.WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1863.

THE NEWS. FROM all accounts, the vote in the State of New Tork has resulted in a decisive triumph to the cause of the Union. Our special despatches report an entire majority of fifteen thousand, according to nowledgments of the Democratic press. New York city has gone less than 20 000 for the Democratic ticket, while reasonable hope is entertained of a Union majority throughout the State. Gov. Andrew's majority, in Massachusetts, will not fall short of 40,000, and very few Democrats have been elected to the Legislature, which will be overwhelmingly for the Government. Rumors prevailed of a radical triumph in Missouri, based upon statements of majorities in certain quarters heretofor

devoted to Secession and slavery.

The election returns in Wisconsin show unexam oled gains for the Union, and it is probable that the State has gone against the Democracy by fifteen thousand. Various counties in New Jersey prove an increased Union vote, and there is fair hope that the result will be highly gratifying throughout the State. In Hannibal, Mo., the radical ticket has then chosen by a considerable majority.

A GREAT demonstration over the Union victory in New York occurred last evening before the Astor House, where Governor Curtin was serenaded. Addresses were made by the Governor Mr. T. W.

Forney, Judge Shannon, and other Pennsylvanians, amid great enthusiasm. AFFAIRS in the division of the Mississippi were comparatively quiescent. Gen. Sherman's orders are published directing officers of districts to act with the extremest rigor within the rules of the War Department, and requiring of citizens, who would save their property from guerillas, to arm themselves against them. The rebel General Johnston has directed Gen. Forrest to seize and burn all

the cotton he can find.

SPECIAL correspondence from the North Atlantic Squadron describes the burning of one of the swiftest of the British blockade-runners, by the United States frigate Niphon, off New Inlet, North Caro lina. The loss by the burning of the Venus will reach nearly \$30;000. All her crew were captured AN ARKANSAS REFUGEE reports the rebel forces in Arkansas to be very badly equipped, demoralized, and deserting. Eight or ten private citizens were cruelly murdered by Marmaduke in the presence of their families, and two of the officers of Blunt are said to have been hung. Hop. Mr. Gand, formerly a Secretionist, has issued an address to the people o Arkansas. He was among the first for secession but frankly confesses the error of the past, and gives the people the advice to come back to their

allegiance.
Correspondence from New Orleans mentions political intrigue in that city, operating in defiance of the military governorship, numbering among its leaders men of questionable loyalty, who wish to forestall the legitimate action of the people, and elect to Congress men opposed to the Government. GENERAL BUTLER has been formally assigned to command the Department of East Virginia and NO IMPORTANT NEWS has arrived from the Army

of the Potomac. The cars are running to Warrenton The rebels are fortifying portions of the hither side of the Rappahannock. General Meade's latest observations of the enemy have been highly satisfactory.

A FRENCH JOURNALIST states, over his signature, that the Richmond authorities have instructed Mr. Slidell to make no concessions on the subject of

viavery. PRESIDENT LINCOLN has written to the Hon. Thomas Swann, of Baltimore, expressing his wish that all loyal and qualified voters in Maryland shall have the undisturbed privilege of ballot. COUNT ZAPPELIN, military aid of the King of Wurtemberg, has paid a visit to General Gilmore. Nothing new is reported from Morris Island.
The rebel Gen, Wheeler's report of the raid upon land admits a loss of one thousand men and three picces of artillery.

All the able-bodied troops under command of the and, although all the vessels have probably

military Governor of Washington are to be sent to INDIAN troubles on the Upper Missouri have again broken out, in spite of the recent victory of General Sully. The Indians are said to be four or five thousand, which is doubtless an exaggeration. CORINTH dates of the 29th report the capture of the

troy the enemy's communications at Tolanda.

THE UNION VICTORIES YESTERDAY. New York sustains the Union and the Government. By what majority the Union ticket has been carried is not yet certain; it is enough that it has been triumphantly carried, and that New York upholds the banner for which our armies have fought, our heroes have died, and which the people will carry to victory. New York has condemned Governor SEYMOUR, and all men, policies, and principles hostile to the Government; she has emphatically declared that the Administration is doing its duty, and that the kind of blind confidence that in the course rebellion is not to be ended by Northern of a very few years investigation and expeopposition to its measures. With Pennsylvania and Ohio, she stands a sovereign State, pledged unconditionally to the Union,

and unconditionally against the rebellion.

Thirty thousand is the reported majority. It will possibly be less. The city has, of await with interest the news of its successcourse, supported the Democratic ticket. but not by the old majority of thirty thousand. A loss of ten thousand votes in the stronghold of Democracy is significant | the President's "singular bad taste, and a of a grand popular revolution The Copperhead majority in New York city elected Governor SEYMOUR; the majority yesterday could not defeat the loyal candidates upon the State ticket. To what is the decrease owing? To one year of Copperhead rule; to the disgraceful scenes at Albany, and the terrible riot in opposition to the draft. New York has censured her Governor in defeating his party, and this censure is an eloquent and energetic approval

Massachusetts has re-elected Governor ANDREW by an immense majority, estimated at forty thousand. Every town gave a Union majority. The opposition vote has | councils of other nations. Finally, the largely fallen off. From Massachusetts news less glorious could not have been expected. Her loyalty is as firmly fixed as Plymouth Rock. Massachusetts has never faltered, and will not falter, in her opposition to slavery and the rebellion. The anti-slavery reform, which begun in Boston, is now felt in New Orleans, and is destined to triumph in every Southern State. Thus, from New England, the Middle States, and the West, but one voice is heard from the people, and that is for the Government and

Opposition to the Government is defeated need not insult the loyal States with the throughout all the North. The victory is memory of ARNOLD. If he wishes to concomplete and final. Eighteen States have trast treason and patriotism, 1863 is a better opportunity than 1780. Albany can furnish given loyal majorities; men of all parties have united in unconditionally pledging | an inglorious example, and for its opposite themselves to crush the rebellion upon the | the country looks to Harrisburg. great and perfect plan organized by the Government, approved by the people, and vindicated by victory. The American people have said to the Administration that it is right, and to its disloyal opponents that they are radically wrong. They have proclaimed anew the sunlit truth that to be relieved from duty here, and sent to the field. no man can, when the Union is threatened with destruction, oppose the Government which embodies it, without giving aid to its enemies. They have endorsed the Proclamation of Emancipation, the integrity and ability of the President, and of the members \$16,000. It is said that she will be used as one of of his cabinet. They have declared that the | Washington and New York. There was a large prudent and wise financial system of number of merchants and ship-nwners present from Baltimore, Philade Mr. Chase is not ruining the country; but bidding was spirited. She is an iron, Clyde-built that it is an element of military victory vessel, and a fast sailer. and commercial prosperity. They have Release of the Steamer Three Brothers. proclaimed to the world that the North is united in patriotism and power. | into the Rappahannock river, has been rel They have destroyed the last doubt of the restoration of the Union, in this grand victory over its foes. The National Union party of the loyal States now controls the destinies of this continent; its purpose is the highest a free people could possess, and its principles are those upon which alone our Republic can be maintained.

The returns from New Jersey are so few that it is impossible to calculate the result at the late hour at which we write. We have faith in a Union victory. Wisconsin gives the Union ticket fifteen thousand majority.

THE INTEREST felt in the New York elections is only second to that felt in those of Pennsylvania. Hundreds called at THE PRESS office last night, to ask "what loyal news for loyal men."

Mr. Beecher in England. ARMY OF THE POTOMIC. Mr. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S speeches to the English public, especially the noble

right of the people to maintain their Repub-

ic, of the moral superiority of the North,

and defined the struggle to be between law

and anarchy, freedom and slavery, he had

the approval of all Englishmen who prize

their own liberties, and of nine tenths of

the civilized world. When he spoke of the

President, he was interrupted by the wild-

est enthusiasm. No man has ever spoken

in behalf of the rebellion whose words have

thus been welcomed in England. Mr.

BEECHER's great service to the Union

cause abroad is not that he has convinced

the English people by his unanswerable ar-

gument, but that he has shown that they

were not in need of conversion. They

have known from the first that "ours is the

cause of the common people all the world

over; that every struggling nationality on

the face of the globe will be stronger if we

conquer, and that every oppressed people

will be weaker if we are pushed to the

Translation.

The New York Express thus translates an

ditorial in THE PRESS of yesterday into

what it is cool enough to call " plain Eng-

"Put off, and prolong the war.
"Use it for the next Presidential Election.
"Increase the National Debt thereby, for the creation and manufacture of more bank paper through the new banks."

The Frenchman who translated "Hail!

Horrors, Hail!" into language equivalent

to "How are you? Monsieur Horrors, how

are you?" was not more unfortunate than

our contemporary. We shall perhaps be

more successful in our translations from its

columns. We, therefore, say that the de-

claration of the Express, that the President

has done more for the rebellion than JEF-

FERSON DAVIS has done, is malignant dis-

oyalty. We say that the Union majority

n New York is proof that this disloyalty is

despised by the people, as much as the

President's energy and faithfulness are re-

spected. We say that the utter misrepre-

sentation of our argument shows that the

Express is either ignorant or unjust and

possibly both. In conclusion, we would ob-

serve that it would be better to prolong the

war by any means, than to end it in the way

advocated by our ingenious contemporary.

The Submarine Cable to India.

The submarine cable between England

nd India, via the Persian Gulf—an account

of the method of constructing and testing

which we transferred to our columns last Sep-

tember-does not seem to progress so rapid-

y as its originators anticipated. Misled at

the time by the sanguine tone of the Lon-

don journals, we entertained the opinion

that the cable would be in operation before

Christmas. It now seems that several unex-

pected causes had delayed the expedition;

set sail ere this, the work of submerging the

cable cannot commence until near the end

of January next. The Times tells us that

there are to be five stations upon the line,

and adds that "the reason for going to the

great expense and trouble of making five

breaks or stations in the Gulf, on a length

of 1,200 miles of wire, is the great

difficulty which would otherwise be

experienced in telegraphing through an

unbroken circuit of 1,200 miles." The

Times thinks "that messages cannot

be sent through long, unbroken circuits of

submarine wires with sufficient rapidity and

risk of loss while being laid across deep

seas." If this is the opinion of professed

electricians-and we do not see what reason

one-then there is an end of the Atlantic

cable project, in the present state of electri-

cal science at least. Nevertheless, we feel a

riment will clear away many of the difficul-

Perhaps even the India telegraph, with its

cal information. In such a hope, we shall

THE London Times descants, in an arti-

cle of more than a column in length, upon

presumption which augurs no good for the

destinies of those over whom he presides."

It wishes to know for what we are to be

thankful, and superciliously questions the

amount-of our gratitude for civil war, the

destruction of our Constitution, loss of li-

berty, death of men, and devastation of ter-

ritories. The Times hints that in the ob-

servance of Thanksgiving Day we will be

committing a national blasphemy, and

that our position demands fasting and

humiliation. In its American intelli-

gence it does not see one single

point to inspire confidence in our success.

It intimates that the North is receding

rather than advancing-it declares that

every month during which the South pro-

tracts its resistance tends to consolidate its

power, and to give it a firmer footing on its

own soil, and a greater influence in the

London Times, growing still more somno-

lent in tone, gathers the drapery of its couch

around it, and lies down to pleasant dreams

concerning the moral superiority of the

South. At such conduct as this in the

conductors of an intelligent and influential or-

gan we could afford to laugh, were not the

misrepresentations so lamentably gross and

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR has said that "the

South produced a Washington, the North

an ARNOLD." In these latter days the one

has sent JEFFERSON DAVIS to destroy the

Union, the other ABRAHAM LINCOLN to

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Press.

Field.

All able-bodied troops under the command of

The 157th Pennsylvania Volunteers has already

Sale of the Prize Steamer Diamond.

The prize steamer Diamond has been sold at pub-

the new line of steamers to be established between

The steamer Three Brothers, captured recently on

the charge of violating the blockade, by running

being judicially decided. The report of the Prize

Legal Matters.

will convene at Alexandria, Va., on Monday next

The third term of the United States District Court

Only a few cases have as yet been heard by this

A large amount of property has been seized and

District Attorney Chandler will resign prior to

the next meeting of Congress, in order to take his seat in the House, of which he is a member elect.

Fortress Monroe.

Leaf, Capt. Dale, arrived last night from Beaufor

N.C. She brings no news.

The body of an unknown man, in soldier's dress,

vas washed ashore on Old Point beach this morning It is since ascertained to be the body of Silas Smith, 9th Vermont Regiment, who fell overboard

from the steamer United States, and was drowne

Departure of the Hibernia.

noon, with 44 passengers and a full cargo, but no

Boston, Nov. 2.—The Hibernia sailed this after-

a week ago last Sabbath, off Cape Henry.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 2.—The steamer Maple

Commissioners did not sustain the libels.

court, under the confiscation laws.

on to THOMAS CLYDE, of Philadelphia, for

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3

distinctness to make such undertakings com-

wall.'

Reconnoiting the Enemy. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.-Prom reconn. address delivered in Exeter Hall on the appears that the rebels, in small force, have recently been engaged in fortifying the approaches to 20th ult., demonstrated more than the justhe Rappahamock on this side of that river.
It is reported that considerable information has tice of our cause. They have shown that the people of England understand its jusrecently been gleaned of the enemy's strength, posi-tions, etc., which, if true, will enable General tice, and give it earnest sympathy. Not in this country could there be a Union meeting Meade to take active meamore enthusiastic than that held at Exeter The cars now run to Warrenton. Hall. When Mr. BEECHER spoke of the

Correspondence between the President and Governor Saymour. A Democratic paper having stated that Dr. Swin A Democratic paper naving seases that Dr. Swindburne, accomparted by T. S. Gillette, made application to the authorities at Washington, backed up by letters from Gov. Seymour and others, and were refused permission to go to the army as the State medical agents of New York, the following letters

ALBANY, May 12, 1862,
To the President of the United States:
I have great confidence in Dr. Swinburne's skill,
but I cannot ask the Government to violate its
rules. You know best the interests of the army,
and I shall be content with your decision. I am
obliged to you for your courtesy.
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
Governor of New York.

The Maryland Election-Letter from President Lincoln The following correspondence has just been exchanged: OFFICE OF THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COM,,
BALTIMORE, Ostober 26.

OFFIGE OF THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COM., BALTIMORE, Ostober 26.

To the President:

Sis: A suspicion having taken possession of the minds of many loyal Union voters of the State of Maryland that the election about to take place on the 4th of November will be attended with undue interference on the part of persons claiming to represent the wishes of the Government, I am induced, by what I know to be the desire of a large number of our people, and in furtherance of applications daily made to me, to ask, most respectfully, that you would place me, as chairman of the Union State Central Committee, in possession of your views upon this subject, in order that they may be communicated to loyal voters throughout the State. I will be your to believe, Mr. President, that it is with no doubt or distrust on my part as to what will be your response to this letter, that I ask this favor at your hands, but simply to satisfy a large class of persons who believe that an expression of opinion on your part would not be without its benefit to the people of the State, in promoting, what we all desire, a fair expression of the public vote.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant, THOMAS SWANN,

Chairman of the Union State Central Committee.

Executive Mansson,

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 27, 1863. Hon. Thomas Swam:

DEAR SIR: Your letter, a copy of which is on the other half of this sheet, is received. I trust there is no just ground for the suspicion you mention, and I am somewhat mortified that there could be a doubt of my views upon the point of your inquiry. I wish all loyal, qualified voters in Maryland, and elsewhere, to have the undisturbed privilege of voting at elections, and neither my authority nor my name at elections, and neither my authority nor my name an be properly used to the contrary. Your obedient servant, A. LINCOLN.

BUTLER IN COMMAND AT FORTRESS MONROR.

The appointment of General Butler to the department of which Fortress Monroe is at present head-quarters, is considered an earnest of a purpose to conduct the war in that quarter on what are briefly known as "Butler principles."

Rear Admiral Lee, Virginian as he is, is understood to have more than once made propositions to military commanders on the Peninsula calculated to make the blockade more stringent, and to deprive rebell living within our lines of some, at least of the privileges accorded to loyal men, but has failed to find that hearty oc operation on the part of the commander of the land forces which might reasonably have been expected. Gen. Butler will also be likely to take more vigorous measures for the re-enlistment of colored soldiers than have ever been taken in the department of which he assumes command. BUTLER IN COMMAND AT FORTBESS MONBOR, mand.

No one doubts the soldierly ability of his predecessos. General Foster, but on the points abovementioned he has not the intensity of purpose which characterizes General Butler. Whether this change of commanders is significant of a change in the plan of campaign in Virginia is a question which will be asked by many, but cannot properly be answered at present. As for General Foster, it is not at all likely that he will be ordered to the command of the Department of Washington, now under General Augur, although he is ordered to resorbers.

LEE TO BE ATTACKED. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—From the front we learn that there are indications of a disposition on the part of Gen. Meade to obey orders by attacking the enemy, and the truth as to whether Lee intends to fight or not will soon be settled. There is no need of hunting for the foe, as they are all around, as well as within our lines, as is evidenced by the capture of the property of the capture of the

point to a possibility of its-ultimate success. five stations, may add to our stock of electri-

> special Correspondence of The Press. United States Steamer " Niphon," OFF NEW INLET, N. C., Oct. 22, 1863 on the 21st instant, we heard firing to the northward ly discovered a blockade runner chased by the U. S. our Parrott, and finding that there was no chance son, of the Nausemond, and Captain Breck, of this teamer, sent officers, with armed boat's-crews, along side of her, with orders to make preparations to get her off. She proved to be the British steamer umber of her officers and crew, including her capain, were captured and sent on board the Nansemond. From them it was ascertained that one shell

was falling so fast at the time our boats arrived alongside of her, that it was found impossible to get her off. Orders were then given to burn her. At 3 30 she burst out in a blaze; shortly after which the Nansemond went in chase of a vessel, leaving is to attend to the final destruction of the Venus. At daylight we commenced shelling, and hulled her

About 7 o'clock the U. S. steamer Iron Age came up and assisted us in destroying her hull. At 8.30 Captain Breek and Captain Stone (of the Iron Age) sent boats alongside of the Yenus, to fire her forward, where it had not yet caught. At 9 30 we left her, with all her insides burnt to a cinder, and her

All Able-bodied Troops to be Sent to the

VERITAS. OCTOBER 23 -P. S .- We have frequently been within close gun-range, and been fired upon from the Mound, fort, and every battery on this station without receiving any irjury, until this morning when, while on our way from our inshore station t make our morning report to the senior officer, we were fired upon from a half-moon battery abou They fired seven shots at us, six of which went over

Permits for Southern Trade. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 2.—Great dissatisfaction exist mong our merchants, because of their being re quired to carry their bondsmen to Cincinnati, as re-requisite to obtaining permits to send goods t tributary to Louisville. A meeting o

Indian Depredations on the Upper Missouri-Fort Union Burnt. CHICAGO, Nov. 3.-A special despatch from De Moiner, Iowa, says that the Indian troubles on the apper Missouri, notwithstanding the victory of Sul-Recent advices say that Fort Union has been taken by the Indians and burned. The force of the Indians is represented to be 4,000 to 5,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Money is abundant for regular business purposes, at the usual rates.

Operators in mining stock find it difficult to make negotiations, they being compelled to pay high The Atlantic currency exchange sells at the rate of 48@48½; legal tenders, 70@73.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—Salled, steamer Golden Age, for Panaula, carrying about 70 passengers and \$540,000 in treasure, for England, and \$230,000 for New York.

THE ELECTIONS.

DEMOCRATIC LOSS OF TEN THOUSAND IN THE CITY.

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1863. UNION GAINS IN MASSACHUSETTS

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1863.

To Gov. Seymour:
Dr. Swindurne and Mr. Gillette are here, having been refused, as they say, by the War Department, permission to go to the Army of the Potomac. They now appeal to me, saying you wish them to go. I suppose they have been excluded by a rule which experience has induced the Department to deem proper. Still they shall have leave to go if you desire. Please answer.

A. LINCOLN.

To this he received the following reply?

Reports from Washington. WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 2, 1863.

THE CHARGE THAT SOLDIERS WERE SENT TO YOTE IN PENNSYLVANIA The World's charge against the Administration of Abraham Lincoln that fourteen thousand men were sent from the Army of the Potomas to vote in Pennsylvania, backed up by a declaration that "it is prepared to prove this," is simply and altogether unrue. The World dare not attempt to substantiate the correctness of this fabrication for electioneering the correctness of this fabrication for electioneering purposes. A reference to General Meade, and to every brigade, division, and corps commander in the Army of the Potomae, of every political fath, will quickly dispel all doubts on the subject, and convince even those who believe what they wish to be true of the utter groundlessness of the charge. Not a single man was sent from the Army of the Potomae to vote in Pennswivania.—Tribine. mercially profitable, even if there were no omac to vote in Pennsylvania .- Tribune.

THE NOBTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON. Burning of a Celebrated Blockade-Runner.

CAPTURE OF OFFICERS AND OREW.

entered her port side, exploded between decks and

ucceeded in bringing off the wife, child, and brothe f a pilot now attached to the Nansemond. They had not seen each other for nearly two years, and their meeting was a very joyful one. At 10.30 we made the Nansemond, and stood for her, and after setting our refugees on board we steamed for the flag ship, all hands feeling well satisfied with their

The Venus was considered one of the fastest vessels that run the blockade. She was a new, light draught, 1,000 tons burden, side-wheel, iron steamer, built in London, with three powerful oscillating engines. She made eighteen knots on her trial trip. In May last she was sold for £27,000. It is a remarkable fact, that this is the third preserve it. The Governor of New York steamer (Hebe, Douro, and Venus) which has been destroyed within two hundred yards of each other during the last two months. The following is a corrected list of officers attached to the Niphon:

J. B. Breck, Acting Master Commanding. Theodore Barker, A. A. Paymaster. W. G. Bruce, A. A. Surgeon. H. S. Borden, Acting Ensign and Executive offiohn J. Ragean, Acting Ensign. Viels Larsen, Actirg Ensign. Pos L. Churchill, Acting Third Assistant Engieer (in charge.) James J. Sullivan, Acting Third Assistant Englieer.
Wm. Norie, Acting Third Assistant Engineer.
Wm. J. Moffitt, Acting Third Assistant Engine
Geo. W. Barnes, Acting Master's Mate.
A. R. Arey, Acting Master's Mate.
Wm. B. Ingraham, Paymaster's clerk.
Chas. H. Hyde, Yeoman.
VERITA

us and one passed through our bowsprit.

Southern points, which are geographically merchantai contemplation, to represent to the Government the injustice of depriving them of a local officer for granting such permits.

California.

Result of the Vote in New York. Acknowledged Triumph of the Union Ticket by an Emphatic Majority.

GREAT UNIONDEMONSTRATION. SPEECHES BY GOVERNOR CURTIN AND MR. FORNEY. Union Majority in the State 30,008

Gov. Andrew Re-elected by ar Immense Majority. Wisconsin for the Government by

15,000 Majority. RADICAL SUCCESS IN MISSOURI GAINS FOR THE UNION IN NEW JERSEY

UNION VICTORIES IN ILLINOIS. Governor Curtin Serenaded-Speeches by the Governor and Mr. J. W. Forney. [Special Despatch to The Press.]
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.

Gov. Curtin was serenaded to-night, at a late hour, at the Astor House. He spoke some twenty minutes and was vociferously cheered by large multitude. He said that with the example of the New England States, Kentucky, Ohio California, and Pennsylvania, it was but to be expccted that the great and powerful State of New York should come to the support of our Government and the Union. A grand victory had been achieved, the magnitude of which was not to be conceived at the present time. Now, while the victory was new and the smoke clearing from the battle field, he should return to his State o devote all the powers of his mind and the strength of his body to aid the Government in prosecuting the war to a glorious end, upon the great principles it has proclaimed, and which the people support. His speech abounded in eloquent expressions o loyalty to the Government, and met hearty responses.

Loud calls were then made for Colonel John W Forney. That gentleman appearing, said that, in the election of the Union candidates, a real moral victory had been achieved, the news of which would ring from one end of the country to the other, proclaiming that New York is on the side of Penn ylvania and Ohio. While the gallant gentleman of his native State was speaking he heard three cheers proposed for that infamous apostate Horatio Seymour, and also heard voices respond to that call He was there, as a Pennsylvanian, to pronounce that man worse than Vallandigham-a traitor. [Loud cheers.] It was time these insidious traitors should be treated as they deserve. He was there, to-night, to say he would prefer being Vallandigham to Horatio Seymour. He had read Mr. Seymour's speech at the Cooper Institute ast Saturday, not a word of which was for his Government, not a word for the brave men fighting our battles-nothing but complaint against the Governnent of his own country. His good friend, Mr. Greeley, had just told him that the State had given Republican majority of thirty thousand. [Prolonged cheering.] That was a right noble victory! and one that formed a cap-sheaf to victories in the North and Northwest. Colonel Forney continued in an earnest speed and retired amid great applause.

Judge Shannon, of Pittsburg, followed Colonel Forney, in a brief but eloquent speech, and was oudly applauded. Commander Meade, brother of Beneral Meade, Hon. Horace Greeley, and others were upon the steps during the speeches. NEW YORK. Special Despatch to The Press.] NEW YORK, Nov. 3.-From all indications, judging

impartially, the State will give about 15,000 Union Special Despatch to The Press. 1

NEW YORK, NOV. 2.—The Democratic majority will fall short of twenty thousand. The State is reasonably certain for thirty thousand majority in favor of the Union ticket. This, every circumstance considered, is a very great result. n emphatic majority, and that the Democratic ma-

New York, Nov. 3-9 P. M .- Twelve wards in this ity, on the vote for Secretary of State, give a Deocratic majority of 12.039. The heaviest wards are yet to be heard from. No eturns from the interior of the State have as yet NEW YORK, Nov. 3-11 P. M .- The following are the majorities in the different wards of this city, as

NEW YORK, Nov. 4-1.30 A. M.-Returns from only sixteen wards in the city have been yet re

ceived. These wards give for Secretary of State:

This indicates a Democratic majority of about 22,000 in this city. There is no doubt that the entire Democratic county and judiciary tickets, including Judge McCunn, are elected. The balloting has generally passed off without any difficulty, owing, doubtless, in some localities, to the excellent police arrangements. It is thought that the election in the whole State

will result in a Union majority of from 15,000 to NEW YORK, Nov. 4-2 o'clock A. M.-Oolonel Alred M. Wood, Union candidate for Mayor of Brook- property. yn, has been elected by a majority of 500. The Inionists elect, four out of seven Assemblymen and ome other local officers. In the city of Brooklyn, with fifteen districts t

near from, the vote for Secretary of State stands: D. B. St. John, Dem...... 13,091 C. M. Depew, Union...... 11,624 In twenty-eight districts the vote for Mayor

Kings county is carried by the Democrats, but by the greatly reduced majority of 2,000. Chemung county, complete, gives 221 Union majority. Tompkins county, complete, gives 1,621 Union majority.

BUFFALO Nov. 3 .- The election is progressin quietly. Most of the business houses are closed. Chenango county, five districts, gives 2,320 Union Watertown gives 200 Union majority. Ordensburg gives a Union gain of 75.

Wyoming county, eight towns, gives 1,330 Union Steuben county, one Assembly district gives 1,170 Broom county, complete, gives 2,075 Union Herkimer county gives 950 Union majority. Chautauque county, six towns, gives 706 Union Columbia county gives 300 Democratic majority,

Poughkeepsie gives 242 Union majority. Tioga county gives 900 Union majority. Albany city gives 1,850 Democratic majority Livingston county, ten towns give 1,062 Union gain 406. Syracuse gives 170 Union majority; a gain Oswego city 843 Union majority. Ontario county, nine towns majority. Seneca county, five towns give 310 Der majority, showing a large Union gain. Cattaraugus county, 3 towns, gives 300 Union ma Cayuga county, 19 towns, gives 2,076 Union ma

Onemung county gives 300 do. Schuyler county gives 718 do. Auburn gives 379 do. 1,019 do. Auburn gives Newburg gives Allegheny county, 5 towns, gives 512 Union Duchess county gives 250 Union majority, a gai MASSACHUSETTS! BORTON, Nov. 3.—The election is progress quietly. The vote is light.

Orange county gives a small Union majority.

ton, and other places, show heavy gains for Andrew. The state of the s

ans carried the State by a larger majority ever In Roxbury Andrew was 200 shead at noon. BOSTON, Nov. 3—The vote is comparatively small, but the Republicans made nearly a complete

veep. In Boston the complete vote for Paine is 3,904. The majority for Andrew is 2,417. The Republ an gain on the vote of last year is 4,000. Roxbury gives Andrew 1.089, and Paine 630. The vote last year for Andrew was 973. Devens (Opponition) 1.206. Salem gives Ardrew 1,225, and Paine 42t. Last year Andrew 1,348, and Devens 823.

Charlestown gives Andrew 1,386, and Paine 680.

Last year Andrew 1,498, and Devens 1,085.

It is doubtful whether the Opposition have elected more than six Representatives to the Legislature. They have probably not elected a single Senator.

Springfield gives Governor Andrew 1,090; Paine Four of the western counties elect all the Repuban Senators, and probably all Republican Repre-In Haverhill the vote is: Andrew, 686; Paine Republican gain, 19. In Fall River Andrew has 754; Paine 801; Lowell -Andrew, 1,722; Paine, 669; Republican gain 605.

Worcester-Andrew, 1,810; Paine, 577; Republican We have returns from 125 cities and principa owns in the State, showing the following result: Majority for Andrew..... ..28 104 The towns to come in willliargely increase the ma-jority, which is probably 40,000 and upwards. The falling off of the Opposition vote is most remarka-

ble. Every city in the State gives a Republic

NEW JERSEY ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 3 .- Atlantic county, from resent indications, has gone Demogratic. TRENTON, Nov. 3 .- Mercer county, Assembly renton district-Weart, Democrat, 340 majority First district-Cruere, Republican, elected. Third istrict-West, Republican, elected. Majoritie BURLINGTON, Nov. 3.—Burlington county elects bree Unionists and one War Democrat to the As-The Union Sheriff and Clerk were elected by 600 ajority. The Union gain over last year is nearly

ILLINOIS. CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The election for county off ers passed off quietly. The vote of the city is be-ween 14,000 and 15,000. The Republican majority s about 2,300 The vote in the county will prob ly increase it to 4,500. The returns from the interior are very meagre, bu ow Union gains.

MISSOURI. St. Louis, Nov. 3.—The city election of Hanni-bal, Mo., was held yesterday. The entire radical ticket was elected two to one. M. P. Greene lected Mayor. WISCONSIN

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—The vote in this city gives Henry L. Palmer. Dem., for Governor, 1,600 ma ority, showing a Union gain of 2,200. Scattering returns show large Union gains all over the State. The Republican majority in the State will reach 15,000. MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 3 -Mr. Barker, Democrat, we lected Mayor to-day by about 300 majority. DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

CAPTURE OF A LOYAL ALABAMA REGIMENT.

Arrival of the Steamer Auderson, with 200 Bales of Cotton and Memphis Dates to the 1st. CAIRO, Nov. 3.-The steamer Anderson, with 20 bales of cotton, has arrived. She brings Memphis dates to the let inst.

A report is current that the rebel General Chalmers is relieved of his command, and General For-rest is appointed in his stead. Also, that Forrest has instructions from Joe limits of his command. bama loyal cavalry, about 800 strong recently sent to destroy the railroad communication near Tolands, were surrounded by a largely superior force and most of them captured.

General Sherman's Orders. HEADQUARTERS AT IURA, Miss., Oct. 25.

**ORDER No. 2.—1st. Major General Frank Blair takes command of the 16th and a portion of the 16th Army Cours, now in the 16th Army Corps, now in the field.

[The second paragraph is not published in Mem-The second paragraph is not published in memphis.]

3d. All officers in command of corps and fixed
military posts will assume the highest military
powers allowed by the laws of war and Congress.
They must maintain the best possible discipline, and
repress all disorder, alarms, and dangers in their
reach. Citizens who fail to support the Government
have no right to ask favor and protection, but if they
actively assist us in vindicating the national authority, all companders will assist them and their families in every possible way. Officers need not meddle
with matters of trade and commerce, which by law
devolve on the officer of the Treasury Department; but whenever they discover goods contraband of war being conveyed toward the public ment; but whenever they discover goods contra-band of war being conveyed toward the public enemy, they will seize, all goods tainted by such transactions, and imprison the parties implicated, but care must be taken to make full records and re-nort anny assa. When a district infection port such case. When a district is infested by guerillas or held by the enemy, horses and mules, wagons, forage, &c., are all means of war, and can be freely taken, but must be accounted for as public 4th. It is represented that officers, provost marshals, and others in the military service, are engaged in business or speculation on their own ac

e freely taken, but must be accounted for as public property. If the people do not want their horses and corn taken, they must organize and repress al passes. All this is a breach of honor and law. Every salaried officer of the military service should devote every hour of his time, every thought of his mind, to his Government, and if he makes one cent profit beyond his pay, it is corrupt and criminal. All officers and soldiers in this department are hereby commanded to engage in no business whatever, save their sworn duty to their Government.

5th. In time of war and rebellion, districts occupied by our troops are subject to the laws of war. The inhabitants, be they friendly or unfriendly, must submit to the controlling power. If any person in an insurgent district corresponds or trades with an enemy, he or she becomes a spy, and all inhabitants moreover must not only abstain from hostile and unfriendly acts, but must aid and assist the power that protects them in trade and commerce.

rec. The people who occupy this department had tter make a note of this and conduct themselves ccordingly. By order of Major General W. T. SHERMAN. R. M. SAWYER, A. A. G. National Telegraphic Union. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The National Telegraphic

Union Convention has elected the following officers President-J. J. Smith, of New York. Vice President-C. W. Hammond, of St. Louis. Treasurer-James Padick, of Philadelphia onding Secretary-T. O. Darvin, of Bos-Fire at Somerville, Mass. Boston, Nov. 3.-The extensive bleachery i

Somerville, owned by H. Snow & Co., was nearly destroyed by fire last night, involving a loss of There was but a small insurance on th [Charleston Correspondence of the Herald] COUNT ZAPPELIN'S VISIT TO GEN. GILMORE. COUNT MAPPELIN'S VISIT TO GEN. GILMORE.
FOLLY ISLAND, S. C., Oct. 21, 1883.—In company
with Count Zappelin, a member of the military
household of the King of Wurtemburg. General
Gilmore will go this evening to Hilton Head, Beaufort, and Pulaski, on a brief visit of inspection.
The Count, who is travelling in this country for the
purpose of getting a thorough knowledge of its institutions, has been the guest of the General for several day past. His testimony with regard to the
appearance of our soldiers, and the thorough maner in which their duties are performed, is very gra-

tifying.

There is nothing new on Morris Island. The rehels continue a slow fire, but lately without any
damage whatever. We are waiting for the quiet to
be broken. We shall wait several weeks, yet I The health of Admiral Dahlgren is entirely re General Wild has been relieved from duty in this department, and ordered to North Carolina.

department, and ordered to North Carolina.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 91.

DEPA'T OF THE SOUTH, HEADO'S IN THE FIELD,
FOLLY ISLAND, S. C., Oct. 19, 1868.

On the recommendation of the Medical Director,
a convalescent camp or barracks will be established
at St. Augustine, Florida, where hereafter all sick
and convalescent officers and soldiers, requiring a
change of climate "to save life or prevent-permanent disability," will be sent.
The Medical Director will assign a suitable medical officer to the charge of the convalescent barracks,
who will proceed without delay to St. Augustine,
and under the direction of the Post Commander will
select a suitable building for the purpose, and make
such requisitions for bedding, furniture, medical
stores, &c., as may be required for two hundred men. The Ohio Treason.

Mrs. Oatharine Parmenter, of Cincinnati, has been for some time acting as a laundry woman at the McLean Barracks, by which means she has been able to gain access to the rebel prisoners confined there. It was through her that Col. Patton and King were enabled to escape from the barracks some five weeks since. She supplied Detective Slade with a quantity of laudanum, with which the guards at Camp Chase were to be drugged when the projected attack was put into execution. It was at her house that a special meeting was called, on Satured attack was put into execution. It was student at a special meeting was called, on Saturday evening, Oct. 24, when Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Parmenter, and one or two detectives, (who were, of ceurse, supposed to be rebels,) were present. were, of ceurse, supposed to be rebels,) were present.
Mr. Slade was present at this meeting, and he states that they had by some means got suspicious of one of the detectives, not then present, named Gordon, and the meeting was called in order to decide on what to do with him. He further says that it was unanimously decided that the man was a spy, and, for the safety of the party, must die. The murder was confided to Mr. Slade and another detective to execute, and accordingly the next night they were sent to carry out the evil designs of the plotters. They then quietly secreted the suspected detective, and reported that he was dead and safely buried. Mrs. Parmenter, after appearing before Commissioner Halliday, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000 for her reappearance on Wednesday next.

The parties who were arrested on Saturday night were almost immediately taken to the United States Court Rooms, to undergo their preliminary examinations, but they had barely arrived there before George E. Puch arrived to watch the case on their behalf, and will continue to attend to the interests of his clients.

Since we witing the above we are informed by Mr. behalf, and will continue to artend to the interests of his clients.

Since writing the above we are informed by Mr. Slade that Oatheart stated, in the course of a conversation with him, that Diok Merrick, of Illinois, assured him there were thousands of men in Illinois and Indiana, already organized, and only waiting for the signal from Ohio to rise in arms against the Administration.—Cincinnati Gazette.

- Dr. Cumming again prophesies. At a lecture drew 1,800, Paine 921.

This indicates a large majority for Andrew in this city.

Last year Devens had upwards of 1,500 majority over Andrew.

The returns from Charlestown, Cambridge, Taun
Tau Newcossile ne pointed to 1867 as the close of the present economy, and said he believed that the last desperate battle field would be near Jerusalem, and that France, Russia, and England would be combatants. He admitted that "he might be wrong in his foundation, he might be wrong in his foundation, he might be wrong in his arithme.

The returns from Charlestown, Cambridge, Taunat Newcastle he pointed to 1867 as the close of the Last year Devens had upwards of 1,500 majority combatants. He admitted that "he might be proved and the proved

The Canvass in Delaware. ROOKLAND, BRANDY WINE HUNDERD, NOV. 2. o the Editor of The Press: SIR: In your notice of the receting in Brandywine Hundred, I notice one error which you will please porrect. You say that at the mosting to be held in he same place, on Saturday next, Colonel Fitz gerald will be the only speaker. While we rejoict that we shall have Colonel Fitzgerald with us on that occasion we also expect other popular speakers. N. B. Smithers, our candidate for Congress; has been nvited, and we trust will be present on that oceasion. Should the weather prove favorable, we will astonish the Copperheads by having the large gathering ever held in this vicinity.

B. C. F.

Yours respectfully, The Canvass in New Jersey. Forrespondence of The Press.]
MILLVILLE, N. J., Nov. 3. Colonel Fitzgereld, the well-known war Demo crat, addressed a large meeting at our Town Hall, ast evening. We were greatly pleased with his lear, logical, just statements, in reference to the leading measures of the Government, and his able defence of the same. He spoke for one hour and forty minutes, and we could have listened to him or an hour longer. It is a significant fact that, when he said President Lincoln deserved to be reominated, and would certainly be re-elected, the whole house rose to its feet, and applauded most enhusiastically. Millville is a prosperous town of about four thousand inhabitants; it is about midvay between Philadelphia and Cape Island. Land about here is rising in value. In the course of a month we are to have a newspaper, and this intelli-gent enterprise will be followed by the erection of an Episcopal Chapel, and a noble hotel. Yours: RC.

Obituary.

the retreat at Bull Run, died on the 31st. He was born in Worms, Hesse Darmstadt, 1812: The 1833 he was lieutenant in the Guards of King Other Greece. In the Bavarian revolution of 1848, he was appointed the commander of the Nationa Buard at Worms, and took a very active part during the revolutionary struggle, joining the popular army at the head of a considerable force. On the 10th of May, 1848, he defeated a corps of the Baden army, and seven days after occupied Worms, whence he marched against Landau, and defeated at Bo. blenheim an equal force of Prussians. After this victory he took command of the forces at Baden, in support of Microslawski. When the battle of Dur-lach had been fought, Blenker's forces occupied Muhlbourg and Knielingen; but after a severe truggle he was compelled to give up these posts Microslawski soon after left the service, and won succeeded by Sigel, under whom Blenker served for some little time. The revolutionary movement being effectually crushed, he retired into Switzer-land, which country he was ordered to leave in Sepember, 1849, and, embarking at Hayre, he in du time landed at New York Colonel Charles R. Ellet, who died suddenly at Bunker Hill, Ill., of disease contracted in service was born in Philadelphia, 1840, and was a son of the noted engineer, Colonel Charles Ellet, who originated the ram fleet. He followed his father as leutenant, and on the death of his father became lieutenant colonel and commander of one of the rams, his uncle becoming colonel. When the Mississippi Marine Brigade was organized, under Gen Ellet, (the colonel's uncle,) the subject of our sketch was appointed the colonel commanding all the in-fantry forces attached to it, the ram fleet being turned over to Lieutenant Colonel John A. El-

let. The brigade was engaged in several most important operations along the Mississippi river, among others the ridding of the banks of that stream of many of the guerilla bands that infested it. During the latter end of May, 1863, the forces nded at the town of Austin, thirty-five miles above Helena, and the officers of the brigade were fired upon from the houses of that place soon after landing. After the disposal of a rebel guerilla force in the vicinity, Gen. Ellet ordered the destruction of the town, which was soon accomplished, and the rebel haunt broken up. During the operations of Gen. Grant at Vickeburg, Col. Ellet's command rendered him a great deal of assistance in keeping

More Instructions to Mr. Slidell. (From the Opinion Nationale, Oct. 21.] We learn that, in conformity with the opinions expressed by all the Southern pro-slavery press, the Government at Richmond has, for the twentieth time at least, sent to its agents in Europe, and especially to M. Slidell, very formal instructions to make no concessions—not even to listen to any discussion relative to the subject of slavery.

A. MALESPINE. General Butler's Command.

General Butler's Command.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Oot. 28, 1863.—General Orders, No. 350. By direction of the President of the United States, Major General B. F. Butler, United States Volunteers, is appointed to the command of the 18th Army Corps, and of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina. Major General John G. Foster, on being relieved by General Butler, will report, in person, for orders, to the Adjutant General of the army. DRUNKENNESS IN DIAMONDS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Independent, writing under the date of October 24, says:

"There was a sight to be seen in broad daylight a few days ago, in front of the Presidential mansion, which gave those who witnessed it a shocking ides of the onward strides which the vice of intemperance has made in 'good society' during the last few years. A woman clad in the richest and most fashionable garments, with the diamonds flashing from her slender fingers in the slant western sunshine, sat upon the stone balustrade, unable to proceed on her homeward walk without betraying herself. At last she rose and started on, swaying to and fro, and yet soon rested again, utterly unable to proceed. The carriage of a foreign minister passed by—the poor woman was noticed—and it turned, stopped, took in the lady, and carried her to her luxurious home; for the lady is wealthy and occupies a high social position; but she was drunk in the streets of Washington."

FAILURE OF A WEDDING.—A wedding was to have come off at the Baptist church, West Troy Friday evening, one of the officers of the Griswol de invited his brother omeers and a many of other guests. Over two hundred spectators were present, and the edifice was crowded to its utmost waited ontiently, bu present, and the editors was crowded to its utmost capacity. The wedding guests waited patiently, but no marriage came off, and the throng eventually dispersed. Explanation was finally given that the bridegroom had "changed his mind," and gone to the Albany fair, without giving the usual notice of a postponement. Another rumor prevailed—that DUCKING ON THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER.—Th

DUCKING ON THE SUSQUEHANNA KIVER.—The ducking session on the Susquehanna has commenced. The ducks have not yet arrived in very large numbers—though, to a novice's eye, they appear prett thick on the flats. The number killed on Monda week is estimated at 3,000; on Wednesday at 1,000 The gunners duck only on alternate days, as shoot ing among them every day would drive them away —Havre de Grace Times. Public Entertainments. THE GERMAN OPERA.-This evening, at our Academy of Music, the Anschutz German Operatic Troupe will perform Carl Maria von Weber's

opera of "Der Freischutz." Madlle. Friederici

who had scarcely an opportunity of fully displaying her vocal powers, will appear as Agatha, with He Weinlich as Casper. Madlle, Canissa will make a first appearance here as Aennchen, and Herr Habel mann, a new tenor, will appear as Max. The opera was first represented at Berlin, on the 18th June 1821, and its success was immediate and decid Early in 1823, the music was obtained by Mr. translated into English by Mr. Logan. Mr Charles Kemble declined producing it at Co vent Garden Theatre, alleging that the mu-sic was "crude," and the drama "unactable." Theatre, thought better of "Der Freischutz." but Finally, Mr. Hawes offered it to Mr. Arnold, of the Lyceum Theatre, who consented to produce it-pro Braham agreed to sing the leading tenor part, or with Miss Noel, who played Agatha. On Satur day, July 31, 1824, the "Der Freischntz cessful, though it was hissed in some part was excellent in Aennchen. Mr. Bennett, an act Henry Phillips, taken out of the chorus to sing th created part of Rollo (peculiar to the English version), made a hit which at once made him reco nized as a dramatic vocalist, Braham, as Max, in third act. Miss Noel was speedily replaced in of Essex, and this made the opera popular. How ever, she cut out two duets with Aennchen, and introduced two airs based on Weber's melodies, be sides a duet with Braham in the last act. Having eventually succeeded at the Lyceum, a version of i a third version, by Mr. George Soane, at Drury Lane Theatre. Eventually, "Der Freischutz" was trans lated and produced on the Italian stage. The origi nal and unmutilated German opera will be repre sented here this evening. 'It is Weber's chef di

NEW CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE.—This is post ively the last week of Vestvali. On Friday night she will give for her benefit, in addition to "Gamea. he last act of Bellini's opera of "Romeo and Ju liet." Such a bill needs no compliment.
SIGNOR BLITZ —If you are melancholy, go to the Temple of Wonders, for that is the pla hearty laugh. To laugh makes one happy and handsome at ones. So all should visit the enjoy a good-natured laugh, which is always be-EDWIN FORREST AS CORIOLANUS.-Shaks eare's tragedy of "Coriolanus" was produced o

character in which he can have no rival, All the papers speak of his personation in the highest terms. The Tribune says:

"The part of Cains Marcius, a boldly outlined character, of great strength, but with few subtleties or delicacies of color, is admirably adapted to Mr. Forrest's peculiar style, and was rendered by him with a degree of earnestness and power which all but justifies his colossal reputation. His splendid physique, his deep, rich voice, his martial bearing, united with his thorough mastery of all the broader stage effects, came opportunely to his aid, and made the performance one which will be long remembered as a masterpiece not only of elecution but of characterization." tion."

The Express is equally earnest in its praise:

"In Coriolanus Mr. Forrest has a part exactly adapted for the display of his facet powers, and it is most evident that he has devoted to the study of it the most consolerations consideration and reflection. We have never witnessed a more subtle and appreciative conception of a Shakspearean character, nor, to our thinking, a more satisfactory interpretation of that conception, than the Coriolanus of Mr. Forrest. We are not sure that he may not be fully justified in considering it his magnumopus—the consummate manifestation of his genius and talent as a Shakspearean scholar and a Shakspearean actor."

Mr. Wheatley is highly complimented for the ad-

Monday night, at Niblo's Garden, by Mr. Wheat-

ley, and Mr. Forrest has achieved a great success in

Mr. Wheatley is highly complimented for the admirable style in which the play is produced. Markets by Telegraph.

REPLY TO BISHOP HOPKINS .- A reply has been Bishop Hopkins as to the Bible view of slavery. a being extensively circulated, as it deserves to be for it is at once searching, thorough, and conclusive, in its refutations of the Bishop's interpretation of the Hebrew. The writer, who signs himself "Biblious," is evidently well versed in the Scriptures in heir original language, and his qualification for the task is abundantly proven in the short treatise, with lucid explanations, he has furnished. The true rignification of the word "Ebed," which Bishop Hopktas contends means slave, is proven to be incorreo?. Sufficient Bible testimony is furnished to sup-port the writer in his assertions as to the correctness of his interpretation of the meaning.

THE ARTISTS' EDITION OF WASHINGTON IR-VING'S SEETCH-BOOK—ILLUSTRATED BY THE BEST ARTISTS OF THE COUNTRY.—This will be the gembook of the season. As it will be impossible to get ready but a limited edition, early application is ne-cessary to secure copies. Specimens to be seen at the agency, 33 South Sixth street, office of Appleton's Tolopedia and Irving's Works. - Miss Anna E. Dickinson addressed two immense Union meetings in Buffalo on Saturday eve-

mense Union meetings in Bussio on Saturday evening. The Expresymentions this after inclient:

"When Miss Dickinson returned to the residence of E. G. Spaulding, after her noble advocacy of the Union cause, at the great meetings of Saturday evening, she found upon the toilet-zable in her apartment a magnificent set of jewels, consisting of a breastpin and ear-rings, and the following noto:

"Miss: Blokinson, from friends in Buffalo." Ship News.

NEW YORK, NOV. 3.—Errived, ship Continental, from Calcutta; ship India, from Calcutta; batk Anna, from Fort Jefferson, Tortugas; batk Hølom Augusta, from St. Marks; brig Fredrick, from Malaga; sousoner Tigris, from Curacoa;

Gen. Louis Blenker, lately commander of divi-ion under Fremont and Sigel, and distinguished in CITY ITEMS. . S. Clarke's Celebrated New Furnace. We had yesterday the privilege of examining, t the large Steve warehouse of Mr. John S llark, No. 1608 Larket street, a newly patented "Calorific Furnace," for heating houses, which we believe only needs to have its scientific and substantial merits understood to secure its triumph over all other furnaces in use. Like most great inventions, its strong points of superiority can be such better appreciated by seeing than by merely rading a description of them : nevertheless, to afford he reader some idea of what the Furnace does, and is, we may state, that it is so arranged as to attain a degree of cleanliness, convenience, and economy in fuel, that is really wonderful. The pot or oylinder or the Euroace is so constructed as to he always full of coal, while the consumption is so gradual and apid may be the fire. By that arrangement this reat advantage is secured—that one kindling is ufficient for an entire winter. The fire can be

eft undisturbed in any way for days together with out going out, the coal being deposited in quantities in the supply chamber of the furnace. This may seem atrange, but an examination of the article will at once convince the most skeptical that it is true, and we regard it as an absolutely invaluable imvement. Then again, the "Calorific Furnace of Mr. Clark is self-cleaning, never requiring the employment of a man to clean it, as is the case with ther furnaces. This is also a point of great value. One of the secrets of the points of advantage gained in this splendid furnace is found in the fact that in it the ordinary process of burning coal is completely reversed, i. c., the coal in the cylinder urns from without inwards, instead of from within outwards. This change not only secures a much greater and more uniform tempera-ture, but the quantity of coal required to produce a given quantity of heat is less than one-fourth of that required by any other furnace. This act, now that coal is enormously high, will alone more than pay for the cost of a furnace in short time. Besides this, it is made of such unnon strength, and of the very best materials, that it will last a lifetime. And, notwithstanding the furnace is fed in the convenient and ingenior manner above described, the fire is under the mos perfect control by the use of draught and slides in he ash pit. In a word, this great Furnace of Mr. Clark is an almost magical economizer of fuel: it saves the removal of clinkers and the building o new fires: one of them will heat a house of the largest size thoroughly. They are built of tremendous strength, and in five different sizes, and are altogether the greatest heating furnace of the age. of all, and congratulate Mr. Clark upon having given to the public another practical evidence of his constant regard for their welfare. In fact, the mere knowledge that this furnace is being introduced and recommended by Mr. Clark, is enough to We advise our readers to call at Mr. Clark's esta-

ENGRACUS SALES OF THE FIVE TWENTY LOAN.—It cannot be otherwise than gratifying to the friends of the Government to know that the n about the same number of dollars as the num of tons of Coal sold annually by Mr. W. W. Alter The orders received daily by Mr. Alter, for his suerior coal, is almost incredibte. MR. HIPPLE, THE SUCCESSFUL PHOTO-RAPHER, No. 820 Arch street, has left no stone unturned to render his elegant Ground-floor Galleries the most attractive point in this city for people of ratus, and most artistically prepared chemicals, to-

pine to produce the fine effect discernable in all of A GREAT CLOTHING EMPORIUM.—All of ur readers who desire to obtain really elegant garments, at moderate prices, made from the best and most fashionable materials, in the best and most beautifully, by calling at the large and popular establishment of Messrs. C. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chestnut street, under Jayne's Hall. Their garpassed by any others in the United States. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FASHIONABLE FALL AND WINTER BONNET, as well as charming No. 725 Chestnut street. DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS .- This invaluable medicinal article is sold by Davis & FINE CARTE DE VISITE OF THE LATE

FRANCIS J. GREND.—Mr. F. Gutekunst, the eminent Photographer, Nos. 704 and 706 Arch street, has now late Francis J. Grund, the only one for sale in this city; also, a splendid line of cartes de visite for the Album, of prominent clergymen, military and naval officers, vite the attention of our readers. PALATABLE ATTRACTIONS.—Mr. A. L. Varsant, Ninth and Chestnut streets, with characnificent display of fine French and American confe ions, embracing a variety of choice novelties, found nowhere else in this country; also, delicious Ham-

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS and Caps; also, Ladies', Misses', and Children's Furs, have just been opened in choice variety, by akford & Sons, under the Continental Hotel. A SUPERB STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FUR ISHING GOODS, of his own importation and mann acture (including his inimitable Shirt cut by Mr. John F. Taggart), is now offered by Mr. George Grant, No. 610 Chestnut street. ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS will find verything necessary to their complete outfit, in the

est style, at Charles Oakford & Sons', under the Continental Hotel. SPLENDID WHITE CLOVER HONEY, in lass cases, for family use, just received and for sale ANOTHER LARGE LOT RECEIVED .- Over 1,000 Photograph Albums received the past week, from different manufacturers. Every book seected, and warranted for twelve months. All hought before the rise in stock, and will be sold much lower than at any other store in the city. Pitcher's Album derot, 808 Chestnut street. In Paris the ladies carry canes, and in London they smoke cigars. This will change the formulas of the exquisites. Adolphus Augustus will say to his inamorata, Maria Louisa Eugenia, "Shall I take your stick?" and Henry will say to his Anna, "Will you smoke an Havana?" Singular how there things will work. In Philadelphia, however, gentlemen still adhere to the time-honored ustom of wearing the cheap and substantial style of clothing as manufactured at Granville Stokes

one Price Emporium, No. 609 Chestnut street. I SING VALLANDIGHAM THE FIRST. The Prince of all invaders. Who played with men and boys, just like The Ethiopian Serenaders. That is, he would have played with them, And in the Governor's chair have set him, If the Ohio boys had been so green As ever to have let him. Camp Chase his friends broke up, And Morgan's men they freed them; That is, they would have done so,

But the loyal boys soon treed them.

Winter Stock of Clothing. But-

We suppose their ultimate purpose was to visit

harles Stokes & Co's. "one price," under the Con-

tinental, and make a selection from the extensive

WEATHER SIGNS.— The hollow winds begin to blow, The clouds look black, the glass is low, The soot falls down, the spaniels sleep, And spiders from their cobwebs creep. Last night the sun went pale to bed, The moon in halos hid her head. all of which are indications of the swift approach of winter, and an admonition to make appropriate preparations by procuring comfortable outlits at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, 108. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. UPHOLSTERING.-Do you want Carpets aid down, Shades put up, or Furniture upholstered? Patten, 1408.Chestnut street, sends workmen as soon s order is received; no delay at the West End Upcolstery Store. WINDOW SHADES .- W. Henry Patten.

408 Chestnut street, is now closing out what is left of his fall stock, some of which are marked down at extramely low prices. Patten, 1408 Chestnut street, above Broad. FURNITURE SLIPS, or loose covers, cut and made up by experienced workwomen, at Pat-ten's, 1408 Chestnut street. no3-5t SOFA CUSHIONS made up and trimmed as none but Patten can trim them. Those about making presents will observe, 1408 Chestnut st. no3-51 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 street, next door to the Post Office.

THE NEW TONTINE.—This truly elegant stablishment is in the full tide of success. The umber of its visitors would form a very considerable item in arithmetical computation, and the class of patrons corresponds with the character of the isstitution, as we well may call it. The chastely furnished saloon is full at all hours of the day and evening, yet, under the careful supervision of Messrs.
Woodworth & Walton, its popular proprietors, the
attendance is so ample and ready that every one is
waited on the moment his order is issued. The
central situation of the New Toutine (Seventh
atreet, above Chestnut.) and the empiable pressige it has already acquired, and which it promises to maintain, render it one of the available points of endezvous for gentlemen who hunger and thirst, The viands of every description which appeal to the pelate, the choice wines, brandies, etc., which luck in the cool caverns below, the fine brands of eigans which tempt the smoker irresistibly—these, when presented in such variety and taste as they are at the New Tontine, will be found more than enough to confirm its already wide-aprend reputation. We feel confident that every one who hears of it will make it a visit, and every gentleman who visits it. and closely examines its uniquely arranged rooms will go there again, for the simple reason that he cannot help it. The New Tonfine aupplies a gap which has long been felt, and which every lover of the good things of this life will rejoice to see so ex-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

cellently filled up.

MONEY MARKET. THILDRIPPIA Nov. 3, 1883.
Matters were much quieter on the street to day. Gold was steady at 116, without special activity.
There was a fair surply of money at 7 per cent. and the general impression is that in a day or two the present slight stringency will passaway. There are already

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government se Messre. M. Schultz & Co., No. 16 South Third street, quote foreign exchange per stea York; as follows : Antwerp, 60 days sight Bremen, 60 days sight 2 @ 117 Market steady: Most of the Philadelphia banks declared their semi annual dividends to-day. We append a list of those wa have heard of

than any known for a number of years The Chaltenham and Willow Grove Turnnike Comany has declared a dividend of three and a half me cent., and the Germaniown and Perkiomen Turnpike one of two and a half per cent.

The American Mutral Insurance Company has declared a dividend of six per cent.

The official averages of the banks in the city of New York, for the week ending. Saturday last, October 31, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of October 24: Decrease of Undrawa Deposits.....

The following are the comparative receipts of the Sus quehanna Canal Company for the week ending November Increase \$2 315 45 \$20.145 68. ments are quiet, State stocks dull, benk shares neglected, and reilroad bonds steady.

Railroad shares are lower, from a continued desire to realize on the part of weak or timid holders. Chicago and Alton is the strongest on the list, in consequence of the injunction being dissolved.

As an illustration of the depression which prevailed after the close of business yesterday, we find that at the usual meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night a large quantity of Erie sold at 108%, and Michigan Southern sold heavily at S

Before the first session gold was selling at 15½(318%; New York Central at 135½(318%; Erie at 107½(30); Harlem at 100(30); Michigan Southern at 80(38%; Mi

109 % 107 % 101 % 99 146 1 U.S. Seven-thirties... U.S. 1 yr cer., gold... U.S. 1 yr, cur. em Preferred.... iBriem 125% Michigan Central. 125% Michigan Southern. 63% Michigan South guar. 160 Ulinois Cen. Scrip. 122%

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Nov. 3. Reported by S.E. SLATMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange | FIRST BOARD

Chestnut-st Arch-street Thirteenth-Seventeenth Girard Colle Semi-weekly Review of the Philadelphia

NOVEMBER 3-Evering. In Breadstuffs there is a moderate business doing, at about previous rates. There is very little export demand for Flour, but the market is firm. Wheat—there is less doing. Corn is not so active, but prices are firm. Oats are in demand at full prices. Bark is very dull, and we hear of no sales. Cotton is unsettled, and prices rather lower. Coal is firm, and prices are looking up. Coffee is scarce, but firm. Fish are held firmly. Domestic scarce, but firm. Fish are held firmly. Fruit is selling at former rates. Provisions are firmly held, but there is very little doing. Naval Stores are Fruit is selling at former rates. Provisions are firmly, held, but there is very little doing. Naval Stores are scarce. In Seeds there is very little caing. There is more doing in Wool, and prices are better.

The Flour market is firm, but inactive; sales comprise about 4.499 bbls, including 600 bbls extra at 86.50; 17600. bbls extra family at \$6.000 7.25 for els stock and freshbols extra family at \$6.000 7.25 for els stock and freshbols extra family at \$6.000 7.25 for els stock and freshbols extra family and 1.500 bls extra and extra family, ground, and 1.500 bls extra family, and \$600 f.00 fbls for extra; \$6.000 7.500 for superflue; \$600,600 for extra; \$6.000 7.500 for catta; \$6.000 pr. and \$6.000 pr