ELICAGO TRIBUNE. Onleago, Ill.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1863.

THE NEWS.

The proclamation of the Governor of Illinois, which we print in full, appealing to the loyal men of Illinois to fill up the quota of the Etate by volunteering, will commend itself to every man who has the good of the country at heart. Gov. Yates has spoken many true and brave words since the outbreak of this infamous rebellion, but none braver and truer than these in which he speaks to all the people of Illinois. We invoke the loyal men of Chicago to respond to the appeal, and to commence without delay upon the work of recruiting volunteers to fill the ranks of our mence without delay upon the work of recruiting volunteers to fill the ranks of our decimated regiments in the field. The eminently practical suggestions of the Governor afford the means; it only nedds hearty co-operation upon the part of the recoule to make it a thorough and immediate the least of presence the mission to which you which you have devoted younselves? It will to which you have neade in the past, and the continuous seli-denial which rejects every can subscribe the public service as unwortly of the holy cause in which you are engaged. When the war shall be ended the highest praise will be due, as unwortly of the holy cause in which you are engaged. When the war shall be ended the highest praise will be due, as unwortly of the holy cause in which you are will be due, as unwortly of the holy cause in which you are ungaged. When the war shall be ended the highest praise will be due, the fleast for himself, in proportion on the scarl fall proportion are enforted the highest praise will be due, the fleast for himself, in proportion the tends which rejects every can subscribe the proportion of the least for himself, in proportion the tends which rejects every can subscribe the war shall be ended the highest praise will be due, the fleast for himself, in proportion on the scarl for himself, in proportion the least for himself, in proportion the least for himself, in proportio hearty co-operation upon the part of the people to make it a thorough and immedi-

The news from Charleston is of the old ready to open on the nest of treason bring the welcome day."

The official returns from Pennsylvania Place Gov. Curtin's majority at 15,258. There is nothing new from the Army of the Potomac. All is quiet along its banks

calities and their vicinities. Banks is advancing rapidly into the heart of Texas, with little opposition, and McPherson has defeated the rebels on the Big Black. The Copperheads of Illinois and New York find their parallel in the Copper heads of New Jersey. It only needs

few more outrages upon the part of thes miscreants to convert New Jersey thor oughly to the Union cause. Upon the inside of this i-sue will be found the President's reply to the Missouri Dele gation, his letter of instructions to Genera Schofield, and the address of Hon. C. I Drake, Chairman of the Delegation, to th

ant chapter in the history of the war, and will give the reader a clear insight int the Missouri troubles.

rent society at Washington. For a year, they worked for nothing, and bore their own expenses—and it is not ten months since they have been paid anything.

bers, and have by their energy, devotion the receipts of the Cor power of doing good. We also learn that the Chicago Sanitary

Commission has in its employ lady agent In other parts of the country, whose com pensation is like that received by the Chica ro ladies-and it is to these wise arrange ments that the Commission owes much its efficiency.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM THE SOUTH,

[From our Regn's: Correspondent ] The Atlants (Ga.) Appeal of the 12th, has a letter from before Chattanoogs, dated the 11th, describing a visit of Davis to the rebel camp. It says that he was accompanied by General Bragg. He preceded to visit the camps and inspect the works. The fine location of these afforded the President an excellent opportumity for seeing those of the enemy also, and he exhibited an interest in them, and amply gratified his curiosity. The troops were formed in line along the works, and as he passed along the front, he was received with cheer after cheer by our enthusiastic and confident received by our enimalistic and connective veterans. At every available point the eager clowds of the enemy were visible scanning the movements in our lines, but no guns vere fired, though they could easily have reached with their chells the brilliant cavalcade that followed the President. The troops had laid saide their rough and ragged appearance which so many of them seem to take a pride in, and their stately forms, burnished arms, and serviceable equipments, show that we are very far from being the starved out people which the Yankees vainly imagine us to be. President Davis made the entire cir-

cnit of the rebel lines. The Southern papers also contain the fol-lowing telegrams concerning his journey DALTON, Oct. 14 -President Davis left

Gen. Brage's army to-day, with great satisfaction, and in high anticipation. The people called him out, and he said that we had been

here this moraing. He denied having used the language ascribed to him in his speech to the army before Chattauooga. He compli-mented the officers and men generally, and addressed no such words as shatte of malice. The President goes West to sight. General Gardner has been sent to Florida as the successor of Gen. Cobb. ADDRESS OF JEFF, DAVIS.

Missionally Ridge, Oct. 21, 1563.
The following address from the President to the troops was published yesterday, producing the greatest enthusiasm:

ducing the greatest enthusiasm:

Headquares Army of Tennesser, Cotober 14, 1603.

Soldiers: A grateful country recogaizes your glorious victory on the field of Chickalianga. When your countrymen shall more fully learn the adverse circumstances and devotion which secured your ancesses. Representatives of every State of the Confederacy, your steps have been followed up with affectionate solicitude by friends in every portion of the country; and defenders of the heart of our territory, your movements he heart of our territory, your movements have been an object of interest, analyty and happy it is that all each of the control of the country and decoders. Quarte been a fifect. Though you have doen much, very much remains to be done. Behind you are a people providing for your support, and depending upon your protection. Before you is a country devastated by your invaders, where, generally, woman, feelb eage and helpless infancy have been subjected to outrage without parallel in the warfare of civilized nations. With eagle eye they watch for your coming to their deliverance, and harmaless refugees pinc for the hour when your victorious arms shall restore their family shelters, from which they have been driven, and forced to take up arms to vindicate their political rights. All which fires a manly breast and moves a patriot or a kero, is present to stimulate and enstain you nobly. Heve you redeemed your pleages given in the name of freemen to the memory of your successors and to your posterity, HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, | October 14, 1603.

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CHICAG, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1863, -

VOLUME XVII.

complete.
(Signed,)
JEFFERSON DAVIS.
President Davis arrived here this evening,

nd was welcomed by the citizens en man An immense crowd gathered in front of the hero. The President congratulated the peo-ple on meeting them under such favorable circumstances, and spoke in glowing terms of the gallantry of Alabama on every ba He said: If the non-conscripts of Alabama would gather their guns and go to the rescue by gnarding Courtland and other points thereby relieving the regular soldiers who are now, from necessity, discharging that post of duty, such blows would be dealt the enemy as he would find it difficult to recover from. In this way most effec ive aid could be given the gallent men and officers who are cerrying out the plan of the noble Longatreet, under the supervision of the heroic Brigg. In this way the people were confident that Rosecrans could be crushed to dust, it was only by force of arms that the Yankees could be brought to reason. and their plans forever subjugated and defeated. Self reliance and energy was now our only duty, and we should not look to Eqrope for aid, for such is not to be expected now. Our only alternative was to sustain our solves with renewed energy and determina-tion, and a little more sacrifice upon the part of the people, and the President firmly believed that next spring would see the in-vader driven from our borders, and then the farmers, who are now refugees, could return to their families and pursue their business un-disturbed as heretofore. In fact, he believed

y end the war.
The Atlanta (Ga.) Appeal says that Rose craus is preparing for a terrible onelaught in Georgia and Alabama, to sense the railroad connections, and thus produce a second soverance of the Confederacy. The fifteen days that have elapsed since the battle of Chicks mauga have enabled him to make sure of his grip on the entire State of Tennesse, which of far more service to him than would la of lar more service to him than would be half a dozen Richmond's, or the samenumber of Charlestons. The Appeal thinks that Resecrans will not move with less than a hundred and fifty thousand mea. The Southern papers contain the returns from recent gabarnatoral election in Georgia, which put the election on Gov. Brown, the present incum-bert, and the constant antagonist of Jeff. Davis, over both his competitors, beyond a denbt. His majority over both, so far as reeived, is 5,000, while his antagonists have not more than 1,300 votes between them. Gen. Chas. Clark has been chosen Gover nor of Mississippi. The report that Admiral Dahlgren has been

that the defeat of Resecrans would practical

elieved is unfounded, so far as can be ascer

FROM NORTH CAROLINA. Restruction of the Blackad Runner Douro.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, 23d.] fident there will be no failure.

BEALFUR, N.C., Oct. 15, 1853.

The naval supply steamer Newbern came in this morining, from the blockader uncer Dono, and the capture of five prisoners, by the destruction of the blockader on the capture of five prisoners, by the Capture of five prisoners, by the Capture of the Newbern, upon whose correctness I can rely, I learn the following facts with regard to the exploit:

This vessel was first discovered by the Naisemond at 8½ o'clock on Sunday evening last, steaming slowly up the coast of North Carolina, about seven miles from New Inlet. The Namemond followed her cautionally for a mile or nore, hoping that she would get so far firm the beach before she was aware of being seen set to prevente from under the Naisemond, who, as she attempted to turn around to put back to Willmigston, after challenging her twice with signal lateras, fired at her from both her guns. One shot struck her starboard quarter, and assured her that ceaper was impossible, and she run with full head of steam upon the beach.

The Nanemonds ent a small boat near enough to ascertain her character and condition, and, after it had returned, opened fire upon her, until the facture relowed a moving, when an officer and a boat's crew were sent to hear to succeeded in getting a hawser to her. An engineer was sent on board to said by working her engines and to bring off every one on board. The boat returned with four prisoners, and the intelligence that she could probably be easily pulled off. After a great deal of difficulty and labor, two boats from the Namemond succeeded in getting a hawser to her. An engineer was sent on board to said by working her engines and the most officer of the conditions and already been made for this conditions had already been made for this conditions had already been made for this conditions and the whole carried the fire forward through the whole carried the fire forward through the whole carried the structure of the was expected that the boat had returned, the Namemond she had already been made for this conditio

THE NEW CALL FOR TROOPS.

Yates.

AN ELOQUENT APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF ILLINOIS.

Illinois Called upon for her Quota of Volunteers.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

State of Illinois, Executive Department Springfield, October 24, 1863. to the People of Illinois: The President of the United States, by his reclamstion of the 17th inst., has called for hree hundred thousand more volunteers, for bree years or during the war, (not to exceed

their respective quota by the 5th day of January next, a draft shall on that day be made to ake up the deficiency.

Though recirg in the past or future little to discourage me, I fully admit the necessity which at this time colled forth that proclamation, and most cheerfully endouse the measures which it cona ns. It proves the existence of an unchangeable policy to prosecute the war to a success for termination, and in providing the best means of doing it by filling up the thinned and decimated ranks of our honored veteral regiments now in existence, it gives expres ion to the great voice of the nation. As such it challenges the approbation of every

every loval heart in the land. For information as to the quota assigned t this State, the present system of recruiting, and probable number to be raised by the State, under the late call, I refer you to an order to be issued from the Adjutant Gene

mation, and in public speeches, appealed to your patriotism to come forward to the rescue of our beloved country, that I canno add to what has been already said touching your common duties. I am proud that I here never made these appeals in vain. Every call for troops has met with a cheerful and quick response. Better, braver, more unselfish and patriotic soldiers than ours nevel carried the banners of their country into con-tict. On every battle field, they have illustrated their devotion to their country, their pride of their State, and their attachment to homes which they are defending. Their patient endurance, their heroic fortitude and daring valor, are the praise of every tongue and the joy of every heart. Such are the men who call upon the country, and appeal to you to reinforce them, not with unwilling and faint hearted conscripts, but with patriotic, high-minded and devoted volunteer freemen. In case of a draft, however, I shall endeavou to see to it that each district and county in the State is credited by the General Government with the volunteers furnished by it hose portions of the State against whon there shall be a deficit, to complete their quota with conscripts. Reports and estimates are now being prepared to meet the contin-gency, and to the end that all of our citizens who may enlist may be properly cred-ited to the State, I forbid all recruiting in this

the Provost Marshal General of the State, any iolation of this prohibition.

Reminding you of what now appears evident, that we are rapidly approaching the great crisis in our national affairs, believing, as I do, that with the additional forces now called for, the crisis will be passed in safety to the Republic and triumph to our arms, and that a permanent and conquered peace will reward you for all your sacrifices, I invoke you, as you love the land of your birth or adoption, to once more come to its support and furnish the forces required of us. Let patriotic public meetings he held in every our people be general and universal to main-tain the fair fame of our State, and I feel con-

LEANS AND TEXAS.

UNION VICTORY ON THE BIG BLACK.

Capt. Dan Musselman, brings us Memphis dates of the 22d afternoon. A letter from Corinth to the Bulletin of the 19th, glyessom interesting items concerning our forces in that vicinity. Corinth has again assumed a

Gen. Sherman and staff have depasted for the front. Little fighting as yet, but there are indications that active operations are hout to commend Brig. Gen. Ripley, Chief of Ordnance, has

Gen. Sweeny's command, sent out in pur suit of the rebels from Lagrange, is expected

18th from a long and successful scout. The 15th Ohio cavalry, lately stationed a Memphis, more recently at Camp Davis, an outpost of Corinth, have been sent to the front. Lieut. Col. Heath is in command of the force.

Burke's sharpshooters are arming them selves, at their own expense, with Henry's patent rifle, alx shooter. They are soon to be mounted for the purpose of acting as

Capt. O. Dodds, 51st Ohio, has been pro moted to the Majorship of 1st Alabama cayalry, Col. Spencer commanding.

A number of Paymasters, well supplied with funds, have lately made their appear ance, to the no small satisfaction of the sol-diers. Seventy-five thousand dollars worth of goods allowed per month have been brought to Corinth for sale.

The State election passed off quietly in

Penitentiary. The whole number are notorious for their immorality. The verdict of the diera is: this war must go on to its endthis rebellion must be put down.

New Orleans news of the 15th has arrived.

gressing satisfactorily. The 19th Army Corporate the Sabine Rive into Texas, at a point not over 100 miles from Galveston. General Ord, with a large force, is following. Headquarters on the 5th were at New Iberia, on Bayon Teche. The steamer Atlantic, on her last trip from New Orleans, was fired into by a band of thirty guerillas, from the Mississippl side, abo Natchez. One man was slightly wounded.

had been after the rebels along the Big Black, and came up with them last Thursday, be tween the Black River and Canton, and, after uite a battle, the enemy ran off, leaving 200 prisoners in our hands. These prisoners had arrived at Vicksburg and are en route for Memphis on the steamer Kennett. General McPherson had not returned to Vicksburg, but was in possession of Cauton. A robe force lately there had gone north to reinforce

Bragg. Col. Morris and his men have again broken out in Tipton and Fayette counties, Tennes-ece, and residents are arming to resist their

perations.
The steamer Emma No. 2 on her trip up was fired into at Island No. 68. No one hart. The steamer Thos. E. Tutt, was also fired into at Cypress Bend. The boat had landed for fuel. A coldier of the 16th Illinois Volun-teers obtained leave to go on shore, taking his gun with him. Soon after he left a report of a musket was heard. Search was made for him but he could not be found, and the boateful without him. Guerillas are plenty in the vicinity of Ft.

Adams. The gun-boat Chilicothe is a Rebuls have made their appearance at Hopefield opposite Memphis.

The Interview between General

FROM THE ARMY OF THE

POTOMAC.

Meade and the President. Lee Sends Troops to Intercept

Burnside.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-No sutlers are now ith the Army of the Potomac, they having during the late campaign been ordered to the rear—the restriction not yet having been re-moved. There was nothing positively known up to yesterday noon of Lee's whereabouts. The Secretary of War returned to Washington to-day.

Wallington, Oct 24.—Gen. Meade, not being able to get through his business with the President in time, did not return to the front till yesterday morning. It is authoritatively stated that he is not to be super-The story in the Richmond papers of the

21st, that Lee bas taken 1,000 prisoners from Meade in the late campaign, is entirely myth-New York, Oct. 24 .- The Herold's Washington dispatch says: "It is said that Gen. Meade made a frank statement concerning the peremptory instructions lately received by him to compel Gen. Lee to accept a fight, which not being able to carry out to the letter. he declared himself ready and willing to clined to entertain any such proposition, and Gen. Meade has gone back to his post.

It is rumored that Lee has sent two more

civisions to support Bragg, and that he is withdrawing the rest of his forces behind the fortifications at Fredericksburg. Gen. Gregg's cavalry advanced on a reconnoissance yesterday within two miles of the Rappahannock, and returned to camp without finding the enemy.

Last night a brick fight was had with Mosby's guerillas in Fairiax county, in which several were killed and a number taken prisoners. Among the latter is Jack Barner, a no-corious scoundrel who has been three times n our hands and released upon taking the

The New York Times' Washington dispatch says: It is now positively ascertained that a portion of Ewell's corps has been dispatched from Gordonsville by rall to resist the advence of Burnelde towards Lynchburg.

The reported advance of our forces on the
Peninsula, towards Richmond, is of course,

It should be borne in mind that Burnside has a large force of mounted infantry engaged n destroying the main rebel railroad com hensions are felt for Burnside's safety.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Gen. Gilmore's Batteries Nearly Ready to Operate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-A letter to the New York Evening Post says: Dispatchs here give reason to believe that the quiet at Charleston is soon to be broken. Col. Jas. R. Hawley of the 7th Connecticut, is in town to-day, fresh from Morris Island, where he has been acting as Brigadier General in place of Stephens who has been on furlough Young, Dahl gren, and Col. Hawley, give favorable reports of the condition of affairs in the fleet and army off Charleston. Much interest is selt in the fleet about the rebel torpedoes. The strictest watch is kept, particularly at night, over the movements of anything that floats on the waters. Our own boats are sometimes fired into by mistake, so careful are the

iron clads to keep off floating torpedoes.
Philadelphia. Oct. 24.—The steamer Maseachneetts has arrived from St. Johns. Fla. She left Charleston Tuesday evening, and brings dispatches from Admiral Dahlgren. The siege is progressing favorably. General Glimore's batteries were nearly ready to open on Charleston.

FROM CINCINNATI.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.] CINCINNATI, Oct. 23, 1563. Gen. Rosecrans is at Nashville. He will arrive here on the mail boat on Monday noon. The infamous charges preferred against him reate great excitement.

He will receive the greatest reception ever given to any one.

Active preparations are being made for the draft, which is ordered to take place on the

The quota required from each county will be announced on Monday. The quota from this county will not exceed 800 men. The Ohio River is rising slowly, and the probabilities that it will rise sufficient to bring

coal down are encoursging. Coal sold hereat \$22.50 per load to day.

I have the very best authority for saying that the reports in the Eastern papers regard-ing Rosecrans' personal habits and bad con-duct at Chickamanga, are base slanders, published for the purpose of fortifying his re movel, which was caused by the personal hostility on the part of Washington officials, who are really responsible for the results that are now attributed to the Commanding General. This will all be cetablished by official in

FROM MADISON. [Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

Madison, Oct. 24, 1863. Gov. Salomon to-day issued a proclam tion, with regard to the pending draft and the new call for volunteers. He announces that the draft will take place in November The number of men enrolled in the State is 68,845, of which 20 per cent. would be 13,769. Coriath. The Copperhead candidates got But the excess on its previous call, for which just enough votes to let them know they were credit will be given Congressional Districts, running. Out of ten men in the 2d Brigade but not to cities, reduces the quots of the 2d Division, 16th Army Corps, who veted for Vallandigham, six were known theree—two having served their terms in the draft for enlistments in the 35th regiment and battery of artillery, organized under the call for 300,000 volunteers. The Wissonsin quota is about 9,700. Towns or wards furnishing, their quota before January 5th will not be to draft for any deficiency in the State. No new regiments will be organized. Veteran volunteers get \$402 bounty, and other volunteers, for old regiments, get \$302.
Enlistments may be made through Assistant Provost Marshals or recruiting officers detailed from regiments in the field. the following eloquent appeal:

EXTRAORDINARY TRIAL.

The Great Infernal Machine Case. THE PEOPLE VS. NENE-MIAH HODGE.

Indictment and Empaneling a Jury.

The present week will be signalized, in the Recorders' Court, by a trial of one of the most extra Grdinary cases that ever demanded the attention of a Court of Justice-a case destined, we think can Jurisprudence. Although the transaction, which is to be the subject of investigation in this trial, was at the time of its occurrence detailed at length in the Tribung, still as nearly a year has ditional information which we have been able to collect on the subject, may be necessary to enable our readers to understand the testimony in the case, which will from time to time appear in our

The case is that of the People of Illinois ve Nehemiah Hodge, indicted for attempting th life of one S. M. Whipple with an infernal me

Nehemlah Hodge, the defendant in the case, is a practicing lawyer of North Adams, Mass. To a practicing lawyer of North Adams, Mass. To his legal knowledge, he is said to untite the qualities of a sharp financier and ingenious mechanic, and in his latter capacity he invented and patented, some time about the year 1849, an improvement in railroad brakes, which has obtained extensive use upon the railroads of the West. It appears that in the management of this patent the defendant has had frequent negotiations with one Stephen M. Whipple, the history of which covers nearly the whole time that has elapsed since the patent as issued. Without detailing these negotiations t is only necessary to say, that on the 9th of Ang ites, Whipple, having previously the egency for the patent, for Hodge, in some of the middle States, agreed to purchase territorial rights of him in rever it we be storn States for \$2,800—that thin inflive of the Western States for \$2,500—that this agreement, after being partially executed, was subsequently abandoned by both parties, and that on the 9th of June, 1860, Hodge arranged with Whipple to come to Illinois and assert his rights against sundry railroad companies, that were using his invention without recognizing his patent. Whipple came to Chicago immediately, and pushed Hodge's claims for about two months, but on the lat of August, 1800, his communication with Hodge suddenly ceared, and he entered into the employ of the rail-road companies, whose claims ard interests were adverse to the patent-

Whipple, being thus allied to his antagonists Iodge came to Chicago, and on the 23th day of March, 1861, filed a bill on the chancery side of the railroads, for a settlement of his claims. The companies answered that the rights under the patent were vested in Hammond, Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road, and produced, in support of their answer, the assignment from Whipple to Hammond, of an old agreement between Whipple and Hodge, whereby the right in the territory in question was transferred to Whipple. Hodge replied that this agreement had been mutually abandoned and the writing automatered by Whipple, and that only by standing and been mutually anahooned and the writing surrendered by Whipple, and that only by stealing could be subsequently have obtained possession of it. In maintenance of his assertion he filed a-supplementary bill for the cancellation of the in-strument, and prosecuted Whipple for its larceny

in the criminal court of Berkshiro county, Massa-chusetts.

The Grand July of Berkshiro found an indict-ment for the larceny, and the suits between Hodges and the Railtond companies were pushed so vigorously that on the 1st of January, 1868,

they were ready for argument.

THE LETTER TO WHITPLE.

In December, 1862 Whipple was at North Adams, intending to be at Chicago by the New Year.
On the ninth of December he received an auonymous letter, printed with a pen, dated the day before at Albany, informing him of a design to destroy his life by means of a box to be sent to him, and warning him not to attempt to open it. The letter de-scribed particularly the size and appearance of the parcel, and the manner in which it would be marked and directed. Whipple heard no more of the matter till his arrival in Chicago, on the last of January, when he was informed that on the 1st of annuary, when he was informed that a box directed to himself had been waiting his arrival for reveral days at the office of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad depot. The anonymous letter instantly flashed upon his mind, and he of course proceeded with caution.

ATPERANCE OF THE DOX.

Lings evanuation, the external appearance of

which and escaped the attention of the omners of the Company at the New York end of the line. This letter was addressed upon the outside to the American Express Company, 124 Broadway, New York, expressage enclosed. The inside contents were: "You will find \$1 50 on accompanying box. Picase mark it paid," The amount named was

ound in the letter.

handied them good see-way in case of danger.
The, weights were dropped upon the wedges and
the contents of the box exploded in fire and
smoke, with a report like a cannon.

Arrangements having been made to save the
fragments, "a subsequent examination of it revaled the intersions construction of the meable fragments, "a subsequent examination of it re-valed the ingenious construction of the machine. The breaking of the lid loosed a pin which held a hammer. This hammer worked with a spring, and when released struck with great force one of Smith and Wesson's percus-ion cartridges, which in turn fired the powder, separated from the ma-chinery by a thin partition."

INVESTIGATION AND ITS RESULT.

In the investigation which naturally followed, two experts to whom it was submitted, decided that the handwriting of the letter which we have dready mentioned as being on the box, was the eme as that of the letters written by Hodge, in possession of Whipple. Upon this and other evi-dence presented to the Grand Jury, an indictment for assault with intent to murder was found against Houge, and a requisition for him sent on to the Governor of Massachussetts, under which he was arrested and brought to this city. He was requir arrested and brought to this city. He was required to give ball in fire thousand dollars, which he finally procured. Objections taken to the first in dictment were sustained, and the indictment was quashed, but a subsequent effort of the prosecutor was more successful. The second indictment was ustained, and the case has at last come to an leaus

enstained, and the case has at last come to an issue EMPANELING A JURY.

A crowd of speciators who were present yesterday morning in the Recorder's Court Room where the trial was to take place, evinced the interest which the case has excited. All yesterday forenoon, and a considerable portion of the afternoon, noon, and a considerable portion of the antornoon, were occupied in the empaneling of a jury. Nothing occurred to relieve the tedium of this process, except a jet of wit from the prosecutor.

The counsel for the accused examined candidates for the jury with commendable particularity in respect to the existence of the least possible interest below to preduce an unfavorable bias.

in respect to the existence of the least possible infuence likely to produce an unfavorable blus.
They would of course suffer no railroad man to be
upon the jury, and every man as he came forward
was examined and cross-examined with regard to
any possible connection that he himself, or either
of his parents, ancestors, aunts, uncles, brothers,
sisters, or cousins, might, could, would, or should
here with earn railroad past, uscent or future. have with any railroad past, present or future "Have you," said the prosecutor, as three of the panel having passed through a protracted ordeal of this kind were turned over to him for examina-tion, "have you," said he to one of them, "ridden on a herse railroad for the past year ?'

"Every morning, noon and night in the year,"

"Ard you!" said the prosecutor.
"Every day of my life," replied the third one.
"I'll take all three," axid Knox, with a merry
twinkle of his eye, while a roar of laughter from
the outsiders showed that the point was percepti-

the outsiders showed that he point was perceptible to their vision.

The jury, as finally empaneled, consists of the following gentleman: W. B. Eberls; abbert Lock, F. A. Pierce, J. W. Dean, C Pottgeiser, J. H. Palm, Albert Emery, H. W. Wilmarth, L. M. Beam, J. H. Pollard, R. L. North, and W. D. Hollowen, R. L. North, and W. D. Hollowen, R. L. North, and W. D. Hollowen, R. L. R. Hollo

In the trial of this case the people arc'repre ented, of course, by the very able prosecuting attorney, Joseph Koox, Ken, assisted by his patter, Mr. Reed; while Mesers. Dates, King and Goodwin, of whose abilities it is not necessary to speak, are coursel for the defendant. The dr out of the native malignity of his disposition, or He is a man of about fifty years of age, some that more than average height, with a frame wir

From New Orleans. the vicinity is estimated at 20,000 The rebel salt works in the vicinity of Point Clear, Mississippi Sound, have been

destroyed.

Gen. A. J. Hamilton has arrived in the ity, and will address a mass meeting or The U. S. steamer Tennessee destroyed four heavily laden with ammunition and stores for the rebels. The old flag again floats over the Bayon Teche, all obstructions in the bayon having been removed by our naval forces. Gov. Shepley has modified the order for the registration of legal voters in such man-

in open opposition to each other. Union Meeting in Maryland. BALTIMORE, October 24.—A large meeting of unconditional Union men was held at East ern, Talbot county, yesterday. Addresses were made by Hon. Wm. D. Kelly, of Philadelphia; Henry Winter Davis, and Col. Cres well. Judge Kelly announced himself to the crowd of slaveholders as a "Black Republican from Pennsylvania," yet his speech was re rom remnsyrants," yet nis speech was re-ceived with applause. This is the first in-stance of a Republican Congressman speaking in the slave region of Maryland, and Judge Kelly's reception was most striking and

Copperhead Outrages in New Copperhead Outrages in New Jersey.

Newark, N. J. Oct. 21.—While Mr. A. J. Rogers of Sussex county, was addressing a meeting at Deckerstown, last evening, some missiles were thrown in from the outside—Mr. Rogers retorted in loud and severe language. Soon after the building was set on fire and entirely destroyed with an adjoining stable containing seventeen horses, two of which belonged to Mr. Rogers. Total loss \$30,000.

The Draft in New Jersey.

NUMBER 106.

How Iowa Soldiers Vote.

Headquartes ist Brigade, 21 Drision, Lagrage, Tenn., Oct. 20, 1863.

Editors Chicago Tribune—

The Seventh Iowa infantry voted as follows for Governor of Iowa: Stone (Union) 359. Tuttle, 3.

The second Iows Infantry voted: Stone, 360. Tuttle, 55. E. W. K. Objo River Navigation. HARRISBURG, Oct. 24.—The Ohio Rive we in good navigable condition, and be il depart daily to Portamouth, Mayav neighauth, Medison, Louisville and inter

MARRIED.

DIED. In this city, October 23d. M. DGCLING, latva member of hattery A. Chicago Antillery.
Filends are invites to attend his funoral at No. 17
Dearborn arest, Monday, Oct 25th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Nem Advertisements. For Wanted, To Rent, For Sale, lourding, Lost, &c., see Second Page POSEHILL CEMETERY.-A

Tyr damp upon the mapid Ruiss,
I've earn is waters on many saine;
I've earn is waters on many saine;
I've warehed its calcader, which all dright,
Lesp prompty on in rainb we light.
Lesp prompty on in rainb we light of the light o FAVARGER. Teacher of the

AIR HEATING FURNACES GERCHER'S PATENTA AT BEECHER & PARKER'S coz-ces-it 20 M:Dison Street.

BUCK & RAYNER'S GENUINE OX MARROW, FOR THE HAIR. WE HAVE THIS DAY AD VANCED our Piles on T. KINGSFORD & SON'S STARCH

Onf-half (%) cent per pound on all grades. oc25-6836 attet C. S. HUTCHING & CO. Agents. 500 SECOND HAND LARD FOR SALE. s flegged and re-trimmed, is good o der. Apply at tre til Works, on Lumber street, or at No. 5 Board [7 Led Bull. iss.] oct ost State SMEDLEY, PROK & CO.

TILSWORTH ZOUAVE BAT-CALT! SALT! SALT! LIVERPOOL GROUND ALEM SALT.

TURK'S ISLAND SALT, (a pure article,) LIVERPOOL DAIRY SALT, r sale in quentities to suit. Inquire of PARKER, CULTON & SPRAGUE, cc2-c89-3thet 197 South Water FYE AND EAR.—Dr. Lewis

MUSIC LESSONS. V. A. HEUBACH, Planist,

Desires to get a new more pupils to fill up his time.
Ter. a ve y fiberal. Please address Post Office Bosses, of JULIUS BAUER & C.J., Nutle store, 99 south NEW AND SECOND HAND PARLOR, OFFICE STORE & COOK STOVES, 3-PLY and BRUSSELS CARPETS,

On Wednesday, October 23th, at 9% octobe, at our Be, erroom in Fout and Block Center of Destition and Westbergton street, 50 Other, Block, Parlor and Cook Kver: 10 3 Pry and Bluries terries, together with a large lot of Furniture, Grockery, and Silver Field Warn, &C. W. A. BUTELLS & C. Autthosect. REAL ESTATE.

WANTED TO PRECHASE SEVERAL MOUSES AND LOTS, OB VACANT LOTS.

Partits having such property to sell would do well o call. Small commissions charged. SAMURL A. SARGENT.
Feal Estato Agent, No. 4 Metropontan Block.
cci5 ckS-1: MILITARY EQUIPMENTS. LADIES' AND GENTS' SADDLES, Donble Barrol Guns, Revolving Rifle & Pistols,

Dress Swords Sille Sash, Army & Lan Blankets, &c. AT AUCTION, Or WEDNEDAY, October 28th, at 11 o'clock, at our felerrows, in Fortisand Block, coiner of Dearbon and Weshington streets.

MILITARY HURSE FQUIPMENTS.—A full set of Borse Equipments, new consisting of saddle and sold to be and beast place, strengs, include, and sold to be and beast place, strengs, including a saddle olds. Alter, ricing brile, de., all made to order, and first cless.

Military saddle cover and bridle.

Cavarry saddle copyured from a Lieut-Col. of Texas Banyers.

Cangers.
Is notes and gents saddles and tridles.
Is notes and prey stray and applicable.
Is notes the saddles and tridles.
Is prevented of the saddles and pistol.
I operated of the sword.
I captured of the sword.
I the lift tash.
W. A. BUTTSPS & CO.,
Coi5-68334t
Anctioneers CATALOGUE SALE. Winter Clothing, Broadcloths, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, TAILORS TRIMINGS, &c. &c. AT AUCTION,

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. GREAT SALE OF HORSES AT AUCTION, IN FEIDAY, CCTOBER 20, AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

On fine street, Sautheast corner of Twelth street, leave Blaic street cars at Twelth street. We shall sell willout restree, for cash, twenty He see and Mars, from six to him, years Old, all blid of the control and in good conclition. Fathendars in handbill WM. A. BUITELIS & CO. CCCS-CESS-6: WM. A. EUTTERS & CO., Oriental Enriceities on Free Exhibition. For Three Days and Evenings.

bour Esterocus, in Pottland Block, 103, 105, and 17 Dearborn street corner of Washington street, there may his sent the most may his controllection of this sent a docs aver imported into this just the sent of t contry.

These who wish to purchase by private sale will are an opportunity on these days, after which time be entitle stock will be closed on by anction.

For particulars see descriptive catalogues now easy. eady. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionests. BUCK & BARNER'S

GENUINE OX MARROW, FOR THE HAIR. CHOICE HOMES AND

BUSINESS PROPERTY. A thousuphy bull stone-front house on West-Washipanon street, with all the modern inproce-ments; and also picasant homes on the avenues and holicest neighborzoocs. Productive central prop-sity on the best business streets, from the River to Moorce street. Funds on Hand for Investment. c25 c837-2thet THOS. B. BRYAN & CO., Bryan Hal A MERICAN AND GENEVA

WATCHES. GILES. BRO. & CO., 149 LAKE STREET.

Have now received for the Fall Trade, a new stock of Waschen comprising the most magnificent assort

Diamonds. Jewelry and Fine Clocks, OF LATEST PARIS & NEW YORK STYLES. Agents for American Clock Company and Rogers, Smith & Cos celebrated Cintral Ware, at Factory Manufecturers of Chicago Comme cial Sold Pon-GILES, BRO. & CO.,

Investers of Watches and Manufacturing Jawa'res, octa-0197-14 143 Lake atreet.

New Advertisements.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

NOVEMBER, 1863, IS NOW READY!

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, PROFESSOR AGASSIZ T. B. ALDRIGX

CHA RLES SUMNER. JAME'S RUSSELL LOWELL, HENRY D. THOPKAU, IK. MARVEL

And Other Popular Writers,

List of Contents. The Spaniard and the Heratic; Wearingst; Mrs. Lewis: The Formation of Glaciers; Two Scenes from the Life of Blondel; Ng. 2 and Mooulinght; Andants; The Brothers: The Sam Adams Rectments in the The Brothers: The Nam Ather Work; The French Town of Botton; Wet Wa ther Work; The French Busgale for Naval and Col, while Fower; Something Left Undone; The Great It strement; The King's Whe: Monograph from an Q id Note Book, with a Postective; Reviews and Litera, 'y Notices,

Occio-(228-1t 126 Washington street, Book

JAMES' HOSPIT'AL.

Customs House Street, New Orleans; La. ESTELISHED IN 1850,

Epocialist in the treatment of ODIO MECUNIAL BLOOD AND SKIN DAY.

GENUINE OX MARROW, FOR THE HAIR. ARGE SALE OF

Cn TBURSDAY October 29th, at 9% o'clook, we shall sell at our Salesrooms, 4% 4s and 35 Dearbyer, attreet, rearry discrete of beat white trackery to be exid in open lots, combine of a complete as solt be exid in open lots, combine of a complete as solt beat of the combine of a complete as solt beat of the complete of the combine of the

LARGE SALE OF Elegant New Furniture,

Fortes, Mirros, Pier Glasca, &C.,

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, Uctober 28th, at 9% o'clos

rhalf rell, at our Saictrooms, a large and splam

softment of French and Cottage Chamber 8t

Cil and Varulah, Walnut, Rocewood, Mangani

and Chiestut, all of the best make, highly fin

som Lost fashlonable styles, one-quarter, one ha

full marble tops. ull marble tops.
In Bosewood Oil: Walsut and Mahogany, finished in proceeding Figured Rep. best English Hair Cloth, and Crimson Plush. Very elegant Fier Glass, eably selly ornamented, Pler (3-100 Kirch) with the Willy ornamented, Cit. Walnut and Possession Mittors.

A SPECIMEN OF HERRING'S

FOR 1863 AND ALL TIME.

Mass Herring & Co. Burralo, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1863.

Gents: On the 18th of September, 1868 my Grain.

Elevator and office were destroyed by fire I had in

my office one of your Patent Charbolo Safes, which

contained my books, papers and modey. The safe

was subjected to a non-severe heat for about thirty

hours. After removing it from the ruins and opening

it. I found the coalects; uniquiesd, everything bette

salegible and as meetin for ref rence as any of my

one of the same of the remove as any of my

one of the same of the remove as a region of

the steam. I would recommend to those wishing a

remning Fire-Froot Safe to parchase one of your

'Iron Class."

Proof-Safes, The most Perfect and Reliable Security now made.

HERRING'S NEW PATENT BANKERS' SAFES. BURGLAR'S DRILL.

THE GREAT AMERICAN SAFES.

OUR 1863 STYLE. For Sale Only by F. W. PRATT.

13 LA SALLE ST.

0025-0864 Stret **WOOLEN GOODS.** JUST RECEIVED BY J. WILHARTZ, 50 Lake St.,

NATIONAL SAFE WAREHOUSE.

FOR SALE ONLY BY F. W. PRATT.

BUCK & HAYNER'S GENUINE OX MARROW.

But get cas of OUR 1863 STYLE. Made with all the improvements. For sale only by P. W. PRATT.

Don't Buy any of the Old Vagy Kind,

A first rate one to be had on application to V. A. TUMPIN & CC/.,

0cm3 0719 Stmet POUND—A Signet Rizing. The dader can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Call it Lakeha off a locarity, it lake sirret. T OST-A large Newfoundland

s made at our time.

There will be no deviation from the fors Ching scale of rates.

stercotyped character, andwe are again informed that our batteries are almost "Fly swift around ye wheels of time and

Meade's whereabouts are unknown. Lee is supposed to be on the retreat, a part of his forces reinforcing Bragg, and the other part on the road to intercept Burnside's Our dispatches from New Orleans and Memphis are very interesting, and furnish a detailed budget of news from those lo

Missouri radicals. They form an import

THE UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION. We understand that a paragraph relating to the affairs of the Chicago Sanitary Commission, which appeared in our issu of the 23d, is liable to misapprehension We have since learned that the ladies there referred to, Mrs. Hoge and Mrs. Livermore, have received for their services only a compensation sufficient to cover the expense to which they are necessarily subject in leaving their ordinary business for that of the Commission, and that compensation, as stated, comes from the pa-

If these ladies are not elected members of the Commission, they are de facto memand ability, actually more than sextupled

FROM WASHINGTON.

Speech of Jeff. Davis to the Rebel Troops.

looking in the face of the enemy, but would rec their backs soon. Most important move-ments are on foot, and a glorious campaign ATLANTA, Oct. 20 .- The President arrived

Proclamation by Gov.

three years,) to be enlisted in companies and regiments now in the field. He has called upon the Governors of the different States, and all the good and loyal people thercof, and inand effective sid, and in pursuance of the powers vested in him by law, he has declared that in those States which shall not furnish

rule's office.
Fellow citizens: I have so often by proch

State except for our own regiments, and I

RICHARD YATES, GOVERNOR. FROM MEMPHIS AND BELOW. LATE NEWS FROM NEW OR-

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribunc.] Camo, Oct 21, 1863.
The arrival of the steamer John H. Dickey

vely martial aspect. The conquering boys from Vicksburg are there. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad is completed and in running order from Corinth to Bear Creek.

paid Corinth a visit.

Gen. Dodge has returned and assumed command of the left wing of the 16th army

General Banks' expedition into Texas is pro

The Governor's proclamation closes with "As the people of Wisconsin have evinced their patriotiem, heretoiore, upon every occasion when the nation has made a call for guerillas, from the Mississippl side, above Natchez. One man was slightly wounded.

The Union feeling is said to be gaining ground even in New Orleans. Two regiments of Union men are being formed there.

Passengers from New Orleans report that Gen, McPherson, with a considerable force, blow. During the past two years it has been their quotas of week to come.

crippled and narrowed down, and all its hope: of aid from without have failed. The last able-bodied white man in its power has been driven into its ranks. It can make but one last desperate effort, with the armies now in the field. Under these circumstances, shall our National Government, shall our brave men in the field, call in vain for reinforcements by volunteering? I trust cot. We cannot and must not stop half way, but must sustain our brave brothers in the field, and struggle on until this rebellion is suppressed. If this new call for volunteers tended to fill the ranks of the decimated an

will be made to tell its full weight and power under experienced leaders. THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

will give more real strength to our army than

my previous call has ever done, because the

trength of the new levy will not be empled

and wasted by an inexperienced officer, but

land Mills. THE LATE FIGHT OF THE THIRD CAVALRA DIVISIONA

The Cavairy Advance to Back-

ffrom the New York Times.] HEADQUARTERS ANN OF THE POTOMAC, Wednesday, Oct. 2nd, 1861.

The recent gallant carally pight of General Rilpatrick's civision at Buckland Mills and vicinity, is still the subject of conversalien throughout the army. Now that all the command is in, I am able to furnish a more reliable seconnt of that shift than the first despatches, which were pecessarily incomplete, owing to the absence of aportion of the common. The commander of the division received orders on Sunday last to move as far as possible toward Warrenton, under the supposition that nothing but cavalry would oppose his progress, and knowing Kupatrick has whipped Stuart alone on several well-contested fields, it was not thought worth while to advance infantry within jouredists supporting disjance. Notwithstanding this division has been constantly on active duty, and the men and horeso were considerably the worse for wear, the order to march was nowing by 3 o'clock p. m. on Sunday. But little progress had been made from Buil Run before the enemy's pickets were encountered and driven back upon their supports at Gainceville, where two regiments were found drawn up in line of battle. Night coming on, the command encamped. Early Monday morning the advance was sounded, and the remy retired from Gainceville, figuling as they went, taking the Warrenton pike.

From Gainteville Gen Klipatrick took the precastion to send the First Vinginia regiment, taking the Haymarket and vicinity to guard the right flank, and the Seventh Michigan, Col. Mann, to Greenwich and vicinity to guard the right flank, and the Seventh Michigan, Col. Mann, to Greenwich and vicinity to guard the right flank, and the Seventh Michigan Col. Mann, to Greenwich and vicinity to guard the right flank, and the Seventh Michigan Col. Mann, to Greenwich and vicinity to guard the right flank, and the Seventh Michigan the very steep, and, therefore are forticinity are very steep, and, therefore are forticinity are very steep, and, therefore are forticinity are very steep, and, therefore are forticin

ries, occupied a very strong positition west of the run. The banks of Broad Run in this vicinity are very steep, and, therefore are fordable only at a few places. Pennington's and Elder's batteries were opened with effect, compelling the enemy to move their batteries external times. After an artillery duel and skirmishing for nearly two hours, and the Commanding General having received word that there was no enemy near at hand on his right or left, under a concentrated fire of the artillery s crossing was effected in force by the pike bridge. The skirmishers, not to be left behind, holdly waded the river, and not withstanding all ton obstacles to such a movement, kept up an excellent line, the whole command pashing forward under a very heavy fire. The conflict, though comparatively brief here, was sharp, the enemy evocateding manfully for every foot of ground, but when they did give way, Gen. Davis' brigade, which had befree been held in hand while Custar's had the advance, moved rapidly forward, pressing the enemy above New Baltimore. While Gen. Custar's command was falling a nooning, a messenger come in, out of breath, to Gen. Kilpatrick, with the Information that a column of the enemy was threatening his left. Suitable disposition of the force was at once under the control of the force was at once under the control of the force was at once under the control of the force was at once made to resist this unexpected danger by Major Cock, Chief of Staff, and Adjutant-General Extes. No sconer had this been done than a portion of the 7th Michigan which had been stationed on their flank was forced back by a line of rebel lidatary, acting

ion Cotta, Onless of Sain, and Adjatiant-General Extes. No sooper had this been done than a portion of the 7th Michigan which had been stationed on their flank was forced back by a line of rebel lefantry, acting as skirmishers, with a strong reserve, believed to have been at least one full division, with a brigade or more of cavalry. The extreme carger of the command as situated was seen at a gisuce by Gen. Kilpatrick, and he dispatched Lieut. Bickey, with orders to Gen. Davies to fall back at once, as he was in danger of being cut off. Gen. Davies had, in part, anticipated the order, for upon hearing firing at his rear, had fallen back to within one mile and a half of Gen. Caster's brigate, and was there awaiting orders when the messenger arrived. While this was transpiring, the 5th Michigan, Col. Alger, was deployed as skimilshers to fill up the gap between the two brigases, and keep back a threatened movement of the enemy to divide the command. A severe struggle now took place for possession of the pike—our forces trying to hold it so as to enable Davies to pass and take up a new position, while the enemy were determined that the movement should not be made. Having both infantry and cavalry, in this they were successful—Gen. Custat, however, succeeding in getting his command in safety across Broad Run, after the most desperate righting—in which Pennington's Battery, (Co. M., 2d artillery,) sa usual, took a most important part—firing with great rapidity and making their guns a terror to all massed forces with which the enemy threatered the retiring troops, though at one time they boildy came within a very short distance of the guns, intent upon capturing them.

Once across the river the bridge was held—though some of the men were entirely out of carbine ammunition, and recort was hed

though some of the men were entirely out of carbine ammunition, and resort was had to Colt's revolvers, in which the officers took a conspicuous part. The enemy, however, effected a crossing some distance to the left, and the brigade fell back fighting to the richity of Gamesville, where the troops disappeared in a belt of timber, passing through a line of Sixth corps infant; whirmishers there c.ncealed, whom the enemy, not seeleg, made bold to charge, and were repulsed with great loss, the officer leading the charge bang among the killed. concealed, whom the enemy, not seeing, unade bold to charge, and were repulsed with great loss, the officer leading the charge baing among the killed.

When Gen. Klipstrick saw that Custar's brigade was safe across Broad Run, he directed him to fall back slowly, and righting if pursued, and then started, accompanied by an orderly only, to join Gen. Davies, whom he had notified previously by an Aid that he was cut off, and must make his way to the pike leading from Thoroughfare Gap to Gainesville. To many not acquainted with the circumstances, this might seem a foolhardy errand, having to recross Broad Run, which he did at the bridge, and to run the gauntlet of skirmishers for more than a mile; but Gen. Klipstrick would rather have lost his own life on the field than to lose a brigade, the fate of which then hung in the balance; and while having the utmost confidence in the ability and coolness of General Davies, he at the same time realized the fact that his own, presence would do something toward encouraging the troops, particularly as some of them had been associated with him for years. Providence permitting, he succeeded in reaching the command with ten or a dozen gallant spirits, both officers and men, who, seelr gite noble conduct of their General, resolved to accompany him, without orders. Fortunately, as the sequel will show, Dr. Carpebart, Chief Surgeon of the brigade, was familiar with that section of country, and avoiding the main road leading for Thoroughfare Gap, reached the pike a short distance above the village of Haymarket.

The difficulty of this movement will be understood when it is stated that his reduced brigade was attacked in the rear by both Hampton and Jones' brigades, and that Fitz Lee was ready to confront it on the Thoroughfare Gap, reached the command, he at once ordered the Harrits Light (Second N. Y. cav.).

fore Gap road, which they expected Davies would take when cut off. When Gen. Kilpatrick reached the command, he at once ordered the Harris Light (Second N. Y. cav.) to act as rear guard. So hard passed ware they in rear addink, that the cholcest spirits, —because the bayest, both officers and men of the command joined the rear-guard, and nobly did they witness the onsets of the enemy, and even mocked them—while exulting at the idea of even driving of Kilpatrick's command—in their beast-like yelp, and huddine back on more than one occasion by the sword alone. At one time the rear guard and the advance of the enemy, were all mixed together; the enemy's advance wearing a uniform similar to that worn by our own troops, in the excitement of the moment it was not easy to distinguish one from the other. As an instance of this, I may state that a rebel urged Lieut. Whittaker, of Gen. Kilpatrick's staff, to press forward. Whitaker, supposing it was some of our own men, upbraided him for wishing, as he supposed, to press past and abandon the wagons. By 7% o'clock in the evening both brigades were in camp at Gainesville, having been engaged nearly all day fightim? a combination of infantry and cavalry, with a loss, all told, as now appears—including killed, wounded and missing—not to exceed 100 men, instead of 200 or 400, as was at first reported by stragglers, And instead of Iosing eight or nine wagons, the actual loss is only two, and one of these got mired, and the other broke down. No hyrees or mules were lost. In this retreat Elder's battery took a conspicuous part, and was handled with consummate skill.

Personal.

Upon examination, the external appearance of the box corresponded exactly with the description f the letter. According to the description that as appeared before in the columns of the Tar has speared before in the columns of the Thi-BUNEY: "It was a strong spruce box, nicely fin-ished and dove-tailed with the utmost exactness, weighing about fourteen pounds, the dimensions being eighteen inches in length, alx in depth, and eight in width. It was locked—wrapped up in several thicknesses of strong brown paper, and se several inicknesses of strong brown paper, and se-cured with stout twine. Upon the top of the box was labeled "Two model spark arrestors in brass for the examination and report of S. M. Whipple," Ralfroad Attorney, Please notify Mr. Whipple," Upon one end was "Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company," and on the other 'S. Whipple, the whole being printed as with a stencil." The box appeared to have been, and actually was shipped at New York per the Amer can Express Company, on the 4th of December, or Chicago. Fastened to the top of it was a letter which had escaped the attention of the officers of

found in the letter.

MOPE OF OPENING IT.

Mr. Whipple did not of course proceed to open a box of which he had reason to entertain such neily suspicions, with the indifference with which he would have cracked an egg. On the contrary he wound have cracked in egg. On the contrary no took the first step in opening it, by inserting two two charp wedges united by a transverse bar for a little distance under the cover. He then in company with several others took the box to the pier, between warehouses A and B, and placed it with the wedges uppermost immediately under weights, which were raised to the top of a crame, by ropes there hundred feet long, so to give these we hree hundred feet long, so to give those who andled them good lee-way in case of danger

on a herse railross for the past year?"
"Why yes sir, of course I have," said the astonished juryman.
"And you sir, have you ridden on a horse rallroad for the past year," said the prosecutor, repesting the question to the next one

spears, are counsed for the decisions. And to meanor, appearance and expression of counter-ance of the accused, are certainly as little sugges-tive of atroclous crime, as those of any phrson we have ever seen at the bar. He does not look like a man, who would deliberately resolve upon crimo

his face is sharp and well defined, but not pain-fully to, and the general expression of his coun-tenance, though every lins is fall of thought, indicates rather the plain, practical character of the second class of New England minds, than ge-niality and breadth of cultivation. His hair is al-most white, his face clean shaved, his dress scra-pulously neat, and his whole appearance that of a man accustomed to respect himself and to exact a sufficient amount of respect from others—in short, mether Engage Aram or Dr. Webster had a tout peither Engene Aram nor Dr. Webster had a tounemer Miges Aram nor in vesser and a con-casemble itse suggestive of the assassin than No-hemiah Hodge. We will add that while he seems like a man accustomed to work with energy at whatever he has to do, he does not appear to entertain any particular anxiety as to the result of As the case is rother an managed one we sub

said people, then and there being, unlawfally, felloutously, and of bis malice aforethough, did make an a-sank with an intent—him the said Stephen M. Whipple, then and there unlawfully, feloulously, and of his malice aforethought—to kill and morder, the said box then and there being filled with gunpowder and other dacily substance, and the said box then and there being affect with gunpowder and other being affectly weapon, and commonly called an infernal machine, contrary to the Statte, and against the prace and dignity of the same—People of the State of Illinois.

Jos. KNOX, State's Attorney. eremy about the same. The enemy's force in

enthusisatic.

tered Harrogeoing and selections they could.

10 o'CLOOK, P. M.—The Nashville train has just arrived, and Majer Gen. Rosecrans is among the rassengers. The train was delayed four hours in consequence of the down train running off the track near Elizabeth-town this morning.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 24.—The draft in this State, which was ordered for the 26th inst., is postponed to January next. The whole or part may be made up in the meantime by volunteering.

be betrayed into it by the sudden violence of im-pulse, appetite or passion. He looks like an able man, and does not look like a bad man: what more than average height, with a frame wiry and vigorous, but not bulky, with a ministerial head, high and long, but not particularly broad, rounding up largely in the regions of veceration and conscientiousness, with a high and prominent forebead, and a general dutellectual development much greater than the average. The outline of his face is sharp and well defined, but not painfully so, and the general expression of his conn

THE INDICTMENT.

State of Hilpols, city of Chicago, Cook county.-ss.

Of the April term of the Recorder's Court of the
city of Chicago in said state and county, in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
sixty-three.

ber in the year of Our Lord one thousand eighbundred ancienty-inty-iwo, in the said Cily of Chicago in the County and State aforceate, with a certain box of the length of about eighteen inches, and of the wieth of about eix inches which said box then and there contained a large quantity of gruppowder and other deadly substance, and which said box was then sand there a deadly weapon and commonly called an infernal machine, upon one Stephen M. Whipple in the peace of the said city then and there being, unlawfully, teloniously and of his malice aforcthought, did make an assault with intent him the said Stephen M. Whipple then and there, unlawfully, feloniously and of his malice aforcthought to kill and mudder, the said inferral machine then and there being a deadly weapon, contrary to the statute and adoptive of the same meanle of the

New York, Oct. 24.—The steamship Morning Star, from New Orleans 17th, via Havana 20th inst. arrived here this evening, bring ing the following latelligence:

New Orleans, Oct. 17—Dates from Vern illionville up to 10th October, last night, state that there has been skirmlehing nearly every day for a week without casualties on our side. To day we lost six men, and the

ner that all legal citizens may be registere as voters upon taking the oath of allegiance and making declarations. Such oath is take voluntarily, and for the purpose of establishing a government loyal to the United States.

Advices from Texas say that Matamoras is still unoccupied by the French, and that the people of Texas and Confederate officials are

From Louisville. Louisville, Oct. 24—Thomas J. Clay, youngest son of Col. Henry Clay of Buena Vista fame, died on the 18th, at Atlanta, of congestive fever. He was Inspector on Buckner's staff.

It is reported that the rebels burned two tains, principally forage, between Murfrees-boro and Chattanoogs, Proceeding south-ward, a small party of guerilla cavairy enter-ed Danville at daybreak, and destroyed the Government stores there, and probably de-camped simultaneously. Another party en-tered Harrodeburg and stole all the horses they could

Gen: Wolbridge on the London Times.

New Yors, Oct. 24.—Gen. Walbridge publishes a triumphant reply, in the Herall this morning, to the recent attack upon him by the London Times. Gen. W. charges that the Times no longer represents the sentiments of the English masses, who opposed the action of Lord John Russell in placing the broad arrow on the rebel rams.

official Returns from Pennsyl.
vania.

Philadelphia Oct. 21.—A Harrisburg special to the Eulletin states that all the counties have been heard from officially, Gov. Curtin's majority is 15,350.

Inthiscity on the 19th lock, by Rav. T. M. Eddy, R. D. Daniel, MASON and Miss MARTHA F. GOULD, it of Cook Courty.

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