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be received.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 3.

THE NEWS.

the New York World, relating to the interview | basis between Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Chase, cannot fail to attract attention, particularly upon the part business and moneyed men. Mr. Gallatin is known to the business world as one of the ablest of financiers, and in great crises his opinions have always been cought for and acted upon .interests of the Government to the fullest extent, securities at low prices to draw specie from us. the mode of carrying the great loan for the support of the Government must be so modified as not to entail upon the Banks, who have patriotitheir remedy are pointed out in Mr. Gallatin's very clear and perspicacious style, and will at | once arrest the attention of the intelligent reader.

From the Potomac we have learned that letters ! from private parties state that the Confederates i have caused a survey of the river to be made from Aquia Creek to the Maryland shore, and they have | to make the passage of the river there. It is recreek, which may possibly be used for purposes of transport. The designs of military leaders can_ not, however, of course, be learned by subordinates; and we forbear speculation.

It werns quite certain that General Fremont, in . Missouri, will proceed with the utmost caution before he attacks Generals Price and McCulloch, who are said to control an army of vastly superior numbers, fairly disciplined, well armed and flushed with recent success. Fremont is in the unfortunate predicament of being compelled to fight, whether he deems it prudent or not, as he is pressed by toes in front and enemies behind. His I reputation, position, everything are at stake, and if he fails, the campaign west of the Mississippi

will be at an end. From Kentucky the news is not important.

The Federal troops have not advanced to drive out the Confederates, and the latter maintain their former positions and are daily being reinforced. served. From other quarters we have not the slightest intelligence of interest. There are occasional skirmishes on the Upper Potomac, but they amount to nothing. The Federal fleets have made some demonstrations upon the Southern coast, but have created no diversions of importance. keep money in a bank conferred authority Orleans along the Gulf, for forty miles into the interior, is an almost impassable wilderness, full of morasses, inaccessible to a regular army, and totally impracticable for artil lery. To attack Mobile or New Orleans from Ship Island is a simple impossibility. Mobile may be taken by sileneing the forts and batteries | which command the bay, and New Orleans may be reduced by a more successful assault than that attempted by Gen. Packenhain in 1815.

SLAVE EMANCIPATION AVOWED AS THE OBJECT OF THE WAR. The New York Tribune insists that the North will shortly be compelled to decree the emancipution of the Southern slaves, and states its reasons

 Slavery is the primary and animating cause of this atrocious Rebellion, which has not a single partisan who is not also a devotee of Slavers while very few thorough devotees of Slavery are not also partisans of the Rebellion. But for Slavery, there would not now be a seeded State nor : regiment in arms against the Union.

II. The white opponents of the Rebellion in the States which . I'm to have seceded from the Union silenced—temporarily dumb Thousands of them have been drafted or dragoon ed into the Confederate armies: tens of thousands have been made to contribute largely of their sub stance to sustain those armies. The Union has scarcely one open advocate within the territory dominated over by the Confederates.

III. Now it will be found exceedingly difficult -tre do not say impossible, but very difficultto congret Ten Millions of People who, to all i pacticable intents, are unanimous in upholding l the Confederate cause. But, let a decree of Emancipation go forth from the National Capital, and Four of these Ten Millions are at once transformed into ardent and active allies of the Indivisible Republic. They will all hear of such decree within a fortnight after its issue, and will know how they are afterted by it; and from that moment the monstrous Confederate lies that the Unionists mean to kill them, sell them to Cuba, colonize the proceeds of the government loans; and that tucky for aid them as slaves in Central America, &c., will be as he had no doubt that they could be so managed the idle wind. They will be constantly planning as to obviate all difficulties. escapes to points occupied by the Union forces: the dominant race will be compelled to distrust and watch them, and will be paralyzed by fears of servile insurrections. In short, from the hour in which the decree of Emancipation shall go forth, the Four Millions of slaves will have ceased to be an element of strength to the Confederate States, and will have become an element of posi-

tive and abitting weakness. IV. These ficts and considerations being patent and pulpable, and our most inveterate Hunkers who still love the Union more than Slavery, having been swept by the current to the point of saying - "If the Rebellion cannot be put down withand Linear potion it shall be by Emancipation, we are utterly indisposed to hurry matters. We do not judge the Government: we prefer to follow and support it. The Confederates may see fit to successful in season to save Slavery; or they may possibly be conquered without the mid which a for in its yesterday's issue it says. decree of Emancipation would inevitably bring to the National side. If not, and two or three more enemy learn that the condition of Kentucky pre- thousands of points throughout the State to take hill, and a short distance from it, behind the been alleging. delests are necessary to educate the loyal mind of cludes it in the future. Her neutrality was the care of themselves and accomplish whatever they woods, discovered about thirty Confederate cave in the delests are necessary to educate the loyal mind of cludes it in the future. Her neutrality was the the country up to the decisive point, we may re- Egyptian oven in which a manifold treason was can in their respective counties and neighbor-later. gret the necessity, but shall defer to it. It suffices hatching, our magnanimity was self-deception. hoods. us for the persent that the most blear-eved Hunk- | There are two men now at the head of the Concrism at length see that we can have Four Mil- federate forces whom the Government should belions of the people of the Confederate States stir itself to match on our own side-Generals bure of Monday says. ardently devoted to the Union whenever we shall Buckner and G. W. Smith. see ht by words merely to justify their adhesion to Simon B. Buckner, who graduated at West Times has been arrested near Wilmington in this ing any of our men. As General McDowell had

grumble that apples do not ripen in May. ______

Maryland Institute Pair. success. Already the Hall is filling up, and those friends for the moment, will not surprise those success. Already the Hall is filling up, and those friends for the moment, will not surprise those supply of success. of our citizens who have not secured room should and his other actions while resident for the factor of the factor a trantage which this exhibition offers over those | now at its height, and he raves. Like other mad i heretofore held is the fact that but few articles men with a "method," he is dangerous. Let the ter from Frankfort, Ky., says. from a distance will be on exhibition. The com- Government look well to it that he be opposed by greatly improve the display. All articles intend- principal field in Kentucky. citizens should heartily enlist in these exertions, greater be his shame—Street Commissioner of surrounded by the Confederates, who swear that All the families have deserted the village, with The revenue cutter Henrietta is at old Point, and make the Annual Fair a credit to the city. | New York city, which post he literally deserted | they will take him.

From the New York World. THE BANKS AND THE COVERNMENT. At the meeting of the bank committees in New York on Saturday, Mr. Albert Gallatin made the following address to Mr. Chase:

"Mr. Chase: Experience has demonstrated that Where Subscription and Advertisements will the patriotic efforts of the people, initiated by the war, at the instance of certain magnates at the

> At the present rate of government dishursement. t is obviously impossible to pay out specie and | vigorous. have it returned to the banks fast enough to maintain the specie basis upon which the currency and the wealth of the country are established.

It is not now a question of material resources nor of capital. These would seem abundant, and the favorable condition of the foreign exchanges The amount of his declaration to the Secretary of promises to continue so long as no great revulsion the Treasury is that while anxious to serve the In any European country forces a return of our

the banks is considered sufficient, while used in banking or for purposes of ordinary business. maintain existing values, and to fund a national cally came forward in the present emergency the | debt of two hundred and fifty or three hundred danger of irretrievable ruin and bankruptcy .- | millions per annum. But it is not sufficient to All these impending misfortunes and the mode of perform these functions in a two-fold ratio. If it is be transferred to government, even for the period required to complete the circle of payment, it would soon all be absorbed, and thus all future loans t tude for the welfare of the country.

tenths. As their batteries at that point have a arrive at a more perfect understanding with the range of four miles, they feel certain of being able | government to determine these three questions:--"1. If the banks cannot be made depositories and gain by delay. to the extent of the loan taken by each, and ported ther have a number of flat-boats up the drawn upon individually and directly for actual disbursements, may not one bank be selected in each city as the depository, representing all the banks in that city, and be drawn upon for actua disbursements to the extent of the loan taken by

the banks it represents? "2. If it be impracticable thus to draw upon the banks for actual disbursements, may not the amount of a liberal working capital for each subtreasury be determined upon as near as possible, which the banks shall be called upon to replenish as fast as it shall be diminished by actual disbursements or redemption of demand notes?

12. May not the issue of demand notes be confined to the soldiers and sailors, and to general purposes only in localities to which the transmission of coin is hazardous or inconvenient? "3. In regard to the first two questions it may be proper to state that there is no disposition in any

quarter to withhold from government the mos abundant supplies of money. This is undoubtedly well known to the government, and it should be generally understood by the public. The only questions at issue relate to details already ob-

"In the act of Congress authorizing the loans, a clause was inserted authorizing the governmen to deposit a bank's subscription to the loan in that bank. A difference of opinion as to the meaning of this clause has arisen. It would seem I to an ordinary business mind that the power to In fact, the country between Mobile and New | make that bank a depository, to be drawn upon in the discretion of the depositor. With all due burg. deference to the legal authorities of the Government, I would submit that this is a time when we are called upon to interpret such acts of Congress with a view only to the best interests of the country. No loss can fall upon Government from failure of any bank, as the specie is now a com

> "Upon the third point, the issue of demand notes. I believe I can say on behalf of every bank officer, and every intelligent business man in th city, that objections arise solely from apprehensions of excessive issues which shall degenerate into an irredeemable paper currency. No objection is made to their use in the modes suggested and to a limited amount. But it cannot be too flank deeply impressed upon all connected with the ple, that such a limitation, as well as a limitation of the working expital in coin to be held by the s b-rreasuries, has become indispensable, if we would avoid dangerous panics and maintain specie payments. If Government should continue the accumulation of coin in the Treasury from the proceeds of the loan, to meet current obligations or vast issues of demand notes, of course, the banks must be drained, panic must ensue, and what then would be left in the banks to pay th Government with? Specie payments might be continued for a short time by the government, but that time would be very brief, for the coin would be haarded by the people as fast as dis-

"The interests of the government, the people and the banks are one and identical. Each is indispensable to the other. By a hearty co-operawould seem possible to avert the dread calamities l which are involved in a separation of these inpeople to a successful and victorious termination

Mr. Chase replied in substance that he would do of the details of the receipts and disbursements of plies to the urgent calls of the Union men of Ken- 39@381/2 per cent. discount; Erie shares, 23@231/2 citizens.

olution, offered by Mr. Gallatin, was adopted: lowed to accumulate in the sub-treasuries of New | the aid they ask. York, Boston and Philadelphia, above the lowest ^v practicable balance.

The Confederate Commanders in Kentucky.

The Philadelphia Inquirer seems to have a live. r sense of the Confederate Generals in Kentucky, I

the National cause. For all beyond this, we can Point in 1843, is a min of military knowledge State, for a violation of the statute which forbids given orders for our men not to advance, for fear wait if we must. God's time is always a good and learning. He was always an assistmous stu- shooting on Sunday. The Doctor was after of falling into an ambuscade, the party returned time, and we have no reason to repine over the dent of the art of war in all its branches; carnest prairie chickens, with a two-barrelled shot gun. without making an atlank. some of the march of Opinion, and will not and dignified as a man, and brave as a lion. His case is a hard one. After having made game I t in the opinion of officers that there is a mask. Spaulding returned last night from Hatteras In-Such is his universal reputation in the army, of the American Eagle, for many months, shoot- ed battery in the woods at this point, and that let bringing the latest intelligence from that That he is a traitor deeply dyed, is also quite as | ing all the while with a long bow, to be now | the Confederates have fallen back from the brow | quarter and the remnant of the Naval Brigade. -

and his other actions while acting Inspector-Gen- the sanctity of the Lord's Day, rather a small Yesterday, a scouting party, consisting of Com- Col. Hawkins still commands at Hatterns Inlet, do so immediately, or within a day or two it will eral of "neutral" Kentucky. The incipient signs | business? te a difficult matter to be accommodated. An of the malady were then upon him; the fever is petition among the artisans and mechanics in the the strongest men we can spare; for the war, whereabouts of Hon. John C. Breckinridge, and company, it is supposed, have fallen into the hands oblockade off Beaufort. North Carolina, and has nonepowers.

et for competition must be deposited by Thursday | The other strong man whom they have secured | zel Green, in Wolfe county, at the head of about | All day Confederate transportation wagons. The Louisa Agnes, from Lunenburg, with a Hay Freed. evening next. Articles merely for exhibition will is Gustavus W. Smith, who graduated at West one thousand men. Wm. C. Preston is in Bath | have been seen moving through the woods about | cargo of fish; the Keverse, from Varmouth, also be received until Friday evening. The Fresident Point in 1842, and was an able officer of the En- county, on his farm, with some two or three hun- a mile to the left of Falls Church. Falls Church loaded with fish; the Edwin, from Barbadoes, in the received until Friday evening. The Fresident Point in 1842, and was an able officer of the En- county, on his farm, with some two or three hun- a mile to the left of Falls Church. Falls Church loaded with fish; the Edwin, from Barbadoes, in the received until Friday evening. and Board of Managers are exerting their best ef- gineer Corps in Mexico. McClellan was his Lieu- dred men. We have it reported here that An- is a neat little village, containing twenty frame; with molasses, and the Julia, from St. Johns, forts to ensure success to the exhibition, and our tenant. Smith was, until a few days since—the drew Johnson is in Owingsville, in Bath county, and plastered houses, four churches and a hotel. with tins, medicines, etc., etc.

to go into the Confederate councils. He was one of the most popular men while in the Army, and with good reason, for he was learned in military science, quick in the expression of correct judgments on mooted topics, and immorable as a rock when he had made up his mind.

He left the army not long after the Mexican banks, to carry the Government loan, requires the South, to join in a fillbustering expedition to co-operation of the Treasury Department in order Cuba. Such was esteemed his value, that he reto fix upon a practical mode of so working the ceived ten thousand dollars as a retaining fee, be- ult., passed off Cape Race this morning, and what Russell, of the London Times, reached here details of receipts and disbursements as to secure fore he resigned. The expedition was abandoned, intercepted by the News Yacht. Her advices are perfect barmony between the monetary operations and Smith has since lived in New York, where he three days later. The article which we publish elsewhere from of the Government and the people upon a specie gained such popularity as to attain to a lucrative political office. He is now a Confederate Brigadier. Buckner and Smith are both young and

> Forewarned, forearmed. Let the Government send, not only myriads of men, but the best Gen- Queenstown. erals-brave, dashing, impetuous and prudentto confront and hurl lack such men as we have

ney Johnston is now the chief in command of mouth. the Confederates in the West, a man whom it is "The quantity of specie in the country and in | also not wise either to overlook or undervalue.

> INDICATIONS OF A FIGHT NEAR WASHINGTON. The Washington correspondent of the New tant is about to happen. He says:

There are many indications that the opening of our offensive campaign is close at hand. reaching the end of the beginning. During two | Scient provision will be made for the payment of and wealth would fall to the ground-a result | months of indomitable preparation, the lack of the principal and interest on war loans when they | no other duty. which no patriot can contemplate in this eventful actual encounter has been patiently borne. The see that provision has been made for leaving even crisis without deep emotion and painful solici- unprecedented spectacle has been witnessed of two a farthing of expense out of the income of the great armies, with only a battle-field's breadth | Jear. hetween them, quietly intrenching themselves i announced the distance to be two miles and seven- nature, it would seem desirable that we should until they could learn the art and practice of war. to the Manchester Cotton Association and other After all, the refusal to close the issue lay with us: | merchants, relative to the natural advantages of

The most détermined tactics are liable to be changed by unexpected opposing movements, and it does not rest with our side alone to say how | subaltern officers of the French artillery were ofmuch longer battle shall be postponed. I repeat | fered great advantages for their services in the that within a few days there are omens that Gen. | United States army; but the French Government, NcClellan either believes the moment arrived for which did not appear adverse to their acceptthe opening of his campaign, or can no longer ance of the offer at first mention, decided on th deny his genius the experiment of using the im- 14th against granting them the necessary permimense forces collected and now organized for his | sion.

Prepare, then, to hear very soon, of great events occurring near the Potomac line. The period of | suspense is about over:

That wear a weighty and a serious brow.

are to be enacted. To-day I am shaking myself, for one, and making ready to exchange quiet and wonderful activity has prevailed in important Mexico. quarters. Generals Scott and McClellan have been closeted with the President and Mr. Cameron for hours together; the plans of the chieftains are approved by the statesmen, and the navy is to lend its invaluable co-operation. Our fall campaign will be marked as it appears to me-as it movements-the minor and the major. First, the master. passage of the Upper Potomac in force, and dispossession of Johnston's column, simultaneously with the capture of the batteries on the Lower Potomac beights, by our flotilla covering a heavy land force. These accomplished, we shall bold the Virginia shores from Freestone Point to Lees-

Second—The march southward of over 200,000 men, supported by a weight of artillery proportionate to modern ideas; enough men, under Gen. Blenker, being left behind to guard our then complete and impregnable intrenchments. I do not movement occurs it will be over the McDowell lower than those demanded at the Bank. route to and via Manassas, &c. It is not impossipreliminary action predicted above has established our possession of the Potomac lines, that with the exception of Blenker's reserve, the corps d'armee will countermarch and concentrate on this side of the river for transit at some upper or

The Confederates are almost forcing General | cr. and is quoted at 47s. 947s. 6d. monetary affairs of the Government and the pro- McClellan to hasten his preliminary advance, by the strength and importance of the new latteries they have planted at Freestone Point and other promontories of the lower Potomac. This morning's Chronicle states, "by request of government," that navigation is not thus rendered dangerous, and that no alarm is felt lest the river should suddenly be closed. Since it was only was entirely satisfied with the course of General lactive, and advanced 2s. Rice firmer, and

For one, I know it to be false; and have the highest authority for saying that our Potomac flotilla is seriously menaced by these batteries; that the Confederates are fortifying and manning them with great skill; that many brave men must may be suggested by the experience of others, it guns need be mounted at Freestone Point and arrive. elsewhere to totally command the channel navigation. Measures are already in progress for the exception of mixed Corn, which is slightly easier. ed, and not weakened by the war. Charities and terests, and to conduct the government and the rapid construction of a military railroad from Washington to Annapolis direct, by way of forestalling any possible contingency.

LACK OF MEX. - The Louisville Journal thus re-

"We are daily receiving letters, and so, we understand, are General Anderson and General Crit-After Mr. Chase had retired, the following rest | tenden, giving information of the arming of Secondary, footed up 40,000 bales. The market was firm cessionists, their nightly drills, their larceny Resolved. That as the theory of the ability of guns in the custody of Union men, and their the banks to take the loan of the Government was | departure in quads for the Confederate camps, that the gold paid by them into the sub-treasury | and asking that military forces may be sent to would not accumulate therein, but flow back im- arrest their operations. To our friends everymediately into their coffers; and as the practical where who make such appeals we have to say working of things indicates that the return of spe- | that, although we sincerely thank them for the cie is slower than its payment by the banks, that information they communicate in regard to the therefore the banks respectfully make it a condi- movements of our enemies, it is utterly impossi- at 69f. 30c. tion of their loans that the specie shall not be al- | ble, so far as we know or believe, to send them |

"General Anderson and General Crittenden have no forces here that they can send to differ- | phia Inquirer says : ent counties in the interior or upon the borders ! to prevent Secession depredations or arrest Secession squads on their way to the hostile camps. Those gallant and accomplished officers are exert- troops were perceived on the hill, and a scouting | ing all their great energies to concentrate armies party was formed for the purpose of ascertaining Record, of to-day, denying that he has any relafor important military operations, and we must | whether the Confederates had vacated that point | Let those who have cried in undervaluing the carnealy appeal to our Union, friends at all the or not. The party advanced to the brow of

evident. That he should have fallen into the hauled before a country Justice of the Peace for of the hill, with the view of inviting our soldiers. She will go back on Friday with the remaining slough of treason, while it grieves his old army wild banging at grouse, is too bad. But is not into a trap beyond. When our troops left the companies of Colonel Hawkins and the Twenti-

MOVEMENTS OF PROMINENT INDIVIDUALS -A let-

I have it from the best authority that he is at Ha-; to their regiment.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Niagara

St. Jouxa, N. F., Oct. 2.—The Boyal Mail fort at Tennallytown, and will probably remain steamship Niagara, from Liverpool on the 31st there.

The assertions that Garibaldi is going to Amer- the laws. lica continued, but were still contradicted. It 1s inferred from an article in the Monitour that his departure would coincide with the French policy. The steamer Great Eastern has anchored at ling spirits.

The business in the Liverpool cotton market has been unprecedented during the past week. The new iron-plated frigate Warrior has made The Inquirer forgets that General Albert Sid- a successful trial trip from the Thames to Ports-

The London Times, in an editorial on the appeal of Secretary Chase to the American people for their subscription to the National Loan, says: "If the rate of interest offered is a sufficient appeal to patriotism, any arguments as to the safety of the investment are unnecreasty. If it is insufficient, the remedy would have been to increase York World is quite sure that something impor- the rate of interest, instead of appealing to considerations which, when rightly viewed, amount to little more than a confersion of weakness. We are The people will be more ready to believe that suf-

The Secretary of India has delivered an address) we, and not the enemy, had everything to learn India for the cultivation of cotton, and advocates the necessity of advancing capital to growers.

> France. A letter from l'aris says several superior and

A dequatch from Turin, dated the 20th inst. | says :- The repeated assertion that Garibaldi is I going to America, is most positively denied

It is reported that a Spanish expedition against Mexico is now in progress of organization at Havana, and that a corps of 5,000 infantry will phia Ledger says: almost stagnant life for a second field campaign, disembark at an early day in October at Vera To be more precise. During the last few days, Cruz, and thence march direct to the City of

Six screw frigates, two steamers and numerous. transports will be employed in this expedition. An important decision of Marshall()'Donnell, directed to the Captain General of Porto Rico, has been published, which declares that when a the slave touches the soil of Spain he must be emanwould appear to any close observer, by two grand | cipated even without the consent of his former

The Queen of Greece was fired at while riding in a public square, by a student. The attempted assassin was arrested.

India. Exchanges at Bombay are quoted at 24.224.1d Freights are advancing. The indigo prospects at Calcutta are unfavor-

Linneed was advancing. Exchange, 2d.a21d. Commercial Intelligence. The London Times' City article says: Funds were dull and a shade lower on the 20th instant. say that when the second and more itaportant rates of discount in the open market were decidedly LIVERPOOL MARKET, Sept. 21 .- Breaktuffs-The ble, when our intrenchments are finished, and the | market is quiet and steady. Flour tirm at 2846 30s. Wheat quiet and steads; sales of red West Jern at 10s. 6d. @12s.: red Southern, 12s. @12s. 6d.; white Western, 12s. 3d. @13s. 4d.; white Southern, 134. @ 13e. 6d. Corn tirm; mixed, 304. @ 31c.; yel-

low, 31s. @31s. 6d.; white, 34s. @36s.

firm at 50s. @53s. Tallow has a downward tenden and Pearls 32s. @32s. 6d. Rosin quiet; common, money 13s. Spirits Turpentine heavy, and nominal at 60s. Sugar firmer. Coffee firm. Rice advancing; Carolina, 24s. 6d. @ 29s. 6d. Linseed advanced la @ le.

Provisions .- The Provision market rules dull.

6d., with an improved tendency. Lineed Oil firm at 34s. 6d. Coal Oil firm at 34s. LONDON MARKETS. -- Wheat has an upward tendency; quoted at 55c. 656c. Flour, 27s. 630c. Iron last Sunday that this paper gave the same official | very dull. Sugar is firm, and advanced 6d. Tea sanction to the statement that the administration [irregular; common Congou, 11d. @11%d. Coffee, Fremont, its new bulletin is not generally vanced 3d. 66d. Tallow quiet at 47s. Spirits Turpentine quiet at at 64s. Linseed Cakes firm. Linseed Oil is active at 34s. 3d@34s. 6d. Sperm Oil dull at £92493. Cod Oil £34.

London Money Markets, - Console closed on Sat urday at 93%@93% for money The Bank rate has been reduced to 31/2 per cent It is reported that the sales yesterday reached country. Though the world without was dark die before they can be taken; that very few more 67,000 bales, including 25,000 bales of Surat, to and gloomy, he thanked God that all within the \$2.75 \$100 bs.

> Provisions are dull. London, Sept. 21.—Evening.—Consols closed today at 931/2 a 931/4 for money. The latest sales of spects there was great oain. American stocks were, Eric shares 23a2334. AMERICAN SECURITIES.—The market for American | ried into the pulpit temporal questions, although

> securities is firmer, but quiet; Illinois Central shares | not unpatriotic not unmindful of their duties as Latest Commercial. By Telegraph to Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22 .- The sales of Cotton, yesterat an advance of 1/4d, per pound on the week, wit a still advancing tendency. The sales to speculators and exporters were 10,000 bales. HAVER COTTON MARKET, Sept. 20 .- The sales of ! Cotton for the week add up 20,500 bales. Orleans tres ordinaire 129f., ditto bas 126f. market closes firm, at an advance of 86 lbt. total stock in port amounts to 214,000 bales.

Parts, Sept. 21. -- The Bourse closed firm to day, FROM WASHINGTON. The Washington correspondent of the Philadel-

Up to this morning the Confederate pickets quarters beyond Falls Church, but to-day no ton and others.

As our troops viewed them, at a distance of about a hundred vards from each other, the Con-Doctor Ressur. Arrestro. "The Chicago Tre- federate cavalry waved their swords, and invited us to come on, at the same time discharging four It is said that the correspondent of the London | pistol shots at us, none of which, however, strik-

panies A and C, Third New Jersey Regiment, and is making preparations for formidable operawent out a short distance from Edson's Hill, and tions against the Confederates upon the arrival of there encountered a small Confederate force. Our reinforcements. men beat a retreat; the Confederates wounding. The gunboat Cambridge came up this morning 12 WHITMAN & CO.,

the exception of two

Applications have been made from influential quarters to have Gen. McCall's division of l'ennextranio reserves sent to St. Louis immediately. The General and his men, who have been consultprefer to remain and go into the contest Virginia, but will go wherever it is thought lest. Captain Bates company of the Fourth Pennsyl- loaded with salt, sugar, etc.

to-day. He was fined last Sunday fifty dollars for gunning in Wilmington. Illinois, contrary to

It has been decided at last that the selling of lager beer to the soldiers is not a violation of the act of Congress which forbids the sale of intoxica- burning for several miles this side of Columbus.

A statement will soon appear, which, it is said, will entirely satisfy both the Government and the public, of General Fremont's competency to fill the position which has been assigned him. Washington is flooded with Treasury Notes. They pass at par with all but one or two bankers, who are charging from a quarter to a per cent, discount on them for gold. It is understood that Goneral Mansfield and

Washington, October 3 .- Rumors being prevalent involving important military changes, it is Charleston, Missouri. Another party left Bird's ascertained, on inquiry at the War Department, Point for the same purpose. The expedition has that no order has been issued to General Fremont to report for trial by court martial. It is true that Gen. Mansfield has been appoint-

staff will go to Fortress Monroe to-morrow.

ed to command of Fortress Monroe, but Gen. erates Wool whom he supersedes, has been assigned to The steamer Commerce has arrived here from I Philadelphia with coal. She reports all quiet on | received bere this morning, contains a special the river, and not a man visible at Freestone Point | Washington disputch, saving that upon charges

ressels in the Potomac than ever before known at | dered to report for trial by court martial, and this season of the year. fired upon by a Confederate battery in that vicin- | the West; that Gen. Mansfield has lest for Fortress

apparently merely intended by the Confederates trady left for the West. to try the range of their guns. Dr. Russell, of the London Times, returned te Washington last night.

pearance over Barrett's Hill, one mile up day, but fled on the approach of our troops. General James Shields has declined the appoint- P. S. Orten for Attorney General; and James ment of Brigadier General, he having temoved Vollman for Bank Comptroller. from Balifornia to Sinalou, in Mexico. to recruit

FROM NEW YORK. The New York correspondent of the Philadel-

his failing bealth.

nary energy of the Government, in its arrange- commanding officer at Monticello. Mo., had placed ments for perfecting the blockade and replacing all the countr officers under arrest, and will send the stars and stripes upon the forts and custom | them to St. Louis for trial. houses in the Confederate ports, we have it in the charter to-day, of about every unemployed steam-Iship Iving at the New York wharves, including

Oriental, Vanderbilt. CHOCK. Matauzas, Sachem, Atlantic. Coalzacoulcos, Uncas,

Thomas Swann Ocean Queen, Rosnoke, Some few of these are re-charters. But the big ships, such as the Ocean Queen and Oriental enter Uncle Sam's service for the first time. All these vessels will immediately receive powerful armaments, and be ready to sail, probably by the 15th of this month. Men will be employed night and

day upon them. Conjecture as to the destination of this powerful squadron takes a wide range. The naval officers and the people who are interested in the contracts are glib-tougued about it; but it is not probable that they know anything more about it than other people, who are not in the secrets of l the Government. Some ascert pocitively that a grand demonstration is to be made on New Orleans about the 15th of November, and that these resels are to "take part in it" -- while others are lequally certain that Norfolk and not New Orleans. is to be object of "distinguished consideration." Be that as it may, the fitting out of an expedition lower point, and a rapid march across the enemy's | Beef quiet. Pork inactive. Bacon flat. Lard of such magnitude will give employment at once to many hundreds of mechanics and working people, and put in circulation, in channels where it l LIVERPOOL PRODUCT, MARKET. - Ashes firm. Pots | is most needed, a large amount of Government

Two important religious meetings were held to- | Reading.........34% do | Treasury 6 pr ct 2 ys. 99% day—the Episcopal Diocesan Convention at St Jon's Chapel, and the American Bible Union (Baptist), at the Broome street church. Both

were largely attended. The great question under consideration with the Episcopalians, is, (as heretofore stated), the day funted up some 750 head, being 25 head less division of the Diocese. Though there is a strong | than last market day. There was not much acparty opposed to the scheme, the indications are. to-day, that its friends are making headway, and decline. Of the above offerings 50 head were will soon be able to report progress. On motion of Rev. Dr. Vinton, (of Trinity), a committee was appointed to take the subject into consideration.

The annual address of Bishop Potter makes feeling allusion to the troubles which afflict the Thursday's rates. A few lots very choice brought Church was peaceful and placid. The Church, Breadstuffs continue quiet and steady, with the | contrary to general auticipation, had been strengthmissionary work had fallen off, but in other re-

The clergy throughout the diocese had not car-

During the year he had performed 266 church services, held 205 confirmations, and preached ed in the year, 8,342. Candidates admitted to holy orders, 22; to the deaconate, 39; churches | and chapels consecrated, B; corner stones laid, 5; ordinations, 22.

The Convention will probably finish its business by Friday, P. M. This evening the hishop nia. entertains the clergy at his private residence, in The Twentieth-st.

The Bible Union, after electing a board of managers for the ensuing year, listened to the annual reports. Receipts for the year, \$21,389; expenditures, \$20,490. The corresponding secretary, Mr Wykoff, said the prospects of the Society were at 1 highly encouraging, considering that the aid usually received from the Southern States had been | For the week. withdrawn. Addresses in support of the object | Previously repord., 48,448,576-66,961,531-93,914,908 could be seen on Bartlett's Hill, a mile and three- of the Society were made by Rev. W. H. Pendle-

Archbishop Hughes is out in his organ, the tive in Baltimore editing a religious periodical in that city, as some of the newspaper gossips have the best of the newspaper gossips have to the Lemeant, by Rev Father Meets JOHN LANG.

The importation of cotton from Exercised is one of the commercial phenomena resulting from the Southern rebellion. The ship John Bright. from Liverpool to-day, has les bales. The schooner. Electrood arrived to-day from [year of his age... Fort Pickens, reports a suspicious schooner off Hatteras. It is probably the Government sacht · Henrietta, on a cruise.

FROM OLD POINT.

FORTHESS MONROE, Oct. 2.-The steamer S. R.

"There are a great many reports concerning the one of our soldiers. Two others belonging to the for coal and water. She has been making the ity has received an incentive which will tend to judging from present appearances, is to find a for the information of the public I will state that of the Confederates, as they have not yet returned taken four prizes, containing much needed supplies for the Confederates. They are as follows.

The seven Indiana companies sent up the Sound some days since were sent to Chiemacomaque, . point about forty miles this side of Hatterss Inlet. The frigate Susquehaunah had taken two prizes which had unsuspectingly approached the lalet. They were both schooners from the West Indice.

Caigo, (ILL.) October 2 .- The gun boat Conesloge weat down the river last night, within three miles of Columbus. She chased the Confederate gua-boat Jeff. Davis, under cover of the Confederate hatteries on shore.

It was ascertained that the Davis has an armament of four six-pounders. The Conestoga found Confederate signal, fires The Charleston Bridge has been repaired, and

trains commenced running to-day. The woods back of Bird's Point are said to be alive with Confederates, and continual skirmishling is reported. The latest reports from the South say that a

large portion of General Pillow's army have crossed the river at Belmont, en route for Cape Col. Logan, with a body of 450 men, went down the Mississippi on Monday, with a view to

capture a company of Confederates encamped near not yet returned. Col. Logan was reported to he of Charleston last night, where he had seized a large quantity of corn belonging to the Confed-

Reported Recall of Gen. Fremont. PHILADEPHIA, Oct. 3 .- The New York Hereld. or in the vicinity. There is a larger number of made by Col. Blair, Gen. Fremont has been orthat Gen. Wool has been ordered to supeasede At Potomac Creek eleven merchant vessels were | Gen. Fremont in command of the Department of ity, qui all the shot fell short. The firing was | Monroe to supersede General Wool, who has al-

Wisconsin Democratic State Convention. Milwatkie, Wis., Oct. 2 .- The Democratic A party of Confedrate cavalry made their ap- | State Convention met at Madison to-day, and the nominated B. Ferguson for Governor: H. M. Leesburg turnpike, beyond Falls Church, yester- Billings for Lieut. Governor; Charles Benton for Secretary of State; II. L. Densman for Treasurer Resolutions were adopted sustaining the Presi-

dent in his active prosecution of the war to crush

the rebellion. The Latest from Missouri. Quincy, Itt., Oct. 2.-Messrs. Flagg and Latkins, of the Quartermaster's Department, have If any evidence were needed of the extraordi- just arrived from the West. They report that the

The Powhatton still in Search of the

New Your, Oct. 2 .- The back Princeton, from Demarara on the 15th ult., reports that the U.S. steamer Powhatten passed there on the 14th, bound for Surinam, in search of the privateer

BALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARI

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TRUESDAY, October 3, 1861.
'70, inscribed.....
4,000 Balt, and Ohio Railroad bonds, '62, 41
1,000 Northern Ceptral R.R. bonds, '85...51
                             do....321/2
                              do....52),
 25 shs. Balt & Ohio R. R. stock.
  9 do. Farmers' and Planters' Bank...21 M
```

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.

- First Board, October 5. Virginia 6's.....45 sales | N. Carolina 6's..581/sales Canton Co...... do | Mich.South.RR.-Erie Railroad...26% do | Mich. So. Guar. — N. Y. Central..74¼ do | Tennessee bonds.41¼ do

> Market steady. HALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3. CATTLE.-The offerings at the State Scales to-I tivity in the market to-day, and prices show a slight sold to Washington, 200 head were left over at the drove vards unsold, and the balance (500) head) were taken by city butchers at prices ranging from \$33 to \$4 W 100 Ds. These figures show a decline of 121/2 cents \$\mathcal{P}\$ 100 Ds. on last a shade higher rates, and some stock cattle brought

Hoos. - There was a small supply of Live Hogs today, and prices have advanced 50 cents P 100 fbs. Sales were made of good to prime lots at \$5.50@ Surre were in limited supply, hence prices have

advanced 50c. P head. Sales were made at from \$2.50 to \$3 W head. COFFEE-nothing doing. FLOUR-Sales of Extra at \$5.676 \$6. Super held at \$5.50. (IRAIN-Receipts 24,000 bushels of all kinds.

Wheat active at venterday's rates. Corn rather 238 sermons. Whole number of persons canfirm- heavy. Sales of 4,000 bushels good to prime yellow at 58@ 59 cts., and 1,000 bushels good white at 5960 60 cts. Oats active-sales of some 6,000 to 7,000 bushels Maryland at 32@35 cts. fair to good; 39 cts. for prime, and 40 % 42 cts. for Pennsylvania. Ryesales of 500 bushels at 53 % 60 ets. for common to prime Maryland, and 65 cts. for prime Pennsylva. WHISKEY-buoyant. Sales 100 barrels Ohio Lat 21 cts., but is now held at 22 cts.

> The following is the comparative statement of the exports, exclusive of specie, from New York to toreign ports for the past week and since Janu.

\$1,520,164 2,796,254 3,042,333 ...\$49,968,740 69,757,793 96,057,241

MARRIED. time of the DC to DELIA & COLLINS, of Baltom are On the 1st majant, by the Rev. Mr. Wayman, ARCHIBALD

DIBD.

EXPNESSES OF AURA HARRIS, both of the city

COLUMN TO COLUMN TO SARAH A STEW ART, On the 2010 constitution to this later. Mrs. LADIA WOLFENDEN, in the 68th thathe branston Mr. SARAH & WILHELM, in the 17th Coa the 3ch ultimo, in Harter Leonary, JOHN NEVILLE, it

I 'NIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. MEDICAL INCIPRES

he 75th year of his age.

The birs long in Annual Session of the School of Medicine, in the University of Maryland, will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 14 Inil, and end Mirch I, 1962 The Facolity are aware of nothing in the present unhappy compliment of public affairs of a nature to interfere with the regutar and techial performance of their duty as Teachers of Med wine. They propose to make every effort to render their comme of margarilon useful and satisfactory to their pupils. The Baltimore Internate, which belongs to the billions, con-

more to attord abundant means for the Citatest illustration of the principles of Medicine and Surgery G. W. MILLTENBERGER, M. D. No as exchange place, Baltimore, Ma-

| Wheel Drills. | Biraw Cutters. Forg Smik Cutters, | Lime Spreaders) orn Shellers Wheel Barrows, Corn and Cob Mills Canal Barrowa, Cultivators. Cotton Planters. Alwa dealers in hander Rhorels, Rakes, Hat and Manute Forks, Hogingtorral Tonia of every description, Field and Gar-

Manufacturies of

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The J Stad We'rangk (B.