50,000 men-from the Army bainforce General Premont in Anderson in Kentucky. Tthe Confederates, while amus-Tis with elemonstrations in front of Wast group, have been sending large bodies of their best troops into Western Virginia and Kentucky, and may soon he too powerful for the Federal armies there. Should General Lee be largely reinforced, he can easily possey General Reynolds with the assistance of Wise and Floyd cut of Rosecrans and Cox, and then operate directly against Kentucky by way of the Ohio river. The few days, or even a few hours, are of the utmost importance, and frequently decide the issue of a

campaign. West are first conveyed to Harrishner Penn

railway or by steamboats on the Ohio River to in a comfortable and well-furnished dwelling, at all. They were hammered at from more than played extraordinary tact and energy. and fatiguing, and must occupy much time. The of simple luxuries constantly appear on his well- open work without casements, while their re- ultimo has the following in its report of the mar-Confederates, on the other hand, having an unin- supplied table; he wears a Sunday suit of broad- treft was cut off by the fire of the ships along kets: terrupted and short line of railway from Manageas | cloth, and his wife and daughters have their silks | the spit, and by the landing of the troops on the to Western Virginia and East Tennessee, can reverse force of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumes a consideration of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumes a consideration of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumes a consideration of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumes a consideration of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumes a consideration of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumes a consideration of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumes a consideration of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumes a consideration of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumes a consideration of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumes a consideration of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumes a consideration of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumes a consideration of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumes a consideration of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumes a consideration of the Federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumed the federal force and the federal force about Washing- taste for physical comforts consumed the federal force and the federal federal force and the federal f ening of the Federal force about washington forbids the idea of an offensive movement
in the direction of Manager and area if made. in the direction of Manageas, and even if made labor, does not leave nearly so large a surplus per all over the States excited considerable apprehen- prices are very irregular. We quote at 38a45 this place. desences which the Consederates have had the masters from their black chattels. In the North, and commerce, as well as of money, that it would the luxury. most ample leisure to erect, except by the institu- a great part of the women are non-producers, and tion of a long and protracted siege. We believe, badly. War is simply a great game of chees, the four millions of slaves as among an equal agand large brains will always triumph over large gregate population in the free states. numbers. The art in both games is either to triumph by so managing small forces as to hold in check and ultimately conquer great ones, or by submitting to heavy losses, place your adversary, in a position where his final overthrow becomes

THE COMING ELECTION.

one of the Branches of the City Council. understood that a majority of the Judges apwinted by the Board of Police Commissioners ic arrived at the conclusion that under the law cannot legally hold an election, and therewill not serve, not feeling authorized so to The power charged with the duty of anbointing Judges of Election and regulating hadren having been removed, a good many legal | luestions arise, which will probably be settled at sonte future time, when the legality of the election shall come up to be tested before the Courts. It now seems probable, in view of the contradictory opinions entertained, that but one portion of needay, so that the result must of necessity

one-sided.

A Journal of Civilization. Harper's Weekly, a pictorial sheet publishe in New York, which claims also to be "a Journal of Civilization" has a cut this week headed deal with Female Traitors,' wherein by sunday illustrations it is recommended that the said females shall be placed in cages, as Bajazet was by Tamerlane, sent to the almsouses as nurses for foundlings, or compelled to perform household drudgery under the superin- and sham Republicans. They, who had hold of he safely said that these three Generals present an tendence of Irish Biddjes. If such suggestions the machinery of our party, have disposed of us . ary seconded by the public sentiment of the North, mere machines, and have thought no more of a We fear, that "the march of civilization" in that | transfer of two hundred thousand voters than they | quarter, to use an Hibernianism is "advancing

The Want of Discipline in the Federal Army. The Philadelphia Ledger thus inculcates the necessity of greater discipline in the Federal army. The more serious matter is that, in spite of all but lapes and bussting, the officers do not and bannot govern the men as they ought, and very severe court-martials ought to sit, not so much on the nan who committed the outrages and destruction of houses and property, as upon the his residence in Talbot county, and taken to Cam- i officers who did not control the men. That is bridge, Md., has been released on parole not to where the fault lies. We are carrying on a war | leave the latter place. to restore order and not to violate it, and our success in bringing back the people of Virginia to loyalty, will be in exact proportion to the disci- Republican of this morning says: pline in which the men are held, and the protec- i tion they afford to all loyal citizens and private of General Fremont caused intense excitement Lord Wellington's cambaign in Spain, and he tained that there was no truth in the report. will see that it was only by hanging his own men. There appears to be an impression that he will be for stealing even chickens, respecting private superseded, but precisely when is not known. property and paying for everything, that he con- 1 quered Napoleon and made the Spanish execuate a ived

and the second of the second o A Gloomy View.

The Springfield (Mass.,) Republican, an Ad-1

the same sort gives success to the rebellion, fixes i the separation of the Union, and enables the Confederates to take out all the border Slave States. whether their people consent or not-with Wash- i ington thrown in, and a dishonorable peace made for their release is not rapidly maturing. - N. F. on such terms as the chief conspirators may dietate. Of course this must not be allowed to happen, but it is only to be prevented by greatly increased exertions of the Government and people, after a civil war on peace principles. We had better not trust any longer to the favorite maxim Lieutenant and a private in the bar-room of the lay. Thus far it has not proved so, and if it is but missed him. The private immediately struck are some 100 more in the neighborhood of De-The track and on the Mississippi. It must be and several privates in the room, in which tum- out since January last. in the tide, and to be able before long to take a Several had their besits and faces badly cut, and, ton, Kentucky, the other day by a Federal solmore che rful view of affairs, but at present we mula derive courage from hope, if at all.

STOMARY'S PEACE NOMINATIONS.—The Peace of OLSI. Mary's County have nominated Col. luse of Delegates.

Miling to learn a hitlefty exact another letter from Mr. Russell.

population, we have thus far encountered Kuperior numbers on every battle-field? It is, perhaps, not surprising that the relative military strength ca the South should appear so incredible and tabal of a somewhat loug but we have been so long confronted the implement fact, that we may as well lo to the prosecution of Linkly in the face, and, by attempting to actual is about changing the | for it, confirm the lesson it inculcates of the h

The Northe

ment of the wa

will soon send a large | cessity of putting forth the whole strength of the loyal States if we expect to crush the rebellion. We must not any longer let the figures in the census returns mislend us into delusive underestimates of the strength of the enemy. Armies are supported in the field by the are industry of the non-combatants who stay at home.

stands to reason that a laboring population that consumes but a small fraction of the products its industry, will support a greater number of soldiers than an equal population that consume a large portion of its earnings. Slave labor is no doubt less efficient, man for man, than free labor, but if the free laborer expends nearly all he pro duces in maintaining himself and family, whi the slave laborer surrenders hearly all his carn ings for the support of others, it is obvious tha route the Confederates will have to take is much | the surplus products of the latter will be much the shorter than that of the Federals, and in war a greatest. If the surplus that is wrung out of two slaves is equal to the savings of five white men. the four millions of Southern slaves would be ate outpost equivalent, as a basis of military strength, to ten millions of Northern laborers. The average al-A glance at the map will satisfy any one of the | lowance of a Southern field hand is three and a truth of what we say. The Federal reinforce- balf pounds of bacon and a peck of Indian meal a

> The northern laborer, on the other hand, lives had only ten 32-pound shell, and no round-shot | den. Let us confess that the enemy have diswhich is kept warm by abundance of fuel through | two miles with Dablgren's 10-inch shell (15-inch) our cold winters; tea, coffee, sugar, and a variety fuses), and had very little chance indeed in an with a garniture of ribbons, laces, and frippery; beach. children are maintained to a late age in schools; ing which more recent facts must be made known now in receipt of the article from southwestern | Confederacy had loaned the State of Missouri one | ego. but in the cutton States women and children labor in Europe from Roston, but I may state that the Virginia, which is sold at prices equivalent to million of dollars, for the purpose of carrying on

to maintain the great body of the better class of Americans—formerly the Americans joined them quality: lugs from 1.50 to \$2.25. southern citizens as soldiers, than it did, in time -and exhibit zeal not less than that which their of peace, to maintain them idlers. Every north- countrymen in the South show for the Confeder-An election will be held next week for members ern regiment that is sent into the field interrupts ate States. It the industry of nearly a thousand skillful and able-bodied men, and makes the community poorer by the amount of what they would otherwise bave carned. But every southern regiment largely made up of non-producers, whose service pittance of what his enforced industry produces. I It will not do to blink this important advantage of the South, which has thus far enabled

> great contact enemy, but by the prompt and vigorlous exertion of all our own. It is thus confessed that this very element of Celavery, which was to be the weakness of South, constitutes its strength.

An Abolition Lament .- The Ashtabula (Ohic Sentinel—the home organ of Giddings-don Tike the way the Abolitionists have been treated of late by the Federal administration, and by political leaders. The editor complains lugubrious | this morning, and will take command of the army h iv; as follows;

"We are betrayed, transferred and offered up i as cattle in the shamble to slavery, Democrats would have thought of selling so many hors, hartows, or spinning jennies."

tabled the resolutions of the Baltimore Confer- occasion of a flag presentation at Camp Carroll. act of justice to the negro race; to assimilate the ence relating to the substitution of the new for A gentleman present remarked that, instead of labor system of the South to that of the North;

the old chapter on slavery. GEN. TENCH TILGHMAN .- This gentleman, who was last week arrested by Federal authority, at

REMOVAL OF GEN. FREMONT .- The Washington !

The rumor yesterday of the removal and arrest the time opered Alison's history of this city, but at a late hour last new ve ascen

OUR IMPRISONED SOLDIERY AT RICHMOND AND and the to drive one the marauding French, Charleston .- We are in the receipt of many af-To burn any house now that may soldiers now held in captivity by the Confed- of transports already chartered and purchased by purpose of extinguishing it when the water in the while they brought in supplies to his camp in fecting letters from the parents and friends of] as foolish and waked an act as can well be con- call upon the government for their immediate exchange. We are not insensible to the claims in connection with men-of-war from Fortress in the boiler. This is attached to a lever turning which these men have upon the sympathy of the Monroe. Of the transports, the Vanderbill is upon a fulcrum and connected with a float wh So far we have been kept on the defensive, and our volunteers for fear of violating official punc- for one thousand five Annalred, the Daniel Web- furnace and extinguishes the fire, thus preventing have been beaten at that. Three mouths more of tilio, or of involving a recognition of Contederate ster for one thousand, and the Baltic, Matanzas the boiler flues from becoming overheated from a authority. No true friend of the government can and Atlantic are also coaling and preparing for deficiency of water. be willing to believe that the case of these cap- the expedition. These vessels will carry at least tured men is not the subject of its anxious and so- fifteen thunsand men. licitous attention, or that some practicable plan

> A Row in the Delaware Regiment The Cambridge Democrat of Wednesday says:

On Saturday afternoon just as the Millers betad by wholly abandoning the attempt to con- longing to the Delaware regiment were ordering their men to camp, a dispute arose between a we are told, one or two were bayoneted by the dier, because he announced himself for Jeff. Da- and incredible. We would as soon expect a bulguard. The privates had been drinking very | vis freely through the flown during the day.

apman Billingsley for the Senator, and Col. been commenced in Cincinnati, and all laborers those who are. The P. Dent and Benjamin G. Harris for the who offer their services are engaged upon these works at seventy-five cents a day.

LETTER ANOTHER RUSSELL

To perience. The New York Weeld of yesterday following extents

How is it, with our great formulatione in order, and by the time the beauth is Averable those forces have been, with few exceptions, year and other combinations are ready for execution, | tolerably armed and equipped. the army will justify the expectations which are entertained of it and will deserve some of the eu- h logies passed on it by anticipation. Never, per- | does the money come from? Our expenses ru haps, has a finer hody of men in all respects of up to \$1,200,000 per play: what must be theirs physique lien assembled by any power in the with their almost countlies legions of troops? world, and there is no reason why their morele should not be improved so as to equal that of the troops want them. How comes it that the Con-I heat troops in Europe.

> officers who believe that the guerilla work makes | the great conspiracy. It is true that for the four the men skilful in the use of their arms and ac- | years past the Government has been worked princustomed to the face of the enemy. That is much | cipally with a view to its own subversion. to be doubted, for it is generally "dodging" arrenals are finite, and treasury chests have butwork, which, like a long course of trebch duty toms and the days when men wrought miracles to and rifle pits, does not encourage a young soldier | are past. to stand before his enemy in the open field. The might of the Secession flag at Munson's Hill, organizing ability. Hitherto they have been dewhich is visible from the Capitol, is rather aggra- | pendent upon us for most of the products of skill rating, and I observe that the want of animority and genius. They have produced next to nothtowards the Southerners which distinguished the ing except the fruits of the soil. And yet they Northern troops very remarkably in comparison | confound us with the promptness and energy of with their enemies is no longer to be deplored or their morements! They have no nowder mills to commended, as the case may be, and that they speak of; - where do they get that? They have

The news from Cape Hatteras, which was retrived here yesterday, caused great exultation.--

jority-I think three-fourths or more-of the regi- in which the soles and heels are fixed to the upments from that city are Irish. If they and the per leathers or wells by screwed pins. The ma-New York Hibernians can get a fair "racancy" | chinery consists of self-acting movements, his at each other, there will be the materials for a which the wire is screwed or forced into the boot new epic at once. In the District of Columbia re- or shoe, and afterwards out off by shears, for demonstration in vast numbers upon Georgetown, and abates nothing from the sum total of southern | cruiting does not prosper. I fear there is a good | moving the boot the distance required, and giving | Jefferson City and St. Louis, and that they are earnings. They are supported by black hands | deal of "secesh" in the population, and the only | continuous rotary motion to the cutters and gla- | perfectly confident of their ability to take them. that labor to feed white mouths, and clothe white considerable number of men enlisted are of the king wheels. By means of a wheel with teeth skins; while the laborer touches but the barest two foreign stocks who have done so much of the fighting for the United States.

COMMANDERS OR THE POTOMAC .- The President 1 them to cope with our superior resources. The has confirmed the important commission of Major A northern people cannot too soon become impress- General upon Major G. W. Smith, late Superin- I ed with the truth that if we are to succeed in this tendent of Streets for the city of Non Kathana one of the distinguished class of cadeta that graduated at West Point in 1846. He graduated at the head of his class, and heat McClellan for the Latthe sole has been screwed on, the boot is rehighest honors of the institution. He went into moved to another part of the apparatus, the table spare vessels it can find in the market. To-day ning a higher reputation in army circles than any | wheels and pullers in the usual manner, a guard | fitted up with stalls to transport horses, and with other officer of his grade in the service, and was being employed to maintain the correct action of accommodations for at least one thousand troops. breveted a Major. By the universal attestation | the cutter. After the sole is cut, it is finished by of all the old army, he is a man of extraordinary | pressing it against circular polished surfaces and abilities. General Smith goes up to Manassas a brush. beretofore commanded by General Joseph E.

Johnston, General Beauregard retaining command of his own. General Johnston will assume general command of the two columns. It may array of talent and skill not to be equalled on the continent .- Rickmond Dispatch. EXPENSIVE As the war is, there is a great deal of | he goes the whole abolition platform, saying money that is misspent by individuals who are

really anxious to aid the Government in putting possible view of the case, that the Federal Gov-THE SLAVE QUESTION.—The Methodist Confer- down rebellion. This sort of prodigality was ernment should avail itself of the opportunity gently but very justly rebuked recently, on the given it by the Southern rebellion, to perform this spending the money for a flag, it would have been to remove a great moral and political wrong: and invested to more advantage had it been used in to wipe out the foul stain of slavery, which has purchasing underclothing, socks, &c., for the sol- | hitherto sullied the otherwise bright escutcheon | diers. The colors cost forty dollars and were pre- of our Republic. We are no fanatics on the subsented to a company. Now, as it is against mili- ject of slavery, as is well known to our readers, to do with the subject. In regard to the propostary rule to allow a company to carry its own and we make no extraordinary pretensions lag, none but a regimental one being permitted, modern philanthropy; but we cannot help fearit is apparent that the sum spent in what is prac- ing that, if the Government lets slip the present tically a complimentary donation, would have opportunity of doing justice to the negro rate. been more usefully applied in buying a blanket or | and of placing our republic throughout in har- | shirt and a pair of warm woollen socks for every mony with modern civilization, God, who is esmember of the sempany to which the gift was pecially the God of the poor and the oppressed. mude. 7 This, sever, is but one instance of that will never give victory to our arms, or suffer us sort of improvidence which the urgent need of to succeed in our efforts to suppress rebellion every available dollar for the necessities of the restore peace and integrity in the Union.

war should correct.—Phil. Ledger. THE NEW NAVAL EXPEDITION. - The New York has recently been brought forward in England, Post of Thursday evening says: We fluted vesterday the charter of the Vander- ciency of water. The nature of this invention

the Federal Government. A formidable naval boiler falls down to a certain line. A valve is public and the consideration of the government, provided with berths for two thousand men, the rises and falls with the level of the water. Indeed, we have more than once exposed the un- Ovean Queen for two thousand three hundred, this lever the valve is attached, and when the reasonableness of a policy which should refuse to the Illinois for one thousand five hundred, the float falls below the water line it lifts the valve, the release some of the bravest and most suffering of Empire City for one thousand, the Contraconleon which permits water to flow through it into the

ing ship affoat, has just been chartered by the structive freshet rince the year 1846. The most Government, and is fitting up with stalls to trans- serious effect was the sweeping away of the great :

INN'T horses. tririet, St. Mary's county, Md., has been arrested | gate at about one million of dollars. by the Government, and is a prisoner on board i Cone of the Potomac Flotilla.

For A party of sixty colored emigrants have it. arrived from Buffalo, en route for Hayti. There or New England, to St. Louis. The in the long run we cannot afford to give a the Lieutenant over the head with a thick glass troit and in Canada, preparing to follow to the all its inhabitants could say with Shakspeare's g run to a rebellion like this. We promised bottle, cutting his head, severely. This brought same destination. Last week 80 emigrants left shepherd:—"Sir, I am a true laburer: I earn that selves a transfer campaign in the fall, on a general fight between the Lieutenant's guard Boston for Hayti, making the tenth colony sent | 1 wear; I owe no man bute; envy no man's hap- time to resist their importunate appeals.

Similar and offensive campaign in the fall, on a general fight between the Lieutenant's guard Boston for Hayti, the Mississippi It must be the most be the colony sent | 1 wear; I owe no man bute; envy no man's hap- time to resist their importunate appeals.

The rich are naturally proud. They know FORTIFFING CIRCINNATI.-Fortifications have that if they are not men of genius, they can buy the Iron Mountains, which are in the interior, Did the horseman who "ecoured the plain"

[From the Albany Errning Journal.] Where Do They Get Them?

The Confederates are guthering large armies la Virginia, in Missouri, in Tennéhere, in Kon. We make the tucky, their hosts number tens of thousands. "I every encounter with Federal troops they has brought rustly superior forces into the Seld

How are these vast masses aggregated? what machiners are they moved about? We are unable to make arms as fast as our

federales are able to equip their troops much more . . These scouting parties and ambus- promptly? It is true that Ployd robbed our arecades and sentry-stalking turn the art of war in- | nals and (b)h plundered our treasury, and to to the art of individual murder. There are some | agents of the liepublic every where were maturing

We have not given the Southerners credit for are now with difficulty to be restrained from com- no foundries worth mentioning, and Norfolk is ing to the front and engaging with the Confeder- not on the banks of the Mississippi; where do they get their ordnance.

The answer is obvious. While the Government was maintairing a nominal blockade, ship loads It is described, of course, in the local paper, as a of arms and munitions from Europe were landing "grand hattle." . . . It will be observed at Southern ports. Where the money came from that the Consederate account of the surrender of -how much friendly assistance they received ments from Washington now on their way to the ture: he consumes little fuel except for rude and the forts ascribes the result to want of ammuniwhat are first converted to Harrichtest Pann.

West are first converted to Harrichtest Pann. harly cooking; he is allowed but little clothing, tion; and, on looking over the inventory of the if not material support they obtained from at least cuardly to Pittsburg, where they and that made of the coarsest and cheapest fabrics. Captured material, it certainly appears as if they one Great l'ower-are among things as yet hid-

RICHMOND MARKETS.—The Enquirer of the 27th

from the country are light, owing, in a great de- this point, and will then move on to St. Louis. With reference to Mr. Chase's proposition, gree, to the difficulty of procuring transportation. There were no less than 24,000 Secessionists echools until they are fifteen or sixteen years of which will go over to England by the same mail, We quote 24 to 25. Prime country butter 25a30 ready to rise and welcome him, with arms in their those points and anticipate the arrival of the age. This mode of living, into which our labor- probably with some indications of the way in cts. per lb. Corn 57a60 cents per bushel. Wheat hands. Federal force by many days. The weak- ing population are led by their honest pride and which it has been received and is working here, 90 cents a \$1. Family flour \$7a7.50. Common Dr. White thinks that the Confederates will

there can, be little hope of reducing the powerful capita as is systematically extorted by southern sion. I am so far from the actual seats of trade cents per lin, at which prices but few can afford be useless for me to speculate on subjects respect- Liverpool salt is still held at \$7.50. We are General Price told the Doctor that the Southern

constantly in the field with the men, thus making Government will be very much disappointed if the about \$6 for a sack of Liverpool. The prospects the war against the Federal Government. His be long before "somebody is hurt," and that about twice as many productive laborers among response to their appeal is not prompt and liberal. are that we shall continue to receive liberal sup- troops are confident of victory, and are clamoring get rid of the rancald m of its cities, but it does | Receipts of tobacco are quite heavy, and the This fact that slave products are doubled by not do to rely on it as a military element, and the warehouses very crowded; so much so that it is Independence. There were but 300 men in Warconverting the women and children, as well as police, who delight in the process, are doing no feared inspections will have to be, in a short time, rensburg when the Doctor passed through. Il

the men, into producers of commodities, coupled good to the army. There are now men of a dif- suspended. Prices are lower, especially for lugs thinks General Price's forces number fully forty with the other fact that these four millions of ferent stamp flocking to the field. As the pres- and common leaf, while really fine, suitable for bousand. black producers can hardly be regarded as con- sure creeps upward the recruits will come from foreign markets, has undergone but little change. sumers, gives to the South an unenviable advant- the higher levels. Tens of thousands of respects- We quote good and strictly prime from 8 to \$10; Louis Republican.]-Dr. White says that he heard age in prosecuting a great war. It costs no more | ble Germans and Irish are joining the native-born | medium leaf 5 to \$7; common 3 to \$4.25, as to on his way here, that 18,000 Confederates had

BOOT AND SHORMARING MACHINERY .- Au im- I proved kind of apparatus has been devised for the literson City. The New Orleans Della states that the vast ma- | manufacture of that description of boots and shoes upon a portion of its periphery a revolving mo- advices, but our forces are on the alert for a fight. aon is given at certain intervals to the wire for Many persons think there will be no general enhe pins into the colemn

lime. During 🕮 A CHOI, THE INDICATE BY A CHOI, THE PRIOR DE-Eand of he dividing wheels according to the Wired distance between the screwed pins. Af- phia Ledger says:

O. A. BROWNSON OF THE WAR AND SLAVERY .--Mr. Brownson in the last number of his Review, favors universal emancipation. He says that loyal men in Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky as patriots, should be as willing to give up slaves as the Northern States are to fight the battles of the Union. Further, that after peace nobody should object to paying for them. Finally, Mr. Scoville, of Norwich, Chenango county.

It seems to us, then, highly important, in every

PRESENTING BOILER Explosions .- An invention for preventing boilers exploding through a defibilt steamers, which are to be added to the fleet | conveying water to the fire in the furnace for the i

The Great Republic, the largest American sail- Susquehauna river was visited by the most detimber booms at Williamsport and Lock Haven, For J. Edwin Coad, a citizen of Factory Dis- permitting the escape of logs valued in the aggrestand, on what we regard as good authority, that the War Department is about to transfer a num-

Ober of Eastern regiments, now either in New York

Snow to the depth of three inches covers

If motives were always visible, men would loften blush for their most brilliant actions.

THE LATEST FROM MISSOURI. SEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 2.-[Special to the St. Louis Republican, discretal Fremont continues attirely occupied and the various division commithelers have best ifterviews with him to-day .--His progration and, by those in his confidence, to be excellent in every particular, and to have met the approval of all the military authorities to

whom he has disclosed it. The steamer Emma left for lexington this evening, to convey our wounded to the beepitals it

Colonel Philip St. George Cook, of the Secon-T. S. Dragoons, arrived here this evening, and bad a lengthy private interview with General Fremont. His force of regulars from Utah will no doubt be ordered to this vicinity for service. I is said that a Brigadier Generalship will be con-I ferred upon him.

JEFFERMON CITY, Oct. 2 .- [Special to the St. Louis Democrat.]-Two Government stenmers have gone up to Glasgow, to bring down Colonel , Worthington's Fifth lows Regiment to Boone

Preacher Johnson's Confederate cavalry are still scouring the country along the Osage river, stealing everything they can lay their hands on, and running negroes South and selling them. Lieutenant-Colonel Totten is actively engaged [General Fremont's removal at rest: in his position of chief of artillery. Both Tot-

ten's and Dubois' hatteries, which did good service in the battle of Springfield, are among the nor is any court martial ordered concerning hi artillery bere. Important from Missonri--Gen. Price's Intentions on Fremont. JEFFERRON CITY, Oct. 3.-[Special to the St.

brigade, arrived bere in the Sedalia train, at an | been received bere. early hour this morning, and brings information

Racon continues very scarce, and the receipts Price anticipates an easy victory over Fremont at ris Cape Horn.

The Confederate force has 19 field pieces, and are expecting rifled cannon from the South .-- .

A portion of Price's forces had moved towards

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 3 .- [Special to the St. Georgetown, with the intention of taking that place before reinforcements could arrive from Jef-

A miller, who left Georgetown yesterlay morne i sais he was turned back by the enemy's l pickets, when twelve miles from that town. The Tractor believes that the Confederates have no idea of quitting the State, but intend to make ming the acrewed pins, the threads of which gazement, but others believe that Price will soon Laborate made by a screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in some quarter, where he is made by a screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in some quarter, where he is made by a screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in some quarter, where he is made by a screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in some quarter, where he is made by a screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in some quarter, where he is made by a screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in some quarter, where he is made by a screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in some quarter, where he is made by a screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in some quarter, where he is the screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in some quarter, where he is the screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in some quarter, where he is the screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in some quarter, where he is the screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in some quarter and the screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in some quarter and the screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in some quarter and the screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate or dies-the entrance strike a blow in screw plate strike a blow in screw plate strike a b going on at the expected, and the prospects of a butth

of the revolving crossed rather than diminished

The Government continues to charter all the the Corps of Engineers of the army, and in that of which is moved so as to press the edge of the the mammoth clipper ship Great Republic was X Falls. capacity served through the Mexican war, win- against a circular cutter, put in motion by engaged, on terms not made public. She will be

The Chamber of Commerce, at its monthly meeting this afternoon, struck from the roll of its A. Shriver (membership the names of the defaulting ex-Post-) master Fowler, and the two Secessionists Gustarus W. Smith, and Mansfield Lovell, lately connected with the Street Department. Chamber agreed to print and circulate, gratuitlously, the great Union speech recently delivered

here, by Hon. Jos. Holt, of Kentucky. The daughter of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was gard & bon married at Peckskill, a fen days since, to Rev. the laborers employed on Mr. Beecher's farm were present on the occusion, as likewise was Mr.]

Beecher himself. The Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church finished its business this afternoon, of the day Mr. John Jay made his annual attempt to create an excitement by resolutions committing the Convention to a more active opposition to slavery, but it met no more than the usual success. The Convention refused to have anything

ed division of the Diocese, a Committee of Thirteen was appointed to take the subject into consideration, and report, if, in their judgment, necessity for such division exist, at the next An-

There have been two more "unfortunates" leased from Uncle Sam's lodging house, alias Fort Lafavette: Francis M. Fiek and John Bateman. The latter is an Englishman. Both readi-) ly took the oath of allegiance.

This afternoon, the nine privatersmen were removed from the Fort to the City Prison, by the T. S. Marshal, preparatory to their trial for piracy, which will take place in a few days. The great feature of the day in Wall street, was the renewal of speculative excitement at the Stock Exchange, accompanied by a marked advance in the prices of nearly every description. Several causes combine to impart to the market fresh buoyancy—among which are the casy condition of the money market, the improved aspect of things on the line of the Potomac, the vigor lexhibited by the Navy Department, the satisfactory railway returns for September and the prospactive improvement in freights owing to the settlement of the difficulties between the New o

York and Erie Companies. Missouri Bonds are stronger under the reported par Last Saturday the West Branch of the | removal of Gen. Fremont. \$86,000 sold, opening

FROM WASHINGTON. The correspondent of the Philadelphia In-GRIFFE SALAS

This morning several carriage loads of politi-) The Chicago Journal says: We under cians from your city and State, left Washington to electioneer among the Pennsylvania troops on this side of the Potomac. On the day of the State election there will be witnessed among the soldiers a scene that will forcibly remind one of i sauen those incidents characterizing an election day in a the cities. All the big guns of the parties are here in force, and the soldiers will have a hard

> There is almost an unprecedented activity among the troops across the Potomac; they seem to be

It is conjectured that Gen. McClellan monus to drive in the pickets of the enemy, and take possession of his extreme outposts, previous to a still to the Company, before they will be taken ever any portion of more important advance.

There is no truth in the report that General Fremont is to be court Martialed, or supermied by General 57001. Brigadier-General Blenker is now doing duty_ as a General of Division, having twelve regiment under his command.

General Wool has not been ordered to the Wi He is still at Fortress Moure.

From Portress Monroe. FORTERN MONROS, (let. 3.-Gen. Wool by the Baltimore lost to-night for Washind and will be relieved, for the present at least lien. Mansfield, who arrived from Washing

for that purpose. There has been daily, with one exception, a fig. of truce between Old Point and Norfolk for the last two weeks. The steamer William Beiden came down to-day. She was seized, it will be remembered, by the Confederates last spring, and It ber presence at Old Point has excited considerable feeling. She brought some fifty refugeesmen, women and children-from Norfolk, wh were sent back, not having been supplied with the requisite papers.

Henry Magraw, of Pennsylvania, who went to Managers for the hody of Colonel Cameron, & turned by the flag of truce, and will proceed to Washington to-night.

General Fremont not Recalled. Sr. Louis, Oct. 3 .- The following despatch recrived to-day will set the matter in relation to "Wasnington, Oct. 3 .- General Fremont is not ordered to Washington nor from the field. WM. H. SEWARD.

Latest from California. OUTER STATION PACIFIC TELEGRAPH, October Louis Democrat.]-Dr. White, of Col. Mulligan's 2d .- San Francisco dates to the 25th ult. hafe

The position of affairs between the liev. Ifr. Scott and the congregation of the Calvary Pres-(ien. Price had left Lexington with the main byterian Church had reached a climax. An effibody of his force, and is moving southward for | gy of the reverend gentleman was suspended near the purpose of effecting junction with Ben McCul- his church before daylight on Sunday morning loch, after which he will give General Fremont labelled "Scott, the traitor." He, however preached a sermon, but was hissed on leaving the Dr. White represents that Price is decided upon | church. The police were present, and interfered this point, having been elated and intoxicated to prevent violence. The next day he resigned with his victory at Lexington. He says that his pastorship, and was about leaving for Europe

MARRIBD.

On the 34 instant, by Rev. Dr. Wyatt, GRORGE B. KRES to Miss Mill. LIK MURPHY. both of Barford county On the 3d instant, by Rev. Mr. Wilson, MANIMANJ LAW MAN, of Anne Arundel county, to Vice MARTIA B. BROTH On the 34 instant, by Rev. Geo. Hildt, Jak J. GINN, to Miss. MARY II BARNES, both of this etts.

DIED. the the 3d instant, Miss IRVINIARWAIN. the 38th year of the the 3d instant, PHERE CHAPER, in the 64th year of her

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD FRIDAY, October 4, 1861. \$5,000 Balt, and Ohio Railroad bonds, '62, 41 Z.UKH do....703 da...70), 25 shy Balt & Ohio R. R. stock,40

_____ Prices and Soirs of Stacks in New York. First Board, October 4. Wirginia 6'a....45% sales | N. Carolina 6'a...59 sales Missouri 6's.....421/4 in] Cleveland & Tol.do 7 Mich.South.RR.do Mich. So. Guar. -Eric Railroad ... 67

N. Y. Central..74% do | Tennessee bonda.4116 Reading 35 do Treasury 6 pra · Market steady. HALTINORE MARENE

In other articles there is no change.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, October 4, 1961. ARRIVED TO DAY. Stemmer Louisiana, Cannon, from 1914 Point Comfort, to N Riesmer Wm Woodward, Cundid, from New York-me bloomer Richard Willing, Claypule, from Philadelphia-a ARRIVED TESTERDAY.

Breumer F IT Binne, Fourer, from New York-rader, to J. Steamer Franklin, Dougherry, New York, J. A. Shriver. Steamer Richard Willing, (Taypule, Philadelphia, J. A. Shriver, Steamer Louisiana, Canana, Ind Polos, M. S. Falls CLEARED TEXTERDAY Ship Edward Everett, Lambert, Amsterdam, F. L. Brouns Nebr Jan H. Cator, Catlin, Brandywine, Itel., Wmb Apple Sabr Mary & Virginia, Campbell, Saskington, D. C., W. Nehr North Carolina, Bunting, Philadelphia, Wm. Apple

Sehr. R. H. Vermilen, Genitz, New Bedferff, master. Ship Appe Bowen, from Rio Janeiro, was below New York 34 in-t (the wiled for New York for Rio Janeiro, July 19th., Ship Montgomery, Ball, for Baltimore, sailed from Liverpool Ship Casilde, Stafford, for Baltimore, ready, was at Rottes Ship Canvas Back, Clarke, for Hong Kong, miled fm Wham Bark Huntingson, White, hence for Buenas Ayrea June 4th. and adjourned in harmony. In the earlier part was usually wreshed on Point Brave, no date frew and part of cargo saved Per tel roan Linhon to Louisian, from Monte-Sebr. Israel H. Day, Chase, for Baltimore, sailed from Provi

CLEARED FOR BALTIBORS.
Ship Hermann, (Brem.) Kuhiman, New York 2d last. INIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. MEDICAL LECTURES. The fitty fourth Annual Seasion of the School of Medicine, in the University of Maryland, will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 1, 1861, and end March 1, 1962.

The Faculty are aware of mothing in the present unhacondition of public affairs of a nature to interfere with the rea lar and table i performance of their duty as Teachers of Me The Baltimore Inditionry, which belongs to the School, continues to afford abundant means for the Clinical illustration or the principles of Medicine and Surgery.

ne 23 24n (14th () TO WHITMAN & CO No REKECHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE, MP Monufacturers of Riram Cutters ... Corn Stalk Cutters, Lime Spreaders. Wheel Bartows. Corn Shellern Canal Barrows. Citum Planters. Also, dealers in Spades, Shovels, Rakes, Hay and Manure Forks, Horticultural Tools of every description. Field and Gar-

FOR SASSAFRAS RIVER. OF HIGH UP AS GEORGETOWN, GALK NA LANDING .- The Scenner CRailly leaves Light street what letween Const ty and Marte atreet. every TUENDAY. THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at \$5 o'clock, stopping at Turner's Creek and landings on the River Return ine, leaves Georgetown every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNING at Policion & for Bultimore Paulage \$1 Fiel ght prepaid

LUUR-FLOUR .-- A choice assortment of supe-Toor FLOUR, suitable for Bakers and Family purposes, comprising the following celebrated brands --FAMILY-"Welch" | Kureka, "Fine Hill," "Monrovia," EXTRA-"C. L. Wood." "Montoria." "Ingleside," "New familian," and "Newark " SUPER- Walnut Battom." "Newark," "Millerite," etc.

RYR FLOUR - Wade of pure Tirginia White Rye For sale by manufacturers' agents, C. D. HINES & CO. Wit 41 Routh Howard street, near Loombard V CARD.—E. SZEMELEMYI, PROFESSOR OF At Might, will return to this City from Europe on the let OF SEPTEMBER, and will resume his usual instructions -Continuities that at the music stores of Messis, Willing, and lillier and Beacham, on Charles street, or at the Piano Ware

WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE

STREET ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAT, August 19th, Pausager Trains for Philadelphia will leave PRENIDENT STREET DEPOT dolly (except Hunday) as follows, vis KEPRESH TRAIN MESSOA M, WAY MAIL M IS A. M. FIRSTNO MAIL AL & 45 P. A ON RUNDATH ME & 65 P. M maly All trains commerce with New York Trains except 6.45 P. M., on Haturdays. A Freight Train, with Passenger Cur attached, leaves at \$.00 P. M. stopping at all Resimon between Baltimore and Havre de NOTICE.—All colored persons, whether head or free, will be required to bring much responsible white parms, personall, known to the undersegmed, who will be willing to sign a band