they belong. JAS. B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

CIRCULAR No. 94. WAR DEPARTMENT,

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, October 19, 1863. The attention of provost marshals is especiall alled to the paragraph 37 of Regulations for the government of the Bureau of the Provost Marshal General of the United States. When a man arrested as a deserter by the officers or employees of this bureau claims that he is not a deserter by reason of having been discharged from the service. o of never having been in the army, he shall not be orwarded from the provost marshal's headquarters any military post until he shall have been aforded a fair and ample opportunity to present proof in support of his claim. It is made the especial duty of the provost marshals to investigate all such cases carefully, thoroughly, and promptly. evidence with regard to them can usually be obtained from the official records upon lication made direct to the provost marshal. In all doubtful cases, the matter shall be at once reorted to the acting assistant provost marshal geeral of the State for his orders as to holding or discharging the man

JAS. B. FRY, Provost Marshal General. Serious Railroad Accident.

A train of seventeen cattle cars, containing about 26 condemned horses, and a guard of 126 troopers, ll belonging to General KILPATRICK'S 31 cavalry ivision, started from Gaineaville at 11 olelook riday night, and when four miles on the read to Alexandria, and on a curve, the train going at a apid rate, several of the track-ties gave way, precipitating eight of the cars from the track, and down steep embankment. Twenty of the guard were injured, four or five dangerously, but, strange to say, no one was killed. Many of the horses were killed, and others received such injuries as to ren-

ler the shooting of them necessary. Captain Donning, of the 24 New York Cavalry, who had charge of the horses, escaped without injury. Dr. HACKLEY, surgeon in chief of the 31 division of cavalry, and Drs. CAPEHART and KINGSron, with a sufficient force of assistants, were promptly on the ground, rendering all the necessary assistance to the wounded. The following is a list of the injured soldiers: William H. McGlumpy William H. Webster, John Polkey, Sergeant E. J. Wright, William E. Childs, David Thr ritz, S. Garrison, Jacob Greenaut, Amos Noble, and Corporal John Moore, all of the 18th Penr ylvania Cavalry. James Kanan, John Carlin, M Nutting, William Russell, S. W. Fonsand, and P. McMullen, all of the 5th New York Cavalry, and William Sthestet and Frank Vahen, of the 2d New York Cavalry. One unknown man mortally vounded.

The Presbyterians and the President. The Synod of the Baltimore Old School Presby riens is now in annual session here ; like their immediate predecessors of the New School, they, this orning, proceeded to the White House, where they were received by the President. Dr. TUSTIN, the Moderator of the State Synod, wished, as a body, to pay their respects and salutations. Each member headed and belonged to the Kingdom of God, and was loyal to the Government. The President, in reply, spoke as follows:

I can only say in this case, as in so many others, that I am grateful for the respect given in every va riely of form in which it can be given from the reliious bodies of the country. I saw, upon taking my position. that I was going to have an adminisration of extraordinary difficulty. It was, without exception, a time of the greatest difficulty that this country ever saw. I was early brought to a living reflection that nothing in my power would eed without direct assistance of the Almighty, but all must fail.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA. The Rappahannock Grossed by a Rebel Force-GREGC'S CAVALRY DRIVEN BACK, BUT SUP-PORTED BY INFANTRY Death of Major Taggart, Second Pounsylvanin Cavalry. permanently.

PRESENT POSITION OF THE ENEMY. Special Despatch to The Press. WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 .- During Friday night the

enemy constructed pontoon bridges, which they Boston on a furlough. Young Dahlgren and Color laid across the Rappahannock near the Orange Hawley give favorable reports of the condition of and Alexandria Railroad bridge, and the next fairs in the ficet and army off Charleston. morning a large portion of their infantry crossed and drove back Gregg's division of cavalry, and Charleston. Beauregard mustered his forces and there was a fine display. There is no doubt that he subsequently engaged with two brigades of our infantry, respectively of the 2d and 3d Corps. possesses all the latest inventions and appliances o For a half hour or more the contest was quite Much interest is felt in the flect in the rebel tor harp, both sides losing a considerable number. edoes, and the strictest watch is kept, particularly Among the killed is Major C. F. Taggart, of the at night, over the movements of anything that floats 2d Pennaylvania Cavalry, formerly of General Kilupon the water. Our own boats are sometimes fired patrick's staff, and a citizen of Philadelphia. He was to by mistake, so careful are theizon-clads to keep fighting gallantly when he received a shot in the off the floating torpedoes,

knee, and died while having his leg amputated. The enemy's left now rests at Beverly's Ford, extending to Stafford Court House, their right wing Rebel Salt Works Destroyed-Texas and being well flanked by cavalry. Their line crosses Mexico. New Youk, Oct. 24.-The steamship Morning

the railroad near Bealton station. Star, from New Orleans on the 17th, via Havana Col. Devin's brigade of cavalry also participated in the fight of Saturday, but sustained itself with ing intelligence : NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.-Dates from Vermilionlittle injury. A severe accident occurred on Saturday on the ville, up to last night, state that there has been skirmishing nearly every day, for a week, without Manassas Railroad. Two trains colliding, sixteen soldiers were more or less injured, and about forty

To day we lost six mcn. The enemy's loss was the condemned horses killed. They were being sent same: The enemy's force in the violativity is estimated at 2,000 men. The rebel salt works in the violativity from Kilpstrick's division. T'.of Point Clear, Mississippi Sound, have been de THE SOUTHWEST.

OPEBATIONS NEAR CORINTH. FIGHT BY OSTERHAUS' DIVISION. Loring Watching the Advance of Mc Pherson. Projected Raid on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

BRAGG REPORTED REINFORCED FROM RICHMOND. General Hooker Crosses the Tennessee.

A FIGHT REPORTED CAIRO, Oct. 24 .- By the arrival of the steamer Dickey we have Memphis dates to the 22d inst. The correspondent of the Bulletin, writing under date of Corinth, Oct. 19th, says Corinth has again assumed a lively martial aspect, the streets being filled with columns of troops.

The Memphis and Charleston railroad is in running order from Corinth to Bear Creek. General Sherman and staff had left for the front, and indications of active operations are apparent. Gen. Ripley, the Chief of Ordnance, paid the De-

partment a flying visit. Gen. Dodge had returned from a leave of absence, and resumed the command of the left wing, the 16th Army Corps.

Gen. Sweenev's command, sent in pursuit of the rebels from Lagrange, were expected to return the next day. The 3d Michigan Cavalry had returned from a onsidered probable.

sued defies description. Although almost in the line of the Hoboken ferry boats, and with tugs and near Admiral Dahlgren-Gen. Pemberton Uharleston. vevery description of craft within hailing distance, e passengers of the Oregon for a time resigned WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-Despatches here give hemselves to a panic. The prow of the Boston reason to believe that the quiet at Charleston in was firmly imbedded in the unfortunate steamer, soon to be broken. The gossips who just now are and, as though by one common impulse, the entire removing every conspicuous general are meddling with the name of Admiral Dahlgren. It is reported mass of humanity, men, women, and children, com-menced clambering over each other, and, exhibiting gymnastic qualities of an extraordinary nature. in certain quarters that he is to be removed and Captain Martley advanced to the command of the Many climbed up over the prow of the Boston, and the remainder were taken off by tugs and ferry boats, squadron off Charleston. The story seems to b improbable, and perhaps it grew out of certain movements of Admiral Dablgren, which will be unwhich hurried to their assistance. Had the accident courred a few hours later, many lives must have derstood hereafter. I cannot believe that it is the purpose of the Navy Department to remove him been lost. The Oregon was towed to the Jersey shore, where she settled and went down. None of the freight was saved, and, with the boat itself, will Colonel Joseph R. Hawley, of the Connecticut obably prove a total loss. 7th, and well known as the quondam editor of the Hartford Press, is in town to-day, fresh from Morris

A meeting of capitalists and prominent financies has been held, for the purpose of initiating steps for the establishment of a National Bank, with a capi-Island, where he has been acting brigadier genera tal of from \$5,000,000 to \$50,009,000. The following, in the place of Stevenson, who has been home to among other gentlemen, are interested in the matter and represent a large portion of the wealth and moneyed influences of the city: Freeman Clark, The rebels recently had a lively time over Genera emberton, who was the guest of the city of

George Opdyke, E. D. Morgan, (ex-Governor) John Jacob Astor, jr., Jonathan Sturges, and Peter Cooper. The following resolutions embody the results of the meeting : sults of the meeting: Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, and after listening to the able exposition of the necessity which exists for such an institution from Hon. Hugh McCulloch, that is is expedient to organize a Na-tional Bank in this city with sufficient capital to meet the wants of the country under the system re-cently inaugurated by Congress. Resolved, That the capital of said bank be \$5,000,000 from the to time as may be found expedient. Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by this meeting to select seven suitable persons as commissioners to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said bank.

Hon. Hugh McCullough, in the course of his re

narks, stated that Secretary Chase was assured o he strict legality of the law under which the Bank s to be established, and was committed to the d ence of the institution in case of any suits being ommenced fon behalf of the State, by the Comr oller. There is some little feeling evinced by bank officers regarding the experiment. A most enthusiastic meeting of the Unionists was eld at Cooper Institute last evening. Hon. John

W. Forney, of *The Press*; Hon. Lyman Tremaine, of New York State, and Hon. Henry S. Lane, of indiana, were the speakers. The meeting was one stroyed by the steamer Commodore and the yacht of great interest, and the character of the audien worthy of remark. J. B. Chittenden, Esq., a leading citizen of Brook

AMUSEMENTS.

The dramatic record of the week has been devo

Charlotte Cushman and Edwin Booth, at the Aca

temy, for one night only. The play was "Mac

oeth." The proceeds of the entertai

f any peculiar interest, save the appearance o

Advices from Texas and Mexico state that Mata moros is unoccupied by the French. The Texas and Confederate officials are in open opposition to each lyn, and one of the most practical supporters of the Government, has donated \$20,000 for the purpose of promoting enlistments in that city. The Public Steck Board of New York, appropriated \$2,000 on General A. J. Hamilton had arrived in New Or Wednesday, as a bounty for forty volunteers. Many cans, and would address a mass meeting on politilitizens are constantly donating sums according to cal affairs. Four prize steamers lying here are soon heir means, for similar purposes, so that a volun-

to be offered for sale. The United States steamer Tennessee destroyed four schooners off the Texas coast, heavily loaded with ammunition and stores for the rebels. cer now receives a small fortune as a stimulan The old fisg sgain floats over Bayou Teche, all ob

structions in the Bayou having been removed by our naval forces.

CALIFORNIA.

CHARLESTON.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

20th, arrived here this evening, bringing the follow

casualties on our side.

Corypheus.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24-Sailed, ship Dor Quixote, for Liverpool, carrying 3,100 sacks wheat and 130 casks tallow; Bremen bark Pollar, for Hong Kong, with \$260,000 in treasure. The jobbing trade continues good. There is a demand for groceries at hardening prices. Dealer n other departments of trade are doing well, and

the aggregate business is fully up to the average of DART SCABODE. The business portion of the town of Big Oak Flat, uolumne county, was destroyed by fire on the 20th instant. Loss shout \$50.000.

The Union judiciary ticket is elected by more de cided majorities compared with the Gubernatorie election of September. Thirteen Union distric judges and one Democratic independent were elected Union judges in both the San Francisco district vere chosen.

Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Oct. 24 .-- There is no military news voted to a charitable purpose. f importance here to day. A rumor that General Buell is to be General

John S. Clarke, at the Winter Garden, has been drawing good audiences. The programmes are strictly comic, consisting of the inevitable "Too-Grant's chief of staff is not confirmed, though it is Coal is selling here at the enormous price of ninety

dles, Toodles, Toodles," with a feeble affair en-TEAS AND COFFEES .- The most popular titled "The Russian Admiral," and a background nd Black Teas · also Mocho, and Laguyra Coffees received fresh datiy, by Davis & Richards, Arch and Tenth streets. At Mrs. John Wood's Olympic Brougham's burlesque of "Pocahontas" has been revived, and is proving very attractive to theatre-goers. SEWING MACHINES .- With respect to this The series of concerts given by Gottschalk and valuable invention, Grover & Baker, 730 Chestney Hopkins is popular with the Brooklynites. street, enjoy a pre-eminence in the public regard. The opera shows no diminution of success. " Mac-They have kept pace with this new indisp eth," by Verdi, was revived at the Academy, and economy from its inception to its present completegreeted by one of the most brilliant audiences of the ness and efficiency. The marked improvements which it has undergone, its thorough usefulness and great popularity, are greatly due to the care, eason. The press is enthusiastic in its praise. Petrella's "Jove" is given for the last time to-night Forrest and Vestvali at Niblo's, and Rasedale at taste, and enterprise of Grover & Baker. Their long experience and constant manufacture of sewing Wallack's, still keep the even tenor of their way. Vestvali takes her leave to-night. Mr. Wheatley anmachines enable them to present to us the very bas ounces the engagement of Matilda Heron. The and very cheapest stock to be found. Those who date of her first appearance has not yet been given wish unfailing, durable, perfect working sewire hould call upon Grover & Baker,-Filzgerald's City The Ghost remains at Barnum's Museum, in ; STUYVESANT. A THOUSAND VESTS IN ONE WARD. BE .- The Duke de Dino, of Paris, is celebrated The Union Meeting in New York. as the possessor of a thousand waistcoats-a gar. A very large and imposing assemblage at the ment he has a passion for. He should have a straight jacket, and then his collection would ba Cooper Institute, on Friday evening, was addressed Senator Lane, Mr. Lyman Tremaine, of New complete. Gentlemen who have a taste for elegant garments should visit the Brown Stone Clothing York, and Mr. John W. Forney. Concluding an eloquent speech, Senator Lane said : Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chest-uut street, above Sixth, and they will find not only This great war had demonstrated one thing: that united, we were not only the first military Power on earth, but that our material resources were un-paralleled in the history of any country. But it was asked, were the Southern States to be treated rests, but coats and pants, to gladden their hearts, adorn their limbs, and satisfy their judgment. AGENTS WANTED. -Agents now making Was anded, were the Southern States to be treated as subjugated and conquered provinces. He would not reconstruct at all. He never deemed it possible that the Union had been or could be dis-solved. (Cheers.) His position was this: Subdue the rebel States, break the force of the rebel armies, protect the Union sentiment of the border States that, then of the Southern States, and let the people of those States themselves cast off their allegiance to the Confideracy is the procession of the graver. a thousand dollars easy! This is no humbug! A great thing for soldiers! We give each one of our gents a gold watch worth \$500 to begin with. We give more jewelry for ten cents than any other house in the world. Look at the articles of one fust, then of the Southern States, and let the people of those States themselves cast off their allegiance to the Confederacy; take possession of the govern-ment; hang their traitorous leaders, and the whole work would be done without any reconstruction. [Applause.] But he was asked whether the rebel States should be brought back with slavery in them. He would tell without disguise what his opinon was on that subject. He would receive the rebel States back into the Union with all the slavery that the Confiscation law, the President's proclamation, the spirit of the age, and the universal proclamation, might leave. [Laughter and applause.] No more and no less. He had no doubt of the suppression of the rebellion. To doubt it would make him an infi-del--would make him doubt the justice and omnipo-tence of God! ackage that retail for a quarter of a dollar ! One gold watch, one gold pencil and pen, two gold finger ings, one brooch, one trotting horse, and one box containing a complete suit of winter clothing, from Charles Stokes & Co.'s One-price, under the Continental. Address (enclosing ten centa) Ketchum in Cheetham, Box 608, Sandwich Islands. P. S.-Pay no attention to others copying our style of advertisements. THE STARS .-- It was the conclusion of the elder Herschel, that the depth of the Milky Way, in some places, admitted 500 stars being aranged in a line, one behind the other, and "each The speech of the Hon. Mr. Tremsine ably diseparated from the other by a distance equal to that cussed the Democratic Seymour policy : which divides our sun from the nearest fixed star." THE RAID ON PENNSYLVANIA. In taking leave of Governor Seymour's boasted record, I will not withhold due credit for his action in nending troops to Pennsylvania. This, however, would have been more cheerfully awarded if he had not based his action upon the ground, as his orders and proclemations show, that he was only acting upon the call of a State. We see his point. It is the old heresy—the States everything, the Federal. Government nothing. According to our standard of duty, the Governor of a State ialls far short who responds to a call by a State, but ignores the call made by the Chief Magistrate of thirty-four States. If he answers the call of the Governor, and ignores the call of the President, he only performs one thirty-fourth part of his duty, and must be written down as only the thirty-fourth part of a patriot. POLICT OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS. THE RAID ON PENNSYLVANIA Our ideas of space will scarce permit us to comprehend the vastness of the universe, although we yield willing credence to the fact, that the largest and most beautiful assortment of clothing in the city is found at the "Star" Clothing Emporium of GIAnville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street. GENTLEMEN'S HATS .- All the newest and est styles for fall wear, in Felt, Silk, and Cassimere will be found at Warburton's, No. 430 Chestay street, next door to the Post Office, oc23 tm DESTRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT PUBLIC SALE .- M. Thomas & Sons will offer fat heir sale on Tuesday next, October 27th, the fine POLICY OF THE DENOCRATIC LEADERS. It has seemed to me painfully evident that since the commencement of this war the Democratic leaders have been too much infinenced by partisan feeling and personal objects. Blinded by these con-siderations, they have not risen to the magnitude of the contrast, nor appreciated the life-and death character of the struggle. They have assumed to re-gard it as a Republican or Abolition war, and alming to place the responsibility of its origin upon the po-litical opponents, they have labored to prepare them-selves for any emergency. If the rebellion should succeed in causing a permanent disruption of the Union, they have believed the people in their rage would hold the Republican party responsible for it, and hurl them from power. On the other hand, I be-lieve they have preferred that the Union should be preserved. But it has been their policy to have the war prolonged until after the next Presidential elec-tion, when they hoped to come into power, and form some sort of treaty with their old allies of the South. To this end they have have been ready, at all times, to protect the institution of slavery from harm, as a fruitful source of future political power for them-selves and their Southen friende. I the speen ne-cessary, however, to assume a quasi support of the POLICY OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS. three-story brick dwelling, with double back buildings and modern improvements, 505 South Ninth street, lot 198 feet deep to a street in which is a well-built stable. 0@24-31 TO CAPITALISTS, MANUFACTURERS, &C. -M. Thomas & Son will offer at public sale, at the hiladelphia Exchange, on Tuesday next, Octobe 27, the valuable stores and warehouse, 621 and 622 Commerce street. Also, store and warehouse, 625 Commerce street : this last property could be conected with a four-story brick store and dwelling, No. 25 North Seventh street, which is also to be HOUSEKEEPERS, and those about going to ousekeeping, can save from 10 to 15 per cent. purchasing their housekeeping articles at E. S. Farson & Co.'s Kitchen Furnishing Rooms, No. 222 Dock street, below Walnut, oc22-thsm-tf.

LAUREL HILL CEMETERRY.—An BRONY-mous call for a meeting of lot-holders in the Laurel Hill Cemetery caused quite a number of gentlemen interested to convene at Sanaom-street Hall on Friday afternoon. Considerable time passed in silence, and many of the parties present began to think they had been essentially sold. The meeting one who had inserted the advertisement to explain. A gentieman then arose and complained that sertain trees had been removed from his lot, and that he was thus grossly wronged. In reply to the gentieman, the vice president of the company, John J. Smith, Esq., stated that the trees had only been removed after a full conference with eminant gendeners. As the trees detrasted from the general harmony or beauty of the section in which they were planted, it was considered necessary to have them removed. The meeting came to the complaints as to the mismarge-ment of the Laurel Hill Cemetery Company, in the matter now brought to the attention of this meeting are unfounded, and that the measger have asted in that matter entirely within their regulations." The matter now brought to the astending were and therefore they passed a resolution "That in the opinion of this meeting the complaints as to the mismarge-ment of the Laurel Hill Cemetery Company, in the matter now brought to the astending and that meeting. As matter attention of this meeting. The resolutions being adopted, the assemblage adjourned.

LAUREL HILL CEMETERY.-An BRONT

MAN BEATEN TO DEATH .--- A. man MAN BEATEN TO DEATH. — A man named James McGinnis was beaten to death last erening, betweensix and seven o'clock, in Water street, below Walnut, by three or four men, from the effects of which he died while being conveyed to the hospital. From all that we could learn, it ap-pears that McGinnis and four men were in the ta-vern of a man named Cantwell, on Water street. The party started,out, leaving McGinnis in there. Presently one of them called him out, and as soon as he reached the street, they knouled him down and all jumped upon him : they then escaped. Some women looking upon the terrible scene, from an urper window, said the whole thing was done very quietly. There was no wrangling between the par-tics. It is supposed that one or more of the assail-ants had an old grudge against him. He was em-ployed as a cort of watchman by the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company.

CITY ITEMS.

COAL AT NINETY CENTS A BUSHEL!hink of that. Ninety cents a bushel is now the price of Coal in Cincinnati. What the price of the article would be in Philadelphia to-day were it not for the determination of Alter (the celebrated Coal dealer, Ninth street, above Poplar,) to keep it within reach of everybody, at all hazards, we can hardly conjecture. Mr. Alter deserves the thanks of the community for his unremitting efforts to keep down the price of Cosl, and the consequence is, that he sells more tons in a week than his rivals do in a

year. Give him a call. FINE PHOTOGRAPHS IN ALL WEATHERS. -Mr. E. P. Hipple, No. 820 Arch street, has so ar-ranged his splendid ground-floor "Skylight" that the weather, however stormy, forms no impediment to his operations. He has the reputation of employing the most scientifically-constructed machinery in his operating rooms of any Photographer in the country, and it is very certain that his pictures, in all sizes and styles, are unsurpassed by any other

in the Union. to his patriotism. The Copperheads are quite fran MESSRS. WOOD & CARY, importers and tic over the probabilities of another draft under th manufacturers of fine Bonnets, No. 725 Chestnut street, now offer the most beautiful and stylize President's last call. It is very certain that w shall not raise our proportion of the new quota Governor Seymour's "friends" will not volunteer scortment of Ladics' Fall and Winter Hats in Philadelphia. Also, a beautiful stock of Children's

chorecter of conscripts, although it the rebei army consisted only of unarmed negro men and children the result would be different. Negroes and the SIGNOR BLITZ is a veteran in the science f magic. He is the same genial performer as when the frosts of winter touched him not. Parents, English language are sadly irritating to these good patriots, and when an opportunity is offered for hildren, and grandchildren visit the Temple of Wonders with equal pleasure. All should see the Signor, at the Assembly Building, to appreciate his outchering both together the charm is irresistible. The importation of diamonds, and steel for gunparrels. at this port, has vastly increased within the efforts to amuse the public.

past few months. If the rebels desire practical proof of the prosperity of the North, and its intention to PURE OLD FRENCH BRANDY .- The finest imported, specially sdapted for medicinal purposes, always on hand by Davis & Richards, Arch and fight out the good fight to infinity, if needful, here e the facta in a nutshell. With the latter article Centh streets. the steamers now arriving from England are literally

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS like the overbuildened. The quantity imported within the last two months, if represented by figures, would probably astonish the North as well as the South. and Caps; also, Ladies', Misses', and Children's Furs, have just been opened in choice variety, by Oakford & Sons, under the Continental Hotel.

A SUPERB STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FUR-MISHING GOODS, of his own importation and manu-facture (including his inimitable Shirt cut by Mr. John F. Taggart), is now offered by Mr. Georga Grant, No, 610 Chestnut street. ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS will find

everything necessary to their complete outfit, in the pest style, at Oharles Oakford' & Sons', under the ontinental Hotel.

daugers. In all storms there are brief lulls ; in all wars, periods seemingly of inaction, really of energetic preparation. Such a change is now felt in the battle between order and anarchy which, for nearly three years, has shaken the entire Union from Maine to Texas. It cannot long last; the battle must soon be resumed with greater fierceness, but in the interval it is well to recall what has been won for the Union and lost by the rebellion.

The rebellion begun in fourteen States: in less than three years we have driven it from six, from Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Arkansas. We have reclaimed Western Virginia ; Texas we have nearly won ; much of Mississippi we hold; in Florida we command as | England was this strict dogma maintained; much territory as we need; in Alabama we have an army co-operating with that which menaces Georgia. In Virginia we are masters of the situation. Every stronghold, every weak point of the enemy is at this moment either in our possession or besieged by our armies. We have advanced along the entire line, and the boundary of the loywith anything like favor, or believed to be al States now leaves to the rebellion but a worthy of encouragement. comparatively narrow strip of territory along the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf of Mexico. It exists in force only in four States, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama ; in these it is imprisoned, and threatened with an overwhelming attack. This is the general not pretend to state other grand advantages, | moral evil. But a great reform has taken such as the recovery of the Mississippi river, the emancipation of slaves, the revelation of the immense superiority of the strength of the loyal States, and the increasing weakness of those in rebellion. We merely sketch the vague outlines of the conquest. Against this record for the Union the rebellion shows no aggressive triumph. Its successes have been in defence alone; in no they no longer have the sole control of afcase has it acquired territory, and in few cases has it resisted the inevitable advance of the Union. It was driven from Missouri, it clung to Kentucky; it was driven from Louisiana, it would not leave the Mississippi river; that was wrested from its clutch, and finally it was expelled from day Tennessee. In Virginia, it has in defiance of all our efforts splendidly contested the the Suffolk Park Association have just closed ground, now defending Richmond, then their fall meetings. The number of firstmenacing Washington, and once or twice class horses entered for competition was making bold raids over the Potomac, touch- larger than we ever recollect to have been ing but once the soil of Pennsylvania. At Charleston, it has thus far baffled GIL- tained was unprecedented. For the ten races MORE's energy, and the iron-clad fleet of DAHLGREN. Though unable to hold Chattanooga, the key of the South, it punished ROSECRANS severely when he attempted to take Georgia out of the Confederacy. These are its great successes-negative, and not to be compared in any way with the positive triumphs of the Government. That it | becoming one of our most popular instituwill be driven from these strongholds we tions; and that to be ranked among its list have no reason to doubt, if what we have of patrons is no longer fatal to any reputadone is any proof of what we can do. It tion, in the estimation of sensible people. cannot be denied that in the great military campaign the rebellion has been badly beaten : but this is not the full extent of our victory.

The rebellion has lost all hope of indirect or direct aid from the Northern States. In the late elections, if the issue was not formally between the friends of the rebellion and its enemics, it was between the enemies and the friends of the Government. In these | this. Their constant aim should be to show years of danger the difference is not im- that in claiming "the improvement of the portant. If it be a judgment too harsh and breed of horses" for their main object, sweeping to say that treason was defeated in Maine. Iowa, Ohio, Pennsylvania, it is to pursue to successful accomplishment. but perfectly correct to say that loyalty was Undoubtedly they can do this; they have triumphant. Again, the distinction is not | done a great deal already; and if they are important. It is enough that the election of true to the purpose of their organization, men devoted unconditionally to the Union, they can confer an incalculable benefit upon representing principles absolutely hostile to | the country. rebellion, is a blow-under which the South trembles. We do not say that these loyal triumphs at the polls are more important than | though a few years experience has measurathose military triumphs we have rehearsed, but we firmly believe that all the victories | to compete successfully with our enemy, we | CRANS is defeated at Chickamauga; a few

Hotel, Toronto, mourning over an unpaid nary food, if they please, can equal that which the Squireen partakes of bill.

at home. Instead of the poor clothing "The Fall Races." which they used to wear, they are arrayed It has not been very many years since in broad-cloth. If they realize property, it horse racing, in our respectable communi- is protected by the law. In a word, the ties, was looked upon as a type of down-Irish who were starving serfs at home, here right ungodliness, and the race course was, ascend to the dignity of Man, as citizens of common consent, condemned as the a great Republic. No wonder, then, that Nazareth from which no good could come. Irishmen eagerly look to the West, to the It was the resort of blackguards, gamblers, great new home from which the Atlantic and pickpockets, and not better in any apdividés them, not only with hopeful expecpreciable degree than the prize ring; it was | tancy, but also with assured certainty of death to the reputation of any man, howfinding a new and prosperous home here. ever high his social position, if the fact should transpire that he was among the

THE CONCERT SEASON in Philadelphia number of its patrons. Not merely in New will formally begin on Wednesday night, when GOTTSCHALK, assisted by several arits justice was acknowledged wherever re tists of distinction, will display those wonfinement held social sway, and Philadelderful powers which have placed him in the phia accepted it with the same readiness as first rank of living pianists. This, the first Boston. It was only in the South and concert of the season, will be especially welcome, and deserves to be signally suc-West, where popular opinion was hampered with less narrow views of the proprieties of cessful. life, that the race course was looked upon

Public Entertainments. WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.-At this establishment, Saturday evening, closed a most unpropitious engagement; an engagement which, if it is to be The hostility of our people to this specie of amusement, in former times, however riconducted under similar circumstances, we hope will not be speedily renewed. Most of the plays diculous it may seem to our eyes, was unproduced were so coarsely portrayed as to be dis-gusting; the manner in which the principal chadoubtedly well-grounded, for the most intolerable abuses were connected with the acters were performed was exceedingly repulsive horse-racing, and the little good to be dean overwheiming attack. This is the general horse-racing, and the little good to be de-result of the war up to this date, but we do rived from it was far outbalanced by the dead failure from beginbing to end. All her future engagements here, we hope, will be so, if plays of such a nature are produced as she produces them, place in this respect, and public sentiment A word to the wise is sufficient. If she takes our has accordingly changed to a more liberal dvice, she will amend the character of the plays which are announced as written expressly for hermood. Of course, the race of gamblers and self, and she will likewise amend her own reprepickpockets has not become totally extinct ; sentation of the heroines she presumes to portray. adventurers, without reputation or conscien-Faulty as Miss Western's representation of the ertious scruple, still make "the track" a favoring and penitent wife is, it is far from being inferior o Miss Heron's. With much respect and admirarite resort, but the restraints of the law are tion for this lady, we cannot concede to her the posi-tion she would lay hold of-we cannot refrain from now more potent to keep them in subjection : thinking she makes a mistake in representing the fairs in their hands, and they have been rearacters which she appears to have monopolized. duced to a decided minority, as compared She has been ill-directed, or does not precisely unleistand the character of an audience. When she with the number of individuals of refinearrives at this stage, through a more matured wis. ment and influence, who have combined to om, and when the strength of her delineations is elevate our race-course to something of the tinctured with more delicacy and grace, it will be a dignity that attaches to the English Derbypleasure to chronicle a deserved success. CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE. - Miss Western

osed a profitable engagement on Saturday night-The Point Breeze Park Association and Madame Vestvali commences her engagement this evening. We shall have more to say of this artiste after we have seen her. ARCH-STREET THEATRE.-The tragic alliance has

the temerity to hold out at the Arch-street Theatre or a week longer. It cannot possibly attract large audiences long, unless all Philadelphia labors und the case before, and the rate of speed atthe belief that Mr. Wallack and Mrs. Farren constitute in themselves a host. It is so utterly absurd for of the Point Breeze Association, the average these two performers to compete with one of Mr. time made was but 2.35, the extraordinary Davencert's ability-it is so unfair and injudicious speed of 2.24 having been attained in one n the management to endeavor to reap a profit from a mere announcement of names, that the tragic alliinstance. The interest manifested in these nce has come to be looked upon as a tragic hum-"fall meetings" has been so great, as to bug. The lady and the gentleman who try to assist show that the race-course, in spite of the | Mr. Davenport are acceptable in one or two parts, manifest abuses which still cling to it, is but there is not a single instance of their being great in any. Why have they not been so before this? The management has the prerogative of engaging them if it chooses to. But let them not be posted up to the public as the histrionic stars they. pretend to be. This is attempting a fraud upon the elligence and discernment of the theatre going The associations we have named can acpublic. For the sake of the drama, we should be complish much in the way of reform. Their rieved, indeed, to see such an attempt successful, capacity for good does not cease when they and we cannot but think that the great combination

have furnished a harmless species of amuseis little better than an endeavor to extort money from a public which it believes to be more credulous than ment to an excited assemblage of spectators, it is. In our opinion, the play bill is a make believe affair altogether. Mr. Davenport, as we have before expressed ourselves, is a distinguished and promihalf a dozen or a dozen times a year, and enabled one or two hundred individuals to lose nent actor, and a Philadelphia audience is always their money with unlucky wagers. They have glad to greet him, a more extended sphere of usefulness than It would be a matter for surprise, indeed, if in the roles they attempt, any one but an idiot should en-tertain admiration for them. Shakspearian plays have been performed during the past week hakspeare has been murdered in the most effecthey have advanced a claim they are willing tive manner, as he never was put to death before In "Hamlet" Mr. Wallack went through the part of the ghost so ridiculously that the audience would ave been constrained to laugh had not his tones been so sepulchral. Mrs Fairen, as Gertrude, was absurd, too absurd to deserve more than mere mention. When the Arch-street Theatre pre-sents a set of actors worth looking at, and when a The war has shown that in nothing is the tragic alliance, the reverse of comic, is announced upon the bills, our audiences will grow more appre North more deficient than in cavalry, and ciative. The present endeavor on the part of the

management, however, is an apt illustration of the rule "try, try again," and there will have to be a bly supplied this deficiency, and enabled us great many endeavors to insure permanent suc this way. Any first-class theatre should be the rebellion has gained are outweighed by are far from having attained the same de- ashamed to produce the legitimate drama with such the one victory in Pennsylvania. ROSE- gree of effectiveness in this branch of the show and pretension as has been made at the New service, observable in our infantry. The Arch-stieet Theatre; and an intelligent Philadelphia

I have often wished that I was a more devout man aptured a number of rebels than I am : nevertheless, amid the greatest difficul-\$75,000 worth of goods was allowed by trade regu ties of my administration, when I could not see any ations to be taken to Lagrange and sold, per month. other resort. I would place my whole reliance in MEMPHIS. Oct. 22 .- Hurlbut's scouts report Lo God, knowing that all would go well, and that He ring at Grenada watching the expected advance

would decide for the right: of General McPherson's forces from Vicksburg. I thank you, in the name of the religious bodies Adams is guarding the Jackson and Meridian and you represent, and in the name of our common the Mobile and Ohio Railroads against expected Father, for this expression of your respect. I can't raids. No rebel troops are now at Atlanta, all say more. having gone to join Wheeler, Stephen D. Lee, Rod The members of the Synod were then severally

dy, and Forrest. The latter are in General Sherintroduced to the President. Commander C. R. P. ROGERS is ordered to the man's immediate advance, tearing up the railroad and telegraph. The former is reported south of the mmand of the Agawam. Lieutenant Commander A. F. CROSSMAN is ordered to special duty in New Cennessee river, between Tuscumbia and Decatur and his force is said to be 10,000 strong

n Saturday.

ng General Order :

tary of State.

A friend just returned with the army on its back

which he has recently purchased for \$100,000 i

the rebel Secretary of State, and gave the followin

account of Judah P. Benjamin's end of the war.

Now, Mr. Benjamin, when you can put

The Rebel Raid in Kentucky.

BUFFALO, Oct. 25.-Governor Bramlette, of Ken-

ucky, will not fulfil his engagement with the De

mocratic Committee of this State for reasons con-

"FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 24 .- To Dean Richmond

anks are robbed and towns sacked within forty

niles of the aspital. No man can think of quitting

A Raid in Southwest Virginia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-It is reported that a private

espatch received in this city to day, states that Ge-

neral Burnside's cavalry have made a successfu

"raid" into Virginia, via Lynchburg, capturing

The Draft in New Jersey.

TRENTON, Oct. 24.-The draft which was ordered

lamage to the rebel lines of communication.

and prisoners, and inflicting serious

his post while this is continued. " J. E. BRAMLETTE."

every foot of slave soil, and not till then."

tained in the following despatch :

over one thous

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- [Special to the Tribune.]

The Camp for Dismounted Cavalry. vance, had another severe fight yesterday, losing The Government has established a camp of dis-Colonel Lorenz, of the 30th Iowa, seven men killed. mounted cavalrymen, seven miles from Washington and twenty wounded. cross the east branch of the Potomac, on the Maryand side. Seven thousand men are already there

General Sherman's hospital dépôt is at Iuka. He s reported south of the Tallshatchie river recruit-Like Parole Camp and Camp Convalescent, it is ng for another raid on the Memphis and Charleston likely to be an institution for the war. The United States Christian Commission delegates Jeff Davis reviewed Bragg's army on the 11th and are already there. General STONEMAN welcom th inst. The Southern papers of the 10th state

them most cordially, and urged the establishment of a station, or, if need be, of two. The commission that Bragg draws 80,000 rations. This ann nent is thought to be for a purpose. The balance proposed erecting a chapel, and making all arrange of Longstreet's corps had arrived from Virginia. ments for the physical comfort and spiritual good of Heavy rain fell here to-day. the men. Sutlers and Supplies. FROM NASHVILLE,

NASHVILLE, Oct. 25.-There is no news of im-portance from Chattanooga. Gen. Hooker's forces There are now no sutlers in the Army of the Po omac, they having, during the late campaign, been have crossed the Tennessee river, and fighting was ordered to the rear, and the restriction has not yet reported as going on yesterday, been removed. All the necessary supplies for the officers and soldiers have, however, been promptly The telegraph was cut this morning, but is nov working. upplied by Col. CLARKE, chief commissary of that The river is still rising, with five feet of water or army, which has been accompanied, in all its changes, by this efficient officer. the shoals. No arrivals by the river.

TWO TRAINS BURNED BETWEEN MUR-FREESBORO AND CHATTANOOGA, Return of Secretary Stanton. The Secretary of War returned to Washington LOUISVILLE, Oct. 24.-Thos. J. Clay, youngest son of Colonel Henry Clay, of Buena Vista fame, Dismissal of a Naval Engineer. died on the 12th, at Atslants, of congestive fever The Navy Department has just issued the follow-He was inspector of Buckner's staff. It is reported that the rebels burned two trains A survey having been held on the machinery and oilers of the United States steamer Fort Jackson, principally laden with forage, between Murfrees, boro' and Chattanooga. Proceeding southward a is appears that, during the recent passage of that vessel from New York to Fortress Monroe, one of her boilers was nearly destroyed, by burning, and the lives of her officers and crew placed in imminent

Another party entered Harrodsburg and stole all the "TEN, THIS EVENING."-The Nashville train ff the track, near Elizabethtown, this morning.

bel cavalry were at Harrodsburg this morning. The details of the raid at Danville say that vesterday morning our quartermaster and commissary stores there were burned, and several citizens robbed by seventy-five guerillas. After an hour and a hall they went to Shelby's farm and stole 250 Govern ment horses pastured there. Capt. Simpson, provost marshal of Stanford, with about twelve men afterwards recaptured three horses and four of the obbers. Our cavalry are in hot pursuit, and probably will capture or kill all of these robbers Gen. Rosecrans left for Cincinnati at noon.

FORTRESS MONROE.

In the course of the conversation, Mr. Benjamin asked Mr. Botts how long he thought the war Rebel Reports from Charleston-12,000 would last. The latter replied that he could tell i Union Prisoners in Richmond. FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 25 .- Yesterday's Richhe only knew how long the South could raise men. nd Dispatch, received here, has the following : When they could no longer fill up their ranks the war would stop. In his turn Mr. Botts asked the "CHARLESTON, Oct. 23 .- No new movements yes The Yankees are reported as riveting, smoothing, Secretary if he still adhered to his opinion expressed and putting the finishing strokes to Gregg, Wagner at the commencement of the rebellion, that the war and the other batteries at Cummings' Point. The should be continued till they had every part of fleet remains quiet. Stormy times are expected slave soil, including Maryland, Kentucky, Miseouri, &c. Mr. Berjamin said that he did.; Mr. Botts, who "The number of Yankee prisoners held in the Richmond prisons last night was 12,000.

happened to have an apple in his hand, cutting off a slice, said : "That represents Kentucky, which you "General Imboden, on the 18th, attacked the gar rison at Charlestown, Shenandoah Valley, capturhave lost." Another still represented Tennesse ing 434 prisoners, with their arms, &c. "R. E. LEE." and a third Louisiana. Vicksburg and the Missis sipni were shown by a cut of the annie that near

trated to its very core. Finally, when Mr. Botts EXECUTION OF DR. WRIGHT. had cut away more than half the apple, he said : FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 23 .- The body of an un known man, apparently about thirty years of age, washed ashore on Old Point beach this morning. He severed pieces of that apple together again as naure first joined them, you may hope to reconque had evidently been in the water six or eight days. The United States steamer Massachusetts arrived last evening from the fleet off Charleston, but bring no additional news.

The execution of Dr. D. W. Wright, of Norfolk took place at ten o'clock this A. M., on the fair ground, about one mile from the city. There were five regiments in attendance and on battery, but everything passed off without any dishairman of the Democratic Committee : "We now have a formidable raid upon us. Our arbance. He was calm and zelf possessed, and said he committed the crime without premeditation.

Gen. Ewing's Pursuit of Shelby. KANSAS OITY, Oct. 21,-Advices from General Ewing's expedition in pursuit of Shelby's rebels have been received. After marching seventy-six miles in twenty-four hours, Ewing reached Oarthage on the morning of the 18th, where he expected to encounter Shelby's whole command; but the latter passed there on the night previous for Neosho. T the evening, a company of thirty men, sent out to collect stragglers, were cantured with their bornes.

arms, and equipments. Among the prisoners are Major Pitcher, and other officers and men of seven

Large delegations have already arrived here to attend the Convention of Brewers, to be held on the 28th instant.

Arrival of a Prize Steamer. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24,-The prize steame Three Brothers, captured on the Rappahannock ri ver by one of the Potomac flotilla, has arrived i harge of a prize crew.

Steamers Sailed, NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-The steamers City of Baltimore and Limerick sailed to-day with \$600.000 in

Arrival of the Steamer Alpha. General 'Osterhaus' division, which is in the ad-Boston, Oct. 24.-The steamer Alpha, with the Africa's freight and passengers, arrived here this o the public. morning. state of great debility.

Ship News. NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Below, ship Underwriter from Liverpool; ship Octavius, from Cardiff; ship R. C. _Winthrop, from New Orteans; bark Acme from Vera Cruz. Boston, Oct. 25.—Arrived, ship Empress, from Liverpool; schooner Ripway, from Turks Island,

NEW YORK CITY.

[Correspondence of The Press.] NEW YORK, October 24, 1863.

POLITICAL. The mass meeting of the Democracy, held at Cooper Institute, on Wednesday evening, was a most sublime fizzle. It had been announced in the most gorgeous style of posters, which fiamed upon curbstones and dead walls throughout the city; but poor old Democracy, out at the elbows, and with his hat utterly "bonnetted" down over his eyes, from the almost obliterating effects of the recent struggles, was not to be coaxed out. The hall was fairly filled ; the same hall which, during all the recent Union meetings, has been overcrowded to such an extent that stands have had to be erected in the streets, and speakers assigned to them, for the ac-commodation of the vast numbers unable to obtain access. Never has the moral effect of political victories upon a distant branch of a defeated party, been shown forth more palpably than in this instance. The heavy blows which were dealt by Pennsylvania and Ohio have vibrated throughout the whole Democratic system, shattering every nerve and palsying every muscle. Democracy is no longer a rallying cry with the masses; no longer a taliamanic word at which the purlicus of the city vomit out their unclean spirits. They are wearied out with the promise of victories that never come; their expectants for public offices are depressed with the long tarry ing of promised emoluments; and so, they are losing all heart and enthusiasm in the work. There is somewhat notorious lawyer in this city, Mr. Alan son N-, who prides himself upon some fancied resemblance, in the matter of personal appearance, to Daniel Webster. This presumption of his is no secret. Everybody who knows N--- finds it out coner or later. One time, when engaged in a trial before a country court, a wise, owlish-looking countryman approached, and, after making some inquiries of the bystanders, accosted him : "Air veou 'Lanson N---?" - nodded, with a calm. Websterian smile.

"And air you the man that looks like Daniel N---- placed himself in Webster's favorite post tion when addressing an audience, by way of reply. A grim, derisive expression, a perfect epitome of seation and contempt, overspread the country-

"Oh-h-h h-1-!" That was his only comment. And had that country hap strolled into Cooper Institute on Wednesday night, he would probably have asked if that was really a mass meeting, and then have made the same characteristic comment upon it. The principa peakers were Hon, Gilbert Dean, Copperhead member of the State Legislature; Peter Y. Cutler, and Amasa J. Parker. Dean endeavored to make some little show of loyalty in his speech, but was cessary, however, to assume a quasi support of the war, as they knew the people in the free States had little sympathy with their real purposes. nearly hissed down for his temerity by the excited cracy who howled for McClellan, Seymour tions, but, as the hearers seemed rather gratified by

war, as they make with their real purposes. SPEECH OF MR. FORNEY. Mr. John W. Forney was then introduced, and received with loud applause. He said that at that late hour, after two exhaustive speeches, any elabo-rate address from him would be most inopportune. He had just returned from a field of great victory, and, without depreciating Ohio, he would say that Penneylvania had fought such a battle as has seldom been seen. In Pennsylvania they had to contend with a foe very different from the one in Ohio. In the latter place they had to contend against an attainted traitor, who, from his foreign asplum, sent messages of sympathy with rebels and against the Government of the soulters of the army, while this advantage was denied to the State of Pennsylvania, In the curse of more than twonty-five years of a fatiguing and laborious life, accustomed to the movements and changes of the political world, he pro-posed heresfter to act with New York. There must hereafter be no close corporation business in the management of political canuapiens. The men who eeded according to Democratic principles. Mr. Henry Morford, late associate editor of the New York Atlas, and a genuine Democrat of the loyal stamp, has withdrawn from that sheet, on acount of its Copperhead principles, Such incident tend to show to what the party has drifted, under the management of the Woods, Brookses, and McCunns. This is not the only case where the party has lost the support of its ablest pens, by esta blishing itself upon a platform of disloyalty, and ma lignant opposition to the best interests of the counposed heresite to act with Naw York. There must hereafter be no close corporation business in the management of political campaigns. The men who act with the party for the maintenance of the Con-stitution must be regarded, fostered, and if proper, rewarded. This is the way in which the Democratic party has managed its affairs, and which has led to the great triumphs of the Union men of the North and West in the late elections. try. His position has been assumed by the son of the propietor, Carleton M. Herrick, Esq., an affabl youth of much eye-glass, and formerly in the Go chanan. Mr. Morford is, at present, clerk of the

Court of Common Please. Street Inspector Boole has been appointed colonel of a prospective regiment of reserve militis, by the Governor. Judging from the character of the regiment heretofore raised by the Governor's authority his duties as inspector and colonel will not be dis similar, as far as their objects and the men und his command are concerned. It has been suggested

JOHN K. VALENTINE, Attorney at Law, has removed his office to No. 110 South Fourth reet, below Chestnut, Philadelphia. 0c24-2t-FOR SALE.—An elegant country house and grounds will be sold on Saturday next, at Attieborcugh, Bucks county. Those who desire an acentable residence would do well to make a note Advertisement in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISEASE AND SCIENCE.

From time immemorial disease has preved with imme his upon the human system, and revelled in the car-nage and destruction it has caused. Science, In the meantime, has not been idle, and contest after contehas taken place for the mastery, between these two mor that enemies, until it has been reserved for this sge to pro-duce a Medical triumph, before which the shadows of sickness disappear Scientific skill, in the production of DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, has reached its highest altitude, and can now rest satisfied with the tri umph it has attained. Mankind are subject to various ills and pains, and it is the task of these Bitters to erase all such disorders from the human frame. Liver Com-plaint, that bitter foe to happiness; Dyspepsia, that enspranut, usu outler los to happiness; Dyspepsia, that eme-nry of all which is joyons; Nervons Debilit; that ty-rant which crushes out of the heart all energy, and which causes its victim to wish for death; and Føyers, which neck the brain and court the brow, all, all yield to the magical and healing properties of this Ne Plas.

litra of Medical Science. It is often entirely vegetable nature, containing not the east particle of Alcoholic stimulent, and will not, there-ore, as the generality of Bitters do, cause a taste for as liquors to arise in those who use them No coldier should be without them, for they are a perfect tion against all the disen ent in Camp Life. They are, in fact, THE BITTERS o

THE CITY.

PHILADELPHIA HOSPITALITIES .- The re-

FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS, SEE FOURTH PAGE.]

Vallandigham, and Peace, and would listen nothing which seemed to impeach their peculiar ideas on the subject of the war. At one time, he threatened to withdraw from the stand if the audi ence would not assent to his weakly-loyal proposi-

the prospect, he fell into their arms again, and pro

MISSOURI.

man's face.

horses that they could find. has just arrived; Major General Rosecrans is among the passengers. The train was delayed four hours, in consequence of the down train running

there, and probably decamped simultaneously.

THE KENTUCKY RAID.

the lives of her offleers and crew placed in imminent jeopardy, in consequence of gross neglect of duty on the part of the engineer on watch. In conformity with the rule adopted by the De-partment, and with its late action in aimitar cases, acting Second Assistant Engineer John L. Wilcon, the officer in fault on the occasion referred to, is dis-missed from the naval service. It is to be regretted that frequent examples of this nature appear to be necessary to impress upon engi-neers a proper sense of their responsibility, and of the determination of the Department that lives and public property shall not be hazarded with impu-nity by persons unworthy of the trus repoaed in them. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy. John Minor Botts and the Rehel Secre-LOUISVILLE, Oct. 25.-It is reported that 200 re-John Minor Botts and the Rebel Secre-

ward march, gives me an interesting account of his visit to John Minor Botts. He found that gentle-man enjoying his beautiful farm of 2,100 acres, Confederate currency. Mr. Botts has just met with

small party of guerills cavalry entered Darnville at daybreak and destroyed the Government stores