Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING.....OCT. 19, 1863.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Official Paper of the City.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken for the GAZETTE, at Geo. E. Shaw's Optician store, No. 54 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 A.M.	00.	63
12 M.	00	72
6 P.M.		64
Barometer,		29 9-10

The Official Totals.

The clerks selected by the Return Judges have completed their calculations of the vote for the county ticket, with the exception of Assembly. We give the result below:

GOVERNOR.

Andrew G. Curtin	17,708
George W. Woodward	10,053
Curtin's majority	7,655

SUPREME JUDGE.

Daniel Agnew	17,570
W. H. Lowrie	10,355
Agnew's majority	7,215

JUDGE DISTRICT COURT.

M. Hampton	17,021
J. H. Bailey	10,314
Hampton's majority	7,207

SHERIFF.

John H. Stewart	17,019
James Blackmore	10,616
Stewart's majority	6,403

CLERK OF COURTS.

Wm. A. Herron	17,482
Ernst Heidleberg	10,231
Herron's majority	7,251

COUNTY TREASURER.

David Aiken, Jr.	17,290
James Irvin	10,215
Aiken's majority	7,175

RECORDER.

Abdiel McClure	17,434
Edward P. Kearns	10,194
McClure's majority	7,240

REGISTER.

Wm. J. Richardson	17,427
James Salisbury	10,165
Richardson's majority	7,262

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

George Hamilton	17,346
Jacob Fell	10,211
Hamilton's majority	7,135

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

John F. Dravo	9,962
W. H. Wightman	6,143
Dravo's majority	3,819

The Christian Commission in Tennessee.

Rev. Benjamin Parsons, Field Agent of the Christian Commission, writes from the battle field near Chattanooga, in reference to the glorious work done by the Commission there, in relieving the wants of the sick and wounded. Hundreds of them were found without anything to eat or drink, and Mr. Parsons and Mr. Harvey, upon an order from Col. Lyon, at Stevenson, Ala., obtained and distributed, in the short space of two days, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four loaves of fresh bread, one hundred and fifty gallons of coffee, etc. They then obtained from Colonel Lyon a detail of fifty men, pitched a large tent on the railroad depot platform, and obtained an order for water "in preference to all others, for wounded soldiers." Thus they were enabled to furnish coffee, and refresh the wounded traveling towards Nashville.

Mr. Parsons says: "It is not a little amusing to have hundreds and thousands of men hereabout look upon us *of the United States Christian Commission as feeders of, and no small unimportant part of, the Army of the Cumberland.* Didn't you send us here to do just this work? You may rest assured, sir, and so may all who have any regard for their fellow men, that the *benefactions* of the people of the North elicit benedictions upon them from *thousands of us brave soldiers* as any country ever furnished to undergo untold hardships for its defense. God bless you!' 'Bully for the Christian Commission!' 'These Christians are about the best people in the world, after all!' These, and other like expressions, from the lips of men 'rough and ready,' and no less ingenuous and thankful, indicate how deeply they appreciate our services in their behalf."

Contributions of cash should be sent to Jos. A Stroe, Treasurer, and stores to W. P. Weyman's, No. 76 Smithfield street.

Introduction of Dr. Dio Lewis' New System of Gymnastics.

We have pleasure in announcing that the Misses Hewitt, from Boston, who have thoroughly studied the new and excellent system of gymnastics so successfully introduced there by Dr. Dio Lewis, have arrived in our city, with the view of giving instructions in this health-creating, health-restoring art. It is unnecessary for us to enter into any lengthened detail of the new system of gymnastics, or to attempt in this place to compare it with the systems which have preceded it, with the purpose of evincing its indisputable superiority for the training of the young, and the invigoration of the feeble, over every other system hitherto introduced, inasmuch as most, if not all of our readers must have read the interesting series of papers in the *Atlantic Monthly* by Dr. Dio Lewis, in which he fully explained and illustrated the principles and practice of his new method. Suffice it to say, in relation to the present occasion, that a few of our citizens, impressed with the importance of introducing the new system to this community, during a visit to Boston called on Dr. Lewis, and requested him to procure some competent teacher whom he had trained to come to Pittsburgh. Hence we have the ladies we have already referred to now in our city—and as soon as a sufficient number of pupils can be obtained, a suitable hall will be secured, and the classes which in the meantime may be formed, will commence immediately receiving instructions, as there need be no delay for apparatus, the entire requirements in this way being few and simple, and already at hand. Those who desire to make further inquiries are requested to call at the book store of Mr. R. S. Davis, 93 Wood street, where the names of pupils will be received, and where Dr. Lewis' work, and the various appliances requisite to the new system, can be seen.

The Alleged Frauds in the First Ward.

There was a great stir at Democratic headquarters, on Saturday night, it being understood that the alleged frauds in the First Ward would be then and there investigated. They insist that they ought to have had a much larger vote for Woodward than appears by the official return, which is seventy-eight. They accordingly called upon all who had voted for Woodward, in that district, to come forward and substantiate the fact under oath. It is said that ninety-five men were qualified, before Alderman Kelly, that they had voted for Woodward. Of this number, sixteen could not read, but they brought vouchers along with them, in the persons of "reliable Democrats," who swore that they had given these parties Woodward tickets, and saw them voted. It is further stated that there are as many as fifty more, who are willing to swear that they voted or *intended* to vote the Woodward ticket.

Shocking Accident.

A man, supposed to be a soldier, was run over by the Wall Station Accommodation train, at the outer depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Saturday evening at six o'clock, and so badly injured that he may not recover. The train was just coming in, and the locomotive had cut loose from the passenger cars for the purpose of switching off to reverse, previous to starting out again. The man was standing on the main track, and was probably deceived by the engine taking the siding. He stood his ground until the first car struck him, when he was knocked down and had both legs terribly crushed. He was otherwise injured, and the chances for his recovery are doubtful. He was taken to the Western Hospital.

FANCHON.—Effie Henderson, the popular and versatile actress, who has played this character with marked success in England, and in the principal cities of this country, will appear this evening as "the Merry Cricket." The afterpiece is "The Idiot Witness."

Railroad Earnings.

The following is a statement showing the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company during the month of September ult. compared with the same period of last year. The decrease in the earnings from passengers arises from the fact that those for September, 1862, include charges for transportation of troops, amounting to $33,815 26, while in September, 1863, nothing of this kind is included. The regular passenger business of the company, in the latter month, has increased $56,758 17 or 57 per cent:

From	1863.	1862.	
Freights	$281,822 21	$190,256 40	$36,547 11 inc
Passengers	156,466 18	183,522 37	27,057 19 dec
Expr. Matter.	2,783 75	2,600 00	183 75 inc
Mails	7,825 00	7,825 00	
Rent Railway	7,083 34	7,083 34	
Miscellaneous	1,350 29	1,237 05	113 24 inc
Total	467,321 07	397,525 16	69,795 91 inc
Earnings from Jan 1 to Jo 30	3,076,090 00	2,068,793	1,068,197 00 inc

Increase for Sept., 17 6-10 per cent.; increase to Sept. 30, 40 9-10 per cent.

Pennsylvanians Killed and Wounded

The following Pennsylvanians were killed and wounded in the fight at Bristow Station, Va., on Wednesday last:

Killed—Lieut. Custa, Seventy-second; Henry Powell, Eleventh Reserves; Corp. George W. Young, Fifth Reserves.

Wounded—General Tile, Tenth Reserves, wounded in head and foot; George Lowman, Eleventh Reserves, arm; Geo. Graham, Second Reserves, wounded; Samuel Lowder, Second Reserves, missing; Ernest Adderhold, Sixth Reserves, leg; John A. Peppin, Fifth Reserves, leg off; two in the Twelfth wounded; John Waugh, Tenth, reported killed; Corp. James Brannan, Seventeenth; Corp. Hoover, Eighteenth; Charles Alger, First; C. Grey, One Hundred and Forty-sixth; C. Ely, First Cavalry; R. S. Kent, One Hundred and Fortieth; Jacob Smeed and A. B. Palmer, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Cavalry; A. Shank and J. L. Barr, First Cavalry; Sergeant J. Ward, One hundred and Forty-sixth; J. C. Rote, One Hundred and Forty-eighth; M. J. Coleman, One Hundred and Forty-fifth; Lieut. Col. J. B. Robinson, Sixteenth Cavalry; Lieut. T. C. Lee, One Hundred and Forty-fifth; S. L. Barr, One Hundred and Eighteenth; Charles Sponsler, Eighty-fourth.

Concert by Sig. Giamboni.

On Tuesday evening, October 27th, a grand concert will be given by Sig. Giamboni, assisted by a number of musical amateurs of this city. The entertainment will be given in Concert Hall, and everything will be done to render it worthy the patronage of the public. The numerous friends and pupils of Sig. Giamboni will be glad to accept this opportunity of showing their appreciation of his merits and services; and the character and ability of his assistants will be such as to draw out the entire musical taste of both cities. The programme, together with the names of the performers, will be announced hereafter.

The Oil Market.

The Oil City *Register*, of the 15th inst., says: "The oil market has been somewhat depressed for the past week. The transactions have been limited for the reason that it is impossible to get any considerable quantity to market. There is a wide difference in the views of buyers and producers. A freshet in the river would remedy this matter, and doubtless the producer could make his own terms. In the absence of material sales we give as the ruling quotations at the wells $5,50@6 per bbl. at this point, $6@6,25. We have heard of oil being offered as low as $5 per bbl. at the wells, but have no confirmation of the report."

A SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—On Tuesday last, down at Sunfish, Ohio, forty old gentlemen who had always voted the Democratic ticket, marched up to the polls in a body and voted for Brough, the Union candidate for Governor. Adjoining the place of voting stands the residence of a prominent Butternut, in whose back yard there are several swarms of bees. While the old gentlemen were voting, the bees flew over the fence and swarmed upon their heads, and about the window where the ballots were received. As soon as the old gentlemen had deposited their ballots, and were about leaving the polls, the bees flew back upon the premises of the Butternut. The circumstance created general remark, and the Butternut was warned that his bees were for Brough, and would never make him any more honey.

A MURDERER TURNED LOOSE.—James Collins, who shot and killed John W. Lewis, on the 2d of May last, has just been tried at Wheeling, and acquitted, the jury finding a verdict of "justifiable homicide." The *Intelligencer* says the announcement was received with utter amazement, and the verdict had shocked the entire community. It pronounces the murder of Lewis "unprovoked," and asserts that Robert Pool was executed six months ago for a crime far less enormous. One of the jurors was so ignorant of the effect of the verdict as to suppose that Collins would be sent to the penitentiary!

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday there was a collision of two freight trains on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Duncansville. Quite a number of cars were destroyed, and owing to the force of the collision the wrecks were heaped up so high that they reached the telegraph wires. After the accident an immense mass of produce of every description could have been seen mixed up, presenting a novel sight. A man jumped from one of the trains, and had his neck broken by striking a rock. The property destroyed will reach $50,000 in value.

BOLD LARCENY.—A bold larceny was committed at the boarding house of Mr. Appleton, Wylie street, on Friday night last. A gold watch and gold pencil case was stolen from one of the boarders, a suit of clothes and an overcoat from another boarder. Similar valuable articles from other boarders. Suspicion falls upon a prisoner named John Newcomb, who had been stopping at the house, and who had been seen in the city but a few days. He has not been seen since the robbery.

WEST ELIZABETH BOROUGH.—A banner is claimed for this patriotic little community, and we think it ought to have one. In 1860, the entire vote for President was 72. Since then 78 men were sent to the war. In 1862, the vote stood—Curtin, 60; Woodward, 12; not voting, 3—total, 78. What district can exhibit a nobler record.

PERSONAL.—JOSIAH COPLEY, Jr., son of Josiah Copley, Esq., of Allegheny city, and a member of the 21st Regiment Illinois volunteers, was taken prisoner, together with about one hundred and forty men of the same regiment, at the battle of Chickamauga. That regiment suffered severely in killed and wounded. It belongs to Davis's division, McCook's corps.

JOURNEYMEN SADDLERS' WAGES.—We were misinformed as to the amount of wages fixed by the journeymen saddlers, at their late meeting. The amount was two dollars per day, for ten hours' work—but each man is at liberty to earn as much more as he can, by piece work, outside of his regular time. This regulation was agreed to unanimously by the Association.

THE EMPIRE OF HEALTH—WHO WIELDS ITS SCEPTRE.—Universal Empire has been the darling object of scores of despots, dynasties, and states, from the time of the Pharaohs to that of *Napoleon le Grand*. Seas of blood have been shed to attain it, and the bones of the myriads who have been slaughtered in the pursuit of this chimera would, if they could be collected in one mass, overtop the highest peak of the Himalayan mountains. Rome came nearest the consummation, yet, even she was never, in truth, the absolute "Mistress of the world."

Yet there is a species of universal empire which *has* been attained. It is an empire not over the souls and bodies of mankind, but over their *diseases*. The conqueror who has achieved this grand result is Doctor Holloway of London; at least, we are taught to believe that he has done so, by vouchers from all parts of the Christian and heathen world, which seem to be irrefutable, and which, in fact, so far as we know, have never been challenged. His Pills and Ointment "are universal remedies" in a *double sense*. They are disseminated throughout the habitable globe, and they are (so "crowds of witnesses" assure us) *universally successful*.

In this country it is quite certain that the Pills are used with the most beneficial effect in disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and that scrofula, and all the family of scrofulous diseases, and discharging sores give a way to the healing operation of the Ointment.

Surely, the noblest of all universal empires is that which stretches its healing sceptre over the maladies of all nations!—*Day Book.*

C. SILL, Dentist, 345 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession.

THE POLYORAMA.—Goodwin & Co.'s gigantic Polyorama of the War inaugurates its second week to-night at Masonic Hall, and we may look for a succession of crowded houses during its stay. At every entertainment thus far Masonic Hall has been crowded, and the audiences have comprised our most respected fellow citizens, and the entertainment is eminently worthy of the immense patronage it has received. As a picture of the mighty struggle which is now convulsing our country, it is vast, comprehensive and authentic. As a work of art it ranks first in the gallery of American paintings. But it is not alone the pictorial exhibition that rewards the visitor. A graphic historical lecture is delivered at each exhibition by Mr. Rufus Somerby, whose abilities in this line are too well known to require any eulogisms from us. He is a gentleman of matchless descriptive abilities, and the hundreds who have thronged the hall during the past week will sustain us in this assertion. Mrs. Somerby also entertains the audience with a choice collection of popular music, which never fails to call forth enthusiastic plaudits. We advise all, both old and young, to visit the Polyorama, as it is well calculated to furnish information and pleasure to all classes of people.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—J. M. Roberts, No. 17 Fifth street, is now opening the most choice stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware and Fancy Goods ever displayed in this city, and is selling them at remarkably low prices.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.

A. F. CHATONY, General Agent,
No. 18, Fifth street.

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, just received at Sam'l Graham & Co.'s, Merchant Tailors, No. 54 Market street. It consists of all the very latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings; overcoatings of all kinds of the very finest quality, all of which is selected from the latest importations, and will be made up in the most fashionable and best manner. Gentlemen desiring a stock of goods to select from, that cannot be surpassed by any other in the city, and every garment warranted a perfect fit, would do well to give us an early call.

SAMUEL GRAHAM & Co.,
Merchant Tailors, No. 54 Market st.
SAMUEL GRAHAM, GEO. MCCANDLESS.

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.—The Summer is past, and by the morning's frost, we begin to apprehend, that fall and winter will shortly be upon us, and we must provide ourselves with the material to keep us comfortable. A nice fall suit, or a good and well-made overcoat are the very thing, and we do not know of any place where our readers would suit themselves better than at Messrs. W. H. McGee & Co's clothing establishment, corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny. They have also received a complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, and a great variety of new patterns for waistcoating, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AND READY FOR SALE.—The fine assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing, lately received by Messrs. John Wier & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 145 Federal street, Allegheny. The stock of clothing consists of the finest variety of gents' pantaloons, vests, coats and overcoats. The style of patterns is tasteful and fashionable. We would invite all of our readers to give the above gentlemen a call.

JUST THE THING.—Rev. E. R. Fairchild, D. D., Montgomery, Orange, county, N. Y., writes: "Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum have been used in my family with beneficial effects; and I take pleasure in commending them to such as have occasion to use such preparations."

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York.

FACTS FOR SOLDIERS.—Throughout the Indian and Crimean campaigns, the only medicines which proved themselves able to cure the worst cases of Dysentery, Scurvy and Fever, were Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Therefore let every Volunteer see that he is supplied with them. Only 25 cents per pot or box. 228

Four dollars, four dollars.
Four dollars, four dollars.
Dental Institute, Dental Institute.
Best cheap Dentistry, best cheap Dentistry.
No machine work, no machine work.

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 410 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

MARRIED:

ERWIN—TRACEY—On Tuesday, Oct. 13th, 1863, by the Rev. R. Y. Kennedy, ROBT. M. ERWIN and Miss A. TRACEY, all of Beaverfield.

PURE WINE VINEGAR,
MANUFACTURED BY
R. & M. BOLLMAN, Germany,
(*Formerly Mulle & Co., Bordeaux.*)
The only Vinegar awarded with a Prize Medal, of sixty exhibitors at the International Exhibition, London. For sale by
F. M. BOLLMAN,
oct17 WEST MANCHESTER.

DRAKE'S GENUINE BITTERS, for sale wholesale and retail, by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.
aug7:6m-MEAWT

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.
PARK, MCCURDY & CO.,
Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED CIRCLE BOTTOMS, SPALTER SOLDER, Also, Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES AND TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.
my28:1ydeaT

GEO. F. ROBINSON,
WM. BREA.....W. HENRY ROBINSON.
ROBINSON, BREA & CO., (successors to ROBINSON, MEDE & MELLON,) WASHING TON WORKS, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, Pittsburgh. Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS, of all descriptions; OIL TANKS & SKILLS, BOILER AND SHEET-IRON WORK. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, for feeding Boilers.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment, without success, considers it his sacred duty to common kind to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, free, a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 153 Fulton street, N. Y.
mh11:1ydawT

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 92 THIRD STREET, bet. Wood and Market. Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. ap9

N. HOLMES & SONS, DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. ap22

HENRY H. COLLINS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, and produce generally, No. 23 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa. no1

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 18, 1863.

MEETING OF THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Judge Underwood holds court at Alexandria again to-morrow, and expects to render decrees in several confiscation cases in the course of the week. He intends to confiscate rebels' estates in fee simple, instead of the life estate only, as has been done in other districts. In his opinion the constitution permits this, and nothing in the confiscation act, or the joint resolution explanatory thereof, limits the constitutional power, the sole intent of the latter being, as there is high authority for, and seeking to, confine the law within the limits of the constitutional provision, leaving the extent of these limits to be determined by the courts.

TRIAL OF COL. M'REYNOLDS.

The trial of Col. M'Reynolds, for conduct at Winchester, before the general court martial, of which Major Gaines is judge advocate, is set down for to-morrow.

A President in place of Gen. Slough has not yet been appointed.

FUNERAL OF REBEL COL. RUFFIN.

Col. Ruffin, of a North Carolina regiment, who died of a wound recently received in a skirmish on the Rapidan, was buried to-day at Alexandria, a large number of rebel sympathisers following him to the grave.

ENLISTING NEGROES IN THE BORDER STATES.

A general order will soon be issued from the War Department, regulating the enlistment of slaves in the border States, substantially in conformity with orders under which recruiting is going on in Maryland, but with more regard to the interests of the loyal masters, who are to receive $300 for every enlisted man.

ARMY NEWS.

There is no news of importance from the army that can be telegraphed. There have been a few brisk but slight cavalry skirmishes, and a few Mosquito guerrillas on our flank took a few prisoners. The report that the rebels are crossing into Maryland, in force, lacks confirmation. The main body has not advanced far beyond Bristow Station.

GEN. RUFUS KING

Has again been appointed Minister to Rome, and yesterday turned over his command in the army to Gen. Corcoran, issued a farewell order, and set out for his post.

OFFICERS CAPTURED.

Thirteen officers of Sedgwick's corps were captured yesterday in a wood within a short distance of camp, as they were taking, one after another, a morning's walk. Two of them were staff officers.

CURTIN'S MAJORITY.

Pennsylvanians say that Curtin's majority would have been 70,000 had the soldiers voted. The statement that soldiers were sent from the army of the Potomac to vote is untrue. Not a man of that army went home for that purpose.

REBELS REPORTED IN MARYLAND.

It is rumored that the rebels have crossed into Maryland, but it is without confirmation. One theory is that Lee is foraging in the Shenandoah Valley.

THE PRESIDENT'S MISSOURI LETTER.

The President's Missouri letter is said to be one of his most characteristic, and says he must, as Chief Magistrate, ignore parties and political friends. He has sent to Missouri for additional evidence concerning the enrolled militia, whom he wants to keep in service under Gen. Schofield.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

300,000 VOLUNTEERS CALLED FOR.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The following proclamation has been issued by President Lincoln:

WHEREAS, The term of service of part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming year, and whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to call out 300,000 volunteers to serve three years or the war, not, however, exceeding three years, now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy thereof, and of the militia of the several States, when called into actual service, do issue this my proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted into the service, for the companies and regiments in the field, from their respective States, their quotas of 300,000 men.

I further proclaim that all the volunteers thus called out and duly enlisted shall receive the advance pay, premium and bounty as heretofore communicated to the Governors of the States by the War Department, through the Provost Marshal General's office, by special letters.

I further proclaim that all volunteers raised under this call, as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited for and deducted from the quotas established for the next draft.

I further proclaim that if any State shall fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Department under this call, then a draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made in said State, or in the districts of said State, for their due proportion of said quota, and the said draft shall commence on the 5th day January, 1864.

I further proclaim that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders or those which may be issued for the present draft in the States or where it is now in progress, or where it has not yet commenced. The quotas of the States and districts will be assigned by the War Department through the Provost-Marshal General's office, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished by volunteering or drafting, and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been or may be issued by that Department.

In issuing this proclamation I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their cheerful, willing and effective aid to the measures thus adopted, with a view to reinforce our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our military operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountains of sedition and cruel war.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 17th day of October, A. D. 1863, and of the Independence of the United States 88th.

By the President:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
WM. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Mississippi Election—Steamboat Burning Incendiaries Captured, etc.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 14.—The Jackson *Mississippian* of the 6th, says the election for Governor, State officers and Congressmen, took place on the 5th, and supposes all the State officers are re-elected.

It also says a sharp fight occurred on the Big Black, in which the rebels were driven back, but being reinforced they compelled the Federals to retreat beyond the river.

The Selma *Reporter* says Bragg has thirty thousand spare stand of small arms.

Four companies of the 2d Iowa cavalry surrounded the town of Hernando, on Saturday night, and captured three men, formerly of the Memphis police, engaged in the recent burning of steamboats on the Mississippi river. They had a list of all the boats on the river, with the price to be paid for the destruction of each. They are now in irons in Irving prison and will be tried by a military commission.

The vote of the 2d Iowa cavalry was 574 for Stone, and 107 for Tuttle.

Guerrillas Entrapped.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The sudden movement of our army has shut in a number of guerrillas between it and the defences. Steps are being taken to capture them.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A FLANK MOVEMENT BY THE REBELS IMPOSSIBLE.

Contemplated Raid Down the Shenandoah Valley.

THE POTOMAC ARMY INCREASING.

Lee's Army Reinforced from Bragg's.

MEADE CLOSELY PRESSED BY LEE

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, October 17.—The *Express* has the following rumors: Meade's army was posted in line of battle all day yesterday, at Centreville. Lee's army was so posted as to enable him to cross into Maryland, at Edward's ferry.

The roads across the Potomac are muddy, and it would be difficult for our army to move.

The heights of Centreville are ours, and the disposition of the several corps are such as to defeat any attempt at a flank movement. We hold Fairfax Court House in such force that the enemy dare not venture on our right flank.

It is reported, but not upon any satisfactory authority, that Lee was moving down the Shenandoah valley. It is possible that a cavalry raid is contemplated by the rebels down the valley.

The army of the Potomac is growing stronger every day, and is able to hold the new line even if Lee is largely reinforced, and will doubtless soon show what it can do.

Gen. Halleck went down to the front yesterday evening, to hold a conference with Gen. Meade. He is back in his office to-day, and is satisfied with the position of the army.

NEW YORK, October 17.—The *Post's* Washington correspondent states that Gen. Meade was three weeks ago ordered to fall back upon Centreville. Lee discovered the retreat of our army and tried to take advantage of it. He failed in that purpose, and the army of the Potomac is now in an impregnable position. It stands on the defensive, ready to strike a blow at the enemy, and its present position is vastly safer for offensive operations than that held one week ago. It was almost impossible to protect 90 miles of railroad across a hilly and muddy part of Virginia. Lee is quite strong in numbers—stronger than he was two months ago. He has not only been reinforced by conscripts, but by troops gathered from the vicinity of Richmond.

The *Herald's* rebel correspondent in Baltimore, declares that Lee is very weak, but it will be remembered he announced that Lee was about to invade Maryland with a tremendous force, a week or two ago—before Bragg drove Rosecrans back to Chattanooga.

The rain is falling rapidly to-day, and no military movements are in progress.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A special to the *World* from Washington, the 16th, says:

The Army of the Potomac has retreated thus far, closely pressed by Lee. A battle probably would have been fought on the Old Bull Run ground, yesterday, had Meade accepted it. Lee moved heavily on his flank, and Meade becoming alarmed, fell back. It is intimated that Lee is going into Maryland.

The *Herald's* dispatch says: Reports from the front indicate a movement by the enemy's cavalry towards the Potomac.

In addition to a large number of soldiers, a thousand men have been detailed from the convalescent camp to work on the defenses of Washington. The best opinion is that large reinforcements has been sent to Lee from Bragg's army to enable him to make a dash on Washington. Lee has pushed us back with a mere handful, or he has a large army to sustain him. If the latter be true we must look for a flank Meade by attacking Washington may be expected, but the rains prevented the accomplishment of his designs. Lee's army has not been depleted to reinforce Bragg. Longstreet's corps is with Lee, but Longstreet in person is with Bragg. Longstreet is in command of the Georgia militia and the soldiers from the camp of instruction, which were sent to Bragg's assistance. Rosecrans cannot give battle at present, and must remain on the defensive.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The *Herald* has the following dispatch, dated army of the Potomac, October 17: There was a renewal of artillery firing on our extreme right to-day, continuing only a few minutes. The main body of the enemy has disappeared, and no body knows where except Gen. Meade and his confidential military counselors. Even the Regular brigade of cavalry advancing beyond our front, failed to find them in any considerable number. At 7 o'clock this morning all was quiet in front.

More Intercepted Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. Mason to Jeff Davis, and was found among the intercepted correspondence of the latter. It plainly shows the treasonable purpose of the writer at the time:

Selma, Va., near Winchester, Sept. 30th, 1856.—My Dear Sir: I have a letter from Wise, of the 27th, full of spirit. He says the Governors of North Carolina, South Carolina and Louisiana have already agreed to the rendezvous at Raleigh and other places. I tell you this in your most private ear. He says further he had officially requested you to exchange with Virginia, on fair terms of difference, percussion for flint muskets. I don't know the usage or power of the Department in such cases, but it can be done even by liberal construction. I hope you will accede. Was there not an appropriation at the last session, for converting flint into percussion arms? If so, would it not furnish good reason for extending such facilities to the States? Virginia, probably, has more arms than the other Southern States, and would divide in spirit of zeal. In a letter yesterday, to a committee in South Carolina, I gave its my judgment, in the event of Fremont's election, the South should not pause but proceed at once to immediate, absolute and eternal separation.

So I am a candidate for the first halter. Wise says his accounts from Philadelphia are cheering for old Buck in Pennsylvania—I hope they be delusions.

[Signed] I. M. MASON.

Enlisting Negroes in the Border States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—It is said that a general order will be issued by the War Department, in a few days, providing for the enlistment of colored troops in the States of Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, West Virginia and Tennessee. All loyal owners will be allowed three hundred dollars for each slave that may enlist, the slave to be free at the expiration of his term of enlistment. The slaves of disloyal masters will also be enlisted, but they will not be paid for them.

Chalmers' Rebels Defeated.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 15.—Col. Hatch routed and scattered Chalmers' command, driving them all beyond the Tallahatchie, and gave up the pursuit only when his ammunition was exhausted. Gen. Sweeney's infantry took the wrong route. But for this error most of Chalmers' force would have been captured.

Brough's Majority—Destructive Fire.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—Returns from eighty-five counties give Brough 61,482 majority, a gain of 66,039. There are three counties yet to hear from.

The machine establishment of C. D. Winchell & Co. was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $20,000; insured $6,000.

Cotton Arrived at Cairo—Richardson's Rebel Forces Driven Back.

CAIRO, Oct. 17.—The steamers Omaha and City Belle brought up three hundred bales of cotton.

The Memphis *Bulletin*, of the 10th, says the 3d Michigan cavalry, Lieut. Col. Mercer, encountered Richardson, with 1,800 men, and four pieces of artillery, on the Tallahatchee. Richardson retreated to Okolona.

Sale of Government Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—The sales of government bonds on Saturday amounted to $1,729,750; sales for the week are $9,500,000. Deliveries of bonds are made to October 13th. The loan is under $200,000,000 and at previous rate will be before the public.

Escape of Some of Morgan's Men.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Twenty-six of Morgan's men escaped from Camp Douglas last night by digging a tunnel from one of their barracks under the fence.

FROM WASHINGTON.

NO FIGHTING BETWEEN THE TWO ARMIES.

Lee Reported Marching on Washington.

Meade Reported in the Fortifications at Washington.

LEE'S POSITION UNASCERTAINED.

THE DRAFT IN THE WESTERN STATES.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—It is ascertained from the army of the Potomac that the heavy rain of yesterday prevented any field operations. Our cavalry scouts failed to find any considerable body of the enemy, and our signal men, owing to the fog and haze, saw indications of only one large camp at Bristow's Station. It is believed the enemy, having, during the previous day, reconnoitered our position, and finding our lines impregnable, retired rearward, and fearing a rise in the Rappahannock would interfere with their base of supplies, their expedition and their movements towards that line. Our troops are equally well posted for an advance or retreat. The enemy's forced marches and the scarcity of supplies render it impossible to actively advance or retreat. If they attack us their defeat is considered beyond doubt.

Learning at headquarters the enemy was in force this morning at and around Manassas Junction, some of our troops immediately prepared to advance, probably to reconnoitre. Our recent movements have been exclusively of a strategic character, in which Lee has been thus far completely out-generaled by Meade. No fears exist of our army not being able to cope with Lee in the field, if we can get his forces in a position without our having a long base of supplies to protect.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Throughout the whole day there has prevailed a rumor that the rebel army had crossed the Potomac, and was marching on Washington. The frequency of such rumors has caused them to be disbelieved, but there is reason to believe that Lee, with an augmented force, is moving in that direction and will cross that river to attack Washington on the north side, if not prevented.

Gen. Meade is massing his forces in that direction, and a battle may be expected within twenty-four hours, but no apprehensions are entertained as to the result.

Governor Solomon, of Wisconsin, is here, and has succeeded in having the quota of volunteers credited to his State, in the draft about to be made.

It has been concluded that the draft shall be carried out in the Western States, but each one is to be credited with its supply of volunteers, and the draft is to be made as quickly as possible.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The information from the Army of the Potomac is to the effect that reports came in from our cavalry yesterday evening, that the enemy had crossed in force at Manassas.

There were vague reports that the enemy were straitened for supplies, and having signally failed to secure them from Gen. Meade, has again turned his attention and face towards the Lower Shenandoah valley, and to the posts on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The rebel infantry pickets made their appearance last night in the vicinity of Chantilly, which indicates the presence of a heavy rebel force in that vicinity, but Gen. Sedgwick drove them back to Frying Pan from his front.

Later information up to noon to-day says: Our cavalry reconnoissance went out as far as one mile from Bristow, and found nothing but a few rebel scouts.

Rumors continue to multiply to the effect that a rebel column was moving towards Point of Rocks or Harper's Ferry, but after careful inquiry, by private parties, no information has been obtained to confirm these reports.

The following was to-day received at the Headquarters of the army:

Clarksburg, Va., Oct. 17.—Gen. Sullivan reports that his cavalry scout from Martinsburg, yesterday, encountered a detachment of Gilmore's rebel cavalry, and captured the whole force, thirty-nine in number, with horses, equipments, &c.