THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 10,277. NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1864. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

RICHMOND.

A Reconnoissance by General Terry.

The Enemy's New Line of Works Discovered.

Details of Their Formation and Great Strength.

Official Aggregate of Our Losses in the Reconnoissence.

The Cavalry Still Holding the Ground Gained.

The Enemy Ceased Firing on Dutch Gap.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE IN THE NINTH CORPS

Republican Majority in Three Pennsylvania Regiments 381, and in Two Ohio Regiments 199.

RETALIATION BY GEN. BUTLER.

HIS LETTER ON THE SUBJECT.

Rebel Prisoners Set to Work at Dutch Gap,

&c., &c., &c.

BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS.

Mr. William H. Merriam's Despatches.

IN THE FIELD, IN FRONT OF RICHMOND, Oct 14, 1864—6½ A. M.

PRACTICAL RETALIATION—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN REBEL PRISONERS SENT TO DUTCH GAP.

The spirit of the official documents which constituted the main feature of my last despatch dated the 12th inst., in relation to Union retaliation touching the unwarrantable treatment by the public enemy of Union negro soldiers taken in arms, was promptly, fully and intelligently illustrated to-day in the transfer of one hundred and twenty seven rebel prisoners of war to the Dutch Gap canal, there to be placed under fire of their friends who man the Howlett House battery and the several enfilading works of the enemy in that vicinity. When brought before the Provost Marshal and informed of their destination, a settled gloom came over the misguided rebels. To be marched beneath a literal rain of death was to them anything but agreeable.

[illegible]

IN THE FIELD, IN FRONT OF RICHMOND, Oct. 15, 1864.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF AGGREGATE LOSSES ON THE 13TH.

From official sources I am enabled to state that the losses in the Tenth corps, brevet Major General A. H. Terry, temporarily commanding in the reconnoissance of the 13th inst., on the Darbytown road, are in the aggregate eighteen officers and three hundred and fifty-two men. Of these, seven officers and thirty-three men were killed, fourteen officers and two hundred and ... men wounded, and one officer and twenty three men missing.

CAVALRY LOSSES.

The losses of General Kautz, commanding cavalry in the same reconnoissance, numbered totally ... officers and men. Of this number two were killed, twenty-nine wounded and thirteen missing.

THE VISIT OF BARON GENERAL DOYLE.

... chief military officer of the province of Nova Scotia, to the Army of the James, which has just been concluded, was marked by an interchange of military civilities between the distinguished foreigner and the commander of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina. His Excellency, who was attired in all the insignia of his exalted military rank, was escorted around the lines, accompanied by General Butler and staff and ... the leading officers of the several corps and divisions. General Doyle was pleased to express himself surprised at the magnitude of our defences and the astonishing extent of our warlike operations.

THE REBEL PRISONERS UNDER FIRE.

In my despatch of yesterday concerning the placing of rebels under fire at Dutch Gap, in retaliation for the ... colored prisoners of war to work on the rebel fortifications, I omitted to state that two of the most conspicuous officers of the rebel civil government there were Mr. McRea and Mr. Bealy of the Second Auditor's office in the rebel Treasury Department.

NO DEMONSTRATIONS YESTERDAY ON DUTCH GAP.

The enemy made no demonstration yesterday on Dutch Gap, doubtless designing to be merciful to the ... stationed upon that work.

PERSONAL.

Lieutenant Fred Sawyer, of the Tenth corps staff, has been relieved from duty as aid-de-camp to Brevet Major General Terry, and ordered to duty as mustering officer of General Ames' division, of that corps.

Major Plato, recently ordered to the field from ... Norfolk, reported at these headquarters to-day. He was accompanied by Colonel Dodge, chief quartermaster of the Army of the James, by whom he will be assigned to duty.

INFORMATION THROUGH DESERTERS.

Deserters who came to yesterday report ... to be active in all respects. A small detachment of troops was engaged yesterday in felling the trees on the left bank or north side of the James ...

[illegible]

... hostile cavalry were met by Gary's command, and a brisk skirmish ensued, while the gallant Fourth Texas brigade, with other portions of Fields' division, met the infantry advance of the enemy and saluted them with a galling fire, inflicting severe loss. The fighting was continued throughout the forenoon, our troops acting splendidly, and closed towards noon with the final repulse of the enemy. Our lines were immediately after advanced and positions were selected and fortified at eligible points upon the ground recently fought over. Our loss in this fight was slight. The loss of the enemy was heavy. We regret to learn that Major Willis F. Jones, of Kentucky, Adjutant General of Fields' division, was killed during the engagement by one of the enemy's sharpshooters. It was only on Sunday last that this excellent soldier appeared among the pall bearers at the funeral of the lamented Gregg.

GENERAL LEE'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

The following despatch was received from General Lee last night:—

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, Oct. 13, 1864.

Hon. J. A. SEDDON, Secretary of War:—

At seven o'clock this morning the enemy endeavored to advance between the Darbytown and Charles City roads, but was repulsed in every attempt. The most strenuous effort was made about four P. M. After which he withdrew, leaving many dead. Our loss very slight.

General Breckinridge reports that a force of the enemy came to Greenville on the 12th and was defeated by General Vaughan. Some prisoners, two stands of colors, many horses and arms were captured. The enemy lost many killed and wounded. Our loss slight.

R. E. LEE, General Commanding.

THE GULF.

Arrival of the Steamers Yazoo and Creole from New Orleans.

OUR CAVALRY AT WORK.

Capture of Clinton, La., and Woodville, Miss., by the Union Forces.

Another Assessment on the Subscribers to the Rebel Fund for the Defence of New Orleans.

Successful Cavalry Raid from Pensacola.

ALL QUIET IN MOBILE BAY.

Cotton Operations in the Teche Country.

CORTINA STILL AT MATAMOROS,

&c., &c., &c.

The steamships Yazoo, Captain Couch, and the Creole, Captain Thompson, the former from New Orleans October 8, and the latter the 9th, arrived at this port yesterday. ...

[illegible]

... Dillingham "immediately made application to the commanding naval officer for permission to proceed to Mobile and for assignment to a ship there." the *Telegraph* says, "It is unfortunate for Captain Dillingham's prison companions that he should so soon have violated his parole. Doubtless the proposed parole for the balance of them will now fall through."

The *Era* was unquestionably mistaken in supposing that Captain Dillingham had any intention of violating his parole.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9, 1864.

OUR CAVALRY AT WORK.

General Lee's cavalry division moved from Baton Rouge on Wednesday morning, for the purpose of demonstrating what could be done, amid most unpropitious weather, to the discomfiture and confusion of the rebels. One hundred men of the Fourth Wisconsin cavalry, disguised as rebels, had the advance in entering the town of Clinton, at daylight on Thursday morning. The town was occupied without firing a shot.

REBELS AND SUPPLIES CAPTURED.

Lieutenant Colonel Pinckney, Provost Marshal of Clinton, and about thirty rebel soldiers, were captured in the town, together with a large amount of army stores and supplies of various kinds.

ESCAPE OF REBEL OFFICERS.

General Hodge and Colonel Scott, in command of rebel forces, narrowly escaped capture. They certainly would have been brought in as prisoners of war if they had not turned off towards Bayou Sara the day previous.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL MAIL.

A rebel mail was captured at Clinton.

OUR CAVALRY PASS ON.

General Lee, after tarrying awhile at Clinton, passed onward in the direction of Liberty, Mississippi.

THE TRAIL DANA CAPTURES WOODVILLE.

General Dana sent a cavalry force from Fort Adams, surprised and captured Woodville, Mississippi, on the same morning that Lee entered Clinton, and of the ... hundred and fifty rebel artillerists who were in the town, he killed forty and captured ... and fifty four privates. He also captured three pieces of artillery that belonged to the battery and a large rebel mail, with late Richmond papers. Our loss was nothing.

CAPTURE OF FAYETTE, MISSISSIPPI.

General Dana sent another expedition from ..., which captured Fayette on the 2d inst., together with several ..., six hundred head of cattle and a number of horses and mules. His forces consisted of cavalry and infantry.

A SUCCESSFUL RAID IN FLORIDA.

General Asboth's West Florida expedition, previously mentioned, arrived at Marianna on the afternoon of the 27th inst., and captured that place, after a stubborn resistance of several hours.

REBEL OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS CAPTURED.

Our forces captured a rebel brigadier general ...

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SUNDAY, Oct. 16, 1864.

The subject of the national finances has thus far failed to receive that attention from the administration, Congress and the people which its importance demands. The similitude of the debt of a nation and that of an individual is not recognized, and the debt goes on increasing without that sense of responsibility attaching to it which invariably accompanies the assumption of private obligations. Yet a public no less than a private debt must be strictly provided for, or the same disastrous consequences must overtake the one that would inevitably attend the other.

The national debt of this country is already equal to that of France, which is about two thousand millions of dollars, and this immense indebtedness of ours is increasing at the rate of more than sixty-five millions a month—the aggregate on the 26th of August having been $1,8[illegible] 492,170, and on the 20th of September $1,9[illegible],975,710. The paper money inflation is at the same time keeping pace with the general increase, the additions to the currency during the month of September having amounted to forty three and a half millions, making a total up to the 31st ult. of $[illegible],573. Yet the blundering financial policy, which has increased the debt and swelled the volume of the currency so enormously, is still being persevered in with an apparently Spartan tenacity of purpose, on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury, and neither President nor Cabinet, politicians nor people, seem to be troubled by fears with regard to the result of this state of things.

It is proverbial that past errors are admitted with reluctance, and that measures of precaution, especially if they are of a decisive character, are slowly adopted against dangers which are not imminent, and the course of legislation is rarely the result of mature reflection and foresight, but of pressing circumstances ... [illegible]

[illegible]

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 10 bbls pork, 127 bbls beef, 101 do. cut meats, and 732 do lard. The pork market opened more active and decidedly firmer, but closed dull and heavy; sales 1,000 bbls. at $39 a $40 for old mess, $43 50 a $43 62½ for new do., cash, [illegible] dull at the inside prices, and $44 for do., regular way; also $33 a $40 for prime, and $41 50 a $42 50 for prime mess; also [illegible] bbls. new mess for all October at $44, and 1,000 bbls. do., buyer's option, in November, at $44. The beef market was steady, with sales of 350 bbls. at $7 a $12 for country mess, $15 a $17 for repacked mess, and $17 50 a $22 50 for extra do. Cut meats were in moderate demand and firm, with sales of 150 pkgs. at 17c. a 18½c. for shoulders, and 18c. a 21c. for hams—latter price for bagged. The lard market was firm, with a moderate demand; sales 2,500 bbls. at 20c. a 23c. Butter was in fair demand at 28c. a 35c. for Western, and 38c. a 45c. for State. Cheese was quiet at 13c. a 20c. for common to prime.

RICE was in rather better inquiry, with sales of 60 bags Rangoon at 13½c. and 10 bbls. Patna at 13½c.

[illegible] were very quiet, there having been only [illegible] mats cassia sold at 91c. and [illegible] cases nutmegs on private terms.

SUGAR.—Raw continued firm, with an increased demand. Sales were [illegible] hhds. at 1[illegible]c. a 1[illegible]c. for Cuba, [illegible] and 10½c. a 17c. for Porto Rico. [illegible] was in good demand and fully [illegible] per pound higher. We quote soft yellow 20c. a 2[illegible]c., soft white [illegible]c. a 2[illegible]c., and 24½c. a 25c. for powdered, crushed and granulated.

TALLOW was firm, with a fair demand, and sales of [illegible] lbs. were made at 1[illegible]c. a 17½c. for country and city.

TEA.—We notice sales of 100 half chests oolong at $1 0[illegible].

WHISKEY.—Receipts 2[illegible]0 barrels. Market firmer, with sales of 750 barrels at $1 73 a $1 75 for State and Western.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES.

Official History of the Plot Against the Union.

SECRET ARMED ORGANIZATION.

Account of Its Origin, Progress, Signs, Passwords, Grips, &c.

STARTLING REPORT OF JUDGE HOLT.

Contemplated Organization of a Northwestern Confederacy.

An Extended Revolt Threatened if Lincoln Should be Re-elected,

&c., &c., &c.

[illegible]

J. HOLT, Judge Advocate General.

THE REBELLION.

Alexander H. Stephens' Letter in Full.

What He Thinks of the Chicago Platform.

Is in Favor of a Convention of States, but Will Not Abide Its Decision,

&c., &c., &c.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., Sept. 22, 1864.

GENTLEMEN—You will please excuse me for not answering your letter of the 14th instant sooner. I have been absent nearly a week on a visit to my brother in Sparta, who has been quite out of health for some time. Your letter I found here on my return home yesterday. The delay of my reply thus occasioned I regret.

Without further explanation or apology allow me now to say to you that no person living can possibly feel a more ardent desire for an end to be put to this unnatural and merciless war upon honorable and just terms than I do. But I really do not see that it is in my power or yours or that of any number of persons in our position, to inaugurate any movement that will even tend to aid in bringing about a result that we and so many more desire.

The movement by our Legislature at the last session, at the suggestion of the Executive, on this subject, was by authority properly constituted for such a purpose.

The movement, in my judgment, was timely, judicious and in the right direction. Nor has it been without results. The organization of that party at the North to which you refer may justly be claimed as a part of the fruits of it. These, it is to be hoped, will be followed by others of a more marked character, if all in both sections ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Yours, respectfully, ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

Love and Jealousy—Murder and Suicide in Boston.

[From the Boston Traveller, Oct. 15.]

A young man named George S. Freemantle shot his wife last evening and then attempted to kill himself. The parties board at No. 947 Washington street. Yesterday afternoon the wife went to her mother's house, No. 9 Medford court, where she was followed by her husband about six o'clock in the evening. He at once drew a revolver and fired twice at her, one of the balls taking effect in her collar bone, and the other just above her hip on the left side. After shooting his wife he fired the contents of two barrels of the revolver at himself, both shots taking effect below his heart two inches from each other. He aimed, doubtless, at his heart, and intended to kill himself instantly. Drs. Hobbs and Buckingham were called to the wife, and upon examination were of opinion that her wounds would prove fatal. Neither of the balls passed through her body. She remains at her mother's house. The husband was carried to the City Hospital. His wounds are not believed to be serious. He is about 27 years old, and his wife, who is a native of Nashua, N. H., is 23 years old. They have two children. There had been some difficulty between the parties, the husband being of a jealous disposition, and from letters which he had written it seems that he thought her untrue to him, and had contemplated the desperate act for some time. Those who know the couple do not believe that he had just grounds for suspecting his wife. Both were alive this morning. It was thought that the wife could not possibly survive her injuries but a few hours. The affair created intense excitement in that usually quiet portion of the South End. Freemantle, it is stated, was born in London, and is a son of a musician of this city.

A STRATEGIC COON.—We witnessed an amusing incident on one of our suburban streets last Saturday. A fashionable young lady, got up in the highest style of the milliner's art, and arrayed in all the glory of a five dollars a yard silk, a twenty dollar bonnet, and a three hundred dollar shawl, was majestically sweeping along in the direction of the Fair Ground, while just behind a little boy was leading a pet coon. A countryman in a brown slouched hat and linsey-woolsey "warmus," came along, followed by a "yallah" dog, whose nose was scarred diagonally, transversely and laterally with the scars of many a fiercely contested battle with the members of the raccoon family. "Tige" no sooner saw the ring tailed representative of ... [illegible]

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

[illegible]

Died.

[illegible]

invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at half past ten o'clock, from his late residence, 12 Scholes street, Williamsburg.

LEE.—In Brooklyn, of consumption, on Sunday, October 16, HONORA LEE, wife of John Lee, a native of county Limerick, Ireland, aged 29 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Vanbrunt and Commerce streets, South Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON.—On Saturday, October 15, LORA DE PEYSTER, daughter of R. V. D. and Anna Livingston, aged 4 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 198 South Second street, corner of Eighth, Brooklyn, E. D.

MEINKEN.—On Sunday morning, October 16, WILLIAM HENRY, son of Henry and Maria Meinken, aged 2 years, 1 month and 2 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 359 West Twenty-ninth street, corner [illegible] avenue.

MONE.—On Saturday, October 15, EDWARD MONE, in the 45th year of his age.

His remains will be removed from his late residence, 222 Monroe street, this (Monday) morning, at nine o'clock, to St. Mary's church, corner of Ridge and Grand streets, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment. The friends of the family and those of his brothers, Arthur and Patrick, are respectfully invited to attend.

McBRIDE.—On Saturday, October 15, of consumption, JAMES McBRIDE, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, aged 26 years.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 115 Sixth street, this (Monday) afternoon at one o'clock.

McLAUGHLIN.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Sunday, October 16, MARGARET, relict of John McLaughlin, and daughter of the late William Walker, late of Glasgow, Scotland, in the 37th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 170 Sands street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Glasgow and London papers please copy.

PURCELL.—On Sunday, October 16, MARY, the beloved wife of John Purcell.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 112 Charlton, corner of Greenwich street.

ROCHE.—On Saturday, October 15, ELLEN S. ROCHE, youngest child of John S. and Catherine Roche, aged 1 year, 2 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 61 James street.

RYAN.—On Saturday, October 15, FITZGERALD RYAN, a native of Stradbally, Queens county, Ireland, aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon at one o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, James Coogan, 579 Second avenue.

RYAN.—On Sunday, October 16, of consumption, ANN RYAN, the beloved wife of James Ryan, aged 42 years.

The friends and acquaintances of both families are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from 119 Mulberry street.

SAMLER.—On Sunday morning, October 16, NICHOLAS OSCAR, youngest son of Jane M. Samler, aged 10 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 124 East Twenty-seventh street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SULLIVAN.—On Sunday, October 16, DANIEL, son of Lawrence and Margaret Sullivan, aged 2 years, 7 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 263 Pearl street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

VAN HORN.—On Sunday, October 16, at Centerville, N. J., JACOB A. VAN HORN, after a long and protracted illness of consumption, which he bore with true Christian fortitude, aged 57 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, on the Jersey City and Bergen Point plank road, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

WETSTEIN.—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Friday morning, October 14, JOHN WETSTEIN, aged 65 years, 9 months and 22 days, a native of [illegible] Zurich.

The relatives and friends, also the members of German Union Lodge No. 54, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, West Hoboken, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock. Carriages will leave Hoboken ferry at half past twelve o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

WEST.—On Saturday, October 15, after a short but painful illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH WEST, in the 86th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 74½ Carmine street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A NUMBER OF WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN females want situations at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 17 Stanton st., near the Bowery.

A CONFIDENT FAITHFUL NURSE WANTS A SITUATION; she can take charge of a baby from its infancy or [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID wishes a situation in a respectable private family; best city reference. Apply at or address for two days Fancy Store 109 Madison st.

A SITUATION DESIRED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, as first class cook. By calling at 193 East 14th st. the highest references can be given as to character and capability.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as laundress; understands all kind of family washing and French fluting; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at 373 2d av., first door, for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen at 126 West 42d st.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress or is willing to take care of children; good reference. Call at 412 6th av., corner of 25th st., entrance on 25th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, as first class laundress; can do fluting; has the best of city references. Apply at 91 West 19th st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, as good cook; understands all kinds of soups and pastry; no objection to assist with the washing; good city reference. Call for two days at 490 6th av., room No. 9.

A FRENCH GIRL, UNDERSTANDING HAIRDRESSING, wishes a situation as lady's maid. No. 161 3d av., third floor.

A PERSON WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS dressmaking and family sewing would like to make an engagement by the day, week or month. City references. Apply at 33 3d av., in the store.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS TO TAKE A little washing and ironing to her own house; is a good washer and ironer and competent; can give the best of reference for honesty and ability. Call at or address 95 West 32d street, room 1, back.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing, or assist in the care of children. Can be seen for three days at her present employer's, 329 West 34th st., between 8th and 9th aves.

A COMPETENT PERSON WISHES A SITUATION TO cook or to do housework; prefers a steady place to high wages. Call for two days at 113 West 19th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Good reference.

A WOMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS COOKING AND baking in all their branches wants a situation; would do washing; employment for the winter the main object; seen on company. Call at 432 Canal st., near Hudson st.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS GOOD cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family. Good city reference. Call for two days at 23[illegible] 6th av., between 15th and 16th sts., second floor, front room.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK—CHATHAM SQUARE, New York.—Open daily. Six per cent interest allowed. Deposits made now, or on, or before October 20, will draw interest from October 1st.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

COMMONWEALTH OIL COMPANY.—THE TRUSTEES of the Commonwealth Oil Company have this day declared a dividend of one per cent (out of the net earnings of the company for the month of September), payable at the office of the company, No. 7 Nassau street, on the 25th inst. The transfer books will be closed until the 26th inst.
New York, Oct. 15, 1864. L. E. BAUM, Treasurer.

GREAT EASTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL $[illegible]
IN [illegible] SHARES, AT $[illegible] EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $3 PER SHARE,
AND NO FURTHER CALL OR ASSESSMENT.
The property of this company is in fee, and is known as the "Long Burning Spring," comprising six hundred and fifty acres on the western slope of the "GREAT UPHEAVAL RIDGE" of Wood and Pleasant counties, Western Virginia, the rocks broken vertically by convulsions of nature, [illegible] abundant deposits of Petroleum and Lubricating Oil. It is within five miles of the Ohio river, and three miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in daily communication with the Atlantic seaboard.
The property was selected by Hon. THOMAS A. SCOTT, late Assistant Secretary of War, R. H. GRATZ, Esq., of Philadelphia, and other gentlemen connected with the well known "Columbia" Oil Wells, which are now paying fifty per cent per month upon the subscription price, and it is believed that the wells of the
GREAT EASTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY
will exceed even the "Columbia" in richness, as it is estimated that at least one hundred wells can be worked successfully on the "Great Eastern" property. Subscriptions for 125,000 shares at three dollars per share, will be received by the undersigned.
JOHN E. MURRAY & CO.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS OF THE
"GREAT EASTERN PETROLEUM OIL COMPANY,"
NEW YORK.
Subscribers for 1,000 shares and upwards will receive a bonus of twenty per cent in additional stock at once.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau street, New York,
OPEN EVERY DAY.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. ARTHUR C. CARTER, President.
[illegible], Secretary.

NOTICE.—AN ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the [illegible] Spring Branch Railroad Company, and three Inspectors of Election, will be held in [illegible] Buildings, corner Wall and William streets, on [illegible] day of November. Polls open from [illegible] WALTER B. T[illegible], Secretary.

NOTICE.—DIVIDEND NO. [illegible]—OFFICE [illegible] OIL CREEK [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

Volume XXIX..............................No. 290

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Irving place.—ITALIAN OPERA—FAUST.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—GLADIATOR.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway.—THE COMPACT.

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway.—COMEDY OF [illegible]—LOVE IN LIVERY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—[illegible]—[illegible] WIVES OF NEW YORK—PADDY LAVERY.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—LYDIAH—DUCHALC- [illegible]—[illegible].

BROADWAY THEATRE, 485 Broadway.—VICTIMS—PEOPLE . LAWYER.

HIPPOTHEATRON, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM, Broadway.—TOM THUMB—TWO GIANTS, TWO DWARFS, &c., at all hours. [illegible]—DAY and Evening.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.—[illegible].

WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, 514 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, &c.—[illegible].

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS, 199 and 201 Bowery.—VARIED AND [illegible] MELANGE OF ETHIOPIAN ODDITIES.

SALLE DIABOLIQUE, 585 Broadway.—ROBERT HELLER.

DODWORTH HALL, 806 Broadway.—ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS.

AMERICAN THEATRE, No. 444 Broadway.—BALLETS, PANTOMIMES, [illegible], &c.—[illegible].

HOPE CHAPEL, 720 Broadway.—WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN [illegible].

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—CURIOSITIES AND LECTURES, from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

New York, Monday, October 17, 1864.

THE SITUATION.

Our army correspondence which we publish this morning contains the particulars of the important and successful reconnoissance made by a portion of the Tenth army corps on last Thursday, alluded to in this column yesterday, when the position and strength of the enemy's new works in front of General Butler's right wing were ascertained. Our casualties on the occasion, in killed, wounded and missing, were a little over four hundred, of whom only thirty eight were killed. The enemy's firing on the Dutch Gap Canal has ceased since General Butler placed a number of rebel prisoners in it. The trees on the river bank in front of the Eighteenth corps are being cut down by the rebels, in order to give them a better view of operations on our side. Kautz's cavalry, on the extreme right, are still holding the advanced position gained in Thursday's reconnoissance, and it is not designed to abandon it. We have received General Lee's official report of this affair, and the Richmond Enquirer's account of it, both of which, of course, claim a rebel victory. No new movements in either the Army of the Potomac or the Army of the James are reported. At the date of latest accounts the rebels were believed to be massing their cavalry on our left, with the supposed intention of making a dash on our forces on the Weldon Railroad.

The steamships Yazoo and Creole yesterday furnished us with despatches of much interest from our correspondents in New Orleans, Pensacola, Mobile Bay, Brashear City and Morganzia, La., dated to the first named place as late as the 9th inst. In these we have the details of General Asboth's successful expedition from Pensacola into the interior of Florida, and of the capture by the Union troops of Clinton, La., and Woodville, Miss., already announced in the HERALD. We have also some additional particulars of the latter affair from Cairo. Our men under Colonel Osband, surrounded and captured the rebel force at that place on the morning of the 6th inst., and took three guns, several hundred head of horses, mules and cattle, large amounts of stores and various other things of value. General Dana, commanding at Vicksburg, is keeping up a continual series of scouting far into the interior, which is productive of much benefit to the national cause. General Hurlbut, commanding the Gulf Department, has assessed an additional twenty five per cent, aggregating over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, on the sums subscribed in aid of the rebel government by corporations in New Orleans, previous to its capture by the Union forces. The proceeds of this assessment are to be applied, as a former similar one was by General Butler, to the relief of the poor of the city. A detachment of Union troops, who recently made a reconnoissance to Pigeon bayou, in the Teche district of Louisiana, captured a barge laden with three hundred bales of cotton, but saw nothing of the enemy. Affairs at Mobile remained quiet. It is said that a force of ten to twelve thousand rebels is stationed somewhere between Pensacola and Mobile, to check any Union movement which might be made from the former place upon the latter.

It was reported in Washington yesterday, but not generally believed, that General Longstreet has again in the Shenandoah valley a considerable army. Our correspondents at Martinsburg and with Sheridan's cavalry give additional particulars of the magnificent affair on Sunday, the 9th instant, when Custer's and Merritt's troopers so completely routed the cavalry under command of the rebel Rosser.

Though we have no later direct intelligence from General Sherman, he is known to be energetically at work, and no fears in reference to his position need be entertained. He has six months supplies in Atlanta. Dalton, Ga., is reported to have surrendered to the rebels on Friday last. Its garrison consisted of one regiment of colored troops. No considerable force of the enemy is thought to be north of Tunnel Hill, Georgia. But little damage to the railroad is believed to have been done by the rebels recently.

There was great excitement in Cairo, Illinois, yesterday, in consequence of rumors that a rebel attack on Columbus, Kentucky, is about to be made. A large rebel force is at Mayfield threatening Paducah.

The rebel Jeff. Thompson, with about two thousand men, captured Sedalia, Missouri, on last Saturday morning. The militia whom he captured in the town he either paroled or shot. After robbing the stores, burning the railroad water station and committing other depredations, Thompson's gang left, and the place was reoccupied yesterday morning by Union troops. Price is still reported to be moving on Lexington. A band under a man named Anderson, are roaming through Northern Missouri, committing various kinds of outrages.

In a rebel newspaper despatch, dated at Mobile on the 12th inst., a report by the raider Forrest of a Union expedition up the Tennessee river to Eastport, Alabama, is given. He says it consisted of three gunboats and four transports, carrying two thousand troops, who, being landed, were surprised by the rebels, and that three guns, twenty-five prisoners and thirty horses were captured. Two hundred Yankees, he says, were drowned in attempting to re-embark. He also states that a shot from a rebel gun exploded the boiler of one of the transports, scalding and burning to death a number of men. We have a rebel description of General Asboth's expedition to Marianna and other places in Florida; but it does not differ materially from our own accounts.

The rebel Vice President Alexander H. Stephens has written a letter giving his views on the Chicago platform. He says he is in favor of a convention of States for the settlement of the difficulties between the North and South, but will not pledge himself to abide by its decision.

It is stated that Admiral Lee has departed for the West, to take command of the Mississippi fleet, Admiral David D. Porter having superseded him at the head of the North Atlantic squadron.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The telegraphic details of the European news brought by the Hecla to Halifax, dated to the 5th of October, are published in the HERALD this morning.

The financial and commercial reports of the Hecla have been anticipated to a great extent by our despatches from the Caledonia off Cape Race. The Hecla reports, however, a few new heavy failures in England.

It appears that the Mace and Coburn fight is "off" at least for the present. A very interesting compilation of news relative to the progress of the match to the 5th of October (the day fixed for the battle) was given in the HERALD yesterday, and the latest despatches from Ireland and England relative to the "break off" of Mace appear in our columns to day.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The steamship Ocean Queen, which arrived here yesterday, from Aspinwall on the 8th inst., brought us interesting despatches from our correspondents in Panama and Callao. The Spanish-Peruvian difficulty still remained unadjusted, but Peru has appointed a special commissioner to Madrid, which shows a more conciliatory spirit on the part of that government than it has hitherto manifested, and it is thought that the troubles will be settled before long. A serious [illegible] has been discovered in Chile, [illegible] is supposed to be implicated. The [illegible] of Ecuador was thought to be officially crushed. President Murillo has issued a decree declaring that the law imposing a tonnage tax on all vessels entering and [illegible] in the ports of Colombia does not apply to the free ports of [illegible] and Panama. The [illegible] Queen brought to this port over one hundred and ninety thousand in specie.

Our [illegible] to Mexico, written on the 22d ult., says that Juarez still held that place, and would make a stubborn fight if the imperial army of Maximilian attempted to dislodge him.

We have newspaper files from the West Indies, dated at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 8th of October. Kingston and its environs were visited by a heavy shower of rain, the precursor of the October season, after a drouth. The steamship Santa Martha, formerly the Tubal Cain, the pioneer of a new American line about to establish a station in Jamaica, had arrived at the island. The inspector of Police of Kingston talks of the visits of three passenger boats creating immorality in the city of Kingston, yet we find in the very paper which publishes his remarks that the crime of robbery had already become so rife as to call for the active interference of the authorities. Some seamen lately died on board the British ship Hase, at Kingston, from the effects of poison. It appears now that the captain kept an open chest of arsenic in the storeroom, and the cook, supposing it to be flour, took out a supply of handfuls and mixed it with the pastry. Hence the deaths.

The steamship Liberty, from Havana on the 12th inst., arrived at this port last night. There is no news of much importance by this arrival. The blockade running steamer Susanna arrived at Havana from Galveston, Texas, on the day the Liberty sailed, with three hundred and twenty bales of cotton. The blockade runner Jones sailed for Galveston the day previous. There is nothing of consequence from St. Domingo. The Havana markets were extremely dull.

The steamship Melville reached here yesterday, from Key West, Fla., on the 8th inst. She brought no news.

In case of C. P. Schermerhorn against Mr. Fernando Wood, ex-Mayor, referred from the courts for investigation before a referee, is being tried at the office of Mr. H. [illegible]. The plaintiff, who is brother-in-law to defendant by the first marriage of the latter, sues for remuneration for professional services rendered to the prosecution of several law suits instituted by Mr. Wood a few years ago, the principal of which having been originally brought against the Tammany Hall General Committee for election of inspectors incurred by the defendant, who was himself at the time a member of the Tammany Committee. The [illegible] and the Tammany and Mozart politicians are looking with much interest to the anticipated developments in the case. The further hearing in the case commenced on Saturday, and will be resumed to-morrow.

The long pending case of Charles F. Devlin against the Corporation of this city is being investigated at the office of Mr. John H. Hackett. The plaintiff sues for nearly one hundred thousand dollars, claimed to be due on several contracts executed by him, the principal contract being for work done on the New Bowery extension. The legality of the contracts is disputed, and upon this the whole case hinges. The case for the city is ably conducted by Mr. J. H. Hackett, Assistant Corporation Counsel, assisted by Mr. W. C. Traill.

The interesting ceremony of "taking the black veil," and renouncing association with the outer world, by two young ladies, was witnessed by a select assemblage yesterday morning in the chapel of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, in West Seventeenth street. Archbishop McCloskey officiated on the occasion, and among the distinguished persons present were Generals Banks and Doubleday. The ladies who took the vow of celibacy and seclusion from the world were two sisters, the Misses White, of this city.

It is thought that the remains of a man picked up by fragments, in the East river and New York Bay, at different times lately, are those of a man named Augustus Mesertom, who has not been heard of by his friends since the night of the 20th ult., when he left Lovejoy's Hotel. The authorities and police of this city and Brooklyn are still busily engaged in investigating the case. The Mayor of Brooklyn has offered $1,000 for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers.

Those desirous of entering the army or navy should remember that Mr. Blunt, chairman of our Supervisors' Volunteer Committee, continues to pay the bounties to recruits at his office, corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

The Rev. Henry W. Bellows, President of the United States Sanitary Commission, returned to this city yesterday, after an absence of six months in California. He officiated in his old church last night, preaching an eloquent sermon before a crowded, fashionable and delighted congregation.

There was not much excitement on our city railroads yesterday. The arrangements made by the companies for the sale of tickets on and after Thursday next appear to have had a conciliatory influence on the minds of passengers.

Mr. Manning, the Wall street broker arrested last week on the charge of passing Treasury notes stolen from a Boston firm, will have an examination in a few days, when he says he will be able to show entire absence of criminality on his part. Mr. Manning has been admitted to bail of $15,000 by Justice Dowling.

The corner stone of a new temperance hall was laid yesterday, at the corner of Hamilton avenue and Hicks street, by the South Brooklyn Father Mathew Temperance Association, in the presence of an assemblage of ten thousand persons.

A case is now pending in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn in which United States Marshal Murray, of this city, is the defendant, and Mr. Lebbeus H. Berry, of Dutchess county, is the plaintiff. The complaint is brought of illegal arrest by the Marshal, on charge of disloyalty, in August last.

A train of cars on the Little Miami Railroad, containing members of the One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Seventy fifth Ohio regiments, was thrown from the track, three miles from Cincinnati, on last Thursday afternoon, and about fifteen of the soldiers were injured, two of them very seriously.

Men were at work yesterday in Beekman street and Park row laying the connections for this branch of the Fourteenth Street Railroad. Sunday seems to be a favorite day for laying tracks with these railroad companies, as nearly every second Sunday for the last four or five months has been taken advantage of.

A meeting of the United States Christian Commission was held last evening in the Broadway Tabernacle, to advocate the matter of rendering immediate aid to Southern refugees. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Thompson and others.

Judge Holt, United States Judge Advocate General, has submitted to Secretary of War Stanton a voluminous report relative to the alleged conspiracy against the government in the West, from which we give some interesting extracts on the second page of this morning's HERALD.

The Rebel Vice President Stephens on Peace—His Instructions to his Northern Confederates.

We submit to the special attention of our readers this morning the letter, in full, of the rebel Vice President, Alexander H. Stephens, of September 22, to certain friends in Georgia, on the peace question. It will not need a second perusal, we think, to satisfy any politician of ordinary intelligence that this silly *pronunciamiento* of Southern secession abstractions is intended for the encouragement and guidance of the Northern copperhead peace faction in this Presidential canvass. That it will be accepted by this revolutionary faction as a model of conciliation and wisdom we cannot doubt, for it has the true ring of the peace speeches of Mr. George H. Pendleton, and of the moral philosophy, as a peace maker, of the Hon. Ben Wood.

What says Mr. Stephens? After referring to this peace-at-any-price faction of the North as an organization resulting from certain peace ideas promulgated by the Georgia Legislature, Mr. Stephens says that for the perfect solution of all our existing troubles, North and South, nothing more is required "than the simple recognition of the fundamental principle of truth upon which all American constitutional liberty is founded; that is, the sovereignty—the ultimate, absolute sovereignty—of the States. This doctrine our Legislature (Georgia) announced to the people of the North and the world. It is the only keynote to peace—permanent, lasting peace, &c. This is nothing more, however, than the hideous monster which gave birth to this rebellion. It was kicked out of the country with the writing of the first sentence of our federal constitution, which reads "We, the people of the United States"—not we, the several States, each acting as a sovereignty—but "we, the people of the United States"—that is, of all the States, acting in one body, as the representatives of a great nation, and not of a miserable league of States, held together by a rope of sand, "in order to form a more perfect Union," &c., that is, a more perfect Union than the old confederation, which was in the nature of a league, "do ordain and establish this constitution." Our general government was thus reorganized as that of a nation, and to its national unity, powers and authority, every State concerned was made subordinate, under "the supreme law of the land."

So much for this atrocious Southern heresy of "absolute State sovereignty." Now let us see what the rebel Vice President proposes to do with it as the initial starting point for peace. He says "the action of the Chicago Convention, so far as its platform of principles goes, presents, as I have said on another occasion, a ray of light which, under Providence, may prove the dawn of the day to this long and cheerless night." How? "Through the medium of a convention of all the States." Mr. Stephens favors this proposition; but upon what basis? The basis which only an idiot or a lunatic would offer to his confederates. He suggests a convention of all the States to consult together, and that if they come to any agreement it shall be binding only upon those States that may choose, each in its sovereign capacity, to ratify it. What would be the working of this machine? Let us see. The war is stopped. All the States are turned loose. This convention of all the States turned loose assembles. It adopts a treaty of peace and reunion by a unanimous vote. The treaty is then submitted to the ratification of the several States, each recognized as a sovereign nation, but the States concerned in this rebellion have been taught what to do. They respectively reject the treaty, and fall back upon their Montgomery Southern confederacy and the Union is gone to pieces. This is the entertainment to which Mr. Stephens tells us "a ray of light" has been thrown from the Chicago Convention.

Such are the juggling tricks which the rebel Vice President proposes on behalf of peace. He says "that the chief aid and the encouragement we can give the peace party at the North is to keep before them these great fundamental principles and truths which alone will lead them and us to permanent and lasting peace, and (tell it not in Gath) with possession and enjoyment of constitutional liberty." Can it be possible that Stephens and his Southern rebel confederate rulers are still the oracles of a party in the North on constitutional principles? Have they still in this section a party of serviles? If so, was there ever such brazen faced insolence on the one side, or such scandalous degradation on the other? At all events, we guess that the Northern peace party will derive very little aid and comfort from this peace platform of their Southern State rights leader, Mr. Stephens.

His war notions, too, are as preposterous as his peace theories. He compares this war of the rebellious States with that of our great Revolutionary struggle of '76, when they are as wide apart as the poles, and no more resemble each other than light resembles darkness. Nor will they compare with each other in regard to the opposing forces, until Jeff Davis shall be assisted by the fleets and armies of France. We have reason to believe, however, that this peace manifesto from Mr. Stephens, like the late letter of Governor Brown, of Georgia, to General Sherman, was written more in fear of Jeff. Davis and the overshadowing presence of his army, under Hood, than under any other inspiration. We believe, too, that Sherman, with the final dispersion of Hood's army, will soon hear a different story from both Stephens and Brown. The end cannot be far off when they hail in the miserable peace fallacies of the Chicago Convention a "ray of light."

MORE RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.—Destructive railroad disasters appear to multiply with fearful rapidity. Since the commencement of the present month there have been four or five, all resulting more or less fatally. Yesterday we had to record another, by which twelve persons were killed and over thirty mutilated. These calamities, we fear, are more the result of negligence than of accident and some measures should be adopted to compel railroad companies to put a stop to this wholesale slaughter. When a road runs through two or more different States the several Legislatures should enact uniform, stringent laws, the penalty of violation to be such as to bring the railroad managers and their employes to their senses. In the disaster which occurred on the Shore Line road on Saturday, and the previous one on the New Haven Railroad, near Seventy-sixth street, the cause was alleged to be a broken rail; and in each case we are told that no human foresight could have prevented the accident. This is all nonsense. There is no reason why a defective rail should be allowed to remain on the line if it was properly examined. There are no severe frosts now to affect the iron. In the Seventy-sixth street case we have been assured by a passenger that upon examining the road where the cars went off the track he found one of the sleepers quite rotten at the fracture of the rail. If proper means were taken to inspect the road this rotten sleeper would not have been there. The fact is that railroad companies must be made to regard human life and limb.

The Difficulties With the Omnibus and City Railroad Companies.

One of the first duties which should occupy the attention of the Legislature when it meets is the endeavor to effect a fair adjustment of the matters in dispute between the public and the proprietors of our city conveyances. There is no point of greater interest to the population of a great city than the multiplication and cheapening of the facilities of travel. When they find them curtailed by the greediness or mismanagement of the companies enjoying privileges by their favor, it is natural that they should become restive. At the same time they are not unreasonable. Convince them that there is a real necessity for the demands made upon them, and they will cheerfully assent to them. They can be convinced but not bullied into compliance with a tax thus levied.

The city railroad companies unfortunately forgot this fact when they undertook to force us to pay the additional cent which has given rise to so much trouble. Had they started by doing what we originally recommended, and to which they have been at last driven, there would not have been a murmur raised against it. The public would have paid cheerfully the eighth of a cent imposed by the Internal Revenue law from the general disposition that prevails to shoulder manfully the national burdens. The attempt under this pretence to levy additional profits on the public, or to make them pay for the results of mismanagement, could not have ended otherwise than in failure. The community are determined to firmly resist any increase in the fares of the city railroads which is not proved to be necessary. The statement published by the president of one of the lines yesterday makes out no case to justify the action of the companies. Its arguments are met by the fact that the stock of one of them is at something like two hundred and forty, and is not to be met with in the market. It is said that this is owing to good management. If it be so, so much the more reason for not taxing the public for the bad management on other lines. But there is this to be urged in addition: that the question of large profits is one of certainty, sooner or later, with all these lines. Let them be ever so ill managed, the increase of population is sure to bring with it increase of patronage. Besides, it must be taken into account that the companies have paid the city nothing for their charters, and that they can well afford to wait the period of probation which most enterprises of the kind have to pass through.

We think it all the more necessary to lay stress upon these points from the fact that we understand it is the intention of the city companies to go before the next Legislature for authority to make a general increase in their fares. Of course a strong lobby interest will be enlisted to support the application. Let us impress upon our city representatives the fact that nothing will be more calculated to damage their popularity with their constituents than a disposition to favor any augmentation of the already extravagant profits earned by some of the lines. At the same time we believe that it will do good to ventilate the subject by a committee of inquiry. If it has no other result it will open the eyes of people to the injustice of making grants of such valuable privileges without securing the city some direct benefit from them.

If a committee of this kind be appointed we trust that the profits and conduct of the stage and ferry companies will also be made a subject of investigation. More arbitrary and illegal acts are being daily perpetrated by the employes of both those interests than would be tolerated by any other community. Open swindling, abuse of passengers and ruffianly assaults, by drivers and ferry hands, are among the facts that we have daily to chronicle. This state of things must be put an end to, if we do not wish to earn for New York the title of being the worst regulated city in the world. Will the Legislature do its duty in providing the proper remedies? The opening up of competition to all classes of public conveyances, the passage of stringent acts entailing for mismanagement the forfeiture of privileges, when privileges are necessary, and a more thorough subordination of railway conductors, hack drivers and ferry hands to the jurisdiction of the city authorities are among those that may be indicated as indispensable.

VIOLATION OF THE POST OFFICE LAWS.—We see that the list of letters is published in an obscure city journal by direction of the new Postmaster. We should like to know if the Postmaster General has lent his sanction to this proceeding? It is a gross infraction of the Post Office law, which directs that the list shall be published in the journal of the largest circulation. There are two other city journals, besides the HERALD, which have a larger circulation than the paper in question. We discontinued the publication of the list because the government refused to follow the example of our other advertisers, and pay a fair price for it. The sum allowed never at any time paid for the space sacrificed, and we only published it because it was a convenience to our readers. As soon as the prices of paper and composition reached their present high point we were compelled to decline it altogether. We refused it not merely because it did not pay, but because it excluded other matter that did. Nothing can be smaller, meaner or more contemptible than the conduct of the government in regard to this Post Office arrangement. It can squander millions on shoddy contracts, worthless war steamers, electioneering jobs and corrupt schemes of every kind, but it cannot afford to follow the example of business men, and give the newspapers a fair remuneration for the work performed for it. What even the poor chambermaid finds it worth her while to pay the government of this great country grumbles at giving.

We should not have thought it necessary to bestow even a passing remark upon the fact if the list had been awarded to a journal second in circulation to that of the HERALD. But, when we see it given to a paper whose circulation is inferior to that of three other city journals, we feel called upon to protest against so flagrant a violation of the law. The motive of the selection is palpable; for if economy merely were the object it would be as well consulted by giving the list to either of the two journals that rank after us.

The conduct of the Post Office Department in this matter is of a piece with the corrupt, shabby and illegal course which has marked the whole policy of the present administration. When the law bears harshly against its opponents it has no scruple in enforcing it; when it is adverse to its own objects it is equally unscrupulous in violating it. In this instance it had a sinking campaign organ to bolster up, and it has been utterly regardless not only of the law, but of public opinion and convenience, in the effort to sustain it. It may be that the proceeding had its origin solely in the over warm gratitude of the new city Postmaster. If it be so the Department would do well to at once disavow his action.

THE STOPPED PRIZE FIGHT.—Great is the disappointment at the unsatisfactory news from Europe by the steamer Hecla. People were on the tiptoe of expectation to hear either that Coburn had smashed Mace, or that Mace had put Coburn *hors du combat*, and thus put money in several enterprising speculators' pockets. There are grave questions pending in Europe just now; but they have all succumbed to the interest involved in the Mace and Coburn "mill." Who of the thousand anxious expectants of news per the Hecla cares a button for the Italian question, the future site of the capital of Italy, the contending interests of Florence or Milan? Who cares about the Danish and the Swedish difficulties, or the issues of the financial crisis in England? The steamer brought intelligence upon all these points; but, then, her news about the prize fight is as doubtful as the returns from the Pennsylvania election, and so it amounts to nothing. Victor Emanuel has transferred his regal personality to beauteous Florence, and the blood of the Milanese waxes hot in consequence. Denmark has been "gobbled" by the "bigher Powers," England is shaken by repeated bankruptcies, but what of that? The fight did not come off on the 5th of October, as anticipated. The satisfactory why and the wherefore of the failure are not brought by the stupid steamer, and hence the disappointment of the boys. Even the anxieties of the Presidential contest are forgotten in this emergency. The politicians are as much absorbed with the fate of the contest at Dundrum. They are pretty much mixed up between McClellan and Joe Coburn, Lincoln and Jem Mace, for there are heavy stakes up upon all.

THE MISSOURI INVASION.

Sedalia Captured by the Rebels—Price Reported Moving on Lexington, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16, 1864.

About two thousand rebels, with two pieces of artillery, under Jeff Thompson attacked Sedalia at two o'clock yesterday and drove the militia out of the place. A few of the militia in the fort resisted the attack, but finally surrendered and were paroled or shot. The citizens were released without parole. The rebels left during the night, and a Union infantry force arrived there this morning. The rebels robbed stores of several thousand dollars worth of clothing, boots, shoes, &c., burned the water station, but did no other injury to the railroad. The rolling stock was all sent to Tipton.

Price is reported to be moving on Lexington.

Bill Anderson has cut the North Missouri Railroad at Allen Hill. He is also reported to have visited Florence. Anderson says his only orders are "to raise hell in North Missouri."

THE ACCIDENT ON THE SHORE LINE RAILROAD.

Names of the Killed and Wounded.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 16, 1864.

The following are the names of the killed by the accident on the Shore Line Railroad at Rocky Neck, four miles east of the Connecticut river, Saturday forenoon:—

L. V. Phillips, 32d Massachusetts regiment.
Edward W. Dalton, 10th New Hampshire regiment.
N. W. Doyle, recently from the Chestnut street hospital, Philadelphia.
William Hall, Co. E, 8th Connecticut regiment.
Horace Beebe, brakeman, of New London, Conn.
Edgar M. Parsons, brakeman, of Berlin, Conn.
Thomas Johnson, Fifty ninth Massachusetts regiment.
Richard A. Young, Veteran reserve corps.
Montgomery Greene, Second Connecticut artillery.
Richard [illegible], of a Massachusetts regiment, died on the train bringing the wounded to this city on Saturday [illegible].
Alonzo [illegible] McGregor, Co. L, First Massachusetts artillery, died at the Knight Hospital, in this city, this morning.

The following persons were badly wounded, and were brought to the Knight Hospital in this city on Saturday evening:—

John A. French, 35th Massachusetts regiment, of Brooklyn, N. H., left thigh badly bruised.
Sergeant S. H. Matthews, 40th Massachusetts, of Yarmouth, Mass., leg broken.
Charles W. Boyer, Co. E, 56th Massachusetts, of Bridgeport, Conn., left thigh badly torn.
Marine [illegible] Fiskin, Co. D, 57th Massachusetts, of Sheffield, Mass., left leg broken and arm crushed.
A. J. Bicknell, C. C., 54th Massachusetts, of Westfield, Mass., bruised and internally injured.
Geo. H. Newhall, Co. A, 40th Massachusetts, of Exeter, N. H., skull fractured and left leg badly bruised.
John Jackson, Co. K, 5th Massachusetts, of Boston, leg amputated this morning.
Daniel Sawyer, 1st Massachusetts cavalry, skull fractured, recovery doubtful.
Samuel Chittenden, brakeman, of New London, Conn., had an arm and leg broken and received internal injuries. He cannot recover, and was taken to New London.
Twenty five others, slightly injured, were taken to Readville.

The ruins of the train were burned to-day. Three cars of the six were saved, two of them considerably damaged. The trains will commence running regularly again this evening.

Threatened Rebel Attack on Columbus and Paducah, Kentucky.

CAIRO, Oct. 15, 1864.

Cairo is full of rumors of a threatened attack on Columbus, Ky., and reinforcements are being sent there. A large rebel force is at Mayfield, threatening Paducah.

Amusements.

Maretzek announces Faust at the Academy this evening for the first time with his new company. Faust was a success during the last season, when Mazzoleni won a golden reputation in his rendering of the principal role. Massimiliani must do well if he hopes to replace his predecessor in public favor. Miss Clara Louise Kellogg has almost made the part of Margherita her own. Her reappearance to-night will therefore be very pleasantly welcomed.

Madame Methua Scheller, a young German actress of much promise, who has hitherto made a very favorable impression at Niblo's Garden as Cordelia and Ophelia, will appear as Pauline, in the Lady of Lyons, on Wednesday evening. Although quite a *debutante* in English drama, Madame Scheller bids fair to establish herself as an artiste of excellent capacity in a line which has many difficulties to be overcome before even ordinary merit can be obtained.

After an absence from this vicinity of more than a year, which she has spent on the provincial boards in the West and North, Laura Keene once more seeks the good will and patronage of the public at the Brooklyn Academy of Music to-night, in the Love Chase. We are sure the will not find that long absence has begot forgetfulness of her merits as an actress or a manager.

That branch of dramatic entertainment absorbed by negro minstrelsy is about to undergo an innovation. Mons. Segrist, the famous acrobat and dog trainer, is going to make his most polite "bow-wow" with his dogs at Wood's Minstrels. Whether these interesting animals shall appear in burned cork or in *puris naturalibus* is not stated on the bills. In either case their appearance will be a novelty.

An entertainment which can hardly fail to be interesting is announced for to night at Dodworth's Hall, Broadway, by Artemus Ward. It embraces a sketch of his recent experiences in the land of the Mormons, illustrated by panoramic views of the great Salt Lake region, painted from photographs made by the photographers in ordinary of Brigham Young. The lecturer is amusing upon almost any subject. Upon this one, with the accessories of scenic art, he will no doubt be more than usually appreciable.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1864.

RUMORS OF THE DAY IN WASHINGTON.

There is no news and very few rumors afloat here to-day. The politicians are still discussing the probabilities of the Pennsylvania election and the adoption or rejection of the new Maryland constitution. The only rumor in regard to military matters is that Longstreet is again in the valley with a considerable force, but this is discredited.

THE NEW NATIONAL LOAN.

It is a noticeable feature that among the bids for the forty million loan just opened was an increased number from the national banks in various parts of the country. About one hundred of them forwarded proposals. It has already been stated that the Secretary of the Treasury has accepted all offers at and over 31 100, and so much of those at 30 100 premium as will make the sum of $40,000,000, the proportion of the latter being about 66 per centum of the entire sum bid for at this figure. The Secretary took some hours for consideration before coming to a conclusion, he having reserved the right to decline all bids not, in his opinion, advantageous to the government.

PROTEST AGAINST GOVERNOR JOHNSON'S TEST OATH IN TENNESSEE.

A delegation claiming to represent the loyal democrats of Tennessee are here for the purpose of presenting to the President a protest against the oath required by Governor Johnson to be taken before voting at the Presidential election. They had an interview with the President on Saturday and presented their protest, but complain of having been cavalierly treated by him, he intimating that in his opinion the document was prepared in concert with the New York politicians. This the committee denied, and retired, after a brief interview, without having accomplished their object or receiving any encouragement that the President would interfere in the matter.

REBEL REFUGEES IN CANADA DESPONDENT.

A gentleman who has just returned from Canada reports Jake Thompson and other leading rebel refugees there in a very desponding frame of mind, and satisfied that the rebellion is nearly used up. The recent popular demonstration against the peace party North and the daily weakening of the rebel forces while the Union armies are constantly re-enforced and augmenting, have satisfied them that the final collapse is at hand from which nothing can save them.

CLOSING OF BARROOMS AND PLACES OF BUSINESS ON SUNDAY.

All the barrooms, segar stands, and even the barber shops here were notified this morning that they must close up to-day and hereafter upon the Sabbath, or be fined according to law. Most of the places were accordingly closed, and some were obliged to go without their Sunday shave in consequence. It is determined to make Washington a moral city on one day in the week at least until the meeting of Congress, when it is suggested all such efforts will be abandoned as useless.

COUNTERFEITERS DISCHARGED ON BAIL.

It is stated here that the counterfeiters, Robert R. M[illegible] and James Norris, arrested at Port Jervis, New York, have been discharged on giving bail in the sum of four thousand dollars.

DISTRIBUTION OF FIVE HUNDRED AND ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR NOTES.

Notes of the denomination of five hundred and one thousand dollars have been prepared and will soon be distributed to the national banks.

SHERMAN.

No Considerable Force of the Enemy North of Tunnel Hill, Georgia—Surrender of Dalton to the Rebels—No Fears Entertained Relative to the State of Affairs in the Department, &c., &c.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 15, 1864.

The reports of our scouts fail to show the presence of any considerable body of the enemy north of Tunnel Hill. Walker and Whitfield counties have undoubtedly been scoured by a small body of rebel cavalry, which has not been very effective in destroying the railroads, though in possession of Allen, and but little damage is believed to have been done.

Officers blockaded here on their way to the front have been ordered to prepare to join their commands at once.

General Schofield sent out a strong reconnoitering party to-day to discover the whereabouts of the rebel column, said to be moving towards the west.

Scouts of the Forty fourth colored regiment, in the garrison at Dalton, who escaped after Colonel Johnson's surrender, arrived here to-day. They give numerous accounts of the affair. They state that they were on picket, wanted to fight, knocked over the flag bearer, and after the surrender refused to stay caught.

Ringgold and the intermediate points have been strengthened by General Schofield.

We have nothing definite as to Sherman's whereabouts. He is known to be energetically at work to open and keep open the route to Atlanta, no matter what rebel column intervenes.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 15—9 P. M.

Our forces to-day reoccupied Ringgold and the block house, three miles in advance, and found the rail road and bridges safe. It is generally believed that Dalton, with the Forty sixth colored, surrendered to Hood's army yesterday, but nothing official is received. There is no communication yet with General Sherman. There was an abundance of supplies at Atlanta, in anticipation of such a movement by the rebels.

Major General Steedman had arrived and resumed command of the district. There are six months' supplies on hand, and the officers of the army feel that Hood is making a movement that will certainly prove disastrous.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

General Asboth's Expedition Into Florida—Forrest's Fight with the Gunboats on the Tennessee River.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1864.

GENERAL ASBOTH'S FLORIDA EXPEDITION.

A special despatch to the Columbus *Sun* states that the enemy's raiders, said to be commanded by General Ashley (Asboth), have burnt the Episcopal church, the hospitals, commissary department buildings, drug store and some other buildings at Marianna, Fla. Over fifty of the militia and citizens were captured and taken off. Three hundred to five hundred negroes, many carriages, horses and other movable property were carried off by the enemy, who retired westward on Wednesday. We lost at Marianna six killed and seven wounded, as far as heard from. The enemy's loss was larger. General Ashley is said to be wounded. The enemy were reported near Campbellton, Fla., yesterday.

FORREST'S FIGHT ON THE TENNESSEE RIVER.

MOBILE, Oct. 12, 1864.

The following despatch has been received by Lieutenant General Taylor, who sent it to the *Tribune* for publication:—

Three Yankee gunboats and four transports were up the Tennessee river yesterday as far as Eastport. They landed two thousand men and three pieces of artillery. Lieutenant Colonel Kelly, with Forrest's old command, the Twelfth Tennessee, surprised the enemy, capturing three guns, twenty five prisoners and thirty horses. Two hundred of the Yankees were drowned in attempting to embark on their boats. The first shot from our batteries penetrated the boiler of one of the transports, and many men were scalded and burned to death. The boats have gone down the river. Our victory was complete.
N. B. FORREST, Major General.

The New Free State Constitution of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16, 1864.

The free State constitution is undoubtedly carried in this State. The soldiers' vote in the field will overcome the home majority against it, but if that is not sufficient the votes in part of Somerset and Montgomery counties, which give good majorities against the constitution, can be thrown out by reason of the military having been placed within the prohibited distance of the polls in those counties. The cunning machinery devised for carrying the instrument, excluding over-nice conscientious voters and so forth, has proved equal to our emergency. As far as the imperfect returns go, including a portion of the soldiers' vote, the majority against the constitution is between eight and nine hundred. That can be easily snuffed out though, the managers say, with the soldiers' vote yet to come in.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1864.

It appears now that the Maryland constitution is in a minority of about one thousand on the home vote; but its friends say that a sufficient soldiers' vote has been polled to prevent its rejection. The opinion given by Reverdy Johnson that the test oath required to be taken before voting on it was not binding, is said by the friends of the instrument to have resulted in an increase of from four to five thousand in the vote against it, while its friends considered it so secure that many neglected to vote upon it at all.

SHENANDOAH.

Additional Particulars of the Brilliant Victory of the 9th Inst.

The Most Complete Rout of the Enemy.

Capures of Prisoners, Artillery, Caissons, Headquarters Wagons, Furniture, Papers, &c.

The Work of Destruction in the Valley.

Gruelling Again Along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

They Attack and Destroy a Train.

INTERESTING AND FULL DETAILS, &c. &c. &c.

Gen. G. Davidson's Despatch,

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, MIDDLE MILITARY DIST., Oct. 10, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT, Commanding Middle Military District:

It was reported to me last night, and by conclusions of this day, that cavalry, that even hundred and fifty guerillas were within two miles of Martinsburg, on the pike, on the Charlestown turnpike, attacking and robbing or capturing all parties that were on their way to Martinsburg. I immediately ordered at least one hundred men to move on the Berryville road to intercept the retreat of the guerillas, and ordered the remainder of the command to move on the Charlestown road, and to attack and capture the enemy, and to take with them the Martinsburg artillery, which was in readiness and ordered to move.

At six o'clock this morning a courier arrived at my headquarters, reported that the guerillas had attacked and robbed the train that was coming from Martinsburg, and that they had burned the wagons and destroyed the goods. I immediately ordered the command to move on the Charlestown road, and to attack the enemy wherever they could find them. I moved with the command myself, and overtook the rear of the column at Bunker Hill, and found that the guerillas had passed through that place at about two o'clock this morning. I moved on with the command, and found that the guerillas had passed through Darkesville, and had taken the road to Hedgesville, and had encamped last night at Hedgesville. I moved on with the command, and found that the guerillas had passed through Hedgesville, and had taken the road to Martinsburg, and had encamped last night at Bunker Hill. I moved on with the command, and found that the guerillas had passed through Bunker Hill, and had taken the road to Martinsburg, and had encamped last night at Bunker Hill. I moved on with the command, and found that the guerillas had passed through Bunker Hill, and had taken the road to Martinsburg, and had encamped last night at Bunker Hill.

The guerillas were moving across the Opequon creek at Stephenson's ford, and were attacked by the advance of my command, and were driven across the creek. The guerillas then took the direction of the Shenandoah, and I pursued them to the Shenandoah river, and found that they had crossed the river at the mouth of the Opequon creek, and had taken the road to Shepherdstown, and had encamped last night at Shepherdstown.

I moved on with the command, and found that the guerillas had passed through Shepherdstown, and had taken the road to Martinsburg, and had encamped last night at Martinsburg.

I moved on with the command, and found that the guerillas had passed through Martinsburg, and had taken the road to Bunker Hill, and had encamped last night at Bunker Hill.

I moved on with the command, and found that the guerillas had passed through Bunker Hill

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

A—FOR SALE—IN THE LOWER AND WESTERN part of the county of Westchester about two miles and a half from the Central Park, one hundred acres of land, well adapted for dividing into small country seats or gentlemen. The place is perfectly healthy and has communication with the city at all hours night and day by steam and horse cars. It is within a short distance of the Seventh and Eighth avenues. For terms apply at the office of THOS. M. FRANKLIN, 34 William street, corner of Pine, where a map of the property may be seen.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—A THREE STORY BRICK House; has hot and cold water bath, gas, &c.; immediate possession, for $5,000.
B. F. IRELAND, 5½ Pine street, room 12.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF FARMS, MILLS, VILLAGE and city property, all prices and locations. Parties wishing to buy, sell or exchange would do well to call on or address W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

A SPLENDID FARM—FORTY ACRES, FOURTEEN miles in New Jersey $4,500. 161 acres do. $2,000; 16 acres do. stock and crops included, $10,000; 61 acres Rockland county $4,300; 16 do. $2,000; 3 do. very fine, $1,700; good buildings, fruits, &c., on each.
W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—NEAR NEW Brunswick, containing 140 acres, also a good Farm on the Raritan river. Price $.. per acre and other Farms.
WARREN HARDENBERGH, 33 Wall street.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A SUPERIOR FARM OF 73 acres of fine land; two orchards, also peaches, pears, plums and all kinds of small fruit; good buildings, fine stream of water, 1½ miles from New Market.
J. H. FERGUSON, 37 Nassau street, room 24.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY for sale, by JOHN FETTRETCH, 416 Third avenue, near Thirty-first street. $50,000 worth of first class Houses, that will pay at present ten per cent, also an improving property, neighborhood also one of Third and Sixth avenue property that will pay from 11 to 12 per cent; also Tenement property very cheap. Possession can be had of some of them.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE—ON SIXTIETH street, near Lexington avenue, with brown stone front, also three very fine Houses on Seventh avenue near Fiftieth street, one on Forty-first street, with brown stone front, at $7,500; one on Thirtieth street at $6,500; also a large number to give possession on the 1st of May, will be sold cheap for cash, as the parties want money. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 416 Third avenue.

DWELLING AND LARGE PLOT OF GROUND FOR sale.—The one story high stoop first class Dwelling, with plot of ground 100 feet square, located at the southeast corner of ... and ... streets, and running through to Pacific street, Brooklyn. This is an unusual desirable property ...

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

[illegible]

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

REWARDS.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

LOAN OFFICES.

[illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD.

[illegible]

HOTELS.

[illegible]

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

POLITICAL.

[illegible]

DENTISTRY.

[illegible]

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

[illegible]

SHIPPING.

NOTICE.—The steamship KANGAROO, of this line, will sail as an Extra Steamer on THURSDAY, Oct. 20, at noon, carrying a limited number of cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT Queenstown (Cork Harbor).—The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the United States mails, intend despatching their full-powered Clyde built iron steamships as follows:—
EDINBURGH .... Saturday, Oct. 22
CITY OF WASHINGTON .... Saturday, Oct. 29
CITY OF MANCHESTER .... Saturday, Nov. 5
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier 44 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin		$80	Steerage		$30
Do.	to London	85	Do.	to London	34
Do.	to Paris	95	Do.	to Paris	40
Do.	to Hamburg	90	Do.	to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

From Liverpool or Queenstown: first cabin $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, are strongly built in watertight iron sections, and carry patent fire annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, 22 Water street; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, 61 King William street; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, 111 Walnut street, or at the company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL mail steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork harbor, and between Boston and Liverpool, calling at Halifax and Cork harbor.

ARABIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, October 12.
CHINA leaves New York, Wednesday, October 19.
EUROPA leaves Boston, Wednesday, October 26.
SCOTIA leaves New York, Wednesday, November 2.
CANADA leaves Boston, Wednesday, November 9.
PERSIA leaves New York, Wednesday, November 16.

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief cabin passage $132 50
Second cabin passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief cabin passage $112 50
Second cabin passage 65 00

payable in gold or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

[illegible]

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

[illegible]

THE TURF.

[illegible]

SPORTING.

[illegible]

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

[illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[illegible]

FURNITURE.

[illegible]

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

AT 17 BROADWAY. AT 17 BROADWAY.
THE OLDEST! THE LARGEST! AND THE MOST RELIABLE!
OFFICE IN THE CITY TO ENLIST OR BRING A RECRUIT TO.
NO DELAY! NO HUMBUG! NO IMPOSITION!
5,000 MEN WANTED FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.
1,000 MEN WANTED FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.
2,000 MEN WANTED FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.
THE HIGHEST BOUNTIES AND THE MOST HAND MONEY ARE PAID AT 17 BROADWAY. 17 BROADWAY. 17 BROADWAY.
None but first class men are accepted. Extra facilities are afforded for the examination and mustering of recruits.

AVOID THE DRAFT—THE LAST CALL. COME AT ONCE TO THE NATIONAL MILITARY CLAIM AGENCY AND UNITED STATES RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS, NO. [illegible] WHITE STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. BUCKINGHAM & CO., PROPRIETORS. CONTINUE TO PAY THE HIGHEST CASH BOUNTIES. WANTED, 500 VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES FOR ONE YEAR. Any branch of the service and choice of regiments guaranteed to the recruit. THIRTEENTH REGIMENT NEW YORK CAVALRY. This veteran regiment, still on duty in the defences of Washington, will take a limited number of able-bodied young men by prompt application at this office. A competent surgeon will be in attendance to examine recruits. OFFICE HOURS FROM 7 A. M. TO 7 P. M. For further particulars call personally. Advice and information freely given. Col. GEORGE A. [illegible], Major PETER J. [illegible], Capt. THOMAS J. [illegible], Directors.

ARE YOU GOING TO ENLIST?—IF SO READ THIS advertisement and act accordingly by doing the best for yourself, and AVOID BOUNTY BROKERS. There is no reason that a man should share his bounty with runners and brokers who rob him. ENLIST WITH AN ARMY OFFICER and get every cent of it without any one's interference. The One Hundred and Sixth regiment, Col. Louis T. Barney, a gallant old corps, now stationed at Harper's Ferry, is by special order to be recruited up to its full standard. To do this the Supervisors of different towns have allowed them to give $[illegible] BOUNTY FOR ONE YEAR. Whatever bounty brokers and runners may tell you, that is the HIGHEST BOUNTY NOW PAID. But if at any time any town in the State pays more they will enlist their men to the credit of that town and will GET THEM EVERY CENT POSSIBLE. [illegible]

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

$825 CASH IN HAND—WANTED, THIS DAY—four men, at the old office, No. 330 Hudson street. N. B.—$[illegible] to any one bringing a man to this office. Capt. JONES & WILLIAMS, of the 7th [illegible].

$892 PAID FOR EACH ONE YEAR VOLUNTEER to fill a town quota, viz.—$[illegible] cash down in greenbacks, $100 government bounty, $[illegible]. Men mustered in and the cash paid without leaving the city, with choice of regiments in cavalry, infantry or artillery. Also substitutes wanted. Apply at the old established office, 138 Eleventh street, corner of Sixth avenue.

$975 CASH IN HAND FOR SUBSTITUTES AND the highest price for volunteers. Choice of heavy artillery for garrison duty, cavalry, infantry or guard duty. Also a few good men for the marine and naval service. Apply at the headquarters, 53 West street, corner of Cedar. Colonel KIND.

$1,000 FOR TWO VOLUNTEERS THIS DAY TO fill the quota of a country town. Apply early at the Palermo House, 78 Cortlandt st.

$1,081—LARGEST BOUNTY PAID FOR SUBSTITUTES, sailors and soldiers wanted. Apply immediately at 247 Broadway, room 25. N. B.—Substitutes furnished.

$1,200—VOLUNTEERS WANTED—TWO GOOD men for one year to fill a quota. We will pay the highest cash bounty for substitutes. Seamen [illegible]. Call and see the Colonel for full particulars at the United States [illegible] office, 45 Fulton street.

$25,000.—MEN WANTED, FOR ONE AND three years, for the heavy fortifications. Bounty $[illegible]. Also invalids wanted. $[illegible] bounty and relief to families. Apply at 42½ Broome street.

$75,000.—HOME DUTY.—A FEW MORE VOLUNTEERS and substitutes wanted. Extra large cash bounties as soon as accepted. Call immediately at the United States Volunteer and Substitute Agency, 532 Broadway, rooms 6 and 7.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY, &C.

AHOY!—U. S. NAVY PRIZE MONEY OFFICE NEW list—EDWARD BISSELL—271 Broadway, corner Chambers street, New York.

ALL PRIZE MONEY NOW PAYABLE PAID BY [illegible] & CO., Government Claim Agents, 112 Broadway, New York.

BROWN & SHELDON, BANKERS, NO. 2 PARK place, purchase and collect claims against the government and securities. Pay arrears of officers on leave of absence, and debts due [illegible].

UNITED STATES NAVY PRIZE MONEY OFFICE—new list—No. 2 Park place.

WIVES OR WIDOWED MOTHERS OF PRISONERS of war can receive pay of their husbands and sons by calling on BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park place.

COPARTNERSHIP.

A RARE CHANCE.—THE ACTIVE PARTNER OF A wholesale wine and liquor house, located on the best lower part of Broadway [illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION.

A. Z. BURNHAM, AUCTIONEER. Auction Sale of Magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Paintings, Statuary, Bronzes, Vases, Drawing Room Suits, Silver Ware and many rare and costly Works of Art and Articles of Virtu. On this day (Monday), Oct. 17, at the elegant residence, 44 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Sale commencing at 10½ o'clock. Drawing rooms—Superb suites covered with brocatel of the richest description, viz.—Sofas, Chairs, Ottomans, Reception and Arm Chairs, Pier costly marble [illegible] Bookcase, plate glass doors, [illegible], Centre Tables, Cabinets, brocatel curtains to match the suite, Bronze Chandeliers, Velvet Carpets, Bronze Clocks, Lace Curtains, [illegible] Pianoforte, the finest instrument offered at auction this season, with Steel Plate [illegible]. Music Books, Bronze Statuary—Hamlet, Minerva, Europa, St. George and the Dragon, Shakspere, [illegible] Paintings [illegible] Winter Scene, Holy Family, English [illegible] by [illegible], Fruit Piece by [illegible], also Paintings by [illegible], Sofas and [illegible]. Rosewood and walnut Dressers, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, [illegible], Hair Mattresses, [illegible], Counterpanes, Oak Buffet, Extension Table, [illegible] Dinner and Tea Sets, Ruby, Crystal and Glass Ware, Silver [illegible], Dinner and Tea Service, Spoons, Forks, Castor, Tureen, Cake Basket. Sale peremptory. N. B.—Competent persons to pack and remove the goods.

A. Z. BURNHAM, AUCTIONEER. SUPERB AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PUBLIC AUCTION. Sale commencing at 2 o'clock this afternoon, At the elegant mansion No. [illegible] West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue. Drawing Room Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Chandeliers, Clock, Vases, Pianoforte, Paintings, Mirrors, Statuary, Lace Curtains, Hat Stand, Bronzes, Bookcase, Etageres, Sideboard, Extension Table, Chairs, Glass and Silver Ware, Table Linen, Cutlery, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Armoires à Glace, Mattresses, Bedding, Basement and Kitchen Furniture.

AUCTION NOTICE.—E. ROTH, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell this (Monday) afternoon, Oct. 17, at [illegible] o'clock, over $[illegible] worth of first class second hand Household Furniture, at the private residence [illegible] Clinton place (Eighth street), between Fifth and Sixth avenues, consisting of handsome Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, two beautiful Parlor Suits, covered in rich French satin brocatel, rosewood Etagere, with French plate back and doors. MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD 7¼ OCTAVE PIANO [illegible] Elegant rosewood and black walnut marble top Table, [illegible] Chairs and Lounges, [illegible] Chairs, [illegible] Bedstead, Bureaus, Lounges, [illegible] Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Table Cutlery, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine.

AUCTION SALE OF $[illegible] WORTH OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COSTLY PIANOFORTE, ELEGANT WORKS OF ART, &c. THIS DAY (MONDAY), AT 1 O'CLOCK. At the elegant residence No. [illegible] West Twenty-[illegible] street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, comprising the entire [illegible] Furniture, Chamber [illegible] Mirrors, [illegible] Tapestry Carpets, [illegible] Rosewood and Walnut [illegible], Silver [illegible], Cut Glass, Rosewood Chamber Furniture, Hair Mattresses, &c. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. MONDAY. AND EVERY NIGHT, THE COMPACT, A GENUINE AND TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS. NEW SCENERY, MUSIC AND COSTUMES.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

"OUR WAR AND GENERAL GRANT." REV. JOHN S. C. ABBOT, Author of "Civil War in America," "Life of Napoleon," &c., will deliver a lecture on the above named subject, at COOPER INSTITUTE, ON TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 18, 1864. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the usual places.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—The Introductory Lecture to the ensuing winter course will be delivered on Monday evening, October 17, at 7½ o'clock, by Professor A. [illegible], in the College building, [illegible] East Fourteenth street, near Third avenue. Subject—"The Influence of Fashion on the Theory and Practice of Medicine." The profession and public are respectfully invited to attend.

INSTRUCTION.

ACCOUNTS, &C.—INSTRUCTION IN BOOKKEEPING, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Correspondence, &c., at Goldsmith's [illegible], [illegible] Broadway. Established 1840. Rooms for ladies and for private tuition. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, [illegible] Broadway, gentlemen who can secure Private Desks this week, without extra charge, and become, in a week of [illegible], rapid and stylish business writers and practical bookkeepers, in the shortest possible time.

A COURSE OF INSTRUCTION SPECIALLY ADAPTED to qualify persons for business is taught at TOWNSEND'S Academy, [illegible] Bowery, below Houston street. Private instruction given, day and evening. Terms moderate.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF HARVARD COLLEGE, [illegible], wishes to obtain one or two more private pupils to instruct in the classics, mathematics or English branches. He refers to President Hill, of Harvard; [illegible] Professor Francis Lieber, LL. D.; Rev. [illegible], D. D.; Horace B. Claflin. His address is No. 153 East Forty [illegible] street.

ADDRESSED TO LADIES OF NEGLECTED EDUCATION.—Private instruction given in the English branches and [illegible] by a competent young lady teacher, at the residence of the pupil if desired. M. [illegible], 17 [illegible] street, near First avenue.

AN EVENING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN DESIRING instruction in [illegible] [illegible] ACADEMY, [illegible] Bowery, near Grand street. The branches will embrace the common English to higher English, [illegible]. Terms by the month or quarter, or by special arrangement. Writing, $2.

A YOUNG FRENCH WIDOW, WELL EDUCATED, wishes a situation as governess in a good American family, with one or two [illegible] girls under [illegible] years old; she is a good [illegible] and laundress. Madame De [illegible], [illegible] White st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. COMMENCES AT 7¾. "DICKENS REVISITS NEW YORK." FOURTH WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS of the Olympic version of Dickens' celebrated novel of MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT, ADAPTED EXPRESSLY BY S. R. [illegible], ESQ. FARCE, COMEDY, BURLESQUE, ALL IN ONE PLAY. OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. Mrs. John Wood would take great pleasure in republishing the very genial and flattering articles upon the Olympic version of MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT which have appeared in all the papers, daily and weekly, did she not believe that these articles have already been extensively read in the journals in which they were originally printed. The critics unanimously agree that this is the best adaptation of DICKENS ever presented, and the acting all that could be desired. The public have endorsed this verdict by a succession of CROWDED HOUSES during the past three weeks. MRS. JOHN WOOD AND EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY IN THE GREAT CAST. [illegible] EVERY NIGHT ONLY.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE. Lessee, Director and Manager, G. L. Fox. EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE, MISS FANNY HERRING, the popular actress, in the grand tragic role of LEAH THE FORSAKEN. Received nightly with the greatest approbation. Mr. J. B. Studley as Nathan, the Apostate Jew. This beautiful piece is a faithful translation of the German play entitled DEBORAH ODER DIE SCHOENE JUDIN. By Julius Mosenthal. [illegible] New Scenery, [illegible] and the greatest [illegible] of the season. PANTOMIME—[illegible]. NEW AND LAUGHABLE FARCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—BEGINS AT 7½. Lessee and Manager, WILLIAM WHEATLEY. MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 17, 1864. LAST NIGHT BUT THREE of the engagement of EDWIN FORREST, who will appear (for the first time this season) in his powerful impersonation of SPARTACUS, in Dr. Bird's grand American tragedy, the GLADIATOR, supported by the entire company. TUESDAY—EDWIN FORREST AS SPARTACUS. WEDNESDAY—will be performed (first time in two years) Bulwer's great play, THE LADY OF LYONS. PAULINE . . . . . MADAME METHUA SCHELLER (First time.) CLAUDE MELNOTTE . . . . . W. WHEATLEY (First time in this theatre.) THURSDAY—EDWIN FORREST AS RICHARD THE THIRD. FRIDAY—BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE OF EDWIN FORREST—CORIOLANUS. Mr. Wheatley has much pleasure in announcing that he has effected an engagement with the charming and talented comedienne MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL, who will make her first appearance at this theatre on Monday evening, October 24.

BROADWAY THEATRE—COMMENCES AT 7½. INCREASING FUROR [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA. Director . . . . . MAX MARETZEK. First appearance this season of MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG. THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Oct. 17, at 8, EIGHTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT. FAUST. FAUST. KELLOGG, DE GEBELE, G. LOTTI, BELLINI, SUSINI, STOCKTON, MULLER, [illegible], AUBIRL. INCREASED CHORUS, ORCHESTRA AND MILITARY BAND. Conductor . . . . . MAX MARETZEK. TUESDAY, OCT. 18—UN BALLO IN MASCHERA. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19—FAUST. FRIDAY, OCT. 21—IL POLIUTO. SATURDAY, OPERA IN BROOKLYN—FAUST. NO MATINEE THIS WEEK. Seats can be secured at any of the above named performances at the box office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, at [illegible], 517 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. FOUR NIGHTS ONLY. LAURA KEENE and her FULL NEW YORK COMPANY. LAURA KEENE respectfully announces having just completed a most brilliant and successful tour through the principal cities of the North and West, she will give FOUR GRAND COMEDY ENTERTAINMENTS. The pieces selected will be placed on the stage in the same careful and elegant style as performed at her theatre in New York. OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1864. Sheridan Knowles' beautiful English comedy of the LOVE CHASE, with an admirable cast of characters. Constance . . . . . MISS LAURA KEENE. TUESDAY, SECOND NIGHT, The world renowned comedy of OUR AMERICAN COUSIN. Dress circle, parquet and balcony . . . . . 50 cents. Family circle . . . . . 25 cents. Reserved seats . . . . . 75 cents. Box sheet open at 10 o'clock in the morning.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. THE LAST WEEK OF THE TOM THUMB COMBINATION. General Tom Thumb and wife RETIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE. They sail for Europe in their private cars [illegible] on the 19th. General Tom Thumb and Wife, Commodore Nutt and the elfin Minnie Warren. GIVE THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY, at 11 A. M. and [illegible] P. M. The Afternoon Entertainments are most crowded. At the Morning Levee they appear in THEIR IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME. Afternoon at 3. First performance of Watts Phillips' favorite Play, [illegible]. Previous to Play, TOM THUMB TROUPE. Evening at 7½. [illegible], Tom Thumb Company, and a favorite Farce. [illegible] Learned Seal, &c. Admission 30 cents; children under 10 15 cents.

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

THE NEWS BY THE HECLA AT HALIFAX.

THE MACE AND COBURN FIGHT "OFF"

Joe Coburn on the Ground, but Mace Does Not Appear.

Mr. Lincoln's Chances of Re-election Regarded as Favorable.

MORE HEAVY FAILURES IN ENGLAND.

ITALY STILL AGITATED.

Napoleon's Justification of the Proposed Evacuation of Rome.

The Dano-German Boundary Question Still Unsettled.

Height and Weight of Franz Muller's Victim.

Scenes in Nankin After the Expulsion of the Chinese Rebels,

&c., &c., &c.

The steamship Hecla left Liverpool at noon on the 4th inst., and Queenstown on the 5th inst., and arrived at Halifax at half-past eight Friday morning. She has about three hundred passengers for New York.

Owing to the interruption of the telegraph wires her news could not be transmitted on Friday.

The United States corvette Ticonderoga got ashore in Cuxhaven, near Maranham, on the 25th of August, but sustained no injury.

[illegible]

The American Question.

[illegible]

The Danish Question.

[illegible]

The Mace and Coburn Fight.

[illegible]

Trade of Great Britain.

[illegible]

The Financial Crisis.

[illegible]

England's Civilization.

[illegible]

The War in China.

[illegible]

The Muller Murder.

[illegible]

THE LIFE OF MR. BRIGGS.

[illegible]

The Orleans Princes in Turkey.

[illegible]

Gossip from Paris.

[illegible]

France.

[illegible]

Italy.

[illegible]

Russia.

[illegible]

India.

[illegible]

Commercial Intelligence.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

[illegible]

THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

[illegible]

Rifle Match.

[illegible]

Return of the Rev. Dr. Bellows.

[illegible]

The New Cathedral Organ.

[illegible]

Aid for Southern Refugees.

[illegible]

Arrivals and Departures.

[illegible]

Military Affairs.

[illegible]

The Pacific Whaling Fleet.

[illegible]

Arrest of an Alleged Murderer.

[illegible]

The Vote of the Ohio Soldiers in Memphis.

[illegible]

The Turf.

[illegible]

Died.

[illegible]

The Navy.

[illegible]

SHIPPING NEWS.

Port of New York, October 16, 1864.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Notice to Mariners.

[illegible]

Whalemen.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

[illegible]

American Ports.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM SQUARE, New York. [illegible]

R. R. R.—TRUE ECONOMY. [illegible] RADWAY & CO.