IMPORTANT FROM THE POTOMAC.

Additional Particulars of the Rebel Raid Into Pennsylvania.

The Report of the Escape of the Enemy Across the River Confirmed.

The Ineffectual Efforts to Resist Their Passage.

Miscarriage of McClellan's Plan to Cut Off the Rebels' Retreat.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FAILURE? &o...

and crossed the river in small bodies at different points. Two farmers, taken prisoners by them at Mercersburg were paroled at the river and arrived here to-day.

farmers report that General Stuart and Genera Wade Hampton were both with the expedition. The cavary force was a detachm at from Virginia and South Carolina regiments. They selzed not only horses in Maeyland, but swept the parts of Pennsylvania through

Clark's newspaper expressman was captured, bu

which they passed of every horse worth taking

FREDERICK, Md., Oct. 18-P. M The termination of the robel cavalry raid did not result in their centure, or any considerable portion of them, as

The cavalry force under General Pleasanton, which In sed through this city at daylight on Senday morning Trached the vicinity of Poolesville a short time before the hard jount, the men having been in the saddle and the road almost constantly from the time the fact of the rebels having crossed the river became known, con-sequently betther of them were in condition to render as afficient service as they otherwise might.

The robels seon made their appearance, and posted o gun on a hith, so placed as to cover their passage. Ou battery was placed in position, and an attempt made to silence this gun. The firing was kept up at intervals fo about three hours, without, as far as is known, doing any damage to either side.

cavalry while they were crossing the river, which might evaily have been done, neither was there any attemp them. This can only be accounted for upon the suppl sition that the horses were too much exhausted to wan rant such an attempt. Upon any other hypothesis the -conduct of our cavalry would seem to have been me disgraceful to themselves and the service

Persons who were present and saw the affair, state that the rebei gen was supported only by about twenty

The crossing occupied some three or four hours, and The robels went on their way with their plunder, n doubt surprised as well as rejoicing at having escaped as easily. There was, in fact, nothing which could be called even a skirmish, and but for the artillery practice obtained our troops might as well have be

Anecdotes and statements connected with the raid are numerous. Captain Alfred Schley, of the Fifth Maryland regiment, who was at home at Liberty on a furlough and on going out and seeing soldiers dressed in United States uniform overcouts, took them for our own soldiers, and invited the officers to dismount and enter his house for refreshments, informing them of his name and rank. He was ordered to full in as a prisoner, and taken away with them, and has not since been heard from At Woodsboro they entered an i robbed three seeesh stores They also seized about twenty of the citizens of the place, mostly young men, whom they took away with them. These had not returned at st accounts. General Stuart and several other the principal officers remained at Urban morning to rest and refresh themselves They with one company took this route, the main body passing via Hyattsville.

at least twenty Pennsylvanians have been here to-day having come with the expectation that the rebels wo be captured here or hereabouts, and that they would only have to identify their horses and return home rejoicing Of this number six not only had their horses stolen, but ville and kept in the rear under guard during the cannon ading, until finally the guard was ordered away and they availed themselves of the opportunity to travel rapidly in the opposite direction. These modestly requested, as a Colonel Allen would allow them to take the seven horses captured yesterday, but he "could not see it." On herse was identified and reclaimed by the owner. All is quiet here and along the lines of the army to-day.

Much mortification is felt at the successful escape of the rebels from the nets that were spread for them.

A despatch just received says that the rebels are at Cashtown Adams county, and may attempt to pass by the mountain road south; perhaps by the Shippensburg road, or maybe by the Greencastle road. colonel McClure telegraphs to Governor Curtin the fol-

lewing from Chambersburg:-We have thousands of rumors: but they are entirely

To approach Concord the rebels must cross at London ten miles west from here, on the pike, and we have new from there hourly. Concord is at the head of Path valley, and to enter it

the rebels must go by Mercersburg and Loudon, or Cross Cove Mountain at London and Farrettsburg; and they could not move without our having information of it.

The report is entirely without foundation, and has re sulted from the exaggeration of the numbers of the rebel cavalry apst. Thomas on Friday night.

About sixty rebel cavalry are just reported by one of our officers to be in the neighborhood of Fayetteville, six union east, on the pike. They seem to have been

We are amply prepared for them, and every one ap-pearing will be fired at, as Colonel Grant is here with two The following is a special despatch to the Philadelphia

Governor Curtin has just received information, dated Pocyville, Jamata county, from a "reliable gentleman" of Perry county, that a rebel force of thirty thousand men made their appearance within eight miles of Con cord, Franklin County, last night, at twelve o'clock, and

ried off fifteen hundred horses.
The farmers of Franklin county are moving all their stack cate Perry county. The rebels are supposed to be making for the Pennsylvania Railroad. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13, 7862.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have received a destatch from an irresponsible source, con woring, on the assertions of a "reliable gentleman," n'ormation of the same nature as that contained in the Inquirer's special despatch; but they have re coived no confirmation of the intelligence from any offi-Guel on the road, and place no confidence in H.

The foregoing report of another rebel invasion is proba

CHAMPERSPURG, Oct. 13, 1862. A mea-enger has just arrived at my camp, at Stevens Forance, with the information that the rebel cavalry Adams county, this morning, in considerable force They have been driven back from the Potemac, and fire

I verf effort is being made to cut them off here and at Mercorsburg; but they have a man named Legan, from Franklin county, with them, and as he is a superior gnide they may escape.

cutting the rebels of. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1862.

Information received up to one o'clock this afternoon shows that the firing yesterday on the Upper Potomac between the forces of Gen. Pleasanton and Gen. Stuart A comor has been corrent to-night that a la

of rebels had crossed into Maryland and been defeated

There is not a word of truth in the report.

It is said that the failure to arrest the escape of J. E. B. Stuart and his bors record cavairy in their cash through Pennsylvania to Maryland, is attributed to the division commander at Poolesville, to whom instructions had been sent by General McClolian, stating that Stuart would probably retreat upon the line which he subsequently pursued, and suggested a disposition of the forces which would inevitably have out off his passage across the

rence to this matter, with the view of fixing the guild and assigning punishment where it is merited.

From the facts which are already made public, it is

evident that General McClellan took proper measures to prevent the return of Stuart to Virginia, and the fault must be with the subordinate officers who failed to obey his orders or appreciate his suggestions.

The march of Stuart's cavalry from Chambersburg to

the fords of the Potomac, mear the mouth of the Mono-cacy creek, has no parallel for rapidity. Hence General McCiellan's statement, that they would be interespied, did not come to pass, although General Pleasanton, after nearly as rapid a march, was but two hours behind them

There seems to have been some inertness of the troops that were sent to Frederick to oppose the southward course of Stuart. Burch's postal map shows that the distance from Chambersburg to the fords of the Potomac by the roads taken by the rebels is rising ninety miles, which was travelled in thirty-six hours.

The tollowing are some of the most remarkable case of rapid marches on military record:—Roman infantry marched frequently a distance of twenty miles in five ours, each soldier carrying from fifty to eighty pounds of baggage. Casars legions marched four hundred and fift leagues in twenty-three days. In 1800 Mackadonnia manufacture forty miles in a single day, crossing rivers and climbing twenty-three days. In 1800 Mackdonald march the battle of Salamanco, retreated forty raties in twelve hours. In 1814 Napoleon marched his army for the purpose of succoring Paris, seventy-five miles in thirty-six hours. General Crawford in Spain, marched three thousand men sixty-two miles in twenty-six hours. In 1803 Wellington's cavalry n India marched sixty miles in thirty-two hours. Pefor the battle of Turruckabad, infindia, the English cavalry n twenty-four hours.

The recent rebei raid into Pennsylvania and Maryland has demonstrated the necessity for the government keep-ing properly protected and in running order the line of railroad from Beltimore to the Ohio river. The dam ages accruing to the government, independently of the loss of the loyal people who have suffered depredations are infinitely greater than would be the cost of maintaining a force sufficient to guard for months the whole line of this road and prevent its obstruction. It is a subject of much reg-et here that its operations have been obstructed, and it is urged by the best friends of the government that the road should at all hazards be kept open. The whole country north of the Potomac would be sufficiently protected by the maintainance and protection of it is allowed to be closed there has been nothing to pre vent the entrance of rebel maranders into the loyal cour ties of Maryland. The public interest loudly demand open and constantly in running order. The matter has been brought to the attention of the government, and will probably be acted upon when the army of Ger lan drives that of General Lee from its position it Eastern Virginia, and relieves that part of the country

The Washington Star of this evening says :onrad's Fery states that he was in the presence General Stuart a few minutes before he crossed th river with his marauding force in retreat from Pennsylvania. Stewart informed him, in a sarcastic manner, he had fooled the whole party, but regretted hi had not accomplished what was intended when he started, as he was expected to reach Frederick Md., destroy the government stores at that poin destroy the bridge over the Monocacy river; bu that all things taken into consideration, he had carried out his programme with much such Stuart's men and horses looked extremely exhausted, bu the former were in high pice, and from the look of the ciothing on their horses, and that which they had on their persons, and that which they had tied on their extra stolen horses, which numbered about 1,000, a change would be very acceptable, especially shoes and boots, of which they had a large quantity. General Stuart sent his compliments to a number of United states officers with whom he was acquainted in

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

Arrival of the 143d and 146th New York Regiments.

The above regiment arrived in this city at an early hour on Sunday morning, and immediately took its de-parture for the sent of war. A railroad accident occurred while the regiment was on its way to this city, per the ured upon the occasio

Chas. W. Hendershott, foot masked. Sergeant Jared Anderson, slightly. Sergeant Horace Cornelius, slightly Clark Fralick, head, slightly. Elmund Murphy, foot mashed.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth regiment of New York State Volunteers arrived in this city from Oneida on Sunday morning, and left at six o'clock the sam evening.

The Draft in New York to Take Place on November 10.

ALBANT, Oct. 13, 1862. There has not, thus far, been any day fixed for the traft in this State; but it is understood that the orde will be published to-morrow, that the commissioners to hear and determine the excuses of persons claiming to be exempt from military duty will enter upon their duties immediately; that volunteers to fill regiments will be received until the 1st of November, and the draft will take place on the 10th of November.

Military Movements in New York and Vicinity.
THE GALLANT HIGHLAND REGIMENT.

THE GALLANT HIGHLAND REGIMENT.

By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that recruits are wanted for the Seventy-ninth regiment, the Scottish Highland corps of New York. This regiment was one of the Brat in the field and among the most distinguished for its valor at the first battle of Bull runlits famous charge at James Island, near charleaton, will sever be remembered, and the gaps made in its diminished ranks at Antietam call upon the brave to fill them up. The recruiting offices are at the Mercer House and in the Park.

The recruiting offices are at the Mercer House and in the Park.

WARREN'S ZOUAVE BRIGADE.

The Second regiment of Warren's Brigade, encomped on Staten Island, the formation of which was commenced about a month since under the title of Second battalion Duryse Zouave, has emisted a full regimental completion in somewhat necessarily delayed. The First regiment of the brigade (the old Fifth New York or Duryse Zouaves), now encamped near Washington, formerly commanded by Colonel (now Brigader General) Warren, his commission dating since Antielsm, having been acting as such for some time previous, and a new regiment to be raised under his supervision, Gen. Warren, who has had several parts of regiments offered him will form the brigade. In point of physique his brigade will be second to nobe, and the new all being uniformed alike, in the full Turkish Zouave uniform, it will present a fine appearance in the field. A brigade band is wanted for this organization, and competent parties wishing forther miornation can apply to Colonel Hull, at headquarters, Megart Hail, Broadway.

Arrivals and Departures.

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ARRIVALS.

Liverapool.—Steamship City of New York—Miss Anna Randail, Miss Mary Randail, Mrs Browning and child, Mrc Resymour, Mrs Marlord, Miss McCerren, Miss Milford, Mrs Mrs Merceren, Miss Milford, Mrs Mrs Merceren, Miss Milford, Chadles Reigns, James Boswell, A C Bartlett, FG Cath, Mrs Gorton, Mrs Sherman, Mrs Carnegie, J Garcagle, Mrs Milfor, Charles Briggs, James Boswell, A C Bartlett, Mrs Milfor, Charles Briggs, James Boswell, A C Bartlett, Rev E Forsten, Row M Silenwood, Rev Dr McSweney, John Hapley, Charles Hepburn, John Marsh, John C Marsh, Captain Strickland, Mrs Tobre, Mrs Parker, Rev Archicacon Patton, William Thorp and lady, Mr Kost and lady, Miss Litzie Andrews, Mr Bazoge, Mr Stacey Barter, Rev Mr Hongh, Mr Caopher, Mr Biackburn, Messers W H Ashworth, B I. Herzinger, Mrs Vienard, Mr James Duedon, Mr John Powell, Mr William Sims, Mr Honas, Mr Samuel Graham, Rev W S Sabine, Mr A B Waloot, Mr Hoardman, Mrs Rogers, Mrs Vocker, Mrs J M Carpenter, Hes Jones, Mr Sangell, Mrs John B Cowles, Mr A H Siocumble, Mr W C King, Mr T M Rookes, Mr George Levine, Mr John Livesey, Mr Standot, Nr, Louig Rottero, Mr Louis Sintton, Mr Arphibaid Ringland, Mr James Layook, John Livesey, Messers T Gunther, J Figuet, Gregory, Gautier, Ingram, Park and lady, Janes Thompson, S B Selmas, A Campbell, T S Francis, Pace and Laly, Mr Selby, Miss Selby, Rev S J Hodges and hedy, J R Pescock, ledy and daughter; J Schetter, Indy and two children, Mr Swan

IMPORTANT FROM XENTUCKY.

The Late Great Battle Near Bardstown.

The Rebels Bragg and Cheatham Again Reported Killed.

Union Loss Between Fifteen Hundred and Two Thousand

THE REBEL LOSS MUCH LARGEN

Wassington, Oct. 18, 1962.

It is understood that a despatch from General Boyle, dated at Louisville at tem o'clock last night, reached here this morning, saying it was generally believed the robel Generals Bragg and Cheatham were both killed in the engagement of Wednesday last, near Bardatown; that our loss in killed, wounded and missing was between 1,500 and 2,000, while that of the enemy was much larger, and that we held the field that night and skirmished with them in

the retreat next morning.

Whon this despatch left Louisville a courier was expected to arrive in the course of the night, bringing details of the pursuit of the rebels and of a battle

details of the pursuit of the which was probably fought yesterday.

General Boyle expresses his belief in the truth of the account of the killing of the robel Generals Bragg and Cheatham in the action of Wednesday, then prevalent in

The Great New Battle Ground in Kentucky.

The late tidings from the recent battle ground in Ker tucky give intimations that the rebels are concentrating at Camp Dick Robinson, in that State. This camp has been remarkable in the history of the rebellion, but more particularly with regard to the State of Kentucky Danville, and is finely located and well watered.

Shortly after the actual commencement of the war inaugurated at Fort Sumter, the camp was established by the late General Nelson. The following is a brief account

gust, 1861.—
Military camps have arisen very rapidly within a week past in Kentucky. They arose, too, with the same silence as rapidity, which gave them somewhat of a spontaneous character. It seems the people as-well as the military companies go into the work with peouliar avidity. The largest of these camps is Camp Dick Robinson, where there are now between 7,000 and 8,000 men. There are in that camp three full regiments of Kentucklans, commanded by Colonels Fry, Bramiet and Garrardone regiment nearly full (no commander); one full regiment of cavalry, under command of Colonel Wolford. Each regiment numbers one thousand men, and all thoroughly armed and equipped. There is one full regiment, and another nearly full, of troops from Kastern Tenuessee, under command of Colonel Bird. The Tennessee and formed a new camp, a day or two ago, about a quarter of a mile from the main camp. General Nelson is in command of the post. The accessions are rapid.

Some time after this date, Colonel (now Major General) George H. Thomas, of the Second cavalry, proceeded

thither, having received the appointment of brigadier general of volunteers, and assumed the command of the post, General Nelson moving to another camp.

It was from this camp that General Thomas of Logan's Cross Roads, at which General Zollicoffee wa killed. It has also since been a point of occupation an smp of instruction for the loyal troops of Ke It has again become rather a prominent place; but this time the rebel, and not the Union forces, held the camp A desputch from Louisville, dated October 7, stated the rebels had evacuated Lexington and were laying in a stock of provisions at that place. The despatch read

The rebels took and sent to Camp Dick Robinson 7,000 barrels of pork from Chenault & Co., packed on their own account and for other parties, mostly secssionists. They also took \$90,000 worth of jeans and linesy from Oldham Scott & Ce., which they have manufactured into clothing. After the battle of Perryville the rebels were reported.

as retreating to Camp Dick Robinson. It is therefore to at all unlikely that the next battle may be fought the ground where Nelson inaugurated his first camp. THE COUNTRY AROUND THE CAMP.

The country around Camp Dick Robinson is diversified undulating and hilly, and the soil is very productive. Or the opposite side of Dick's river the soil is very deep an rich and is underlaid with limestone rock. A good turn pike road runs very near to the camp, and leads south terminus of the railroad to Louisville, via Lexington and Frankfort. The population of this part of the country

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Rebel Opinion of the Battle of Corinth-Opposition of Hon. T. A. Nelson to President Lincoln's Proclamation-Surprise of a Rebel Camp, &c.

CAIRO, Oct. 13, 1862. The Granada Appeal of the 11th instant makes the resuit of the Corinth battle even more disastrous to the rebels than our own reports. It is stated that the attack ing, probably, Van Dorn, against whom there is great in dignation manifested.

Hon. T. A. Nelson, of Tennessee, who has hitherto re mained neutral, has published an address condemning in strong terms President Lincoln's proclamation to emanci

The excedition sent from Memphis on Sonday last to Wolf river, a few miles beyond Germantown, returned on Tuesday, having surprised a rebel camp and killed fou men, including a captain, wounded fourteen and captured

Operations in Arkansas-Northern Mis souri Cleared of Rebels, &c.

Papers and despatches dated as late as the 6th inst. have been received by General Combs from Arkan sas. Hindman was then at Davals Bluff. was represedted as moving towards Northern Missour The rebel commander Holmes was at Little Rock.

General Schoueld had arrived at Cassville in Barry ounty, near the Arkansas line. western Missouri is once more cleared of rebe

forces, and telegraphic communication is complete to Two divisious of the army are left at Helena under

Guerilla Bands Broken Up-Rebel Correspondence Captured. SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 13, 1862.

The Sixth Missouri State militia, Colonel Cath have in several secuting expeditions within the last few days broken up various bands of guerillas, killing the notorious Jo. Kirk, who has murdered so many private citizens lately, Capt. Sanders, of the Third Mississippi and Lieus. Alexander, of the same regiment, and some fifty bushwackers. They also brought into camp this morning Colonel Wm. H. McCown, Coufederate State, Army, who escaped from the St. Louis military prison some time ago by blackening himself and then passing the sentinel. They have also captured a large corres

A New Military Department.

St. Louis, Oct. 18, 1862.

The combined armies of Missouri and Kansas, as an ermy corps in the field, now commanded by Brigadier General Schoffeld, will hereafter be denominated the "Amny of the Frontier." By order of Major General

Interesting from Fortress Monroe.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN ORIER TALLMADGE—HEAVY
STORM AT FORTRESS MONROS. Baltinorm, Oct. 13, 1862.
Captain Grier Tallmadge, of the Second artiflery, Uni

tod States Army, and Quartermaster at Fortress Monroe died on Saturday evening. His body arrived here this morning, and will be forwarded to his friends at Pough keepsie, New York. A heavy storm prevailed at Fortress Monroe yesterday

Fourteenth District Congressional Nomination. ALBERT, Oct. 13- 1862. Hon. Easters Corning was to-day unanimously renominated for Congress, by acclamation, by the democracy of Albuny and Scholtarie counties.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

IMPORTANT RESS. PAPERS CAPTURED - REAURIGARD'S PROGRAMMS OF OPERATIONS AGAINST LOUISVILLS AND CINCINNATI, BTC. Important papers were some time ago captured by General Buell which were being transmitted for file to Brigadier General Thomas . ordan, Assistant Adjutant General of the robel army at Chattanooga, Tenn. These papers include confidential letters from Gen. Beauregard, papers include confidential letters rom Gen. Beauregate, both to Adjutant General and Inspector Cooper and to General Bragg, specifically laying down a plan for military operations in the West and Southwest, by which our forces were effectively concentrated to most the demonstrations recently made in pursuance of it.

According to Beauregard's programme, the objective points of the rebels were, first, Louisville and then Cincinnati; and he was particular in stating how best to reach them from Chattanoga, with Bueli at Huntsville and Stevenson. It was bis opinion that a detachment could take Louisville while the main body would be marching to Cincinnati. He contemplated the construction of a work at the former city for the command of the Ohio river and canal, and the destruction of the canal, as soon as possible, accompletally that future of the canal, as soon as possible, secompletely that future travellers would bardly know where it was. To keep the willy armed, at Covington.

accepted of these important letters will soon be furnished to be country through the press.

ARMEST OF THRASURY NOTE GOUNTERPEITERS IN BRIGHARD.

The State Department is in receipt of information, brough Minister Adams, that parties have, through his through Minister Adams, that parties have, through his procurement, been arrested in England for counterfeiting the United States Treasury notes. Those who are familiar with the practice of the genus counterfeiters have long predicted that any counterfeits attempted on those notes would be perpetrated in England, as they could not be successfully imitated in this country with the same immunity from detection. The fact with the same immunity from detection. The fact that counterfeits have been attempted, both in the extreme West and in Kegland, should influence the authorities here to take steps without delay to establish a system of esplonage in this respect, both here and in Great Britain, which will protect the peop le from frauds upon the currency they have adopted in the

VICE PRESIDENT HAMLIN'S HOSTILITY TO GENERAL M'OLELLAN. Vice-President Hamlin is here. He is one of the bitter-est revilers of McClellan, and has probably come on to urge his removal from the command of the Army of the Potomac. The eucomiums of General McClellan by Eu-ropean journals do not seem to blunt the malice of his

GENERAL MCLERNAND TO HAVE AN IMPORTANT COMMAND.

The abolition organ here states positively that General McClernand is soon to have an important command.

MILITARY PROTECTION OF COLORADO TERRITORY Governor Evans, of Colorado, having aco mission-viz. with reference to the military protection of ties-left Washington to-day on his return home. The torritories of Colorado and Nebraska are now to be in-THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War are here, and eem to be quite busy. They are making a variety of

THE CASE OF GENERAL MARTINDALE—GENERAL BUT-TERFIELD'S TESTIMONY. The Court of Inquiry into the charges preferred against brigadier General Martindale held another session to-day No new witnesses for the prosecution appeared, and Gen. Butterfield was cross-examined by the defendant. His mony, which was to the effect that when the army was retreating from Malvern Hill to Harrison's Landretreating from Malvern Hill to Harrison's Land-ing, on the morning of July 2, Generals Mar-tindale, Butterfield and others had a con-versation, protesting against leaving behind their wounded officers and men; and that General Martindalo proposed that somebody should be left behind with them at all hazards, the conversation being closed by an abrupt answer from General Morell. The charges against General Martindale are, that he on that occasion proposed a sur-render to the enemy while terms could be made with them, and also that he was absent from his brigade on far adduced, seem absurd. The court adjourned to Wednesday next, waiting for other witness

GEN. CALES CUSHING ANXIOUS TO TAKE THE FIELD. Governor Andrew is yet in Washington, ready to re-ceive the mea who were expected by him to swarm upon the reads to Washington when the emancipation policy should be proclaimed. The only one he has met thus far is Hon. Caleb Cushing, who is here, auxious to enter the LANDS IN ECUADOR OFFERED FOR COLONIZATION

PURPOSES.

The Land Society of Equador has offered to this governsident's programme of colonizing the contrabands. The offer has not been accepted. Mr. Seward informs the parties that no proposition for the sale of foreign lands to this government will be cutertained unless it should come through the government of the country in which

the lands are located. ORGANIZATION OF A CAMP HOSPITAL AND AMBU-

It will be gratifying to the public to know that arrange ments for the organization of the camp hospital and am-bulance corps, on the well matured and systematic plan of Mr. H. M. Pierce, will be completed in a few days. Only the best material will be received into this import ant body. It will consist of at least twelve thousand men Each member will have to give testimonials of good moral haracter and sound mind and body. Mr. Pierce will be happy to receive any suggestions and facts concerning he wants, material and organization of his corps, un the 25th inst., at No. 437 Fifth avenue, New York. His manual for the instruction and drill of those entering the ervice will form a part of Gen. Halleck's new military work for the United States Army, now about ready to

THE ARMY. Brigadier General James H. Van Alen has been re leved from duty at Yorktown, Va., and ordered to report'to the General in-Chief.

POSTAL APPAIRS AT CAIRO. Frequent complaints having reached the Post Office Department of the inefficiency of the Postmaster in con-ducting the business of the office at Cairo, Ill., the Postmaster General has suspended the Postmaster, and placed the office in the hands of a special agent, who, it is be lieved, will impart vitality and energy to its operations. NAVAL ORDERS.

Commander Beaumont has been ordered to the gunbo Ensigns Budgman, Brown and Hunt have been ordered to the Mississippi flotilla.

Lieut, Commander Truxton has been detached from the

Alabama, with two weeks' leave of absence, after which he is ordered to report on board the gunboat Choogra. Acting Master Huse has been ordered to the iron-clad umboat Patapsco.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM BUFFALO FOR SOLDIERS Among the arrivals by the New York train to-ni were General Ward, of Sing Sing, accompanied by his daughter, the widow of the late Senator Thomson, of New Jersey, and Postmaster Clapp, of Buffalo, in charge of a arge consignment of articles raised by the Buffalo ladies

ENLISTMENT OF PHYSICALLY DISABLED SOLDIERS. There is always a great crowd of soldiers at the office of the Paymester General, who are being paid off and discharged on account of disability. Many of these look as f they were in good health, but it is found in practice that any number of persons are collected at the North and receive bounty who could not have passed anything like the examining tests as to physical ability which are instituted at recruiting offices of the regular army; hence, by the time volunteer regiments get here, there are numer ous applications for discharge on account of physical in

END OF THE INDIAN WAR IN MINNESOTA The War Department is in receipt of despatches from General Pope to the effect that the Sioux war is at an end. Little Crow has fled with a small party to the Yankian country, but a cavalry force has been sent after them, and there is not much doubt they will be given up

National Horse Fair Postponed on Account of the Stormy Weather.

Harrone, Coss, Cos. 13, 1862.

The National Horse Fair, which was to be opened in this city to-day, is postponed on account of the weather, which is exceedingly storay. The exhibition will now open on Wednesday, the 15th inst., and will continue for three days. The premains will all be paid as awarded, without discount or abarement. A very large number of entrees have already been made, and a plendid exhibition may be tooked for.

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

The City of New York and Hansa at New York and Hibernian at Quebec.

THE PEACE ADDRESS TO ME. LINCOLN.

How the English Aristocrats Op pose a Reunion.

Letter from the Captain who Spoke the "290." 80.

The screw steamship City of New York Captain Petrie The steamship Hansa, Captam Von Santin, which left
The steamship Hansa, Captam Von Santin, which left

athampton on the 1st inst., arrived also at this port restorday evening.

The news by both vessels has been fully anticipated by The news by both vessels has been fully anticipated by Thereian, off Cape Rese,

the telegraphic report of the Hithernian, off Cape Race published in the Himalo yesterday morning. The steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool on the 24 via Londonderry on the 3d instant, passed Father Point yesterday evening. Her news is anticipated by her ow despatches landed at Cape Race.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

The European Peace Address—Appeal of the Men of Science to Mr. Lincolm.

[From the London Times, Oct. 1.]

The subjoince address to his Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, has been signed at Brussels by eminent men of almost every nation in Europe, in the hope, perhaps too sanguine, that it might have some influence in terminating the terrible war now raging in America. We much fear that the philanthropical object which those gentlemen have in view will be maked by disappointment. The following is the document:—

win to make by daspiontment. The following is the document:—
Sig.—A number of the members of the Association for the Promotion of Social Science, now assembled in Brussels, and representing most of the European States, venture to address the President of that great people in the Western World, in whose progress and prosperity they cannot but feel the deepest interest.

The melancholy, strife which is now raging and devastating so large a portion of the North American continent has in its origin and progress given irresistible proofs of the energy and excitement with which the opposing sections have contended for the opinions and prigniness

which each has advocated. Now, see fairly doubt it sincerity of both, but it is not the purpose of this friend; communication to wound the susceptibilities of either Blood enough has been shed, treasures enough has been poured out; and it is in the hope that the prayer hitherto but too taintly uttered, but which, nevertheless represents the almost unanimous sentiment of you European brethren—the hope that the prayer for truesfor peace, may find a concurring response in the Wester world, that we venture to breathe it from this side of the Atlantic.

world, that we venture to breathe it from this side of the Atlantic.

We dare not propose to a people so self-supported, so advanced in civilization, whose feelings, however atrongly excited, cannot be unisduenced by the course of events and the teachings of experience—we dare not propose any particular modus procedured by which the grave question and difference may be particularly solved; but if a suspension of hostilities could be obtained as a pre-liminary measure, time might be given to consider by what instrumentality the present disastrous conflict might be brought to an end. If the will exist—which we would not for a moment doubt—the means—may be found more practicable than they at first appear. The whole civilized world would rejoice in so happy a consummation, and if we can in any way contribute towards it we shall indeed not have appealed in value opatriots and Christians.

nd Christians. Here follow the signatures, which are numerous.

The English Aristocrats Against Remion.

[From the London Herald (Derby ergan), Sept. 29-]

We should think ill of the Confederates if on any terms whatever they concented to accept as follow countrymen the mercenary horders of rufflams by whom their country has been desolated.

And the acceptance of Northern submission would be as contrary to sound policy as to right feeling and the acceptance.

has been desolated.

And the acceptance of Northern submission would be as contrary to sound policy as to right feeling and patrictic instincts. The Union can only be reconstructed by glying certain powers, however limited, to the federal government, and binding over the Northern States to observe certain conditions of the federal compact. They cannot be excluded from all share in the federal power; sooner or later, probably within ten years, they-must recover by force of wealth and numbers their ascendancy at Washington; and then the work of the two last years would have to be done over again. If any paper constitution, if any guarantees, if any paper constitution, if any guarantees, if any paper constitution, if any guarantees, if any postas, could bind the Northern States to the obervance of their federal duties and proclude them from interfering in the internal affairs of their meighbors, the old constitution would have sufficed. That constitution they vicinted habitually and systematically. Their preachers included the duty of perjury; their lawyers defended treason; their statesmen formed political parties to override the law; their citizens assembled to resist it by armed force; nay, armed murderers from the North invaded force; may, armed murderers from the North invade Virginia, assassinated sleeping citizens in their beds, and when hanged for their crimes, were honored as marryr in New England. What guarantee can be given by such a people which would be worth more than the paper of which it was written? What worse folly could there be than to throw away the truits of such trees. durance, of bloodshed, of glorious achievement, by re-uniting with a race by which no obligation, however solemu, has ever been respected a day after it had the power and the temptation to violate it? Of such madness we cannot believe that the able statemen who guide the dastinies of the Confederate States will ever be guilty.

The Privateer "No. 290,"

The Privateer "No. 290,"
LETIER FROM THE ENGLISH CAPTAIN WHO SPOKE MER. TO THE EDMOR OF THE LONDON BERALD.

Six—When standing towards the island of Flores, on the 10th instant, I observed a rakish looking steamer steering direct towards my vessel, changing her course as I crossed her path. When nearing her I hoisted the British ensign, and the steamer then went in chase of a schooner and fired two shotted guns across her bows, which caused her to heave to; boats from the steamer then took possession of her. My ship was about two miles distant from them. The steamer's boats in approaching the island passed under the Caringerm's stern, and the men desired me to report that the steamer was the Alabama, Confederate war ship, commanded by Captain Semmes, late of the Sumter; they were landing the crews of four federal whalers, which vessels they had burnt, and the men informed me the schooner would also be destroyed.

destroyed.

I am, sir, yours respectfully, R. S. CAIRNCROSS,
Commander of the Black Ball packet Cairngorm, just
arrived in the Downs, 26th inst., from Sydney.

Amother Privateer About.

[From the London Shipping Gazette, September 30.]

Report of the Jamaica, Rowe, from Jamaica, at Liverpool:—August 24, 200 miles E. S. E. of New York, exchanged signals with a Confederate war steamer standing

North; did not learn her name.

Arrival of the Asis off Cape Race-Two Days Later European News at Hand. A dispatch was this evening received from the agent of the press at Cape Race, stating that "the Asia has passed further communication has been received beyond Calais Me., but it is expected the telegraph line will be in good working order to-morrow, and her despatch be received

The Brig Marshall Ashore.

Bostor, Oct. 13, 1862.
The brig Marshall, from Gerée, Africa, is ashore of Palse Spit."

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Cunard mail steamship Enropa, Capt. Leitch, wil leave Boston on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close in this city this after go by railroad.

Sampson Low, Son & Co., 47 Ludgate Hill, London, England, will receive subscriptions and advertisements forth-

Trusses.—Marsh Bro's Radical Cure russ office, coener of Broadway and Ann street, under Bar-um's. A female attends ladies.

Trusses ... White's Patent Lever Truss," GREGORY & CO., 25 Bond street. Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig depai, wholessie and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The Dye is applied by experienced artists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—the Beat in the world; instantaneous, harmloss and reliable. Sold by drug-issa and perfumers everywaere. Factory, 81 Barelay street Phalon & Son's "Snow White Orienta

Phalon & Son's "Cocin," the Best Arti W. A. Batchelor's Celebrated Eatablish ment for Wigs, Toupees, Hair Dye, and Hair Dyeing, as Moldavia Cream for beautifying the hair, 15, Bond street,

Hill's Hair Dyc-50 Cents, Black or braum; best in use. Depot, No. 1 Barciay street, and sold by all druggins. Rend Dr. Wolf's Essay on Chronic Dis-

Doctor Hunter's Discovery Cures the very worst form of Scrainle, obstinate Eroption of the Skin and old Ulcers, No. 5 Division street, New York city, stone

Omeial Drawings of Murray, Eddy Official Drawing

On a Kentucky and Missouri State Lotterion

Kentucky and Missouri State Lotterion

Kentucky and Missouri State Lotterion

11, 14, 31, 35, 5, 40, 16, 27, 60, 25, 35, 59, 47,

Kentroor, Class 48—October 13, 1802

1 9, 8, 37, 55, 20, 79, 71, 35, 19, 34, 21, 31, 60,

On Splars sout free of charge by addressing either to

MURRAY, EDDY & CO.

Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

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Official Drawings of the Library Asso-tation Company's Lottery of . Contucky.

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Class No. 331—Octover 11, 1862.

51, 68, 12, 7, 24, 57, 14, 65, 18, 856, 4, 42, 29.

For circulars, &c., address
R. FRANCE & CO., Lovington, Kr.

Prizes Cashed in all Legal Food Lotterles uformation gives. JOSEPH BATES, Broker. No. 11 Wall street, room No. J. New York.

Removal.—Wilder's Patent Solater Safe Depot is removed to No. 100 Margin lane.

13 Cartes de Visite, \$1-At Vaughan's 228 Rowery. Life size Photographs, from 35 upwards Every description of colored work done.

A. S-F-1800-X.-DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

A LEXANDER DUMAS NEW BOOK.
THE THREE LIEUTENANTS; OR, THE SOLD TENS
BREDE. BY ALEXANDER DUMAS. is published this day, complete in one large octave volume Price 50 cents a cop. Copes sent everywhere, free of post age, on receips of the price. Address all orders to the pub-lishers.

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS. For sale by F. A. BRADY, 24 Ann street, and by all other booksellers and news agents in New York and everywhen

A RTICERS FOR UNION SOLDIERS, IN CAMP • Beld, should be sent by the Harnden Express, 74 Broad way. They send daily to all Union camps, and charge only half rates.

A T GIMBREDE'S, \$4 ALBUMS (FIFTY PICTURES) retailed at \$3. Wedding Cards, Note Paper. Mono

CORPORAL STANLEY PORTER, CO. I, 21ST REGI ment N. Y. S. V., wounded at Buil run August 30. Sees at Centreville August 31. Any information will be thank fully received by his family, if sent to J. A. Roosevelt, No. 8 Maiden lane, New York.

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, SEPT. 20, 1862.—Exciting News for the Deaf.—An instrument called Doctor Von Bisenberg's air passage Expander and Regulator, a gignatic machine, weighing nearly feve-hundred pounds, about five feet in height, a most wonderful apparatus for restoring sight and hearing, has just arrived for Postor Von Eisenberg, the eviderated coulist and aurist, and will be on exhibition as the Doctor's office, 818 Broadway, for a few days previous to its use. The instrument is constructed decidedly on the mest settentiale principles. To give a detailed description would require a greater space than we can now spare. Our oculist and aurist seems to doe verything in the line of his profession on a gigantic scale. The new instrument for restoring hearing to the deaf and sight to the blind is so constructed that it cannot fail to open the most extructed air passages. His new consulting rooms, 618 Broadway, are correspondingly magnificent, and his practice as aurist and oculist large and eminently successful.

FIRE PROOF SAFES. SECOND HAND SAFES FOR LETTERS WRITTEN FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, IN English, French, German, Italian and Spanish. Apply to L. C. DE HOBEN, 51 Sixth avenue, second floor.

LADIES, LOOK AT THE CHINESE FAMILY BAS-kets, large, commedious and fitted with trays and looks, for sale by L. STIMSON, No. 3 Broad street, near Wall street; price \$4. MOURNING EARRINGS, PINS AND BRACELETS.

Broadway, Por sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 416

ROGERS & RAYMOND,
Nos. 121, 123, 125 Fulton street and 214 Bros dway.
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
NEW AND FASHIONABLE STOCKS

BOTH ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROGERS & RAYMOND solicit attention to the fact that is ROGERS & RAYMOND solicit attention to the fact that the materials of their immense assortments were imported before the new Revenue law took effect, and that, therefore, they can and will sell their fashionable fall and winter CLOTHING or gentlemen and boys, which is unsurpassed in elegance, Restaces and variety YEAR'S FIGURES.

Nothing that taste could suggest as appropriate and useful in the attire of

A GENTLEMAN,

Or that is becoming or useful in the outsit of

of any age, has been omitted in their large and diversified stock. The notice of

CHEVER HUNTING CASED WATCHES FOR TWELVE dollars; warranted correct timekeepers. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, One door below Canal street, formerly 11 Wall street.

STEEL BARRINGS, PINS AND BELT CLASPS FOR

USE GARDINER'S COMPOUND FOR RHEUMATISM D5 A GASE FOR FINE OLD "HENNESSY" COGNACT Brandy; the balance of a large imported stock sold at this low price—about half its cost—to pay a lyances. "Charles' London Cordial Gin," the purest and bust gin in the market. BALDWIN & CO., Importers, 91 Liberty st.

6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards. PEOPLE'S UNION CANDIDATE

ORISON BLUNT. OTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT UNION PROPERS OF Convention.—Pursuant to a call of the Central Union Committee a meeting of the Congressional Convention of delegate and the Congressional Convention of delegate from the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards was religiously to the Congressional Convention of Congressional Congress

TOTH REGIMENT—SCOTCHMEN FOR THE UNION.—
Recruits wanted. A few able bodied and respeciable men can join and receive all the extra bountles and privileges granted to this fine old regiment. If you want to light side by side with old veterans, entiat in the gallant Seventyninth regiment, Highlanders, New York Volunteers. Becruiting offices, Mercer House, corner of Broome and Merce streets; Tent in City Hall Pyrk, opposite Tammany Hall,

JOHN MEEKS & SON, 338 and 335 FOURTH STREET.

Northwest conser of broadway. Will sell the whole of their superb stock of Cabinet Fursh, ture at cost, to reduce stock, which is made of the very beat well seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen is, the country, in their own workshop, under the supervision of the firm, whose reputation-for excellence of manufacture, has been established for seventy years. Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world

THE FIREMEN. SSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—A REGUL in rmeeting will be held on Theeday evening. Onlobest at eight of lock, at Firemens Hall. Punchal attent ance to quested. P. W. EMUS. Freedrag GROMBY W. WHEELER, Bestording Secretary.

STEAMBOATS. CHANGE OF HOUR, FOR KEYPORT DIRECT. - Afficamboat MATTEAWAN will leave Robinson street daily (Studdays excepted), at 3 o'clock P. M., and Keygod S.A. M.

PRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS. A L'AGENCE PRANCAISE DE L. C. DE HORE N. 51 dure avenue, on demands un valet de cham? m. de pruraiere ordre, at \$25, et deux bounes d'entant, Fras caises, a \$10 et \$12.

ale cout a la machine. Elle pour formus de tro bo commandations. Sadresser E. C. Becker, con elle Spring st. TINE PRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACEL PANS

UNE JEUNE FRANCAINE DESIZE SE PLAUER bre. Elle se charges de la coliform des comos de desca-ferting des roces, et du repanaage de large 12, 8 s irrest de D. P., but 638 fost outlier.

Bight Cartes de Visite for \$1-Equal to

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invigorates, strengthens and purifies the system. Is a per-fect appetizer and nature's great rentorer. It is sompose for open St. Croix Rum, celebrated Calisaya Bark, souts am-herbs. Particularly adapted to weak and delicate persons and can be relied on for its purity. It cures Dyapofias, is a gentle tonic, and is just the thing for changes of the stancas Soid by all gooers, druggiats, hotels and saloons, P. H. Ditakk & CO., 202 Broadway, New York.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGES joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured without pair or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgoon Chiropodist, 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians and surgoons of the oits.

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, SEPT. 30

stock. The notice of MILITARY MEN
is also directed to their super assortment of READY MADE UNIFORMS
for officers of all ranks in the national service. The house is determined to maintain its twenty years' reputation for cheepness as well as for the cut, workmanship and fluish of its clothing. One price—as of old—and no deviation from the figures affixed to the fabrics.

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