THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1864.



We can take no notice of anonymous commu. nications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. NO- Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

The Administration and Peace. Vindicated, sustained, encouraged, the Administration now stands, above all dispute, the embodiment of the will of the American people. No party entrusted to its care the Government for the four years ending March 4, 1869. The Republican party elected Mr. LINCOLN in 1860, but TORIA in person on the 7th of June, 1859, something more than that great organization sustained him in 1861; that party no and would not legally terminate, under the Septennial Act, until the 30th May, 1866. longer exists, and the President now holds his office by virtue of the gift of the nation It may run two or three sessions yet, if Lord PALMERSTON pleases. He cannot itself. So long as it is right, his Adminishave any obvious motive for dissolving it tration is secure of the support of the now, and, if he did, would experience the whole North. Party hatred may assail it disadvantage of "going before the counin vain; a national decree has justified all try," (as it is called,) without having any its measures. Its policy is fixed. It is a rallying party cry. He declines promising policy of justice.; it will remain one of war Parliamentary Reform, (no one would now until the rebellion is put down; but, let believe him sincere, if he did promise it, it be remembered well, the submisfor he betrayed the Reformers in 1859,) and sion of the Southern people to the a reduction of taxation and expenditure, on authority of the Union can at any moment suddenly stop the sweep of the sword, and give to the spirit of mercy the opportunity England during the coming session. it has so long desired in vain. The Go-As for Lord DERBY, he is not acting as if vernment is as ready to make peace as war, he, head of the Tory party, expected a and we hail with delight the suggestions dissolution of Parliament. The last report. so generally made by the Union press, that from Knowlexy Park, (his country seat.) another offer of amnesty should be made to mentioned that having corrected the proofthe Southern people, accompanied with all the guarantees of liberal treatment that the United States could honorably give or the South could reasonably expect. Now is the time that such an offer could be made visitor. with emphasis. Our armies have completely whipped their enemies ; Richmond is the solitary point the rebels have successfully defended against a determined advance. It, too, is doomed to fall. Yet. even greater than the triumph in the field, is the revelation of the polls. The re-election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN by an overwhelming majority has convinced the Southern people that no aid will reach them from the North; that the war will go on with yet fiercer energy if they do not submit, and that the Government is backed by the moral and material force of all the tion. loval States in its unalterable determination never to stop fighting till the laws of the Union are enforced over every inch of its territory. The effect of this double victory upon the Southern people ought to be profound. True, we have no means of measuring it, and it may be that the power of the rebel armies is not yet sufficiently broken to allow free action to the popular will, but it is time to make the trial. We a case of circumstantial evidence so wholeare strong enough to hold the sword in one hand, while in the other we proffer the olive branch. In effect, we offer the Southern people the Union: We say to them, " Will you have it with peace or war? You shall not

General Election in England. is no show at present that MULLER had a An English journal declares that the Earl of Derby has sent a circular to his pose that it required more than one for its House of Commons' supporters that a Disconsummation, and native criminals rather solution of Parliament would probably than a stranger. We have thus given the take place about the 10th November. It doubtful view of the case without forming is very improbable that he has any beany opinion. The law is a vast, and often lief of this. Except in very extraordinary extremely accurate calculating machine instances, such as after the passing of the but, as we have seen in New Jersey and Reform Bill in 1832, and the formation of elsewhere, it is terribly wrong when its the first Peel Government in 1834, a Gefundamental figures are fictions, when time neral Election does not take place in Engproduces an earthquake beneath the barren land so near the close of the year-on the logic of the courts, and the victim rises in very threshold of winter, so to say. The

resurrection. present House of Commons was elected when Lord Derby was in office, in the Despair of the Confederacy. spring of 1859; it assembled, pro formâ, The Richmond correspondence of the for the swearing in of members, on the London Times gives us some facts of the 31st of May, was opened by Queen Vic-

situation in LEE's army, which we have heretofore but remotely suspected from the tone of the Richmond papers. The Times' correspondent, who has always been a faithful ally of the rebels, is an unwilling witness, we may believe, to the views which our own generals have expressed regarding the comparative weakness and exhaustion of the army under LEE. It is no insignificant admission that LEE's defence of Petersburg has so far rendered that of Richmond powerless as to make the prospective evacuation of the former city a matter of necessity. His army i so weak that it is likened to a skil which he might appeal to the people, has ful one-armed boxer who is fighting yet to be declared the present policy of a bully with two arms, stronger, taller, more active and keener-sighted than him self. He is so greatly inferior to GRANT numerically that he is forced to keep a large portion of his army at Petersburg, and thereby suffers disadvantages equal to the loss of an arm by a prize-fighter. He

sheets of the forthcoming Iliad of HOMER, now finds it almost impossible to cut translated by him into English blank verse. GRANT's entrenchments in any vital place. The shape of the ground and the positions he was very busy making preparations for receiving the Prince of Wales as his of the forces are such that the lines can only be attacked in two or three places, and these GRANT has strengthened by This matter is of interest to us only on one account-the Palmerston Ministry are double and triple lines of fortifications, committed to some reasonable show of garrisoned by strong bodies of men. Beneutrality in American affairs, but, if the sides, LEE is constantly kept on the qui result of the Elections were to place Lord vive, watching for assaults that may be made at any uncertain moment. His men are. DERBY in office, we may reasonably appre. therefore, kept incessantly in the trenches hend that the neutral policy would be laid with scarcely any protection from the aside, for Lord DERBY and most of his fuweather, ill-clothed and ill-fed. Ever ture colleagues, Mr. DISRAELI excepted, since the opening of the campaign upon the have publicly expressed their sympathy with the "so-called Southern Confede-Rapidan, for more than one hundred racy." It is for our interest that PALMERand sixty days, an uninterrupted pressure ston should continue master of the situahas been forced upon him, telling fearfully on their morale. The correspondent says : "They have been exposed to one of the fiercest

The Late Railway Murder in England. The case of MULLER, upon whose guilt of murder the press of England has shown such general certainty, has begun to gather mystery since his conviction. From the time of his extradition in New York to the present, we have refrained expressing any opinion as to his guilt, naturally suspecting sale and instantaneous. If there never was so plausible a chain of evidence against a murderer, there certainly never was a more foolish criminal than MULLER. That he actually convicted himself, strewed his path of flight with every circumstance which could lead to detection, and even committed the But, if the Government offers amnesty, let | murder with the same want of economy

tions. It is probable that a three-cent note will be issued for the greater facility of making change. confederate, while there is reason to sup-INTERNAL BEVENUE DECISION.

> The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day looided that persons who sell Schledam Schnapps are required. in addition to other licenses they may have, to also take out licenses as dealers in liquors, wholesale and retail, according to the manner and amount of their annual sales.

AN ARMY OFFICER GUILTY OF COUNTERFEIT-ING. The trial of Captain HUGH A. MCDONALD. CO.

A, 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, was commenced to-day before a military commission. He was charge with uttering false and counterfeit treasury and bank notes. He pleaded guilty and made a long confession, implicating others. It is said he used his military position to circulate a very large quantity of counterfeit fractional notes in the army, and

for two years has eluded the detectives. ESCAPE OF A PRISONER FROM THE OLD CAPITOL.

GEORGE PETERSON, who was tracked from Canada to Alexandria, Va., by detectives, and was on Friday committed to the Old Capitol jall, made his escape last night, through the carelessness (his guards

NO NEWS FROM SHERMAN. Nothing official has been received from General SHERMAN for a week past.

THE ELECTIONS.

THE CORBECTED VOTE IN PENNSYLVANIA

Idditional Returns from New York, Missou Minnesota, Nevada, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Connecticut.

INCREASED ESTIMATES OF UNION MAJORITIES

PENNSYLVANIA. ESTIMATED VOTE FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Adams Berks..... 425 Blair..... 425 Bradford 8381 Cambria Cameron.... Carbon..... Centre Clarion Clearfield.... Clinton summers ever known in Virginia, scantily fed upon meat-mostly salt meat-and bread, without vege-

tables, with only occasional coffee, withing other sti mulant, and threatened ceaselessly by overwhelming numbers, who have at their command all that a lavish profusion of expenditure and the scientific experience of the whole civilized world can contribute. I cannot be blind to the fact, as I met officers and privates from Gen. Lee's army, that they are half worn out, and that, though the spirit is the same as ever, they urgently need rest." With this army he finds it impossible to Monroe....

inflict any damage on GRANT, except by surrendering to GRANT the very guerdon for which he strives. He could, by abandoning Petersburg, and falling back across the Appomattox, occupying the heights of Pocahontas, be able to make a much stronger defence. But this would of course. Susquehanna..... 991 give up the Southside Railroad, and make

tion of LINCOLN. That GRANT and SHER-

New Papers.

WASHINGTON.

Union State Committee.

VICTORY FOR THE BIGHT.

THE WAR.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. ADVIGES FROM THE FLAG-OF-TRUCE

FLEET AT PORT ROYAL.

The Arrangements for Exchange nearly Complete THE SHOOTING OF GENERAL CANBY

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE AFFAIR

HIS RAPID RECOVERY EXPECTED. GENERAL BURNSIDE ON HIS WAY

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH. ARBANGEMENTS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF PRIS

TO GRANT'S ARMY.

NERS NEARLY COMPLETE. FORTRESS MONROE. Nov. 15 .- The steamer Sax on arrived here to day from Port Royal, S. C. Her captain reports having picked up, when fifty miles ortheast of Hatteras, an abandoned schooner, named the Ringgold, hailing from Dennis, Mass. with all the sails gone, and two feet of water in the hold. The Saxon brings important despatches from the

lag-of truce fleet off Port Royal. S. C. Lieut. Col. J. E. Mulford had nearly completed the arrangements necessary for the exchange of the prisoners, and the whole fleet was expected to return North in a few days.

FORTRESS MONROE. LOSS OF GOVERNMENT BARGES-GEN. BURNSIDE O

HIS WAY TO THE FRONT. FORTRESS MONROR, Nov. 15 .- The steamer Amanda Winants, sent in search of the barges that broke oose from the Andrew Harder on the night of the 13th instant, has returned, and Captain Williams ceports having searched in vain for the missing boats. He found the Eastern shore of Virginia strewn with railroad ties, supposed to be those with which the harges were laden. Four men were on board these barges, and are beleved to have perished. Their names are not known

There is no news from the front. Major General Burnside arrived here this mornng, in the mail boat Dictator, from Washington, D. D., and proceeded immediately to the front.

THE GUERILLA INVASION. VER ONE THOUSAND MILITIA UNDER ARMS

IN SOUTHERN PENNSYLVANIA-SEVEN OF MOSE BY'S SCOUTS CAPTURED. HABRISBURG, Nov. 17 .- Immediately upon th eccipt of intelligence of the proposed guerilla raid into the Cumberland valley, steps were taken by Bovernor Curtin for the organization of the militis in the border counties. Over 1,000 men have already been armed and equipped by the State authorit ies, and no apprehension is now entertained of an incursion. Of the twenty scouts sent by Moseby into Pennsylvania, seven have been captured Five others are believed to have escaped to the south side of the Potomac.

THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI. RUMORED DEATH OF GEN. CANBY.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17th .- An officer who has just arrived from Memphis, says that information, beleved to be correct, had reached there, that Gen. Canby died from the effects of his recent wound received while en route from New Orleans on the gunboat Cricket. DFFICIAL DESPATCH TO THE CONTRARY OF THE ABOVE-GEN. CANBY'S RECOVERY EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- An official despatch, rectived here to-day, confirms the statement that Maj. Gen. Oanby, while going up the White river to direct matters in Arkansas, was fired upon by guerillas, and wounded in the upper part of the high. The wound is a severe and painful one, but ortunately is not dangerous. He arrived at New Orleans, the despatch says, safely on the 12th, "and will receive the best care, under the superintend_

ence of Mrs. Canby. His mental faculties are en-

Public Entertainments.

NEW YORK CITY.

GENERAL BUTLER

started on Tuesday for Washington, whither he was

invited, says rumor, to accept the position of Secre

THE "BROOKLYN-MYSTERY "

inquest has been held upon the remains of the mur

dered man whose fate is involved in the now noto

rious "Brooklyn mystery." The police are, as yet

in the possession of no clue to the perpetrators of

the deed, although their exertions have resulted in

the development of certain facts which may, by

some possibility, become available hereafter. To

these facts the coroner did not publicly refer, his

slience having been requested by the superintendent

of the New York force. The testimony of the dis

WHOLESALE FORGERY.

for the detection of the criminals."

cursed the country.

ROOMS FOR THE PRODUCE MEN-A "PORK BING."

A new Produce Exchange was opened this morn-

ing, and at last the 1,500 or 2,000 merchants who are

engaged, in that branch of trade have something

more than a hundred square feet on which to con-

pregate. They still remain at the Exchange, and

THE GOLD MARKET.

THE EVENING STOCK BOARD.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

long.

NEW YORK, NOV. 17, 1864

(Special Correspondence of The Press.)

tary of War.

THE GERMAN OPERA .- To-night "Fidelio" will e sung. It is an opera unsurpassed in grandeur and beauty, and cannot too often be sung for the ood of music and the pleasure of the public. Tonight it will have the benefit of a cast decidedly improved. Madame Johannsen will, of course, sing the role of the heroine, and she has the genius to appreciate and express its passion and its sweetness. Difficult as is the music, in no part does she appear to finer advantage, and her personation may justly be classed among the greatest successes of the German opera. Hermanns has a noble opportunity as Rocco, and Himmer and Habelmann will both appear. We remember that when "Fidelio " was first sung in our Academy there was literally not stand ing room in the alsies, and we doubt not that the crowd will be almost as great to night. To morrow night "Mireille" will be given-at

secting surgeon indicates that the deceased was shot least, the best part of it, Gounod not having writtwice, and that one of the balls was fired from a ten the last act to suit his own judgment. The las rife The discharges had been close to the face three acts of "Robert le Diable " will also be sung which was filled with powder grains in the region of making a grand performance, worthy to close the both wounds. The jury returned the following ver season. "Faust" will be sung at the matinee. dict : "That said unknown man came to his death CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE.-This evening the by a gunshot wound in the brain on or about the 2d farewell benefit of Mrs. D. P. Bowers will take or 3d of October, 1864. We are unable to say at place. This lady has passed through a very sucwhose hands the deceased received his wounds. I cessful engagement, as has been shown by the ex-

is very probable that more than one person is corni cellent audiences nightly gathered to witness he zant of the terrible affair, and we recommend the erformances. She deserver, and will doubtless re authorities to increase the reward already offered ceive this evening, a substantial evidence of the appreciation in which her talents are held by the pa trons of the Chestnut. A fine bill is announce

A most consummate and successful system of forconsisting of "The Lady of Lyons" and "Faint geries has been perpetrated upon some of the Heart never won Fair Lady." The last perform banks of this city and State, and upon many of ance of Mrs. Bowers will be to-morrow evening? as other States, but until day before yesterday the aua novelty which has been undergoing long and care thors of them could not be discovered. Your read ful preparation will be produced on Monday. We ers may remember that last September the Bank of allude to Boncicault's drama of "Pauvrette." Commerce, of this city, was defrauded of \$25,000 by which, it is announced, will be put upon the stage means of a forged check so well executed that the with great effect.

officers of the bank honored it without suspicion, or WALNUT STREET THEATRE .- The DODULAR ac without asking a question. The forgery was tress. Miss Lucille Western, will appear to-night on the occasion of her benefit, in the character of discovered a day or two afterwards. Detectives Farley, Eustace, and Tiemann were engaged to Camille. The version of this play to be performe ferret out and arrest the scoundrels. This they is that written by Miss Matilda Heron, and is used succeeded a few days ago, and in the developby permission of the authoress. Miss Western's ments at the hearing, before Justice Dowling, it i personation of the coquette has always been highly shown, as I state above, that not only were they applauded by her admirers, who are many, and from successful in "chiseling." or penning, more pro vhom she will, no doubt, receive a warm reception perly, the Bank of Commerce, but also other banks this evening.

of this city, and several in other localities. In De-J. S. CLARKE.-In a few days this great comedian cember, 1863, they drew \$3,140; in July; 1864, \$9,000 will commence an engagement in this city. We in September, '64, \$14,000 from the Mechanics trust it will be a long one. He has not his equal in Bank; in June; 1864, \$20,365.42 from the Merchants America. There is no one at once so funny and so Bank, and, on the same date, \$3,000 from the Paci-THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA has resumed its de

fic, all by counterfeit signatures of different business gentlemen. It was evident, from the outset lightful entertainments at the Musical Fund Hall. that none but the most skillful could have thus on Saturday afternoons. The programme for this succeeded, and consequently the attention of the eek is as follows:

detectives was prat turned to those of doubtful re Mozari putation who might be supposed to attempt such Performed by G. Dunn. feats. The sequel proved the correctness of their surmises. They arrested men named Walter Patterson. Michael O'Brien, Ira Gardner (alias Gar-

side), George F. Coughlin, Hugh McNeille, John Finale-"Lucia"... Donizett St. Clair, and Spencer Pettus. These are the prin-Galop-"Greeting to My Love".....Michaeli cipal men in the gang, and their crimes have been THE LIVEBPOOL OF FRANCE.—The name of St. Nazaire, which is beginning to occur very frequent ly in our telegraphic news, pepresents one of those splendid projects which seem destined to mark the period of the second empire in France. That pro-ject is, the dream of a city as rich and mighty as exposed by one of their own number-George F. Coughlin-a young man who was taken into thei gang because he understood bank business. Patterson is said to belong to your city, and has the reputation of being the most expert penman and acject is the dream of a city as rich and mighty as Liverpool, so that France may have opposite the sparse of America a great port and miles of docks, and show forests of masts, and gladden the sight of Frenchmen by drawing to a French Liverpool the bunting of all nations. The month of the Loire has been chosen for the new Liverpool, and for many cogent and sufficient reasons. The Loire is a most remarkable river. Taking its rise a little south of St. Etienne, in the southeast corner of France, if flows through its lovely values. Dorth mast Navers aplished operator in his profession. He has assed several terms in Pennsylvania and New York State prisons. He is even now under indictment for forging the name of Simson Draper, collector of this port, on a check for \$1,000. O'Brien has been noted as a hotel and bank operator, and is said to be the brother of Honora Shepard, the most St. Etienne, in the southeast corner of France, if flows through its lovely valleys, north, past Nevers to Orleans, its most northernily point. Hence it travels a zigzag course, west, to the great Atlantic, passing not less than four large towns between Or-leans and the sea-viz: Biols, Tours, Angers, and Naptes. Nantes had long been a great West In-dian port, as well as a city renowned for her sugar refineries-particularly those of M. Alphonse Cezard, held to be a model establishment; but Nantes was ton far from the mouth of the tiver to be an skilful and successful female counterfeiter that ever Garside has often been arrested in this city and vours. but has. I think, never been convicted. Pettus has been long known as a notorious thief and pickpocket. He is remarkably intelligent, and spurns the assertion that he is a thief, having striven Certain field to be a model establishment, but Names was too'far from the mouth of the river to be ap-proachable by the gigantic ships that were about to do the West Indian and Mexican trade. After much squabbling and opposition St. Nazaire was fixed upon, which has already been laid out as a great always to associate with respectable men, and thus prevent suspicion. But a small part of the money has been recovered. The whole amount is contained in three \$1,000 bonds, which have been repon, which has bready been lad out as a grean ort and pleasure town, connected with Paris by wo lines of railway—one a direct line, and the other brough the fertile valley of the Loire, by way of Dileans, Blois, Tours, Angers, Nantes, to St. Na-taire. The great West Indian and Mexican trade at the arrow with a fast of mine vasade of 5 do turned to the Bank of Commerce, to which they be

THE EDUCATION OF THE HEIL TO THE CONTROL TO THE CONVER.—The Paris correspondent of Times says: If the Princy of Asturiprove to ge one of the most accomplies Spain has produced since Goheslvo de State the forward of instruction de Spain has produced since Gonsalvo de will not be for want of instruction. A just published in the Madrid Gracette following formidable staff of professor for the military education of his livite r Director General of Studies he hav h Antonio Sanchez Osorio; and fo Antonio. Sanchez Ocorio; and for m Emilio Bernaldez, colonel of infantry. P de Filguera, lleutenant colonel of enginee tin Moreno, of Lucena, lientenant colona staff; Enrique Sola, of Valls, lientenant infantry; Jose Sanchez, of Castello, major lery; 'and Cassar Tournelle, of Bellaja, c agasiry !

A SPUNKY NEW MEMBER.-It is a copies of the Constitution and ordinance of N were sent to the President by telegraph at a c four thousand dollars. The ambitious your deemed the investment warranted, the hree electoral votes.

cavalry !

THE Mémorial de Vaucluse states that th Empress of Russia passed, was so fine to Majesties took the whole of it for their pro-

SALE OF CARPETINGS, DRUGGETS, &c. THIS DAY.-The attention of purchasers quested to the desirable assortment of super grain, list, cottage, rag, and Dutch hemp Iruggets, &c., &c., to be paremptorily sold logue, on four months' credit, comment norning, at 11 o'clock precisely, by John B. & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market

THE CITY.

[FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FOURTH P The Season's Progress,

When Autumn first supersedes the ponths we welcome her coming 28 a della change from scorching suns and sultryshades

rejoice that the torpidity and weariness incihe heated season, and to unendurable among and mortar without the expensive aid of creat ices, are to pass away like a troubled drea that more temperate zephyrs are to fan our and to restore our languid minds to a healthing robuster tone. In the delightful beginning tumn, when "Crowned with the sickle and wheaten sheaf," she "comes jovial on," th some aspect of Nature woos us to love her with a greater love, and to cling to ther for suppor comfort, as a trusting child to its parent. and wholesome fruits tempt our willing p the waving grass bends gently beneath our ering tread, the birds still hover round the ive woods, and whistle music to the joyous More sweet it is, " when lavish Nature laugha strews her stores around," to wander in the less woods and by the trackless sea than to he tesselated floors of the most exquisite pala Alas ! that Autumn enjoys not a perpetual v as we would fondly have her do. Like all th earthly, as time creeps on apace she groweth and as she grows her beauties disappear. Lik glad music which heralds the approach of a dr ting army, the joyous songs of Autumn are bu distant blasts of desolating winter. The charg necklace of fruits and berries which she joy strings together in her youth departs with the b apon her cheeks, and falls with her into decay leath. The feathery tribe long hover round th darling haunts, but they, too, at last sprea heir pinions to the speeding winds, mournfull part to the sunny regions of the South, singin they go the chaunt of the dying year.

In sweet September, when winter's icy his but an ill in distant contemplation, the deep g of the summer leaves but lightens slightly in th and they cling pleadingly to the parent stem. a gentle maiden, first breathed upon by cons tion's insidious gale, they scarcely know t death-knell has been rung. When October the cooling sun, they mellow and ripen for as the flush upon a consumptive's cheek glows with a ruddler light while his line hours are creeping to their end. Still, the le cling to their branches as the consumptive to life ; and, at last, irresolute as a tempted man, they slide waveringly down upon airy s to their earthy bed. When, November takes guiding reins of the year into his chilly grasp, t few are left to sing with dreary sighing a req for the departed. When they have left us, the year is indeed late, and we sadly feel that s to be opened with a fleet of nine vessels, of 5,00 ons each. At this moment the traveller who may

"The melancholy days are come, The saddest of the year;"

and the saddest because a transition state is e the most painful to nature and to man. We alree feel the discomforts and taste not The days are upon us which - Let us be patient yet a little while, and we shall soon taste of wintry pleasure. Our rural reader will gather in merry meetings upon the cheering hearth, where "Rustic mirth goes round; * * * The long, loud laugh sincere ; The kiss, snatched hasty from the sidelong maid On purpose guardless, or pretending side The leap, the slap, the haul, and, shook t Of native music, the respiendent dance."

[Corrected by latest returns. Lincoln. McCiellan, Gain. Gain. 1100 -50 74 650 6738 100 1 664 1 65 ere. 928 Bucks 300 50 50 212 95 450 900 300 825 hester 2500 80 189 1050 1391 600 1000 150 750 455 629 430

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nce...... 1580 on..... 930 Lehigh..... Luzerne Lycoming 100 McKean 100 Mercer..... 800 /Iifflin.....

Montgomery. Montour..... Northampton...... Northumberland..... Perry. Philadelphia...... 9508 Snyder 197

take. It is prepared and able to urge Republic can yield, without betraying the principles on which it is founded. It will never treat with the Southern States as independent nations, having the right to enter the Union as if they were now, by the act of secession, out of it. It will not submit to reform the Union, because it has never been dissolved. It will offer the most generous of terms to rebel American citizens, and the moment they submit to the laws, the laws will cease to have ter- bringing forward a remonstrance in favor rors. It will appoint no purgatorial duties of reprieve. There now appears to be a for the transformation of rebellious spirits into loyal men; it will punish none to the universal confidence of his guilt whom mercy is offered; submission to the | in the London mind is changed to a Union will not imply submission to a pe- half-sympathy for the criminal. Under nalty. The amnesty we' trust it will offer will be one the Southern people may | that MULLER has been reprieved; and all accept without shame, which the Govern- | who have heretofore satisfied themselves ment may propose without dishonor, which the world will admit to be unexampled in impartiality, and not the less noble in its have reason to prepare for a more mysgenerosity because it is based on absolute justice to all. Freedom will not be sacrificed to peace; the slave will not be reshackled to purchase the friendship of his points of the German evidence in MULrebel master; but almost everything else | LER's favor, as given in the report of the will be granted to an unconditional submis-London Globe. The watch belonging to sion to the Union.

refuse the Union, but you may choose be-

tween a bloody and a peaceable acceptance."

it be offered in terms that no man can mis- and reason, passes surprise. MULLER, af-

not abandon the war. GRANT cannot suspend the siege of Richmond to watch the effect of an offer of amnesty. SHER-MAN's movements are not to be interrupted by a proclamation of his own Government. No, the more victories we gain the more effect will be given to our offer of peace. Every blow upon the military power of DAVIS loosens the fetters of the Southern' people, and forces them nearer to the Union. And if, offering peace for the third time, it is rejected, we shall not then have lost our advantage, but will be ready to carry on the war with a force hitherto unknown. Yes, if our offers of mercy are to be thrown back contemptuously by the rebel leaders, they must reap the whirlwind they will have sown. The war will extort the peace they refuse, and it will be a short war, a sharp one, and one that will have no successor. If we must have the Union by war to the last, we will take care to settle the peace question forever.

MR. LINCOLN'S re-election, it was to be expected, has given an edge to the proposition of JEFFERSON DAVIS to the rebel Congress for employing slaves in the army, with the liberty-bounty at the end of their term of service. The South is not yet ripe, however, for enlisting slaves as soldiers, and when it is, the rebellion will be rotten. The most Mr. DAVIS can do with his new utilitarian pioneer and engineer corps of 40,000 blacks is to make them available for soldiers, and create for them as soon as possible the need of using arms in self-defence. Then the efficiency of the rebel slave can be tested, and if the trial is a success. LEE or BEAUREGARD may call for more. The most formidable danger of this scheme, in its wildest shape, is that, if too many slaves are armed to be controlled, the liberty bounty offered by the United States will far outweigh that of the rebellion, and the black corps d'armee will be, as it has ever been, an army of fugitives from slavery. .

THE London Times, in an editorial upon the Canadian Confederation, aims the following at the United States :-

"The British provinces, if they succeed in constituting their federation, will escape one cause of fu-ture difficulty. No unhappy war or rebellion has

ter a full and fair trial, according to all peace or war with equal energy. It will evidence, is convicted. The criminal is a short defence, yet for a siege much grant to the Southern States all that the a foreigner, bewildered by the fearful worse than the first. This is the quandary net which is thrown around him, and says to which Gen. LEE is reduced, according little, and finds little to say. VICTOR HUGO to the admission of his own friends. The pictures such a case of circumstances in straits of Gen. LEE show the desperation the wretched and helpless boor who is of the Confederacy. But we have a still more ominous admission as follows: tried for a theft committed by Jean Val-"If the Confederates maintain their present attijean. MULLER may be as guilty as possidude before Richmond, and continue to hold their ble; but some strong instinct of disbelief enemy at bay until, as is here anticipated, a great in his guilt, and sympathy for his lonelidisaster has overtaken Sherman in the West, I do not scruple to say that, in my opinion, Richmond ness as a stranger, actuated the German will laugh its assailants to scorn. If, on the other Legal Protection Society of London in hand, Sherman is able to extricate himself from his present critical position, by either beating or Hood, there will be reason for apprehens Richmond, during the coming winter, the lik real mystery in MULLER's case, and has never existed before." This opinion of the Times' corres is almost equivalent to an axion grant that SHERMAN's position is at all critithese circumstances, it is not improbable cal to the army which he commands, or the genius which leads it. The success of SHERMAN is the fall of Richmond-thus with what seemed a perfect romance on conjectures the London Times : but the rethe old text that "murder will out" may bels have apparently no hope that even the improbable defeat of SHERMAN-unless that terious complication of the old plot of cirdefeat embraces his ruin-will deliver Richcumstantial evidence. Without recounting mond or the Confederacy. The world may the case as it stood at court, we present the mark this judgment, while it observes the determination of the North in the re-elec-

MAN should now be backed by all the vigor the murdered Mr. BRIGGS, and found on But to urge peace with energy we must the person of MULLER, will be remembered as one of the strongest proofs of his

guilt : "The Baron von Erlanger said that Muller had IT is understood that the report that minutely described the man who sold him the watch at the docks : and on inquiries being made of the General SHERMAN'S movements menace lock officials they said that such a man was one of important points is entirely true, but the four pedlers well known about the place, but that he known facts cannot be published with pruhad not been seen since about the time of the murder. dence. We may say, however, without They made search for him, and found that he had changed his residence several times ; and when they disclosing anything by which the enemy at last discovered him, he gave a very hesitating may profit, that he will strike terror to th and unsatisfactory account of his dealings. In reheart of the rebellion, and do even more ference to this statement, the chairman, Mr. Lasker, cripple its resources than he did in the ca aid he had been visited by a person who for twenty years past has been familiar with people about the ture of Atlanta. docks, and who came to him to say that watches vere often sold to pedlers there. He asked his MAYOR GUNTHER, of New York, writ visitor to give him some descriptions of these pedlers, to inform the World that he was not up and accordingly he wrote on four separate pieces of paper four several accounts, one of which exactly the list of General BUTLER's visitors. U allied with Muller's own. Mr. Lasker then desired like Mr. GUNTHER's official docu his informant to mark that paper with a cross, and this is perfectly clear. the observation he made in reply was : 'It is strange you should ask me to mark this paper, for it relates to the only one of the four men whom I have missed THE LIST of bills and resolutions for some time past.' The decision of the meeting was to alter the tenor of the memorial in such a way

as to petition for time, in which the value of this new evidence may be tested. "The following incident, the full particulars of which have been ascertained by recent inquiries, all the unfinished business of the House. and which it is considered has a connection with the

nurder of Mr. Briggs that demands proper investigation, will, in all probability, have a principal "THE SUNDAY HERALD," a new paper, pubosition in the statement which will be issued by lished in this city by Mr. S. E. Cohen, late pubhe German committee. It is stated that about two lisher of The Dial, a banking journal, well known in clock on the morning of the 10th of July last, a tew hours after the commission of the murder; a Mr. Poole, who resides in Edmonton, was in his bedcommercial quarters, is now in its third number, and aims to take the place which is open to it among the established journals of the city. There oom, when a parcel (as it afterwards proved) was is plenty of room for another Sunday paper, prothrown against his house, breaking one of the windows. This parcel, it would seem, had been vided that it is conducted with independent ability thrown from a cab which was passing down the in every department, dramatic, literary, political, and local. The Sunday Herald possesses a good road away from London. Mr. Poole, with the view corps of talent, and is, we hear, increasing in favor of getting some payment for the damage done, "THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL," whose second numimmediately pursued the cab, which, after a ber has just reached us, is published monthly, under long chase, he overtook. There were four men in the auspices of the Working-women's Relief Assoside. It is said that, as far as could be seen, there ciation, No. 736 Arch street. It is a handsome and was an appearance of considerable disorder about very cleverly edited print, and we wish it every these men. One of them was without his hat, and success, both for its own sake and the neglected with a handkerchief bound round his head. Mr. cause of the working-women. Newspapers devoted Poole was told hurriedly that the bundle was thrown for a lark, but that he would be paid, and the cab to a social cause have seldom a long life; but we trust that this journal will be strengthened by the drove on. The parcel which had been thrown sympathies of those whom it is designed to aid, so against Mr. Poole's window was found, on being that the cause which it assumes will be promoted examined, to contain a pair of trousers. Later or the Sunday morning, at about 11.0'clock, Mr. Poole and sustained. saw the same cab returning towards London, and

oticed that there were then two of the same men in t. and this time Mr. Poole was accompanied by one or two respectable inhabitants of the neighborhood. It is understood that the German Society have suc-SPEECH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN. seeded in discovering three, if not all four, of these men, and that they are in possession of the trousers. Congratulatory Visit of the Maryland which are found to be stained with blood, which has been ascertained to be human. The committee

his last position, though much stronger for 1000 1400 108 3225 Wayne.... Westmoreland Wyoming..... York..... Total 41.891 Lincoln's majority.. 10,198

NEW YORK.

The following additional county returns are reported; in almost every case Seymour polled a smaller vote than McClellan :

LINCOLN'S MAJORITIES. Broome.....

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sion about	Chenapgo 1.49	2.
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• • • • • • • • • • • • • M'CLELLAN'S MAJORITIES.

Albany. The election in Albany seems to have been not altogether fair. The Albany Evening Journal has the affidavits of forty-six men belonging to one ward who were deterred from voting for the Union. National, State, and local candidates, by violence and threats of violence at the polls. The mayor of the city, Mr. Perry, was present at the time and witnessed these proceedings. One of the Union men swore that he asked for protection and assistance to vote, to which Mr. Perry replied : "If you had a good Democratic ticket you would have no trouble." One man was stabbed three times with and influence of the Government, and all the strength of the Republic, seems to be the duty of the hour an awl, and several were beaten with clubs. ference at the Ninth-ward polls on election day. Mr. Joseph Shook, the Union candidate for Assem-

blv. who loses his election by these means, it is said will contest the seat. It is further declared by the Evening Journal that challenges were excluded from the polls in several districts, and hundreds of illegal votes received without protest. It demands an amendment of the Election and Registry laws. CONNECTICUT

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iments.	
	Lincoln's majority 2,427
	ILLINOIS.
일을 감독하는 것	The Chicago Tribune of Monday expresses
passed	of the election of Colonel John Baker to Con
TTANA	from the Twelfth district of Illinois. A de

by the Senate and pending in the House at the close of the last session, published on our first page, will partially show the business of the next Congress. It includes ngress concede. The St. Louis *Democrat* of Monday has a de-spatch announcing that Col. Baker is elected.

WISCONSIN. A despatch to the Ohlcago Tribune announces that the Legislature of Wisconsin will stand as fol lows: Senate, 23 Unionists and 15 Opposition; House, 67 Unionists to 33 Opposition. The defeat of Gov. Seymour, of New York, gives

the liveliest satisfaction.

MINNESOTA.

The returns, as they come in, swell the ascer-tained Union majorities. Windom has 4,000 and Donnelly 3,000 majority for Congress. There is no oldiers' vote.

MISSOURI. A despatch to the Chicago Tribune announces heavy Union gains. The old pro-slavery counties give Lincoln majorities, and if the returns now, to come keep up with those already, received every Union candidate for Congress, outside of St. Louis, is elected.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17 .- Returns of the recent Presidential election have been received from about one-half of the counties in the State of Missouri. They give Lincoln nearly 20,000 majority on the home vote. The soldiers' vote in the Sixth district will

vote. The soldiers' vote in the Sixth district will elect Van Horn to Congress by from 200 to 500. In the Fourth district it is not definitely settled wbether Boyd (the present incumbent) or Kelso will be elected. Both are Radicals. All the other Union candidates in the State (ex-cept Hogan, from this district,) are undoubtedly elected.

KANSAS. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—Reports from Kansas indi-cate the election of Olark to Congress by from 1,000 to 1,500 majority. Orawford (U.) for Gover-nor, and the remainder of the State ticket, will re-

ceive from 3,000 to 4,0000 majority on the home vote. Lane will have a two-thirds vote on joint ballot in the Legislature for U.S. Senator.

NEVADA. Some errors have been made reg

naffected, and with his, admirable powers of endurance and strength of mind, we hope he will be about in a few weeks. After he was wounded. he consulted fully with General Reynolds, at the nouth of the White river, and it is confidently believed that this accident will in no way interfere with the direction of affairs in this division."-The above despatch shows the report of the death of Canby, telegraphed from Memphis, to be untrue GENERAL SHERMAN'S ARMY. THE TROOPS IN FINE CONDITION-THE REBEL BR

FUGEES-REMOVAL OF STORES. The special correspondent of the New York Eve-ning Post writes as follows, dating his letter in the faction. ield, Georgia, Nov. 10 :

If you were to see the army under General Sher-man's immediate command at this moment, you would hardly suppose a rebel force was operating would hardly suppose a rebel force was operating in . any manner in its rear; for Hood's army, although in no way touching Sherman's com-munications, yet, at Florence, may be said to be in his rear. This army, now covering Atlanta, has been lor several days past taking things quite caslly; not that it has been idle, for there has been a healthy degree of activity going on, pretty much like that of an athlete or prize fighter who under-goes that thorough training which prepares him for the vital struggle. Probably there has never been the vital struggle. Probably there has never been a more perfect army to take the field for a campaign-than that in Georgia at the present time. Trans-portation has been reduced to the simplest neces-fitties of the occasion. All the sick and wounded have been sent to the rear; unnecessary armaments. have been dispensed with; and extra tents and bag-gage have been removed, and are now on the way northward. The army is literally stripped for the march and the fight; and certainly, in addition to all this, no body of men were ever mentally or phy-sically in a more encouraging condition for the grand duties of a solder. The surgeons report their commands to be in the healtblest possible state, and a more cheerful set of men cannet be imagined. eault. commands to be in the healthiest possible state, and a more cheerful set of men cannet be imagined. It is quite singular to see how the idea has spread about amongst the residents of this country that we intend abandoning Rome, Atlanta, and the line of railroad. These unfortunate refugees are coming in from all sides, begging to be sent North. En-tire families find their way to the stations, and piti-ful sights are witnessed every day. These unfortu-nates are content to take any place they can get-on the top of cars, in the open baggage crates, upon platform cars, perched amidst cannon and ammuni-tion boxes, exposed to the wind and the rain, which, for several days past, has fallen with great violence. What these poor refugees are to do when they ar-rive North is a question which must be answered by the philanthropic people of the Northern cities. It must be remembered that these people claim to be Union, and there can be no doubt that large num-bers were opposed to the ordinate of secession, Whatever flay have been their opinions, their farms have been overrun and desolated by both armites during their numerous marchings and counter-marchings. They have not only been stripped of every eatable thing—beast, fowl, or vegetable—but fences, barns, and houses have furnished wood for the soldiers' camp-fires, and as you ride along in any direction, openings in the wood, corn stake a more cheerful set of men cannot be imagined. no news of military or naval movements. spatches. it was 252.

the solders' camp fires, and as you ride along in any direction, openings in the wood, corn staks standing here and there in the fields, or ross bushes and other flowers in beds and plats a little way from

standing nere and untere in childs, or rose obtaines and other flowers in beds and plats a little way from the roadside, show where there has been a farm, and perhaps a village, with its quiet homes, cottages with surroundings of cultivation and refinement. But these are fast disappearing, and the destruc-tion will soon be complete. Surely no people have more bitterly paid the penalty of crime than these. But the most guilty offenders have not yet been reached. South Carolina and the lower part of this State have, as yet, remained secure from the ap-proach of the hated Yankee. In these districts millions of bales of cotton have been stored; thousands of slaves are here securely (as the mas-ters believe) gathered upon friendly plantations; here have the more wealthy robeins retreated; as our army advanced southward; and to the con-struction of locomotives, rolling of iron, and manufacture of eannon, small arms, and different kinds of ammunition. In Augusta alone, I am told, there are stored nearly half a million bales of cotton, while the largest powder magazine in America is there, containing the largest supply of powder in the rebel States. Our brother soldiers; baltsfared. power in the rebet states. Our broker soldiers, too, are confined in loathsome prisons in these parts, half starwed, ill-housed, naked, and suffering. Would it not be a noble achievement and a terrible blow to the rebellion could these prisoners be set free, the rebel wealth destroyed, their munitions. of war, the machinery and their important cities cantured.

aptured 1 As I said above, the citizens around us seem t ave the idea that we are about to leave the counhave the idea that we are about to leave the coun-try, and they prefer to fly to the lls they know not of, rather than face the depredations of the gueril-las. "A very ancient near ocame to an officer the other day and asked: " Can yer sen' a wagon out yere tree mile ter bring in my wife an' chil'n ? I'se bin working on de Rome road all de time sin' yer come down yere, an' I hears as how yer goin' to evacinate der road, an' I doesn't mean ter stay yere 'mongst them yere Secesh, no how." I believe a foraging wagon broucht in the old man's ford! oraging wagon brought in the old man's family, but we have not as yet "evacinated" the road.

Destructive Fire at Pawtucket, B. I. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 17 .- A fire at Pawtucke ook place this afternoon, destroying the Congrega tional Church, and other property. The loss amounted to \$40,000. The church and its organ

Loss of the Ship Ocean Pearl.

were insured to the amount of \$18,000.

BOSTON, NOV. 17.-The ship Ocean Pearl, of Bos-ton, from New York for Lisbon, arrived at Tarragona on October 27th. Her pilot anchored her, but before she could get a pratique to go inside the mole, a furious gale came on, which drove the ship ashore,

desire to see how thoroughly in carnest the Empe-ror is about his new port may see five ships of 5,600 tons each rising side by side in the new yards of St. Nazairc. These noble trans-Atlantic traders have two rooms, instead of one. Although the improvements are not yet entirely made, yet sufficient are in the hands of 2 000 French workmen, under the are in the hands of 2 our French workmen, under the superintendence of a Glasgow shipbuilder and a few British subordinates. The French Emperor is making a very interesting experiment. In order to compare the shipbuilding capacity of the Olyde with that of the Loire on a fair footing, s done to promise something neat in the way of delicately-colored frescoes. One curlous feature is what is called a pork ring. It is a circle of black walnut, raised from the floor, around which the he ordered three transatlantic steamers of 5,000 to merchants in that commodity can argue and chafeach to be built on the Clyde, while the five monster vessels were in the buildors' hands at St. Nazaire It is said already, and by Englishmen, that the Loire will have the best of the comparison. Coal can be fer over and fix prices. Under the old regime they used to assemble in a circular crowd, which grow will have the best of the comparison. Coal can be obtained from South Wales as cheaply as it can be bought in Glasgow. The superiority of St. Nazaire over Glasgow, then, is that the climate of the former is much more propitious for ship building, while wages are lower on the banks of the Loire than on the Clyde. Already £300,000 have been ex-pended upon this new commercial port, and arrange-ments have been made for a further Government expenditure of £1,200,000. These two millions ster-ther will this scale law the foundation of a part for and grew, until persons in the centre were nearly suffocated, and could only escape by energetic elbowing and shoving, much to the discomfort of their neighbors. This difficulty is now entirely obviated in a unique manner, to general and expressed satis-LITERATURE AND THE DRAMA exhibit some sprightliness; the latter in anticipaexpenditure of £1,200,000. These two millions ster-ling will, it is said, lay the foundation of a port for a large mercantile marine. The population has in-creased with the most extraordinary rapidity. The some time fisherman's village boasted a population of 1,000 in 1857. The present population is estimated at 15,000. Again, the tonnage entering and leaving the port has of late years increased at the rate of 100,000 tons per annum.—Liverpool Timestion of the holidays. The presses are hard at work on "fine editions" and Christmas books. The pub lishers are already making their announce The Appletons, Scribner, Gregory, and Carleton. have fine lists, containing the usual diversities.

"Les Femmes Terribles" was produced at the French Theatre Tuesday evening, with much suc "Tom TIDDLER'S GROUND."-The "Tom Tid-dler's Ground," of the East Riding, and which has cess. "Court Cards." a comedietta, which, for lack of something else, we say "reminds us forcibly of been frequently mentioned by the press, is situated we believe, near Market Weighton. "Tom Tiddler Planche," was brought out at the Olympic. It is we believe, near Market Weighton. "Tom Tiddier" himself, in this instance, is a certain Mr. F., who, after studying law, for some time in the Middle Temple, took possession, thirteen or fourteen years ago, of a moderate estate belonging to his aunts, two wealthy maiden ladies residing in the west country. It appears that about three years since Mr. F. had a dispute with a well-known banking company, which led eventually to a levy being made on bis wordels. not extraordinary. J. S. Clarke is about closing at Winter Garden, and will give place to Edwin Booth and the tragedies. Manager Wallack promises for speedy production a new comedy by Dion Bouci-ARBIVAL FROM NEW ORLEANS-MEXICAN OFFI-ABBIVAL FROM NEW ORLEANS-MEXICAN OFFI-CERS. The transport Continental, from New Orleans on the 10th inst, arrived at this port to-day. The Continental brings as passengers the follow-ing officers of the Maxican patriot army: Colonel Cosmer Marela, Lieutenant Colonel Juan Moreno, Lieutenant Colonel T. Lopez de Aguado, Lieutenant Colonel F. de P. Aguilar, Major Fran-cisco Ulena, Major Angel Peralto, Major Ygnacia. Asotro, Major Juan Galindo, Major Jose Macorona. The files of papers brought by the steamer contain no news of military or naval movements. company, which led eventually to a levy being made on his movable property. The levy, however, was never fully carried out, the gentleman's aunts having at once settled all claims against him. Whether this unfortunate dispute was the ori-ginal cause of Mr. F 's determination to emulate ginal cause of Mr. F.'s determination to emulate the character immortalized by Dickens, we are not in a position to assert, but it is certain that from that time he has not allowed any one to enter his mansion or any work to be done upon the estate, which last consequently now presents as forlorn an aspect as it is well possible to conceive. In one field on the road between Shipton and Market Weighton, little more than a twelve month ago, a number of wheat stacks might still be seen ar-ranged 50 98 50 produce the word York, in allusion either to the bank we have already referred to, or else to the city liself, where more than one trial has taken place in which Mr. F. has been either plaintiff or defendant. But the winds and rains of three seasons have now rendered it difficult to trace out any other letter than perhaps the final K, made up of heaps of middewed and decayed straw, looking The Continental brought official Government de-New YORK, Nov. 17, 1 P. M.-Golá is still fail-ing. It is now quoted at 223½. It closed at 234 last night. 2 P. M.-Gold is now quoted at 221. A week ago

out any other letter than perhaps the final K, made up of heaps of mildewed and decayed straw, looking like mounds of rotten honeycomb, or dirty sponge. Other cornfields, like the grassfields generally, have never been reaped at all; and it will be easily understood that they are hip high in vegetable rankness and ruin. The mansion itself, as regards doors and windows, at least, has an equally desolate look; while in the outbuildings, through the frosts and damps of winter, and the heat of summer, dila-pidation of overry kind is proceeding at a routd rate. THE BVENING STOCK BOARD. Stocks were not very strong at Gallagher's Board. Gold closed at 220%, but was steady after call. New York Central, 122; Erle, 95%; Hudson River, 119%; Reading, 134%; Michigan Central, 125; Michigan Southern, 71%; Illinois Central, 123%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 81%; Fort Wayne, 103%; Alton and Terrei Haute, 52; Ohio and JMIssissippi certificates, 88%; Cumberland preferred, 47%; Quicksliver, 83%; Mariposa, 84.

and damps of winter, and the heat of summer, dila-pidation of every kind is proceeding at a rapid rate. Unlike Mr. Dickens' "from Tiddler," however, the otherwise might be happy proprietor does not, in his own person, present that woeful appearance which was not the least striking characteristic of the hero of the Ohristmas tale; and far from re-maining at home dressed in a blanket and skewer, reclining on a bank of soot and cinders, he may dealy be sear wollting shout among his fallows and Arrived, ship Bengal, Manilla; bark J. N. Brookman, Cardiff; brigs Grand Frederic, St. Pierre, Sarah Crowell, Guantanamo, Cuba; Schiller; Oporto; Daniel Boone, Portland, for Bal-timore. Below, bark Linden, leaky, in tow of pilot boat: The bark Emily, for Belize, drifted against the ship-Lucy and Harriet, and both were somewhat damaged. The former returned for repairs. daily be seen walking about among his fellows, and apparently enjoying life, in spite of the eccentrici-ties he displays on his own premises.—Eastern Coun-ties (Eng.) Herald. BARBABOUS TREATMENT OF AN INFANT .- The

* BARRAROUS TREATMENT OF AN INFANT, The Auburn, California, Slars and Stripes tells the fol-about the story. Something over one year ago the wife of one Curtis, of Virginia, in this country, died, leaving two small children, one a mere infant. The latter was placed by the father under the care of a family in the neighborhood, named Coates. For many months past the neigh-bors have seen nothing of the little one, and on a recent visit to the premises, some ladies, who had been friends of its deceased mother, inquired about and wished to see it, but were informed that it was outside and could not be found. The ladies were quite anxious to have it produced, however, and urged Mrs. Coates to find it THE TOMB OF AN ANCIENT BRITON .- On Tues-THE TOME OF AN ANCIENT BRITON.-On Tues-day-last a barrow was opened near to Seale-house, Bylstone, under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Greenwell, an antiquary of great experience, and in the presence of a great number of persons. The tumulus was thirty-one feet in diameter and about seven feet high, and situate in a meadow. It was opened from the southeast, and immediately under the sod was found to consist of yellow clay to a con-siderable denth : then came layers of blue clay the sod was found to consist of yellow clay to a con-siderable depth; then came layers of blue clay, which had evidently been puddled, or worked to a finer consistency, doubtless to keep out the water. Exactly in the centre of the tumulus, at a depth of seven icet, and on a level with the plane of the field, was found an oak coffin, formed out of a tree, which had been split and hollowed out, and placed due north and south, the head being placed to the south, as that was the larger part of the tree. When completely divested of the surrounding earth produced, however, and urged Mrs. Coates to ind it and let them see it, whereupon she went to the rear of the house, and, after considerable delay, brought the poor little thing in. Its appearance was such as to cause any heart possessing an atom of huma-nity to eicken. It had been kept tied to a stake by a cord around its waist, in an outhouse, with nothing-but a filthy bit of blanket to rest upon. It had a di-arrheet and was allowed to wallow in its own filth. It was reduced by starvation and neglect to a mere skeleton—could not raise its hands to its head; the cuticle, which in a child properly cared for, should have been rosy, soft, and a "thing of beauty," was a loatheome mange. Vermin covered it, and it ap-peared as though it had not been washed for months. When one of the kind ladies who re-moved it to her own residence asked on the road for a drink of water, the poor little speechless thing, produced, however, and urged Mrs. Coates to find it. When completely divested of the surrounding earth it was considered desirable to lift it out, so that it It was considered desirable to lift it out, so that it might be examined with greater care, but after be-ing exposed to the air for about ten minutes it parted at the sides, and it was found impossible to move it except by detached pieces. The body had been wrapped in a cloth or shroud of a texture resembling wool coarsely wover, of which there was a considerable quantity remaining, but the body it-self was dissolved by the action of the water which had gained access to the interior of the coffin. Mr. Greenwell considered the interment to have been that of an ancient Briton, and decidedly pre Ro-man, and that it was doubtless 2,000 years since. for a drink of water, the poor little speechless thing, by its moaning and yearning looks, plead for some, and when the cup was presented gnashed it in its teeth, in a starved, hungry manner, and it was wrenched from it with difficulty. One hun-In and that it was counciess 2,000 years since. He said it was the only instance (with one excep-tion, found at Gristhorp, near Scarborough), where an interment in an oak tree, hollowed out, had a tumulus placed over it, and that it was a very re-markable one, and worthy of being placed on the records of the Archaeological Society. The cofin od for the maintenance of the little one, and medical atten-dance has, been procured. was more than six feet in length inside, and about A TOO JOCULAR BRIDEGROOM .- A wedding ce seven feet six inches outside. The remains wer remony at Penryn came to an unexpected close on the 27th ult, under peculiar circumstances. A well-to do young man, named Andrews, recently returned from Australia, had wooed and won a

carefully collected and replaced, and the mound re-stored to its former shape, a small leaden tablet being placed within, stating that it had been opened A. D. 1864.—Times, Oct. 29.

And fashion's votaries, too, join mirthful in Mixed and evolved a thousand sprightly ways ** While a gay insect, in his summer shine, The fop, light fluttering, spreads his mealy wing.* But dancing is not the greatest joy of winter. More manly sport it is to direct the flying steeds which which the pleasure-giving sleigh over bill and dale, dash from their iron hoofs the crushe lumps of ice and snow! How glorious, too, for may

to spurn the river's icy fetters, and "Sweep On sounding skates a thousand different ways, In circling poise, swift as the winds along." What matter, then, if Winter be scowling at us in

the coming month ; let us hurl defiance in his test and snatch pleasure from his ugly grasp. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

The regular monthly meeting of the Franklin In stitute was held last evening. A number of ca skins, tanned by a process invented by Mr. Sam Dunseith, were exhibited. By this process, which no bark is used, the leather is increased weight sufficiently to pay for the materials us the expense is only about one half of that requi by the ordinary process, and the leather may tanned in one-twelfth the time heretofore requir The specimens exhibited were very fins. Mr. Briggs laid before the Institute th e the results

is inquiries concerning the Boston Institute

Mr. J. M. Naglee's improved syphon was exhibi-e.d. A reservoir is attached to the long leg of the syphon, so that the latter may be filled with fluid without the necessity of invorting is. Mr. H. Holt's patent ribbon hand stamp was also exhibited. A chemically prenared ribbon with Mr. H. Hole's patents ribbon mand-scamp was ass exhibited. A. chemically prepared ribbon, which will never dry, furnishes the coloring matter, thu avoiding the use of pads, ink, brushes, &c. Prof. Fairman Rogers spoke very highly of the method of examination pursued at the institute alluded to by Mr. Briggs. Mr. Wm. Hamilton stated that, twenty-five years aco, the Franklin Institute had proposed to esta-

ago, the Franklin Institute had proposed to establish an institute similar to that in Boston.

Mr. Shaw proposed to establish a uniform system of railway signals. THE TRANSPARENCY AT THE COLORED HEAD

QUARTERS AND THE PASSENGER CARS. An interesting meeting of the colored people of this city was held at the Philadelphia Institute las ovening. Samuel Vanbrakle, Esq., was appointed chairman, assisted by Meesrs. F. H. Davis and Nicholas Boen. Mr. Davis D. Turner was than

chairman, assisted by Messrs. F. H. Davis and Nicholas Boen. Mr. Davis D. Turner was than appointed secretary. The following resolutions were offered by Sergeant Major A. M. Green, and after able and eloquent speeches in their suppart by Rev. Stephen Smith, St. George R. Taylor, A. M. Green, D. Colley, and others, and an opposition speech by Prof. E. D. Bassett, were at length unanimously adopted: *Whereas*. We are compelled to witness, day by dar, on the part of the conductors of our city passenger cars, acts of violence and inhumanity toward coloredpersols, ma e and female: and whereas these same conductors re tolerated in the still more barbarous and unjust practice of excluding colored soldiers, however badly wounded at d disabled, from the privilege of riding in the ears, many of whom have received severa wounds while protecting the interests of these corporations, is common with others of our fellow-citizens, and espi-cially the refusal of the Market street and the Philadel-phia and Darby lines, to carry these wounded vei-rans to or from the hospitals situated immediately an the route of these two roads; is an outrage upon these noble defenders of the liberty of the nation, is di-colored med, and a disgrace to the religion and evil-rans to so construe the law yoverning these corporations as "common carriers," or to interposi-tiel subtrities to so construe the law governing these corporations as "common carriers," or to interposi-teler, we are compelied to earry all person-and accord them equal privileges without regard the-fress the and a disgrace to the religion and civiliz-the fact that Philadelphia stands alone a mong the great colored them equal privileges without regard the-dender, the compelied the may be impossible for the d-vil suthorities to so construe the law governing these corporations as "common carriers," or to interposi-te fact that Philadelphia stands alone among the great it diverse of the Union in perpeterating this creatly and in-for, yet we are compelied ton the arrow th

10.7 Yes we are complete, with shame, or adaption the gain of the fact that Philadelphia stands alone among the gain clies of the Union in perpetraing this ernelly and in justice upon her colored people, all the rest having four the means (either by civil law or by moral force) of doing justice in this respect to all persons of whatever complexion or nationality. Resolved. That we do hereby appeal once more to the sense of justice, humanity, and the consistency of m fellow-citizeny, who ask us (not in wain) to enlist in the arms, in order to aid the Government in securing their liberties and best inforests. to grant to us this simple med of justice so long with impunity denied us. Resolved. That our desire to render honor to who are grateful, of returning our sincere thanks to the members of the Supervisory Committee for Reemiting Colored Regimente, and especially to Thomas Webster, Ecq., chairman of said committee, for the earblematic set and our wrongs, the past again the set and the grate and our wrongs. Erg., chairman of shid committee, for the emblemain conception of our rights and our wrongs, the past am the present of our history in this country, so vivid illustrated in the brilliantly illuminated picture, wit nessed by tens of thousands of our follow-citizans. Il front of their headquarters, in this city: and we can not but accept this as an earnest of their desire to d impartial justice to the memory of those, whice objects who labor and fight for Liberty and Union, now and forever.

The resolutions, at the close of the debate, wer adopted amid a tumult of applause.

ARRIVAL OF INVALIDS.

OFFICIAL VISIT TO THE CITY.

THE COLORED HEADQUARTERS.

TAKEN IN CHARGE. The body which was found upon the Juntible Rallroad yesterday morning was taken charge o by H. C. Sheriff, undertaker, in Market street by H. C. Sheriff, undertaker, in Markboye Park street, West Philadelphia.

forced them into any 'Declaration of Independence as sovereign States. They can reserve no rights that, if hereafter asserted, must destroy the compact. They can adopt a system less complex than that of the Republic of which they have seen the dissolution. Nor do the delegates show the slightest disposition to take their neighbors' Federal Constitution as their example."

Up to the time of the war, we were told by British travellers and political students that nothing could exceed the simplicity of our Constitution. But the fact that the Canadian Constitution is that of a " Confederacy," and not of a Union, explains all 'the "meaningless meaning" of the Times. The Canadian provinces need not, indeed, trouble themselves to secede from each other. But what if they should sever themselves from England?

NEARLY all of the prominent Mexican we should look for startling circumstantial generals have given in their adhesion to evidence shattered by a revelation beyond MAXIMILIAN, and, excepting that there the law, where else would we be more likely to find it than in the case of a fohave been a few rumors of a new conspirareigner like MULLER, who, if he committed cy among his converts, the cause of the latest usurper of Mexico has prospered. the murder, did it utterly without the ordinary safeguards of the least ingenious A desire for peace and firm government, murderers, and under conditions belying irrespective of forms or rulers, promises to his admitted intelligence? Beyond the lead all Mexico to submission, when the new Empire will start upon the destiny scene of the murder, and the extradition of the murderer, the case has no sensational marked out for it by NAPOLEON-the silver mines of Sonora to be given to the French. aspect. But if, instead of fastening the and some of the republics of Central Amepected of crime, the law yet succeeds in rica enticed or kidnapped into the monarchy. showing that the murder was the result of Of late, MAXIMILIAN has expressed his studied contrivance and conspiracy on the want of a skilful financier, and NAPOLEON part of more professed criminals, the has recommended a friend of his own, one M. GIZETTI, a former Chief of Cabinet | case will not be less strange, but perunder the French Empire. haps more morally consistent. There 经济利润税 化氟苯基苯基

are said to be in nossession of other evidences which they consider of the highest importance as bearing THE ADOPTION OF THE FREE CONSTITUTION A "on this case, the complete investigation of which they desire to promote."

A tavern-keeper, writing to the London WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- This afternoon the Ma-Star, gives another circumstance relative ryland Union State Central Committee formally to the suspected cabmen who visited his called upon President Lincoln to congratulate him house two hours after the murder of Mr. on his re-election. BRIGGS. One of them was seen to fling

not convict any one else. There is no im-

propriety in doubting the guilt of even one

so apparently convicted as MULLER. If

A CARLER REPORTED IN

Mr. W. H. Purcell, chairman, in his address said they felt under deep obligation to him, because, by awav his hat into a pond, replacing it with the exercise of rare discretion on his part, Marywhat is called a "deerstalker," and to land to day occupies the proud position of a free State. and they desired that his future administraafterwards beg a hat with which to return tion of the Government, as in the past, might resul to London from one of the police. The in the restoration of the Union, with universal freecahmen; having been described and recoglom as its immaculate basis. nized, the facts given may lead to strong The President, in reply, said he would not at counter-proof in favor of MULLER, if it does tempt to conceal his gratification with the result of

the election. He had exercised his best judgment for the good of the whole country, and to have the seal of approbation placed on his course was exceedingly grateful to his feelings.

He expressed his belief that the policy he had pursued was the best and the only one which could save the country.

He repeated what he had said before, that he indulged in no feeling of triumph over any one who thought or acted differently from himself.

He had no such feeling towards any living man. He thought the adoption of a Free State Constitution for Maryland was a great victory for the right. In conclusion, he repeated what he had previously said, namely, "Those who differed from and opposed us will see that their defeat was better for their own good than if they had been successful." Some time was spent in pleasant intercourse, the President relating several anecdotes appropriate to

guilt upon a foreigner never before sus-

THE NEW FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. The plates of the new fifty-cent fractional currency are nearly ready for printing. The notes will be of the same width as those now in circula tion but nearly twice as long. The new five-cent notes will be of the same size as the old ones while the tens and twenty-fives will be of graduated ength between the highest and lowest denominasaved.

Some errors have been made regarding the candi-dates who were elected recently in Nevada. The following is a correct list: Governor, H. G. Blaitdell; Member of Congress, H. G. Worthington; Supreme Judges, C. M. Bros-nan, H. O. Beaty, and J. F. Lewis; Olerk Supreme Court, Alfred Helm; Secretary of State, O. M. Noteware; Comptroller, Lance Nightingill; Trea-surer, E. Rhodes; Lieutenart Governor, James S: Orossman; Attorney General; George A. Nourse;

Surer, E. Andees; Lieuenalt Governor, James S Crossman ; Attorney General, George A. Nourse Superintendent Public Instruction, A. F. White Surveyor General, S. H. Marlette; Presidentia Electors, A. W. Baldwin, A. W. Peck, and S. T Gage

CALIFORNIA.

lage.

THE RAINY SEASON SET IN-SHIP NEWS. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15 .- The rainy season has begun with a storm which reaches every portion o the State

Arrived, bark Calypso, New York, after a rough oyage. Sailed, ship Vizeata, for Hong Kong, with \$311,000 in bullion.

CANADA.

THE CANADIANS SHIPPING HORSES TO THE REBELS HALIFAX. Nov. 17 .- The propeller Merritt, from Montreal for Nassau, with 200 horses for the rebels as put into Pictou for coals, and sails to-morrow.

Sinking of the Ram Switzerland. CAIRO, Nov. 17 .- The ram Switzerland, bound outh, was sunk last evening on the Mississipp river, above Commerce. It is thought that she car be raised.

A steamer, with a cargo of 390 bales of cotton passed here to-day for St. Louis, and also a steamer with 289 bales for Cincinnati.

Death of a United States Judge. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 17 .- John Pitman, who has been for forty years a judge of the United States District Court for the District of Rhode Island, was ound dead in bed this morning. He was on the ench yesterday, but in a very feeble condition. He was eighty years of age.

lliness of the President's Private Secre-ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17 - Mr. Nicolay, the President's

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. Below, steamer Greyhound, from New Orles hard Irving, Table Bay; William H. barks Richard Randall, Africa A Thanksgiving Day Appointed by Go-vernor Seymour. ALBANY, Nov. 17 .- Governor Seymour has appointed the 24th of November as a day of thanks. IMPORTANT CAPTURES. -- The force of detectives under Provost Marshal McPhail have, during the past few days, taken some valuable prizes in the shape of sea-going vessels engaged in contraband trade on the Chesapeaks Bay, and the captains and crews made prisoners. By making these captures the marshal has obtained much valuable information from letters and papers falling into his hands, which go to show how the blockade is evaded on the which go to show how the blockade is evaded on the shores of the Ohesapeakc, by vessels trading from eastern ports to Baltimore and Washington. These captures are looked upon by the authorities as of the highest importance, but for prudential reasons further particulars are deforred for a time.—Balliiore Sur

A NATURAL BRIDGE.—Some of our soldiers re-cently discovered on Laurel Fork, in Upshur county, Va., a natural bridge spanning French creek. It measures on the under side fifty-one feet in length and twenty-six feet in breadth, beau-tifully arched in solid stone. The bed of the creek is strangely carved out of solid stone, and flows swiftly on, "making music of a melancholy sort." The scenery around is wild and picturesque; un-broken forests spread out through hill and dale.

OIL LAND IN OHIO.-Prof. L. D. Williams, of Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa, is engaged at present in investigating the geological evidences of the existence of coal oil in Southern Ohio. It is this opinion that it will be found as abundant as in Penn-sylvania and West Virginia, and that the coal oil region'extends into Southern Indiana, forming a dis-trict of which Cincinnati is nearly the geological centre. 😳

- We are happy to announce the arrival in this city of Baron Gerolt, the Minister of Prussia, who has so long, and so acceptably to this Government represented his country here. Baron Gerolt has been in Europe for several months, and his absence private secretary, is lying quite ill at the Lindell has been keenly felt in the circles of diplomacy and Hotel, in this city.

pointed party repaired to the Globe Hotel, where for the remainder of the day they endeavored, as beat they could, to keep up the appearance of good spirits.-Western Morning News.

ired dollars was raised in the neighborh

PROTECTION FROM FUTURE MULLERS. - The same correspondent states that the murders com-mitted in railway carriages both in England and France have directed attention to a new first-class railway carriage, containing as many places and as commodious as those at present in use. A passage, which traverses the wayon in its full length and leade to a water closet, permits the guards to keep a strict watch over all that passes during the pro-gress of the train. The travellers, moreover, are ineer in their movements; they can walk and smoke on a covered platform placed at each extremity of the wagon. The construction of this wagon, to which the inventor has given the name of "wagon of security," does not cost more than an ordinary wagon of the first class. The Strasbourg Railway Company have used this new wagon on their line for several months, and travel-ers. No further progress, however, has been made to adopt it by other railway companies, notwith-standing the flattering approbation given to the in-ventor by a committee of inquiry, over which the minister of public works presided. The engineer who invented it has consequently resolved to appeal to public opinion, and the wagon is at present exhi-bited at the Maison Godillot, avenue Bageaud, near the Hippodrome, and the avenue de l'impera-tries. PROTECTION FROM FUTURE MULLERS. --- The

well to do young man, mamed Andrews, recently returned from Australia, had wooed and won a damsel respectably connected, and having product a marriage license, the pair, attended by more than a dozen friends in four or five carriages, arrive doors of St. Gluvins' Church, Penryn. the appearance of the party indicated a more than to doors of St. Gluvins' Church, Penryn. the appearance of the party indicated a more than of doors. The officiating clergyman, the Rev. O. D. Sunders, curste, conducted the service, which pro-ceeded in due course until the question was akaded of the bridgeroom. "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife"? To this, instead of the ord-ray affirmative, he repiled, "Well, I don't mind taking her for a month or so on trial." This un-seemly speech astounded the congregation and dies gusted the clergyman, who instantly closed his book, went into the vestry, and disrobed. The parties followed, him, begging him to proceed with the cleremony, Wit the resculety reliaved. worden the vesting st the vicarage. A demand was made for the return of the fee paid for the arch-deacon of the diocese, the Rev. Chaneellor Phil-cense, but this alco was declined; and the party, evidently much chagrined, returned to the church and re-entered the carriages giving orders to the first words and just before tweile of the congress. Shortly after she were sound at the officers not a totally gragged, were landed at the officers not a totally gragged will, therefore, be discharged with little, if and re-entered the carriage spille of rate registion, returned to the officer to receive it. Should the weather con-time favorable, it is expected that the vessel may be floated party repaired to the officer was not then the starts of the assembled cowds the party eright the officer of the supprintendent registra to the forwe off, and just before tweite of cloked sheet up to the office of the supprintendent registra to the forwe off, and just before tweite of cloked washer the formical cheers of the assembled be read apon a finger of the left hand a ring with a garne etting. ARRIVAL OF INVALUES. About one hundred and forty sick and woundel soldiers arrived yesterday morning from the Balt-more hospitals. Two of them, being cases of appli-tation, were taken to the South-street Hospital. The others were conveyed to the Ohestnut Hill Ho-spital. No official papers came with them, and we were, therefore, unable to obtain a list of their neurost amés. CONDITION OF PROFESSOR SAUNDERS. Professor Saunders, who was injured by the way accident near Havre de Grace, the nigh fore the Presidential election, is still confined to bed. His physician, Dr. Bicknell, believes that only requires time and care to relieve him entire of his injuries, which are ohiefly internal. be floated off. The Jura lies directly off Waterloo Church, and is partially submerged at high water, the after-part only having sunk. We understand the Jura is the third steam vessel that has run aground on the spot referred to. The Jura is an iron ship of 2,044 tons burthen, built on the Clyde, in 1854, for the Cunard Company. She is 800 feet long, has three decks, and is bark rigged. Her-en-gines are of 450 horse-power. The unfortunate ves-sel, together with her sister ship the Etna (now forming one of the Inman line of steamers) was em-bloyed by Government during the war in the A committee of the Boston City Councils artifi-at the Continental Hotel last night. The object their visit is the perfection of a contract with Pheenix Iron Company for iron to be used in construction of the new City Hall in Boston. The paintings in front of the Colored Headquart are being removed by order of the committee. Si they were first placed in position they have been sited by thousands of persons. They will proba-be disposed of by the committee to parties who s any loug to produce them as memory and the 000 ployed by Government during the war in th ployed by Government during the war in the Orimea, and subsequently she ran between Liver-pool and New York. She was purchased about five years ago by the Montreal Ocean Steamship Com-pany, for the Canadian mail service. The value of

the vessel and cargo is estimated at about £120,000 -Liverpool Times, Nov. 5. anxious to procure them as mement sion with which they are identified.

-Inverse times, Not. 3. SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION OF SUGAR. FROM SORGHUM. The Washington Chronicle says: "We have got fine sugar from sorghum at last. This an-nouncement is far more important than it might at first appear. It is or will be a declaration of in-dependence of Louisiana, Texas, or the West Indies, in the healthful and nutritious article of sugar. The specimen of the sorghum sugar made at Ohl-cago, now on exhibition, at the Museum of the Agricultural Department, has the appearance of light Havana sugar, and can be furnished in quan-tity at \$ per hundred pounds."

COEN-HUSK PAPER USED FOR POSTAL OUR COEN-HUSE PAPER USED FOR POSTAL CUR-RENCT. — We observe by foreign advices that paper from corn-husks is made in Austria by a Govern-ment establishment. The tencent notes of the Go-vernment are printed on that kind of paper, and large quantities of it have been purchased by pri-vate parties. Very beautiful specimens of this spe-cles of paper can be seen at the Agricultural Depart ment. The discovery or the invention is one of im-mense interest and importance.

Two boys were run over yesterday afterneou the Second and Third-streets Rallway. Both their legs broken. The unfortunate lads were moved to a drug store in the neighborhood, whi their injuries were attended to. STABEING CASE. STABEING CASE. A woman, named Mary Brown, was stabt the temple, yesterday afternoon, by a man I Clarck. The affair took place at Clarck's hou Water street, above Dock. The injured wome removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER. The only case reported at the Medical Directo office yesterday was that of Williams, [#] died at the Broad and Cherry-streets Hospital.

CASUALTEES.

FATAL ACCIDENT. Yesterday afternoon a soldier, named James bertson, accidentally shot himself, while firing gun. The deceased was about fifty-nine yest ago.