

HARRISBURG, PA. Monday Afternoon, October 27, 1862.

take especial pleasure in misinterpreting even that decision. In our humble judgment, and in the judgment of a great many humble men, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania is North, to have the West separate from the not the arbiter of the qualifications of a mem ber of the Legislature or of Congress. Both these bodies decide the question involving this qualification for themselves. The Supreme Court of the State has no power in reversing or don't blame me, for you voted that I should don't blame me, for you voted that I should approving such a decision; so that if Governor read it. date for Congress, who claims and proves his election on the vote he may have received from citizens of Pennsylvania absent from the State serving in the army, we believe that Congress

There is, nowever, evidently in the West, and particularly in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, a strong opposition in the present war upon the South. The tone of the press in those States, the public meetings, and the Democratic Congress, and the Democratic Congress of the pressure of the pressur Curtin decides to issue a certificate to a candiwould admit such a man to a seat in its lower house. We believe that the House of Representatives would decide to admit any man to a sentatives would not be safe to exhibit it other like the safe the saf would admit such a man to a seat in its lower seat, who had secured his election by the vote wise, for in that event the individuals giving of the soldier, and we believe also that the expression to it would soon find themselves in-Democrat who would go to Washington and Bastile, and their opposition thus speedily and contest a seat thus claimed, would be carried effectually crushed out. But by professing de-Democrat who would go to Washington and beyond the limits of the metropolis on the bayonets of the soldiers whom such a contested election would insult.

This entire business of the disfranchisement o' the soldier, with all its attendant insults and political outrages, belongs to the Democratic party. The leaders of that party must assume ginia, Vorhees of Incitana, Richardson of Illita responsibility. The issue was made by them nois, and Vallandigham of Ohio. [Sensation.] for the basest of political purposes; and when Their papers are full of it. They look upon the day comes which will welcome the soldier try. Do you want to help these men to murder back to his home and his rights, he will insist on satisfaction from those who thus sought his degradation when, as they thought, he was in a position where he could neither demand or assert the exercise of his rights.

FROM WASHINGTON.

We clip the following paragraph from the Washington Republic of to day:

A VIGOROUS PROSECUTION OF THE WAR.—If we can credit the indications around us, and the statements we hear in well informed circles the winter will not set in before there are active naval and military operations, promising anything but gratification to the rebels in arms.

Plane are already fully matured which are comprehensive in their scope, and which cannot, it seems to us, fail of complete success if carried out as they have been devised.

Unless all indications are meaningless and all plans fail in execution, most thorough and complete victories over the rebels, may be looked for ere long.

It is certain now that a most vigorous prosecution of the war is fully determined upon, and all that human sagacity may be able to devise and human skill execute, will be seen in

zing to attack the government in the rear, while their southern friends openly operate in the front. Jeff. Davis perfectly understands this, pork and a certain quantity of corn or flou and southern papers cannot conceal their joy over the fact that the Democratic party is to come to their aid. Every opposition Congressman elected is regarded by the rebels as a gain to their cause. It is boasted in the southern journals, already, that Frank Hughes will probably be elected to the United States Senate from Pennsylvania, Vallandigham from Ohio, and Wright manner at Donelson. I never suffered so much of Indiana, to the same body. It is claimed, whenever a Democrat is elected to Congress, he that there were men in the north sympathising will favor a peace which will be based on the recognition of the southern confederacy. Added mies. We knew where to find them. These to this claim, the boast is publicly made, that northern enemies are vipers. They sting us with peace will come more than the mere recognition of the confederacy. The division of the territories, so as to give the south all that I have turned negroes who came into my camp is claimed of the public domain. The obstructed navigation of the Mississippi river, so as to afford a revenue at its mouth to the southern regiment of niggers and march into Dixie. (Immense confederacy. The unlimited right of the south applause.) Every party should be merged into to carry their slaves through any of the free one. There should be no Republicans, no Democrats. Every man should sacrifice his personal states, and to engage with them in the discharge of any labor which their owners may undertake by contract. These are the boasted results of the election of Democrats, as such elections are viewed in the south. We give give a single paragraph: those who were duped into the support of the Breckenridgers at the late election, joy on their glorious success.

WE LEARN from the Washington City Sunday Chronicle, that a marked and a great decrease is observable in the mortality among the sick and wounded soldiers during the last fortnight, in the hospitals of that city. Many who were severely wounded are now in the enjoyment of fine health, and on the unsurpassed heights of the national metropolis are often seen cheerfully promenading and taking advantage of the invigorating health-inspiring breezes of autumn. Let the friends of these brave men be consoled with an assurance that their physicians generally are skillful and attentive—the nurses indefatigable-and that the patriotic ladies of the District of Columbia glory in rendering unremitting comfort.

United States Senator from Ohio.—All those who apprehend that the late Democratic victory in Ohio will secure the election of a United States Senator from the same party, to occupy the seat of bluff old Ben Wade, will be relieved on learning that the Legislature which has this duty to perform, was chosen last year.

Ir is probable that Secretary Chase will discontinue receiving deposits of gold.

HEAR THREE DEMOCRATIC SOLDIERS TALK.

At a late grand Union rally at Chicago, Gen. Prentiss, Col. Lynch and Capt. Gregg, all of whom have been prisoners since the battle of Shiloh until within a few days, addressed the immense audience. Gen. Prentiss gave a long and deeply interesting narrative of the sufferings of himself and companions in captivity, and the meanness and barbarism of the rebels-more fully stated, but substantially the same as that he gave in his speech at Washington.

Gen. Prentiss gave his sentiments on political matters as follows:

Lest I may be misunderstood let me tell you Republicans, I am no Republican; Democrats, I am no Democrat. I am a soldier of my MORE DISCOVERIES.

Aside from the dirty responsibility which the Patriot seeks to escape, in being a party to the disfranchisement of the soldier, by approving the decision of the Supreme Court, it seems to the encoded responsibility which the cliest paper in the Southern States, the one which has the greatest circulation, and is which has the greatest circulation, and is looked upon, next to the Richmond Enquirer, as the organ of the Confederacy. It is a studied effort of these people to divide us here in the East. They continually talk about this. They say, "We like you Western men, for you fight

> "There is, however, evidently in the West feeling does not display itself as boldly opposed carcerated within the walls of some Yankee and Union.—Henry Johnson, U. R.
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> Rastile and their opposition thus speedily and
>
> Thirteenth District—Snyder, Northumber votion to the Union, the Constitution, and the U. R. Administration of Abraham Lincoln, they can organize thoroughly for work, and thus secure way to triumph in the approaching fall elec-

That article proceeds to the length of a col umn in the same strain. alluding-for I will mention the names-to Carlisle of Western Viryour brothers and break up this Government! South where you belong. We came home fully determined to take all men by the hand who hink and feel as we do, that this rebellion should be crushed.

We are going to our homes in this State, and we will tell the Government, the candidates, and the voters, how we have been treated. I may be denied in some quarters. I care not. We are determined to tell the truth. Here around me are many of these men, my comrades, Republicans and Democrats, some of whom went south as apologists for these men. Some Missourians and slaveholders were with me in prison. We all came home. Well, call us abolitionists if you please, or anything else. [Applause.] I tell you the slaves in the South that we saw are better posted than the butternut gentry. Every little act of kindness that these men received were from slaves. [Cheers.] We have come home ready to use every power that God hath given us, to put down this rebellion. [Cheers.] To take their property to take their negroes, to take everything. [Great and long continued applause.]

Col. Lynch spoke with great earnestness. We give a short extract:

I hardly need tell you that I have always been a strong, uncompromising Democrat. have been an apologist for the southern people the further prosecution of this war for the res-toration of the Union.

nave been an appropriate to the restoration of the Union.

nave been an appropriate to the restoration of the Union.

I considered the Abolition. ists and Republicans the enemies of the Union.

While I was confined in the Madison prison the officers were allowed but two rations per day, those rations consisting of four ounces of bread. This bread was made of meal and water mixed and roasted. It was first roasted on one side and then on the other. It was very hard on the outside, (laughter) and very soft on the inside. We used to pitch quoits with these cakes. (Benewed laughter.) They pronounced that gentlemanly treatment? These were the men I had been defending, the men I apolo gized for, the men I treated in a gentlemanly however, during my whole imprisonment, as did when I arrived at Washington and found and we cannot find them to crush them. My only platform is, "I love my country." I, as you all know, have never been an Abolitlonist over to their rebel masters. I cannot say that I like a negro now; but if it should be neces sary, to save this glorious Union, I would take a feelings. I was opposed to Abraham Lincoln I am now opposed to every man who opposes Abraham Lincoln.

Captain Gregg was equally emphatic. W

This war must be carried on differently. This Union must and shall be preserved whether the 'nigger' is preserved or not. [Immense ap plause.] Why, the rebels spit upon your Con stitution. I hear it said up here, "you must stand by the Constitution."

Why, the rebels won't take that Constitution. If you should hang Wendell Phillips and all other Abolitionists to morrow Jeff. Davis wouldn't thank you for it. Why, we are all Abolitionists. [Prolonged cheering.] I tell you, I've been through the mill, and I wish that every sympathizer in the North had to go through the same mill. I wish they were compelled to go over the tour I have. You may take my head for a foot ball if they didn't change their notions. If it were necessary to free every negro in the South to save the Union, I would do it.

LIBERIA EXPEDITION - Wednesday morning November 12th next, has been fixed upon for the sailing from Baltimore, for Liberia, of the packet Mary Caroline Stevens. The emigration this fall will be almost exclusively from the Northern States. The disturbed condition of the country prevents the embarkation of persons from the border slave States, there being upwards of one hundred alone offering from Kentucky and Tennessee.

GEN. SCOTT AND MRs. LINCOLN are enjoying themselves very pleasantly, receiving serenades in the evening and taking pleasant drives in the morning through Central Park, New York THE OFFICIAL RETURNS.

We have endeavored for the last ten days to obtain the official vote cast at the last election for Auditor General and Surveyor General, but we find it impossible to do so. At least one dozen A. Brown, U. R. counties have not yet forwarded their returns to the Secretary's office, and until they are officially received we shall refrain from printing whether men who do our fighting shall be deprived of voting.

The vote cast in the different Congressional and Legislative districts will also be published Blair.... as soon as the table is complete, with the army Bucks.

Butler.

2. ble result, and as each body is the judge of the qualification and election of its own members, those bodies will also decide the legality of the army vote.

The following is a correct list of the gentlemen elected to the next Legislature, viz: THE SENATE.

Those marked thus o are the newly elected members. First District... Philadelphia, ... Jeremiah Nich-ols, U. B.; Jacob E. Bidgway, U. B.; C. M. Donovan, D.; George Connel, U. B. Second District—Chester and Delaware.—Jacob S. Serrill, U. B. Third District- Montgomery.- John C.

Smith, D.
Fourth District -- Bucks. -- William Kinsey, D. Fifth District-Lehigh and Northampton. George W. Stein, D.
Sixth District—Berks.—Hiester Clymer, D.

Seventh District -- Schuylkill .- Bernard Reil-Eight District-Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne.—Henry S. Mott, D. Nigth District—Bradford, Susquehanna, Sulivan and Wyoming.-William J. Turrell.

Tenth District-Luzerne.-Jasper B Stark,*

Eleventh District—Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren.—F. Smith, U. B. Twelfth District-Cliuton, Lycoming, Centre land, Montour and Columbia.-Frank Bound,

Fourteenth District-Cumberland, Juniata, Perry and Mifflin.—George H. Bucher, D. Fifteenth District—Dauphin and Lebanon-Amos R. Boughter, U. R.
Sixteenth District—Lancaster.—Wm. Hamil-

ton, U. R., John A. Heistand, U. R. Seventeenth District-York .- A. Heistand Glatz, D. Eighteenth District-Adams, Franklin and

Fulton — Wm. McSherry, D.

Niceteenth District—Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon-Alexander Stutzman, U. R. Twentieth District-Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—W. A. Wallace, D.
Twenty-first District—Indiana and Arm-

strong.—Henry White, U. R. Twenty-Second District-Westmoreland and Fayetts.—Smith Fuller, U. R. Twenty-third District-Washington Greene.—George V. Lawrence, U. R.

Twenty-fourth District—Allegheny.—John P. Penney, U. B. J. L. Graham, U. B. Twenty-fifth District—Beaver and Butler.— C. C. McCandless, U. R.
Twenty-sixth District—Lawrence, Mercer
and Venango.—James H. Robinson, U. R.

Twenty-seventh District-Erie and Craw ford.—Morrow B. Lowiy, U. R.
Twenty-eighth District—Clarion, Jefferson,
Forest and Elk.—Charles L. Lamberton, D.

RECAPITULATION. Union Republican.....

Union Republican majority..... HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The following are the elections to the Penn sylvania House of Representatives:

Philadelphia-1st District—William Foster, U. R. Thomas J. Barger, D. Samuel Josephs, D. Samuel C. Thompson, D. Joseph Moore, U. R. Richard Ludlow, D. 6th Thos. Cochran, U. R. James N. Kern, U. R. Geo. A. Quigley, D. S. L. Pancoast, U. R. James W. Hopkins, D. Luke V. Sutphin, U. R. 11th Francis McManus, D. 13th 14th Albert B. Schofield, D. Wm. F. Smith, U. R. Edward G. Lee, U. R. Jefferson J. Young, D. Delaware county—Chalkley Harvey, U. R. Chester—W. Windle, U. R.; P. F. Smith, U

.; R. L. McClellan, U. R. Mongomery—Dr. S. W. Wimley, D.; H. C. Hover, D.; Joseph Rex. D. Bucks—L. B. Labar, D.; J. S. Boileau, D. Northampton—D. C. Neiman, D., A. C.

Hess, D.
Lebigh and Carbon—Samuel Camp, D., Thos Monroe and Pike—George H. Rowland, D. Wayne-Wm. M. Nelson, D.

Luzerne-S. W. Trimmer, D., Peter Walsh ., Jacob Robinson, D. Susquehanna—D. D. Warner, U. R. Bradford—Bartholomew Laporte, U.R., Dum

mer Lilly, U. R. Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour-Geo. D. Jackson, D. Jno. C. Ellis, D.

Lycoming and Clinton-Jno. B. Beck, D. Amos C. Noyes, D.
Centre—R. F. Barron, D.
Mifflin—Holmes McClay, U. R.
Union, Snyder and Juniata—Geo. W. Strouse,

U. R., H. K. Ritter, U. R.

Northumberland.—J Woods Brown, D. Schuylkill-Edward Kerns, D., Courad Graber, D., Adam Wolf, D. Dauphin-Thomas G. Fox, U. R., Jas. Free land, Ü. B.

Lebanon-G. Dawson Coleman, U. R. Berks—Wm. N. Potteiger, D., Chas. A. Kline, D., Daniel K. Weidner, D. Lancaster—Benjamin Champneys, U. R., H. Lehman, U. R., Nathaniel Mayer, U. R., H. Bowman, U. R.

York-Jos. Dellone, D., A. C. Ramsey, D. Cumberland-J. P. Bhoads, D. Adams—Henry J. Myers, D. Franklin and Fulton-William Horton, D.

Bedford—John Cessna, D Somerset— U. B. Huntingdon—A. W. Benedict, U. R. Blair—R. A. McMurtrie, U. B. Cambria—Cyrus L. Pershing, D. Indiana—J. W. Hustin, U. R. Armstrong and Westmoreland-Jas. A. Mc

Cullough, D., Samuel Wakefield, D., Richard Graham, D. Fayette-Daniel Kaine, D. Greene—Dr. Patton, D. Washington—Wm. Hopkins, D., William

Glenn, D Allegheny—P. C. Shannon, A. Slack, Wm. Hutchman, A. H. Gross, John Gilfillan, all fifth. The Beaver and Lawrence-Wm. Henry, U. R.; W. White. U. R.

Butler—H. W. Grant, U. R., H. C. McCoy, Mercer and Venango—Jas. C. Brown, U. R. Mercer and Venango—Jas. C. Brown, U. R.,
M. C. Beebe, U. R.
Clarion and Forest—W. T. Alexander, D.
Jefferson, Clearfield, McKean and Elk—Dr.
C. K. Early, D., J. C. Boyer, D.

A trightful actident occurred on the Mississippi Central Railroad below Ducksville station,
last Sunday, by the collision of two trains.
There were thirty killed and nearly fifty
wounded, many of them fatally. Many of
wise known as the Alabama.

them were soldiers. It was the result of care Crawford and Warren-H. C. Johnson, U. R., W. D. Brown, U R. Erie-Jao, P. Vincent, U. R., E. W. Twitchell, U. R. Potter and Tioga-A. J. Armstead, U. R , C Perry-John A. Magee, D.

RECAPITULATION.

U. R. D. Berks Chester 3...
Clarion and Forest...
Clearfield, Jefferson, McKean and Elk.
Clinton and Lycoming...
Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan.
Crawford and Warren. 2. Dauphin Delaware..... 1... Greene..... Huntingdon 1... Lebanon Montgomery.... Philadelphia..... 8... Schuylkill. Susquehanna..... 1... Washington.... York.
Democrats.

Democratic majority..... ON JOINT BALLOT. House46....54

Democratic majority, 1.

FROM CAIRO.

The Rebels in Possession of the Tennesse Shore Opposite Island No. 10.

GREAT ACTIVITY AMONG THE RESELS.

AN ATTACK EXPECTED AT MOUNT HOLLY SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE EAST OF MEMPHIS.

Galveston Bay in Possession of the Union Forces

Galveston, Texas, occupied by Federal the reach of the slumbering lions that lie Royal. Troops.

THE ELECTION IN ARKANSAS.

CAIRO, Oct. 26.

The steamer Eugene from below, reports that the rebels have possession of the Tennessee shore opposite Island No. 10. The negroes of Helena are unwilling to be sent north, neither

WIND VELY BILLIE SKIII, CAI DO MAG DE MAG EQUALITY AND STRONG AS THAT A YORKTOWN. This would render an advance of ours in that direction one of no ordinary magnitude.

THEIR COMMERCE TO BE INCREASED. do they want to go back to slavery. They readily consent to work for wages, and ar-rangements are being made by which they are

evidently contemplate an attack soon, but at what point is not known. Joe Johnson is said to have twenty thousand troops at Little Rock, and the number known to be at Holly Springs is said to be about seventy

The rebels are crossing their forces from Arkansas and Mississippi at Vicksburg, and are making every preparation for an attack at Holly Springs. The place is being strongly forti-

A rumor here to-night that they are moving north, is probably incorrect.

The people east of Memphis, near Germantown, are said to be suffering for the necessaries of life. Cetton is their only support, and this

The Federals have possession of Gloucester Bay. This is admitted by the Grenada Appeal.

Flannegan is elected Governor of Arkansas

Lieut. Geo. Willich, 20th Ohio, just in from Bolivar and Jackson says it was reported at Jackson on what seemed to be good authority, that Price had crossed the Hatchie with fifty thousand men and was marching in the direction of Bolivar.

Geu. Pillow is also reported in the same neighborhood with 2,000 men, this rumor is considered highly probable by military authority An accident on the Mississippi Central Railroad at Duck Hill: Last Sunday two trains collided, causing the death of thirty-five men and fifty wounded-most of them soldiers from various southern regiments

The conscription act is so vigorously enforced in the south, that every man, says an officer just from Vicksburg, under thirty-five years of age is in the army.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Memphis to the Tribune says that the Houston Telegraph extra of the 4th inst. confirms the evacuation of Galveston. It says the federal commander notified the

people that four days would be allowed for the vomen and children to leave the city. On the eve of the last day the troops commenced evacuating the city. Much confusion prevailed. The city was occupied by the federals on the The Grenada Appeal of the 20th says Van-

dorn and Lovell are still at Holly Springs. Rector has been badly beaten for Governor of Arkansas, Flannegan leading him by a large majority. A rightful accident occurred on the Missis-

CHICAGO, 27.-A special dispatch from Mem. phis to the Tribune dated the 25th inst., says an alarming report prevails here that a force of PROJECTED OPERATIONS OF THE ARMY 1,000 caxalry has stationed itself 9 miles from here on the Memphis and Charleston Bailroad, and taken possession of the line, establishing their headquarters in the vicinity of Nonconat. This is supposed to be the advance of a large force having designs upon this city. Gen. Joe. Johnson is said to be in charge of a large army

at Little Rock CAIRO, Oct. 26.-A Federal force numbering two hundred, with one piece of artillery, sta-tioned at Waverly, Tennesses, twenty miles southward of Fort Donelson, were attacked by a party of eight hundred rebels on Thursday last. The latter were completely routed with a loss of twenty four killed and twenty five captured, and a large number of wounded. Our loss was two killed and two wounded.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE

EXTRACTS FROM REBEL NEWSPAPERS. Attack on the Charleston Railroad. THE "ABOLITIONISTS" REPULSED.

Expedition FORTERS MONROE, Oct. 25

The Richmond papers of the 28d contain the following: 'ATTACK ON THE CHARLESTON RAILROAD — REPULSE

OF THE ENEMY. "The following dispatch was received yesterday from Savannah:
"The abolitiouists attacked in force Pocataligo

The enemy came in thirteen gunboats and transports. The abolitionists left their dead and wounded on the field. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

ANOTHER DISPATCH. CHARLESTON, Oct. 23. - The enemy's gunboats

anchored below the Coosawatchie, and the enemy have been driven to their boats.

The Richmond Examiner says McGlellan in falling back into Maryland, which move will lottsville, to cut the enemy's communication, dishearten the north and open upon McClellan accompanied by General Cox's advance over the flood gates of abuse.

Monroe.

TWENTY THOUSAND REBELS AD-VANCING ON YORKTOWN

Gen Wise in Command.

The Main Body at New Kent Court House.

at Williamsburg.

WHAT WILL BE DONE TO CHECK THEM

Special Correspondence of The Press.]. FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 24. News has just reached me through a source in which I place full credence, that the rebel General Wise is advansing on Yorktown with twenty Mousand men! His main body has reached New Kent Court House. His army is composed entirely of conscripts. I do not think they can be depended on, or they would have been sent

to the assistance of Lee or Johnson. A WARNING TO WISE. If there is anything in a name, the rebel

crouched upon our ramparts at Yorktown. WHAT THE REBELS DESIGN.

In my opinion, it is the intention of the rebels at present merely to re-occupy the works in front of Williamsburg—a position which, with very little skill, can be made equally as

This advantage secured, and West Point and the Rappahannock in their undisturbed possession, they hope to renew their contraband rangements are being made by which they are to be paid fifty cents per day, except in cotton picking, when they are to have seventy-five cents. From several sources we hear of great eactivity among the rebels in the vicinity of Helena, Vicksburg and Holly Springs. They

WHAT WE CAN DO AGGRESSIVELY.

Can anything be done, and if anything, what, to foil this bold movement? In my opinion, it can be thwarted by sending a small but well disciplined force up the river to occupy a position perpendicular to the rebel base, and under the protection of our gunboats. This movement would be hailed with delight by many in the 4th corps, and would, doubt-less, have a beneficial effect on the heatlh of the garrison generally, which is susceptible of improvement.

WHAT WE CAN DO DEFENSIVELY.

The Union forces at Yorktown are under the command of Major General Naglee, of your city—a talented officer, in whom his associates have every confidence. His command embrace a force of —— men, and at least three batteries of artillery—the precise number I withhold for prudential reasons. The position is very strong, in thorough order of defence, and considered impregnable. Wise is as thoroughly aware of these facts as your correspondent, and I regard it improbable that he will attempt to take the fortification by storm, or even by a siege at present.

AVAILABLE UNION FORCES IN THE VICINITY OF TORKTOWN.

The staunch gunboat Valley City cruises in the neighborhood, and in case of an attack will co-operate with the land forces. The brigade of troops garrisoning the Gloucester Point batteries, including a fine battery of artillery, the 104th Pennsylvania, and the 100th New York regiments, can be used effec tively against the enemy, at five minutes' required.

In addition to this, Yorktown, as all your readers are aware, is but a short distance from this point, while we have quite an army at Suf CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—A special dispatch from folk, under command of Major General Peck Look out for active times.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 24.—The steamer John A. Warner left here last evening with a flag of truce. for Aiken's Landing. She was flag of truce, for Aiken's Landing. expected to remain till the steamboat Express arrived with some three hundred Confederate prisoners from Washington for Richmond; but owing to some misunderstanding the Express arrived at noon to-day, without the prisoners and laden with grain and meal. The Warne will be due here to-morrow from Aiken's Landing, and is expected to bring down several hun dred paroled Union prisoners.

PURSUIT OF THE PIRATE 290.

Bosron, Oct. 27.—The United States gunboat Kearsage, left Gibraltar on Sept. 30th for the Azores in search of the rebel pirate 290, other-

From Washington.

AND NAVY.

An Active Campaign About to Open,

Washington, Oct. 26.

The indications in all quarters are such as to give assurance that bota the army and the navy will not much longer remain inactive, but will commence a plan of operations promising the accomplishment of the most impor-tant results. The preparations for this purpose are nearly completed, and to such an extent as to preclude the probability of failure, and to answer all demands from public and private sources for a more vigorous prosecution of the war, with a view to the prompt suppression of

the rebellion.

The appointment of General Rosecraus to the command of which General Buell has just been relieved, is owing to the vigor but recently so conspiculously displayed by him, and as a compliment to his qualities as a soldier. Equal energy and ability will be expected of all entrusted with similar important duties, and there is also authority for stating that the Adminis tration is determined that further injurious delays shall no longer be a subject of general com

The Whereabouts of the Gunboat Plaint. The programme includes, of course, an early

movement of the army of the Potomac. There have been several reconnoissances dur ing the past week on the southern side of the Potomac, and much valuable information obtained concerning the positions of the enemy, and Gainesville, New Baltimore, Haymarket, Thoroughfare Gap, Dominies, Stafford Springs. Warrenton Junction, Manassas Junction, and other places were within their field of observa

Our troops had occasional skirmishes, and and Coosawatchie yesterday. They were gallantly repulsed to their boats at Mackey's Point and Bees Creek Landing by Col. W. L. Walker, commanding the troops from here. force of 1.600. was at Purcellville, about twelve miles west of Leesburg, on the road to Snicker's

Gap. A large patrol of the enemy is at Leesburg, Middleburg, and Waterford. THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

The letter of your Harper's Ferry correspondent, "Special," is endorsed by gentlemen in high efficial position here. An advance of Heintzelman and Sigel to Gordonsville or Charthe Blue Ridge, and General Peck's attack upon Petersburg; seems to be the plan adopted. McClellan is bending every effort to the organ-Important from Fortress ization of these forces, all of which will be un-

der his command. I have the highest authority when I say that the Administration intended to leave General McClellan untrammelled, and will allow him every tacility to carry out his plans as he wishes. The President has taken the matter into his own hands, and has given the assurance that the original stipulation of no outside interference shall be religiously kept.

From Gen.McClellan's Army.

They Intend to Occupy the Works | The Rebels Retreating to Gordonsville

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26. The reconnoissance from General Sigel's

command to Leesburg discovered that the rebel Gen. Mumford is there, with 1,500 men and ome artillary.
Another reconnoissance to Thoroughfare Gap discovered a small rebel force at New Baltimore.

The enemy is also reported at Warrenton, onsisting of 2,000 cavalry, some infantry, and Artillery.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 25.—[Special dispatch to the New York Herald.]—The rebel pickets disappeared from our front last night. The

evidences that the enemy is moving towards Gordonsville multiply. For four days large wagon trains have been leaving Winchester, and large camps have been established at Front WARHINGTON, Oct. 25.—[Special to the New York Times. The rebels are generally believed to

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26. Uneasiness is felt on the account of the nonarrival of the steamer Golden Age from Panama, which is now thirty-six hours over due. Trade continued light throughout the past

A boiler exploded yesterday in the National Flouring Mill on Market street, killing four men and wounding several, and damaging the

mill to the amount of ten thousand dollars. A quicksilver lode has been discovered with in two miles of San Francisco, which prospects rich and appears extensive. The discovery was accidental while excavating hills to prepare to lay down the pipes for the Spring Valley Water Company.

Married.

DAVIES-VAN HORN-On Oct. 27, 1862 by the Rev. Franklin Moore, NEWTON H DAVIES to ANNIE E. VAN HORN. both of this

Died.

On the 25th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH HUMMEL,

in the 70th year of her age. The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral from the residence of he husband, Valentine Hummel, Sr., at 10 o'clock . M., on Tuesday.

Dem Advertigements

REMOVAL.

ILAS WARD has removed his Music and Frame Store from Market Square to No. 12, N. Third St., a few doors above Market, store re cently occupied by Mr. Duncas, where he will be happy to see his friends and the public gener-For sale-Steinway's celebrated Planos, Melodeons and every article of musical merchandise at city prices.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES. Henry C. Shaffer has a large lot of Wall Paper and Window Shades or which will be sold very low. Call and examine. Paper hanging personally attended to

oct27 No. 12 Market St., near the Bridge. FOR SALE.

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with beck building, situated on Cumberland street, near Pennsylvania Avenue. Also, one on Pennsylvania Avenue, above Cumberland street. Apply to Dr. A. D. RUTHERFO-D, oct27-dlw Front street.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN GUNPOW-DER.—Mr. James M. Wheeler having withdrawn from the agency for the sale of our Gunpowder in Harrisburg, we have appointed Major David M'Cormick our agent, who will be prepared to furnish all Mr. Wheeler's cus-

tomers as usual. E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOUR & CO.