THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1864.

The Press FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1864.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIER IN

EVERY COUNTY, UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1100 Obestant Street. - Our friends in every county and disrict in Pennsylvania should immediately, without one day's delay, send to the State Committee a correct copy of their whole ticket, giving plainly the name of each sandidate for every office. All this must be done to enable the tickets to be prepared to send to the several regiments of the State. County Committees should also prepare and send

with the Commissions their several county tickets, or send a special agent with the Commissions to carry

Grant Moves on Richmond.

When the time comes that the whole history of General GRANT's campaign can be written without injury to the cause, it will be found that since he was placed in command of all the armics of the United States the war has been revolutionized. The strategy upon which General Mc-CLELLAN depended has been repudiated ; new measures, new men, have been chosen, and, more than all, a new spirit has been infused into our military life. Since GRANT became Lieutenant General the war has been a triumphal march; victory after victory confirmed the confidence of the country in his ability; LEE, shut up in Richmond and Petersburg, was no longer able to send his army from one threatened point to another, as in the days of Mc-Clellanism, when one rebel soldier did the work of three. LEE, since GRANT became his foe, has had hard work to take care of his own department. This advantage secured. SHERMAN moved irresistibly in the West, and finally SHERIDAN struck that tremendous blow which has annihilated the rebellion in the Shenandoah. Now begins, or seems to begin, the grand movement on Richmond. Apparently emulous of the deeds of SHERMAN and SHERI-DAN, but really profiting by their triumphs, GRANT has again moved on the capital city of the Confederacy-in what force we cannot say, nor with what secret purpose. The movement may not be a direct attack on Richmond, but a menace intended to have other results than the immediate capture of that city. But it is apparent that the great battles around Richmond, underthe personal direction of the greatest of American soldiers, are now beginning, and that the months of October and November

will, in all human probability, decide the fate not only of the rebel capital, but of the principal rebel army. There is something solemn and appalling in this suspense, which precedes a struggle so terrible, and fraught with such mighty results. It might almost be said that LEE never before was in danger. Insolent, he cannot hold an Administration." army at bay with wooden guns, as at Mun-

son's Hill; defeated, he cannot cross the James, as after Antietam he crossed the

cember, 1860, immediately after the President's secession message. The men who governed the President, were SLIDELL, MASON. HUNTER, and others, who were manipulated by their leader, JEFFERSON DAVIS. Their operations were visible in the Senate, where their control was comnlete.

the war: And before any citizen gives Both Administrations of PIERCE and Buhis vote he should study this question in CHANAN were pro-slavery to the backbone, all its bearings. First of all, he must conand their real head was JEFFERSON DAVIS, fess, however prejudiced he may be, that whose ultimate object was secession and simultaneous with General McClellan's the establishment of a Southern slave Connomination came a flood of Union victories, achieved by generals notoriously opposed federacy, of which he was to be the civil to his election, and following, in every and military despot, with actual power case, plans of war directly at variance with greater than any crowned monarch of Euall his theories. From that hour everyrope. The cowardly conduct of Mr. Buthing has been disastrous to his party and CHANAN, the letter of General PIERCE to his policy. Imagine, now, the effect of put-JEFFERSON DAVIS, of the 4th January, ting him at the head of public affairs, with all 1860, his nomination at Chicago and withhis interests against the men who successdrawal by Governor WICKLIFFE, his letters fully conduct the Administration, and lead since the rebellion, and the unqualified apour armies ! Such a result would not only proval by both ex-Presidents of the Chicago dislocate the whole machine of Govern-Peace platform and its nominees, testify to ment, and compel a radical change in the the control of the Southern traitors over policy so carefully prepared and so practicalthese two gentlemen, whom the American y and regularly working, but it would fill people will never forgive for fostering and the army with discontent and despair. In producing this unnatural and wicked rebelproof of this I need only quote the late lion. Many conservative men, including letters of Grant and Sherman, and the leading Whigs, voted for Mr. BUCHANAN late speeches of Logan and Hooker. as a safe and reliable President. Some There is not a sentence in either of these anti-slavery Whigs took office under him utterances that does not stand out as a and became ultra pro-slavery, and in Penncondemnation and refutation of the opinsylvania are the recognized leaders of the ions of McClellan and his supporters. new Democracy which has repudiated the Now, if these gentlemen wrote and talked doctrines and principles of the old, genuine for the Government, and against those who Democracy. A meeting called by the clamored for a change of Administration Mayor, by the advice of Councils, was held if they did this as defeated generals. on the 13th December, 1860, in Independtheir words would be meaningless, espeence Square, displayed a spirit of concescially if, at the same time, they took issue sion to Southern slavery, and in return. with McClellan, as the great successful chiefseven days afterwards, South Carolina tain of the age. But their judgment becomes hurled at them her ordinance of secession, overwhelmingly significant when they adwhich was followed by warlike seizures dress the nation and the army against and captures by the rebels in South Carofailing and halting martinet, and in the midst lina, Georgia, Alabama, and other Southof a halo of triumph won by themselves. ern States, and by the 1st February, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisi-They are concluding the war and crushing the rebellion. Could McClellan do the ana, and Texas had followed the example work better or quicker? That is the pracof South Carolina. On the 6th February tical question to answer. If we turn from the rebel Congress met at Montgomery, the military and consider the civil situation. and on the 9th elected JEFFERSON DAVIS the danger of a. change becomes, if possi-President and ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS ble. more imminent. Take the War Vice President of the rebel States. Office, with all its vast and vari-On the 5th January, 1861, a meeting of ous, and widely-extended organization. Southern Senators was held, at which it Never was any Department so vigowas "Resolved, 1. That, in our opinion, rously and so conscientiously coneach of the Southern States should, as soon as may be, secede from the Union. ducted. All is system, labor, and vigi. lance under Stanton. But to bring order "Resolved, That a committee be and they are hereby appointed, consisting of Messrs. DAVIS, Slidell, out of the old chaos has required years of toil. genius, and patience. The manner in and Mallory, to carry out the objects of this meet

which this branch of the Government And Senator YULEE, on the 7th, describis managed is something marvellous. ing the object of the meeting to be to or-Promptitude, loyalty, and integrity are the ganize the Confederate Government not guiding stars of its resolute and fear later than the 15th February, said : "It less head. The Department of State would seemed to be the opinion that if we left have to be put under the control of here force, loan and volunteer bills might be another in the event of McClellan's elecpassed, which would put Mr. LINCOLN in tion. Here, again, we see the rare results immediate condition for hostilities ; whereof wise and wonderful foresight. The exas, by remaining in our places till* the 4th tended field of foreign complications i March. it is thought we can keep the hands watched by Mr. Seward with a constancy of Mr. BUCHANAN tied, and disable the Reand a care that entitle him to the gratipublicans from effecting any legislation which tude of the American people. With the will strengthen the hands of the incoming Treasury, the substitution of another finan-

cial policy would bring incredible dis-The Peace Conference and the Crittenasters upon the country. Where has any den compromise were, therefore, ample revenue system so splendidly vindicated forces to employ Congress until Mr. Buself as that of Mr. Chase ? I may be an

LETTER FROM "OCUASIONAL." WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1864:

The great question, after the master ob-INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND ligation of restoring the Union, is which

GOVERNOR CURTIN. of the two contending Presidential parties At the solicitation of the President, Governo OUBTIN had a protracted interview with him yescan most effectually and speedily conclude terday. The conference was asked in a friendly spirit, to remove the coolness that has so long exsted between the Administration and the Executi of the old Keystone State. A. K. MCCLURE and others of the Governor's immediate advisers are ere to counsel with him.

GENERALS IN TOWN. Generals FARNSWORTH, BARTLETT, HOOKER and WILSON are in town.

DEATHS OF PENNSYLVANIANS. GEORGE MCCANDLESS and WM. SWARTZ, of the th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery; WM. WINGEAR-DER, of the 1st Pennsylvania Oavairy, and ABRAM FREY, of the 53d Infantry, died and were buried here yesterday. Several rebel prisoners died yeserday.

THE POSTMASTER GENERALSHIP. Governor DENNISON will be here to-morrow. He vill accept the Postmaster Generalship,

APPOINTMENTS.

Colonel COLE has been appointed provost marshal of Frederick, Md., vice Major ZELLOT, ordered to Hancock. Major MULFORD, Commissioner of Exchange with

the rebels, has been promoted to a lieutenant colonelcy. WILMINGTON NO LONGER TO GIVE US

TROUBLE. Wilmington, N. C., will not be much longer rouble to our navy. Hopes are entertained that an exchange will ffected for General STONEMAN.

THE PEACE RUMORS.

After a careful inquiry it cannot be ascertained that any importance is attached, in official circles, to the rumors of peace propositions from Georgia. IMPORTANT DECISION IN RELATION TO

DRAFTED MEN. The War Department has decided that a drafted man may furnish a substitute after he has been accepted and in camp. When the substitute is accepted the Governme

vill discharge the drafted man and permit him to eturn to his home. THE NEW MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

In consequence of unavoidable delay in the printing and numbering of money order blanks, the sys. n cannot be put into operation before the middl of October.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS' WIVES. It may not be generally known that the pay due o our soldiers in Southern prisons can be obtained by their wives, on the presentation by the latter of the proper vouchers to the pay department in this city.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT TO COME NORTH. It is believed that Admiral FARRAGUE will be nmediately transferred from the command of the West Gulf Squadron to the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and that Admiral LEE will take command of the fleet in Mobile Bay.

Letter from Mr. William Cornell Jewett, Mr. Jewett writes the following letter to explain his position as regards the Democratic party and the nomination of General McClellan. As Mr. Jewett has operated considerably in the interests o the Democratic party, during the peace negotia tions at Niagara Falls, and on many other occasions and is conversant with the aims and character of the leaders of his party, his letter has some interest and value. Mr. Jewett prefers Mr. Lincoln to Mc-Clellan, on the ground of honesty and reliability, and proposes that the expected meeting at Cincinnati shall either nominate a true "Peace" candidate or support Mr. Lincoln with a reservation. The rest of the letter gives his views concerning our relations with Europe:

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1864. To the Editor of The Press :

SIR: The Press having misrepresented my post-ion as to the coming Presidential election, and my tion as to the coming Presidential election, and my late movements in Europe, for international action to urge a peace, I desire to state: First. That if the American people desire to avoid the certainty of a further four-years' war, with an increased national debt and repudiation, let them vote for Lincoln; for Lincoln, if elected, will join the peace power of the North and South for a desirable and speedy peace, while under McClellan the War Democrats will in-sist on the continuance of the war for party power



FIFTEEN GUNS AND OVER TWO HUNDRED. PRISONERS CAPTURED. GENERAL ORD WOUNDED.

The New Market Road Carried by Gen. Birney THE MARCH CONTINUED TOWARD BIOHMOND

SHERIDAN STILL ON THE ADVANCE. HIS CAVALRY AT STAUNTON ON MONDAY.

REPULSE OF FORREST IN TENNESSEE. The Rebels Reported Moving from Pa

laski towards Chattanooga.

THE INVASION OF MISSOURI

HOBRIBLE QUERILLA OUTRAGE IN MISSOURI. SEVERE DEFEAT OF THE REBELS AT IRONTON. TANOOGA.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED KILLED AND WOUNDED. Pilot Knob Evacuated by Gen. Ewing and the Fort blown up.

POTOSI CAPTURED BY THE ENEMY.

Twelve Thousand State Militia Under Arms.

LATE REBEL ADVICES.

HOOD REPORTED IN SHERMAN'S REAR.

FIRST OFFICIAL GAZETTE. HEBIDAN'S CAVALEY AT STAUNTON ON MONDAY

-HIS COMMUNICATION INTERRUPTED BY GUERIL-LAS-GENERAL BOUSSEAU BETIRING TO NASH-VILLE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29-7.45 A. M.-A despatch just received from General Grant gives a telegram, contained in yesterday's Richmond Whig, dated at Charlottesville, which states that our cavalry entered Staunton on Monday, at 8 o'clock, and that our forces were also at Waynesboro; that no damage

had been done up to 4 o'clock P. M.; but that smoke indicated that we were burning the railroad track between Christiana creek and Staunton. No direct communication has been had with Gen.

Sheridan for several days. Couriers to and from him are known to have been captured by the guerillas that infest the country in his rear.

Despatches to 9.40 last evening have been received from General Sherman at Atlanta, but no move. ments at that point are reported. From Nashville our despatches are to 9.30 last

night. The enemy did not attack us at Pulaski, but took the pike towards Fayetteville, and were pursued nine miles by our cavalry. Gen. Rousseau

tains and two lieutenants. Qur entire loss was nine killed and sixty wounded. Yesterday morning, at four o'clock, we left the fort, and blew it up. Since the reception of the above despatch, I learn that General Ewing, after blowing, up the fort, evacuated Pilot Knob, bringing away his entire command, and will reach Harrison's Station, on the Southwest Branch Railroad, to-night. There is much rejolcing throughout the city at the escape of General Ewing and his gallant little

army. Col. Fletcher, the radical candidate for Governor, commanded one regiment. General Smith evacuated De Soto this morning"

John Welsh, Geo. H. Stuart, Geo. H. Ashton, D. C. McCammon, and brought his forces to Jefferson Barracks, 12 miles below here. The entire country below Mer-Henry Duhring, maid Bridge is abandoned. Gen. Smith arrived in this city to-night. The Unionists along the route of the Missouri Dr. David Jayne, Henry C. Carey, John T. Lewis,

Railroad are intensely excited over the Centralia nassacre, and call for the extermination of rebels and their sympathizers. The organization of the itizens has so far progressed that business will be Samuel Baugh, Daniel Beidleman, esumed to morrow, but the stores will be closed daily at eight o'clock, to give opportunity to drill. The appointment of General Blair to command he defences of this city has created great dissatis-Chas. Humphries, Edward G. James, action and much indignation among a large portion of our ditizens, and Gen. Rosecrans has modified the order, and since promised to supersede Blair John Mason, Samuel T. Altemus.

on the arrival of Gen. Pleasonton at this city. Senator B. Gratz Brown has been assigned to the command of the militia.

A immense meeting was held in Court House Square to-night to celebrate Sheridan's victories. General Grant's despatch, announcing his advance on Richmond, creates the wildest enthusiasm and delight.

Robert Steen, Samuel Bispham, David S. Brown, John B. Budd, The rebels infest the entire country south of De oto, plundering everybody they meet. They have homas Sparks lists of all the Union men in the counties through ambert R. Walker. Daniel Steinme which they pass, whom they kill on sight, and con-Andrew Keyser, Benjamin F. Huddy, script all rebel sympathizers, even to boys of 15.

TENNESSEE. REPULSE OF FORREST BY GENERAL ROUSSEAU-

Philip Carlin, Richard Garsed, THE REBELS WITHDRAW FROM PULASEI-FOR-Nathan Hillis, REST BELIEVED TO BE GOING TOWARD CHAT Andrew W. Evans Chalkley Wood, NASHVILLE, Sept. 28 .- Nothing has been heard Charles Kno

Charles Knecht, George A. Smith, from General Rousseau to-day. The wires are cut Barton Green, Lewis Brown, Flemming Holliday, Samuel Fox, both on the Tennessee and Alahama and Nashville and Chattancoga Railroads, south of Columbia and Tullahoma. No trains are running north of Nash-James S. Mason, ville. It is believed, however, a desperate battle for the possession of Pulaski has occurred, or may now be progressing. The rebel force, according to the latest advices, had advanced their lines, preparatory to an early attack on our troops to day. The fact of the wires being cut induces the belief that there are parties of rebels in the rear of Rousseau, for the wires on the Chattanooga road were all down beyond Tullahoma, bnt have since been repaired, and are working through. Forrest's policy is to damage to the fullest extent both railroads leading to the front. The extent of the Tennessee and Alabama road already destroyed will require several weeks to put in running order. FOUR P. M.-A courier has just come in from Gen. Rousseau with despatches to the effect that

during the night Forrest withdrew his whole force from the vicinity of Pulaski, and is believed to have crossed towards Chattanooga. Gen. Rousseau reports the rebel loss during yeserday's fight at two hundred, and some twenty

risoners were captured. There is a small rebel force at Sinnville The colonel commanding at Columbia telegraph that small detachments of rebels are near Columbia, intending to destroy the railroad between that

place and Nashville. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH. HE REBEL SHARPSHOOTERS WITHDRAWN PROM

SUMPTER - THE DEFENCES OF OHARLESTON BRING STRENGTHENED. NEW YORK, Sept. 29 .- The steamer Fulton has

arrived with Port Royal, S. C., advices of the 26th inst. She has on board the 3d Rhode Island Artillery. On her passage home she chased a large blockade-runner, but gave up the pursuit at night leaving the gunboat Gettysburg to take care of the rebel.

The Palmetto Herald says that a Governmen clerk at Hilton Head has been arrested for selling passes to go North.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS

Monday contain the following items :

pulled.

ompleted. 🕳 🔷

It was reported yesterday that Hood's army was

A large force of mounted Yankees is collecting

CALIFORNIA.

THE FAMINE IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTIES-TH

MARKETS-SHIP NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.-Large contributions

NEW YORK CITY.

MILITARY MATTERS.

f picked men, and participated in the battles of

Charles G. Halpine, Esq., otherwise "Private

It was yesterday announced officially that the

taff, has just been admitted to the bar,

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 1864.

George Buzby.

The 54th Massachusetts Regiment Is still guard ing the rebel officers under fire on Morris Island. The rebels at Fort Sumpter have been lately staing sharnshooter among the de

UNION LEAGUE HALL.

Meeting of Business Men-Spreches by Messrs Welsh, Buzby, Cattell, Doughety, and Fraley.

Last evening Concert Hall was filled with busi ess-men, who had met to express their devotion to the country and its cause. The meeting was organized as follows :

FRAC TOADOS.

Seth B. Stitt.

Samuel Grant.

cob W. Goff,

B. Linnincott.

Vm. C. Ludwig,

R. C. Hand.

Lewis Audenried

. E. Borie, offin Colket,

Henry Cohen,

indley Smith.

Robert Lindsey,

atthew Baird.

illiam C. Kent,

McCreary,

PRESIDENT. WILLIAM WELSH

The applause with which Mr. Cattre comed having somewhat subsided, he a VICE PRESIDENTS. Chas. Magarge, Chas. Lennig, Geo. H. Kirkham, David Faust, John M. Kennedy, John M. Kennedy, Edward C. Knight, Samuel E. Stokes, John E. Graeff, Thos. B. Watson, Jeremiah M. Brooks, Thos. Smith, John Hazeltine, Solomon Alter . P. Steiner, Gillingham Fell. lomon Alter. Peter Sieger, Geo. Morrison Coates, Geo. Morrison Coates, Davis Pearson, Martin Buehler, Jas. H. Orne, Androw R. Chambers, Geo. F. Work, Conrad S. Grove, Geo. R. Oat, Wm. J. Taylor, Algernon S. Roberts, Jacob Riegle, A. H. Franciscus, William H. Brown, Isaac Jones, Tr.

Villiam Sellers,

ohn Deveraux.

comed having somewhat subsided, here iows: MR. PRESTDERT AND FELLOW-CITIZES, tions to be discussed here, and which ar-in the coming contests in October and wi-simply the questions which have divided ties, I should not be found occupying a platform to night; but believing we low that pon the issues of the election in N-trains of our country, I am willing, I are istence of our Government is attaked that pon the issues of the election in N-trains of our country, I am willing, I are to appearing upon the rostrum, to night and to endeavor to convey to ro-negated in the most gigantic ward, engaged in the most gigantic ward, the laws of the land, that Abraham Lim the laws of the land, that enter the south ignored the great principles of while claiming to be the particular the substitution and influence to de-the years and the mast if the laws south ignored the great principles of the the to say that he wall endition while claiming to be the particular the south ignored the great at the out the over us: "We come now, at the news of the land, that election: after the the the the most states. If there while claiming to be the particular the south ignored the great principles of the the the most if the majority shall gover having been a party to that election: after the lower us: "We will not have rule over us: "We we come now, at term, to say that he shall rule over thity-four, United States. If remeador we intend, my friends, at the coming e to the ecopie in 1860; you went out from vernment of the United States, the by ever vechast of the man went out from vernment without cause, in consequence of a braham Lincoln, by the grace of ed of went we will cause and we mean the failer of the sout from year de the south, be failer of the of south form year defined breace of defined breace Isaac Jones, Jr., Daniel K. Grim, Thad. W. Markley, Edward S. Mawson, Lewis Hayward, Allen Cuthbert, Charles Fronefield, L. C. Iungerich, Thomas T. Mason, James Graham, George A. Wood, George Helmuth, Nathan Rowland, William C. Keehmle

e saved.

continue to march forward, defend, it that may farise by our own consider, man, however high tousd, but mus at the noble deeds revealed during the We believe solemnly, that the destruction in a context like this the Almistry's an in flavery can assist it in prevaient in flavery can assist it in prevaient when we gather together in November, of the matter will be heard - a victor of the matter of the sole of the sole of the son - when the shall still down in november.

We shall sit down in peace, fo

SPEECH OF ME. A. G. CATTI

Charles F. Norton, Charles A. Newhall, Winizin Scherz, J. E. Caldwell, E. Westcott Bailey, L. G. Mytinger, Thomas H. Moore, Charles E. Spencer, Charles Norfis,

vernment of the United States, the basis ever voucheaf, d to man-and we mean to November, that as you went out from many vernment without cause, in consequance of a bream Lincola, by the grace of the nets of our soldiers in the field, you take under it." (Tremendous ohers.] Is the within the sound of my voice so perfect cowardly that be can look in the face of the sister who hirs lost a son or a brothst a field, who can look in the face of the suffered the privations and losses of the go scot free? ("No. "o."] And is the graves of those fallen heroes and to drop my go scot free? ("No.") No. "The People have rebelled against the best Governme ever vouchesaled by God to man, and itb lovers of those fallen heroes and to drop my graves of those fallen heroes and to drop my graves of those fallen heroes and to drop my graves of those fallen heroes and to drop my graves of those fallen heroes and to drop my graves of those fallen heroes and to drop my graves of liberty and of our kind to see to bellion against such a Government shall overs of liberty and of our kind to see to bellion against such a Government shall of the Union have throttled the monster, from the bottom of my heart that this grave is now staggering to its fall; believing that of the Union have throttled the monster, faring eyes and distended tong use betoken hours of agony approach. I am here to mig which I have to submit to this audience hours of agony approach. I am here to mig my ho have closely examined this question which me in the opinion, that the election for the bottom of shall die, and slaver, di cause, shall die with it? [Great chearin my ho have closely examined this question with me in the opinion, that the election and brave front to the rebels-will be evended by force of arm, and that the heart by the close of and man that the rebel inder site that who have bound draw Johnson to sidency and Vice Presidency of I states men who have closely examined this question whethe source fore of and man that the rebel event here by the close of an SECRETARIES. and national elections. It is importa yourselves, but for your children, and i of all the world. And allow me to s

change of Administration (even admitti sible that a better man than our ow candidate can be found, which I do n olving, as it would, a change in t or the suppression of the rebellion, w or the suppression of the rebellion, w rebels sufficient time to recuperate, a rebels sufficient time to recuperate, and power which, under other circumetantes, in never postess. Let me illustrate my meanly the ancodote. I once heard of a gentleman itravelling in the Wettern country, seated on mare, fell in with a young colt. In crossi-the bridge upon which they were gave my three were thrown into the flood beneath. men will naturally catch at straws, the trar-hold of the colt's tail. The current was threated soon to carry him beyond of assistance, when a parity on the so out, "Why don't you let the colt of hold 'of the mare's tail?" "of h," h "this is no time to swap horses." [Laugh plause.] So I think, my friends, that when in the Executive Chair of the nation a ma

so thoroughly tried as has the pre-

Abraham

anybody else. I believe that, as in on struggle, the hand of Providence was and that as God raised up a Washingto

a through the dark hours of war an

us through the dark hours of war and o which have come upon us. If we fail no Abreham Lincoln, we shall be unfaithful to our children, to God, and to the liberties. Now, my friends, it's no part of my pur night to speak of the Dopsing candidate, desire, to speak. for some ment, of the prin two parties. The Convention that met at B nominated Abraham Lincoln and And adopted a straightforward, open man platform, which he who runs may fead. misunderstood sthat that Convention was duing of this Tebellion by force of arms, a were not in favor of any other peace com be sent to the South than those we have rating there—Grant, Bherman, Sheridan, a [Great. griplause.] The National Union p

ance of our country, so may een now, in the selection of cost of President of the Unit

country. Resolved, That the grateful thanks of the American people are eminently due to the gallant soldiers and salors who have so nohly sustained the honor of our fag on land and sea. The record of their glory is im

E Harper Jeffries. Chas. J. Sower, James Barrett, James S. Martin, Charles E. Clark, Thompson Reynold John H. Michener, James W. Carson, Joseph W. Miller, Paul J. Field, Geo. Cookman, Seth Comley, Wm. J. Miller, Andrew G. Cattell, John S. Stairs, <u>Madison R. Harris</u>, George J. Gross, Isaac Starr, Jr., Col. Peter Sides, William G. Steel, George B. Kerfoot, Thomas B. Stotesbury William Hunter, Jr., dwin A. Adams, A. B. Shipley, A. H. Fuller, Alfred P. Scull, Issac M. Moss, Edward H. Graham, A. T. Sloap Chas. H. Hamrick . B. English J. B. English, Edwin A. Hendry, Charles Marshall, James M. Riddle, W. H. Tiers, James M. Smith, A. J. Sloan, Geo. W. Blabon, Amos R. Bittle, Wesley R. Kurtz, Jos. G. Henszey, Robert D. Work,

has. T. Richardson. Sexton, Aaron Fries, A. G. Stein, J. M. Hafleigh, Theo. A. Royal, H. D. Nell. ames G. Hardie.

The following resolutions were then read and

unanimously adopted :

unanimously adopted : Whereas, In a period of unprecedented trial, in which the very existence of our country is at stake, it be-hooves every pairiot to take a firm stand upon her side, and to put forth his best efforts in her behalf. And vokereas, The business men of Philadelphia ap-preciate keenly the present crisis in our national affairs, and fee isensibly that not only the liberties and institutions of our country, but also the financial and commercial stability which are so important to the wel-fare of our people, would be greatly jeopardized by the substitution of new men and new measures for those which have been long tried and well approved. And whereas, Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson are men of experienced statesmanship, unsbrinking patriotism, and stainless integrity, and are explicitly and an honorable peace secured; therefore Resolved, That we consider the re-election of Abra-ham Lincoin to the Presidency of the United States, and the election of Andrew Johnson to the Vice Presidency, as deeply essential to the most vital interests of the nation. Resolved, That we will use every exertion to make

iation. Resolved, That we will use every exertion to make the election of these gentlemen sure, feeling this to be in imperative duty which we owe to our beloved

Potomac. He will have to fight now for the existence of his army, and with a man who has made 1864 the year most glorious in the annals of American war; a year radiant with constellated victories, and in which (so it will hereafter be written), the Union first revealed its full strength, and assured the world of its safety.

The New Democracy of Pennsylvania. Mr. FILLMORE, who went into the Vice Presidency under General TAYLOR an Abolitionist, under Senatorial influences became a pro-slavery man, and during his Presidency the famous compromise measures of 1850 were passed, by which the free-soil part of Texas was thrown into New Mexico, the free territory acquired from Mexico was neutralized by the Calhoun heresy, and the only thing saved to freedom was the free State of California, which, with the Territory of Oregon, secured seventeen degrees of latitude on the Pacific from the foul blot and curse of slavery. In return for the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia the South were given the fugitive slave law. It was averred that the Missouri line of 1820, and these compromise measures. formed a final adjustment and settlement of the whole question of slavery. So far had the influence of slavery in politics prevailed that even Mr WEBSTER ignored those doctrines the defence and establishment of which had formed the foundation of his fame as an orator, a patriot, and statesman.

The Wise junta at Richmond had selected FRANKLIN PIERCE as their candidate, his opinions being satisfactory to them, and accordingly, after the strong men of the party were killed off by the two-thirds rule, he was nominated by the Baltimore Convention and elected. He brought into his Cabinet Mr. MARCY as Secretary of State ; Mr. GUTHRIE, the reporter of the peace resolutions of Chicago; Mr. CUSHING, the resigning president of the Charleston Convention and the president of the seceders at Baltimore, and lastly, as Secretary of War, JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, the controlling spirit of the the Vallandigham and Wood Peace plat-Administration and the head and front of the present wicked rebellion. His inaugural promised repose as to slavery, and in his first annual message he said "That this repose is to suffer no shock during my official term, if \overline{I} have power to avert it, those who placed me here may be assured." and vet in the very first session of Congress after his inauguration the repeal of the Missouri compromise was proposed. carried, and sanctioned by him, when a single word of disapprobation from the President would have killed it forever. President PIERCE is answerable for this disastrous measure and all its consequences. the last of which was secession, with its necessary attendant, civil war. Governor BIGLER had been elected as a well-known free-soiler, but not daring to declare his sentiments upon this obnoxious measure, he ty of 40,000. The contest by armed hordes from Missouri, led by Senator ATCHISON and fostered by JEFFERSON DAVIS, to make Kansas a slave State, commenced, Governors were changed to effect this object, and

Ruffians. Murder, robbery, and deeds of the Administration.

Washington county, and it is likely will next he 195 to 200. such value that it was considered prudent to send the ruin that would follow if the enemies claration of the necessity of acquiring Cuba, heard from on the Southwest Branch, cutting the 3 P. M.-Gold is quoted at 94 premium. public deride our fathers, and die Never will we submit while one an unanimous, WOOD, who forced the Peace the gunboat Iuka to convoy her to this port, which of this system, were entrusted with its party in New York to sustain him, PENen here and Ro by force or by purchase, even at an exmanagement. We have another question «A large number of veterans arrived here yester Exchange. pense of two hundred millions, to be added DLETON, who is his influential fellow-candi-Movements of Naval Vessels. day, and several regiments of Illinois one hundred of justice and humanity to consider. Supto the slave territories of the South, and to date, will, if he is elected, he the Dictators German Opera. BOSTON, Sept. 29 - The revenue cutter Northlays men are ordered here. pose McClellan is elected President, what The Italians no longer have sole possession of the be carried off by secession, leaving Thirty-four soldiers, most of them discharged v of the country. erner, from Fortress Monroe, with Assistant Secreis to become of all the colored men who yric stage in American cities. They share it, and tary Harrington, arrived to-day. the debt to be paid by the North. It is a terans, returning home from servica at Atlanta must henceforth share it. with their German rivals. have been freed from slavery and placed "EARLY, it is said, has gone over to stump the were shot in cold blood and their bodies horribly The revenue cutters Pawtucket from New York remarkable fact, that after Attorney Gene-The German opera is now not only musically valumutilated, at Centralia. Mr. Rolland, express States of Maryland and Pennsylvania for the Peace and Mahoning, from Portland, also arrived. It is in the army? Would the heroes of Port ral BLACK had given his opinion in favor agent at Centralia, was also murdered, and three able, profitable, and popular, but it is fashionable. party."-Richmond Examiner reported that a trial will be made of the relative Hudson and Fort Wagner, and the humble izens on the train were wounded and left to burn The season at the Academy of Music, New York of secession, which was virtually sanction-If Mr. WARD will only let us know when merits of these vessels. tillers of the farms around Beaufort and with the train, which was fired and started off at has been a decided triumph, and when "Faust" or ed by the President, and when the South this eminent Democrat will make his first THE TWO CONCERTS which the Italian Opera "Robert" has been sung, hundreds of people New Orleans, be driven back to slavery full speed... was on the threshold of rebellion, Mr. have been unable to obtain admission. We are glad Company of Associated Artists have given have speech, we shall see that he is carefully About an hour after the guerillas left, Maj. Johnson, Would men who had worn our blue uni-BUCHANAN, in his last annual message, reto state these facts, for upon the success of the Gerbeen unusually interesting, and the one given last reported. with about one hundred and fifty militia arrived a form and followed our starry flag be comnan opera our musical progress is greatly depennight, at the Musical Fund Hall, was one of the commended the purchase of Cuba for the Centralia.started out in pursuit. but were ambushed dent, and it has had already important results. EVERY DAY we publish the votes of sick pelled to kneel before the lash of the slave. pleasant we have heard for years. The singers benefit of the Southern wing of the Demohree miles out, and ninety-one of their number, inare well known. Madame Whiting Lorini, Stefani, When Mr. Anschutz began the enterprise we predriver ? Manhood revolts at the base sugand wounded soldiers in our hospitals, luding Major T. Been, were killed. The militia cratic party. Mr. BUCHANAN succeeded dicted its success, and our belief that Mr. Grover and Amodio are established favorites, and the new spoke as follows : gestion, and yet McClellan would be and LINCOLN and JOHNSON receive, almost are all raw, and are badly armed. The guerillas could make the German opera equal in all respects tenor, Signor Testa, has a charming voice, not General PIERCE, and, after a most strenu. were under the notorious Bill Anderson. This is to the Italian is already justified. The company still includes Johannsen, Frederici, universally, majorities of eighty out of forced into this policy by the men who strong, but sweet, and used with intelligence and ous and continuous effort on his part to the most atrocious affair since the massacre a owned and controlled him. Again, we a hundred. It needs little calculation to grace. The programme was not the hackneyed make Kansas a slave State, he was inglo-Lawrence. labelmann, Himmer, Herrmann, and all the arelection to which we are too often treated but discover who is the candidate of the The following despatch was received at headquar must remember that to the eyes of the riously defeated, and Kansas was finally fresh and interesting. We are glad to notice that tists of last year. In addition to these we now ters to night from Captain Hills, General Ewing's foreign sympathizers and sympathizers at have Madame Rotter and Carl Formes, besides the army. the manager announces another concert for Monday admitted as a free State on the 29th Januaadjutant: home, McClellan represents the enemies new singers engaged by Mr. Birgfeld in Europe, evening. At daylight our outposts at Ironton were attacke ry, 1861. Mr. BUCHANAN's statements in some of whom have arrived. Among these are WE have heard with much regret of the of the country. His election is hoped for and forced back to within half a mile of the fort. LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THIS Theodore Formes, the tenor, and brother of Carl; his message on this subject were both unleath of Captain ALEXANDER WILSON, a by the London Times, and not a vote will MORNING-CARD.-Our sale this morning, at 9 The enemy made a desperate effort to get possession Joseph Kreu, the celebrated basso ; Mesdames Isacandid and untrue, slurring over all those highly esteemed member of the press and o'clock, at the new auction store, No. 1110 Chestnut f Sheppard's Mountain, and in the afternoon sucdora Lehman, Marie Holland, and Dzinba. With be cast for him in the Border States that facts which showed his unwearied attempts seeded in driving a battalion of the 14th Iowa into bar of this city, and for some time the street, comprises over 600 lots superior furniture, inthis unusually large and complete company, would not be cast by men who hoped and heir rife pits, and getting two 6-pounder guns in leading editor of the Inquirer. Under to defeat the will of the people of Kansas. cluding rich suite of parlor furniture, in brocatelle directed by Mr. Anschutz, Mr. Grover can do believed his triumph would be the triumph osition on the mountain. cost \$600; suite in green plush, suite in moquet anything he pleases. It is capable of producing the most elaborate operas with a perfect cast, Mr. BUCHANAN, an able lawyer, had been the BUCHANAN'S administration Mr. WILSON The mountain steeps overlooking the fort were of rebellion. This triumph can never beeight rosewood plano fortes, parlor, chamber, and held the important office of United States life-long supporter of the constitutionality filled with dismounted cavalry, and the south from dining-room furniture ; cottage suites, velvet, Brus and ""Robert ?le Diable," "La Julve," "Don for I cannot believe that the American peo-District Attorney for Utah. On the outof the Missouri compromise, with PINCKwas threatened by four lines of cavalry extending sels, and ingrain carpets; China, glass, and plated Giovanni" have been brought out thus early in ole will ignominiously conclude a war bebreak of the rebellion, he took an earnest ware; French-plate mirrors; elegant French, Ohina, cross the valley between the fort and Irontor NEY, MONROE, WIRT ADAMS, THOMPSON, the season, while the "Mireille" of Gounod and "Le Prophéte" are among the greas works anoun for the holy purpose of crushing a re-Bohemian, glass, and lava vases ; beds, mattresses ommanded by Marmaduke, while a column passe part in sustaining the Government, and CALHOUN, and a bost of other statesmen bellion against Freedom and the Union. and bedding ; book-cases, fire-proof chest, stoves, &c. around the base of Sheppard Mountain and forme nounced. The chorus, as we heard it in the New and jurists, and yet, upon the announceafterwards in the Corn Exchange Regit the south. York Academy last week, is decidedly the finest OCCASIONAL. STOCK OF JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE FOR ment fought with conspicuous bravery. Gen. Cabell commanded the dismounted cavalry ment of the Dred. Scott decision, he said it and strongest that any of our operatic companies SALE.--We invite attention to the advertisement of m the slope of Pilot Knob. The rebel troops thus was so clear that it could never have been | In every station Mr. WILSON fulfilled his has possessed for several years. The German Opera. Mr. J. C. Fuller, under its proper head, in another "WE tell the Administration party that this thing lisposed, a signal of two guns was fired from the is in short established by Mr. Grover on a first class duty with ability and fidelity, and we are doubted by any one. nountain and the assault in force moved on our must stop. : We will have free speech." column of our paper to day, offering for sale his en. basis, and will surprise our musical public in Ne-Mr. BUCHANAN'S Cabinet, as originally sure that all who knew him have felt a loss This is from the World, of course-a tire stock and fixtures, consisting of plated ware, works, coming up in fire style to the ditches. They vember. jewelry, &c. We consider this a capital opportu constituted, had but one really loyal man in the death of this gallant, talented, and went back to the mountain in indecent haste; leav journal which every day shows with impunity for a business man to invest, especially as the ing 1.500 killed and wounded. Amongst the latte FIRST CLASS STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE. TUSS in it, General CASS, who resigned in De. modest gentleman. nity how far free speech can be abused. is General Cabell, one lieutenant colonel, two cap- day next. See Thomas & Sons' advertisemonts. whole will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

CHANAN'S Administration expired. Mayor Wood had recommended secession to the city of New York. Ex-Governor PRICE said of New Jersey: "I say emphatically she would go with the South from every wise, prudential, and patriotic reason." And he proceeded to say that he was confident the States of Pennsylvania and New York " will choose also to cast their lots with the South," and after them the Western and Northwestern States. On Wednesday, 16th January, 1861, a meeting of Democrats was held in National Hall, in this city. The venerable chairman, we believe, does not now entertain the sentiments there expressed; and of the speakers, one of them s now one of the ablest, most eloquent and outspoken advocates of the Union cause. The gentleman calling the meeting to order may have had New Jersey leanings, and the gentleman offering the reso. lutions had probably South Carolina proclivities, whilst three of the orators are the and, finally, Edwin M. Stanton by Fitz John virtual, actual leaders of the new Demo-Porter or Don Carlos Buell. What would the consequence be of placing these men. cracy. All the resolutions deserve a careor men like them (for McClellan would be ful perusal, but the twelfth is particularly significant, in view of the action we have iust narrated of the Southern conspirators : Resolved. " Twelfth, That in the deliberate judgment of the Democracy of Philadelphia, and, so far as we know it, of Pennsylvania, the dissolution of the Union by the separation of the whole South-a result we shall most sincerely lament-may release his Commonwealth, to a large extent, from the bonds which now connect her with the Confederacy, except so far as for temporary convenience she choo to submit to them, and would authorize and require her citizens, through a convention to be assembled for that purpose, to determine with whom her lot should be cast-whether with the North and the East, whose fanaticism has precipitated this misery

forced to make such persons his counsellors) at the head of these great Departments? All that we have gained would be lost-the stone that we have carried up the hill withsuch weary, exhausting labor, would roll down again, to the national destruction. I do not speak of any personal interests that would be thus affected. The departments would be filled with spies. No matter who succeeded Mr. Seward in the State Department, there would be foreign spies without number-spies of France and England. There would no longer be the healthy upon us, or with our brethren of the South, whose wrongs we feel as our own: or whether Pennsyl-American feeling that we now see pervavania should stand by herself as a distinct comding our foreign relations-the intense demunity, ready when occasion offers to bind together votion to American nationality and union the broken Union, and resume her place of loyalty that has sustained us against the enmiand devotion." Stripped of verbiage, what is this but ties of all the world. How would it be downright South Carolina Secession-inciwith a Secretary of State representing pient treason, which was regulated on the opinions of men who support McClel-Monday, 15th April, after the fall of Sumplan-the men who took counsel with Lord ter, by the sturdy hands of the patriotic Lyons as to the proper manner for securing English interference in the national war? freemen of Philadelphia, when the national flag formed the safeguard of those who We should have an Administration in the interest of England's aristocracy, and the had applauded the action of the Southern rebels. This was the starting point of the grand, lofty American feeling that the war new Democracy which has culminated in has so abundantly developed would be su-

form at Chicago. A CAPTAIN KOONTZ is out for Congress n the Twenty-third district of this State. This gentleman distinguished himself inthe following maudlin speech at Chicago: "Lincoln is now played out; the opposition to land, and in the War Department spies him is going to be bold and powerful; there must be no underhand work, and if Democrats catch Lincoln's beastly satrap spies among them, they must cut their d-d throats, that's all. [Applause.] It is the duty of everyAmerican to vote for a Peace This is the style of "Peace" men who have undertaken to reform the country.

Surely Mr. Koontz is a more suitable candidate for his county prison than for Con-

cial system, built up with so much care, FERNANDO WOOD said, in a recent the great river Missouri was closed to all yet been heard from General Mower. ness. tured on her outward trip from Galveston, and find that we have an income revenue travellers and citizens except the Border The raid on Potosi on Tuesday was by a scouting POSTPONEMENT OF BACES. speech? "General McCLELLAN, if elected, The steamer Havana was captured off Yucatan party, who robbed all the stores and conscripted The Hoboken races were postponed to-day, on ac sufficient for the coming year to pay-the banks, after a chase of five hours, with a cargo of will be the creature of our voice." This averal citizens. count of the rain. They will come off on the 3d and six hundred bales of cotton. She is ap iron, sideinterest on a debt four times as large, and violence were the fruits of this policy of | is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing The railroad below Big River is abandoned, and 4th of October. wheel vessel of five hundred tons, is quite fast, and 善 at the same time meet the current ex-THE PRICE OF GOLD. t is reported to have been torn up in various places. but the truth ; and VALLANDIGHAM, who was built at Wilmington, Delaware. After her cap-A party of rebels have gone to Richmond, The quotations of gold at 1 P. M. range at from penses of the war. I tremble at the idea of The Ostend manifesto was the open de- | moved to make McCLELLAN's nomination ture she was sent to Key West. Her cargo was of the is known that the recess themselves cheer en-thusistically that the recess we turn for them as dis-gusting. (Applause J Mr. Buzby said that the President (Mr. Welsh), in addressing them, had said that they were not assembled to discuss financial measures, but still he would claim a soment to speak of financial events. The Copperheads make much of what they call the immense public debt, piled up by war expanses, and assert that our resources are unequal to a length-events. The Sources are unequal to a length of LEO, the entire wealth of that portion of the value representing \$5,000,000,000. In 1600, a year over. This showed an increase of the Union had a rafter that, it was estimated at \$11,000,000,000, and over. This showed an increase of 127 per cent. In territory was estimated at \$6,000,000. Now urw war debt. Have see: computed in some quariers at only is millions of dollare, thus showing the great care exer-dent their one of the fourity and the expeuditures is not present the increase of the great care exer-ded to the opperheads two or three hundred mil-tion expeares. Our resources are scarcely touched. They are, for the most part, virgin, and can be made immensely productive; no one can measure their exiten. There were, besides, burdens of debt greater than. this mentioned in history. In the war will suffice to over. There were, besides, burdens of debt greater than this mentioned in history. In the war will suffice the split and entered in a track on her exitonal debt was attgmented a triate. Son can measure their exiten. There were, besides, burdens of a hartonal honor: not to preserve herself from attack on her exitonal honor: not to simply because of a meddlessime split in the affairs of fraze how they should live, what there apply why did Great Britain go to this vast expenditure? Not for the maintenance. Of her national honor: not to preserve herself from attack on her existing apply why did Great Britain go to this tast expenditure? Not so the maintenance. Of her national honor: not to p

nd individual wealth. President Lincoln has now an established policy efore the world, under which, with modifications, swered that if these Departments are in such

admirable order, any other good men President Lincoin has now an established policy before the world, under which, with modifications, peace will sooner be obtained than under a new Ad-ministration. The War Democrats have deceived the South, in failing to redeem promises made to unite upon a candidate who would secure unconditional negotiation, and under which pledge they secured the power of the Peace party. Gene-ral McClellan, by accepting the nomination, through a repudiation of the peace portion of the Chicago platiorm, has become a party to that deception and shown himself ungrateful to his friends. The peace strength of the country, then, should defeat him. I trust, therefore, to see at Cincinnati, in October, an independent nomination, that the peace element may be consolidated under a distinct avowed plat-form, or a declared support for Mr. Lincoln, asking him to modify his platform so as to admit of a tem-porary suspension of hostilities for negotiation. Independent of McClellan's now unprincipled po-sition before the country, I deem the people should oppose him from his finconsistency, for while proelam-ing for the Constitution and Union; I have but to point to two acts to show he opposes both—first, in not having executed the order of Government for the arrest of the Union as thesoinly ultimatum to peace, and opposing negotiation, the only mode to ind out if the South will remite. could administer their exacting duties. My reply is that McClellan and his party are solemnly committed against all the examples and proceedings of the statesmen alluded to. To attack the heads of the War, the State, and the Treasury, to denounce and embarrass their efforts and their suggestions, has been the favorite study of George B. McClellan's friends. I can imagine the consequence of superseding W. H. Seward by W. B. Reed, his remorseless assailant; W. P. Fessenden (now gathering in the harvest of the seed sown by his great predecessor) by Horatio Seymour, who has labored with Satanic ability to bring our national currency into disrepute, and, aided by Ferpeace, and opposing negotiation, the only mode to ind out if the South will reunite. Secondly. While in the language of an editorial in the New York Herald, "the thrones of Europe nando Wood, has not hesitated to anticipate the repudiation of the nation's debt;

Secondly. While in the language of an editorial in the New York Herald, "the thrones of Europe will never be strong so long as our powerful Repub-lic exists, and that Napoleon is anxious to break it up for that reason, and also for the glory of France," I must protest against the editor or other portions of the press making me a party to or an instrument in the hands of Napoleon to consummate so grand a scheme "as to break up this great Govern-ment in order to clear the way for the establishment of European rule upon this continent, and the do-struction of democracy everywhere." Seeing the success of this purpose, through a continued war and a neutral course of Europe, finally to end in a force policy under a recognition of the South, was a leading incentive for me to urge peace upon the best attainable terms. I may in justice fortify this position of Europe to destroy our Republic, either through diplomacy or force, by a reference to a remark made by a distinguished Russian notable at Sebastopol, in 1857, to an American lady, that through a combination of means then entered into by Y uropean Powers, America would in five years or more cease to exist as a Republic. It is said Napoleon at that time entered into an understanding with England, Russia, Austria, Prussia, and Spain to destroy our Republic, anstria, Prussia, and Spain to destroy our Republic, using thus the sudden and unlooked for deleat of the Democratic party, as a power under the war clouds of slavery; thus the neutral noile wo for use, and thus the sudden and unlooked for detect of the Democratic party, as a power under the war clouds of slavery; thus the neutral policy of Europe, and now ripening period; through our increasing power-less position as a nation and the necessities of the South for prompt European action; unless under a

South for prompt European action, unless under a wise policy of negotiation peace be had. I appeal to the common sense judgment of the American people to heed the late admonitions of the Herald on this point; and under which judg-ment, to act and preserve their nationality, through an 'early peace, thereby heal the national wound of disunion, and save the South the mortification, un-der necessity. To accent from Europe Independence of disunton, and save the South the mortification, un-der necessity, to accept from Europe independence under the slavery of monarchy, through the de-struction thereby of our Republic entire. As to my having any connection, directly or indirectly, with Napoleon to destroy this Republic, I do hereby, for my future protection, publicly deny and declare that Napoleon does not possess sufficient power or wealth, nor the Governments North or South, nor politicians nor parties, to tempt me to destroy my now independent position in efforts to cease the war and perpetuate our form of Government. war and perpetuate our form of Grovernment. While seeking European aid to stay the war for de-liberation, I have done so upon the ground as due to humanity. As to mediation, I justify Mapoleon from his belief that he saw more the glory of France in the inauguration of an international negotiation policy to control the disputes of nations than in the immediate overthrow of our Government. I desire here to state that, while a consistent advocate for peace during the war, I defy the press to point to any position in my political writings or conversa-tions showing me as untrue to the Democratic party or the Union, or as having compromised myself as in favor of the independence of the South, unless that independence be established through the united judgment of mankind as just or as an indispensable means to preserve the Republic. Hence my efforts for mediation and an interna-tional tribunal-hence my effort, with Mr. Greeley, to secure the presence of commissioners at Wash-incton days for the the presence of the dispensable means var and perpetuate our form of Government. perseded and oppressed by sycophancy and submission. The new Secretary - Mr. Winthrop, or Mr. Reed, or Mr. Seymour of Connecticut, or whoever else-could not escape this sad and contaminating influ. ence. In the State Department we should have spies whose sympathies are with Engwhose sympathies would be with Davis. The spies which now swarm around Washington would then swarm inside the Departments. These gentlemen, mischievous o secure the presence of commissioners at Wash before, have become ferocious and daring ington-hence my favor to a Presidential candidat since McClellan's nomination gave them a upon a peace platform. WM. CORNELL JEWETT, gleam of hope. In the Treasury the case

Democratic Congressional Nomination would be more dreadful. The party which in New Jersey.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Sept. 29.-The Democratic Convention of the Second Congressional district met here to day. The Hon. Chas. H. Haight, of Monmouth, presided. The Hon. Geo. Middleton the present member, ex-Governor Fort, of Ocean county, Dr. Skelton, of Mercer, and Joseph D Beedle, of Monmouth, were, put in nomination. Mr. Middleton received the nomination of the Con vention on the first ballot.

Capture of Valuable Prizes. ment. These are capital arguments for his bell. Shelby, and Cols. Williams, Gordon, Comings, in power pledged to repudiate those securities? BOSTON, Sept. 29 .- The prize steamer Matagorda and others, his subordinates. He has a few infantparty, for the rebels must be conciliated. alias Alice. captured on the 10th Instant, by the 4 3 dist. When I dwell upon our magnificent finanry, which guard a long wagon train. Nothing has George Wilkes was withdrawn on account of lame steamer Magnolia, arrived to-day. She was cap-

is retiring with his infantry to Nashville. The draft is quietly progressing in all the States. been withdrawn. out as desperate efforts will be made by the enemy to force Sherman from Atlanta by destroying his communications, voluntéer enlistments being more men are engaged in strengthening the defences o speedy than the draft, all loyal and patriotic people Charleston

should urge forward rapid enlistments in order to reinforce Sherman and enable him not only to hold his position, but also, without delay, to push on his campaign. EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

SECOND OFFICIAL GAZETTE. FFICIAL DESPATCH FROM GENERAL GRANT-SUC-

CESSFUL ADVANCE OF GENERALS ORD'S AND sonburg. BIRNEY'S CORPS-CAPTURE OF 15 GUNS AND 300 PRISONERS-GENERAL ORD WOUNDED-BIRNEY MARCHING ON TO BICHMOND

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29-1.05 P. M.-The following despatch from General Grant, announcing the movement of our forces against Richmond, has just moved to a place of safety.

been received : HEADQUARTERS, CHAPIN'S FARM, Sept. 29, 10.45 A. M.

Major General Halleck General Ord's corps advanced this morning and carried the very strong fortifications and long line of entrenchments below Chapin's Farm, with some fifteen pieces of artillery and from two to three hun-

dred prisoners. ported up to the latest accounts. General Ord was wounded in the leg, though not dangerously, General Birney advanced at the same time from

Deep Bottom, and carried the New Market road in Sherman's rear, and between him and Chatta and entrenchments, and scattered the enemy in nooga. every direction, though he captured but few. at Pound Gap with the intention of making a raid He is now marching on toward Richmond. I left on the Virginia salt works. This, we presume, is Jeneral Birney where the Mill road intersects the the same force that was at Lexington, Ky., two New Market and Richmond road. weeks ago, and is said to be 12,000 strong, This whole country is filled with field fortifica-

tions. U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

MISSOURI.

THE REBELS IN FRONT OF PILOT KNOB-REBEL are being made for the sufferers by the famine in ATTACK ON MINERAL POINT-CAPTURE OF POTOSI the southern counties. BY THE REBELS-12,000 STATE MILITIA UNDER The market for flour and wheat exhibits much ARMS. firmness. The export demand is falling off. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.-Mr. Burns, telegraph ope-The Golden Age has arrived with the mails and rator, who left Pilot Knob disguised, at noon yesassengers which left New York on the 3d inst/ erday, arrived at De' Soto to-day, and reports that The bark Sophie and Helen, for Hong Kong, takes General Ewing had concentrated his troops in front \$180.000. of the rebel position. The enemy had planted a Greenbacks are down to fifty cents.

battery on Shepherd Mount, and were throwing shells into the fort, doing some execution. A Federal force, under Col. Mills, was attacked at Mineral Point last night, by a large body of Special Correspondence of The Press.

rebels. The enemy were repulsed, but our troops subsequently withdrew to De Soto. Major General Dix has returned to the city, after Potosi was captured by the rebels last night visit to Detroit and contiguous citles, with a view Potosi is about seventy miles southwest of St.

f sifting the matter of the late piratical raid from Louis.1 General Smith's headquarters are still at De Canada. The "Ellsworth Avengers" (44th N. Y. V.) aroto, where he is receiving reinforcements. ived here yesterday. This regiment was composed

General Ewing was ordered to evacuate Pilot Knob, but the rebels had cut his communications he Potomac campaigns. By the casualties of war pefore he could get away. it has lost about twelve hundred men. One hundred About 12.000 militia are now under arms, which and seven members are all that have arrived ; about with independent citizen companies, make quite a ormidable force. three hundred remaining in the field, the majority of whom are new recruits.

PARTICULARS OF THE SITUATION AT PILOT ENOR -ATROCIOUS GUERILLA OUTBAGES-NURDER OF Miles O'Reilly," and formerly of General Hunter's WOUNDED SOLDIERS-SEVERE REPULSE OF THE REBELS AT IRONTON - FIFTEEN HUNDRED KILLED AND WOUNDED.

ST.ILOUIS, Sept. 29.-Captain Govin. assistant nuota of New York county is fall to the overflow. The "double-ender" Chenango, which, it will be uartermaster of this district, who left Pilot Knob remembered, was blown up in this harbor some on Tuesday morning with a train of commissary months ago, has been repaired, and will be ready for tores sent away by Gen. Ewing, furnishes some nformation in relation to the situation in the

but no casualties resulting from their fire, they have and forever engraven on the hearts of their nntry men. Resolved, That as an evidence of the deep interest we *Resolved.* That as an evidence of the deep interest we feel in the movements now being made to secure the ob-ject set forth in the foregoing resolutions, we will join, as a body, in the great public demonstration of the loyal men of this city proposed to be made on the evening of the 8th of October. Charleston has suffered considerably latterly from the fire of our 100-pounders, which are more effective than the 30-pounders. Twenty-five hundred

SPRECH OF ME. WELSH.

.SPEECH OF ME. WELSH. Mr. Welsh thanked the audience for the honor conferred upon him. He said that the business men of Phila-delphis were not invited here to night to proclaim their loyaity, for he did not think it likely that that was suspected. (Applause) He could certify, indeed, that the mercantile community of Philadelphia was loyal to the cause. (Applause, 1) They were not there to dis-cuss the finances of the country, for they knew that in the war for this Government we were not expanding one-third the profits of its productive, honest people in their various pursuits. They had assembled to con-sider how this Union ceold be preserved, how the Go-vernment could be strengthened and perpetuated. They were here to prepare to give their decision at the popular tribunal--the hallot hox. The Peace party, was now remarkably silent. Some of his hearers had been to that part of the country where tornadoes and earthquakes frequently occur. Before these great ma-turai', outbursts there was always a luik which por-tended the terrible things that followed from them, and they which por-tended the terrible things that followed from them, and they meaker on united. Wallandirtem's a consider the start of the peaker on the deviated wall is apparention the setter of the peaker on the deviated wallandirtem's accounter when the reard the peaker on the deviated wallandirtem's accounter when the reard the peaker on the deviated wallandirtem's accounter when the reard the peaker on the deviated wallandirtem's accounter was a the start of the the symplet draw a moral fundition the setter of the setter of the the symplet draw a moral fundition the setter of the se BARLY AT KEEZLETOWN ON SUNDAY-THE CAP TURE OF STAUNTON SAID TO AVAIL SHERIDAN NOTHING-HOOD REPORTED IN SHEBMAN'S REAR BALTIMORE, Sept. 29 .- The Richmond papers of On Saturday and yesterday heavy cannonading was heard at Staunton, in the direction of Harri-General Early reached Keezletown at 11 o'clock sterday, Sunday. Opinions are divided whether he will make a stand at Keezletown or fall further earthing the service of the set o There is considerable excitement among the citizens of Staunton, and many are leaving. AM the sick and wounded and Government stores have been Sheridan may take Staunton, but the cantur will avail him nothing. The Valley, since the be ginning of the war, has been a race ground. Sheri, dan having reached the other end of the course, if be does not pull up of his own accord, he will b From Culpeper we learn that there is no enemy in that country, except the small body of cavalry that recently burned the bridge at Rapidan Station. No movements of the enemy in Georgia are re-The expulsion of the citizens of Atlanta has been

were not in layof of any other peace com-be sent to the South than those we have. rating there-Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, an (Great applause. ' The National Union p (and if there be a Copperhead in this assemb he will give just as much publicity to the fa-in his power)-I say the National Union p to withdraw Grand, Sherman, Sheridan, an and replace them with Vallandigham, Woo mour. 'We are disposed to believe that the missioners we have now in the field will make for us a more lasting and endring apy commissioners that can be appoint-ind replace them with Vallandigham, Woo mour. 'We are disposed to believe that the missioners we have now in the field will make for us a more lasting and endring apy commissioners that can be appoint-places. I am not a prophet nor the so of bul I venture to predict that the re-election ham 'Lincoln' will so fully satisfy the of the South of the determination of the people to compel'all rebets to acknowled premacy of the Constitution and laws, political triumph will be of more imporn than the capture of a dozen Richmonds, if that many to be taken. The Southern insur-been anxionsly watching the aspect of polin at the North, and they are now only awaiin vent into power of a class of dastardly cow may be willing to make such a pace as will face of every honest man to blush with shar est man to blush with sh ace of every honest man to blush with sh iends at the North are favorable to a cess friends at the North are favorable to a cessiti illities, and I presume they would prefer to a object as speedily as possible, as you can a afternoon papers that General Grant making another peace proposition to than applause.] I presume that the distress Democratic or Copperhead portion of try is not alleviated to any considerable the news from Sheridan-a fellow who has a fason the Shenandoah Valley. Why men, he is absolutely arresting about tent hem, and has never even called on that? and about the Shenandoah Valley. We men, he is absolutely arresting about ten them, and has never even called on the civi accertain whether he was right or wrong. The speaker concluded with an earnest ap hearers to use every exertion in the disch-dution conclution when the disch-

SPEECH OF DANIEL DOUGHERTT. Though laboring under indisposition, ra-tiven my word. I come to make a few remarks ng here 1 am forcibly reminded of a meetic given my, word. I come to make a few remarking here -1 am forcibly reminded of a meeting this hall four years ago. It was a meeting diartary and the form of the second of a meeting of the second of a meeting of the second of t The conclusion of Mr. Welsh's speech was received with applause, after which he introduced Mr.

ng confederates of those now marshalling the ions against our flag. Who were the most as, the master spirits of the Convention? I 'owell, the colleague of Breckinridge, w is that he never voted to aid our sulfit lexander Long, who, in the presence of the atives of the Kepublic, declared he was adging a Southern Confederacy Harris of ives of the Republic, deciared as a publicly prayed God that we mig. hever a opublicly prayed God that we mig. hever e South, and. Vallandigham, who, if Aain in were alive and President instead of Abri-bin, would, in one hour after he officially at banished traitor had returned to insult with his presence, would have ordered a fil o bury their pullets in his heart, even thou he hills chemic hour of Great applance.

ceived with applause, after which he introduced Mr. George Buzby. SPECH OF MR. BUZBY. Mr. Buzby considered that there were two tests in which a nation must be tried before it can be considered as a great nation. The first of there was the power to resist assaults from a foreign nation; the second is its power to vanquich an internal foe. The first had been ap-plied, when we won our independence from Great Britain, when the blood and wealth of the people were consolidated to enable them to repulse a leading power. The second came after years of prosperity, in a form of the tremendous civil war in which we are now en-gaged. The institution of slavery, which our fore-fathers, when they framed the Constitution in the glowing spirit of liberty, was left to the good sense of the people to be adopted or rejected. Since them the system of slavery has grown np a gigantic evil, and now demands all our efforts to quell it. South, raised by its negroes, maddened the slave-holders with its universal profits, and inflamed by the oringing submission of the slaves around them, their thirts for domination induced them to assert that none should have power over them. But for once their own will was not law. They determined to make wra-no us and by sudden and desperate attacks to convert us into dependent yassals. But three years of this strug-phia were assembled, in full view of the Dass, to their determination to the Tresidency I applause. I Adve been tried in the furnace of tribulation, and have come out pure gold. I Renewed applause. I Applanee. I May a not law the furnace of tribulation, and have come out pure gold. I Renewed applause. I Applanee. I May and the require the furnace of the leav-tion of Lincoln to the Tresidency I applause. I Adver been tried in the furnace of the basen that renewed applause. I Applanee. I May and they deter an enver deserved re-of tast Teonescee. Both were men who could well be-trusted. They had already been approved, and to henext i water they would bring an experience of precious tr has been bringing disrepute upon our cursea in about a month. gress. Southeast. The fort at Pilot Knob is strongly THE GREAT BACE rency, and openly advocating repudiation, uilt, and mounts four 62-pounders and six field ame off yesterday upon the Fashion Course, accord-THE Richmond Whig, more than a year would be placed in charge of the Department pieces, but they are ineffective against the artillery ing to announcement. The result was unexpected. ago, said of McCLELLAN : "How fortuit has sought to ruin. How long would Ameon Sheppard Mountain. Information from that The old champion was General Butler. Prince beat the rebel him, however, in the previous race. Yet George quarter is looked for with painful anxiety. The renate for us that he was chosen chief of the | rican credit survive the guardianship of was defeated by an overwhelming majori-Wilkes was the betting favorite. Great surprise els lost 50 killed in their attack on Mineral Point Yankee army." When he was removed its assassins? How long would American was therefore elicited by a complete turning of the n Tuesday. the leading Southern papers protested securities rule the market at Hamables, as shown in this summary : On Tuesday night Price's headquarters were at against it, and clamored for his re-appointburg and Bremen, with an Administration Fredericktown. Gens. Fagin, Marmaduke, Cor Lady Emma..... ity and ease, the army is moving tow and Oh God ! from Thy bright home abo and On God! from Thy bright home above. Im messes applauses on the march and gra-victory. [Henewed applause,] The Chick is for compromise. Yes, though hundred of of our soldiers lis dead in unoma-though forty thousand are dying of sta-loathsome dungeons; though hundred of butchered; though Fort Pillow is unarens the bare walls of Chambersburg are still s² hundreds of Pennsylvanians are houseless less-yet we are to take the red right has traitorous fiends and sit in council to dishare Never will we submit while one arm is stru-to strike [Applause.] I am for war; [Aw compromising war. [Applause.] War of the land. [Applause.] War, this year al-gears. [Buthusiastic applause.] War of [Applause.] the knife to the hilt: [Applause.] the strid every traitor. [Applause] war confiscation: [Enthusiasm.] war with em [cheers, and applause] - war to subjust plause] war to annihilation-[graat cheers the last armed rebel throws away his arm-ditionally submits to the mercy of a nour-fapplause.] Let the mighty events that man-rand urge us as if an angle spake to sub-fury in this her hour of extremest need. Ar-home with the awful fate that will await-triumph. You, men of wealth, to-car and save the mation. Join hands and heat-the the field, and our star-wrough age the dicated, and float proudly on the winds of SPRECH OF PREDERIOK FRALET, E SPRECH OF FREDERIOK FRALEY, Frederick Fraley, Esq , was then introduce Frederick Fraley, Esq., was then introduction of the set of the se