MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1863.

THE NEWS. THE detailed account of the battle of Chickamauga changes very slightly, if at all, the impression of our late telegrams. Against the pressure of greater numbers, our soldiers gave, in desperate fighting, equally as much as they received; and such another victory or disaster, under the same circumstances, would not be a welcome repetition to either army. Gen. Burnside, it is again reported, is censured by the Government for the delay of his re-inforcing column. Significant of the character the victory claimed by General Bragg is the fact that rebel papers still complain of his generaiship, and that one of them recommends his supersedure. Gen. Joseph Johnston has not been heard of, except in name, for some time past, and this fact has probably furnished temptation to the amusing rumor that he was killed in the late battle. According to a Louisville telegram, General Burnside is now at Knoxville, and, up to the 26th, had made no effort to reinforce General Roscorans

His position is safe. In case of peril, he may full back upon Cumberland Gap, which, with a small force, may resist a large army. WE have inspiring news of the war in Arkansas. In making a junction with the forces at Little Rock, Colonel Cloud, of Blunt's forces, twice encountered the enemy, under General Cabell and others, and routed them. Two thousand Unionists of Arkansas have joined our forces, and more are coming into

our lines. OPPOSED to our forces in the battle of Chickemauga was the old Army of the Tennessee, which Bragg had so long commanded; Longstreet's formidable corps from Virginia; one half of Johnston's Army from Mississippi; Buckner's division from East Tennessco; Dabney Murray's division from Mobile; Brigadier General Lee's division from Atlanta, and from twelve to fifteen thousand fresh froons in the service of the State of Georgia; in all ounting to at least seventy-five thousand men. The Union army confronting them was certainly not more than fifty-five thousand strong.

A NUMBER of irresponsible reports come to us by way of New York—that Gen. Meade is retreating on Washington, after sending two corps to sid

Rosecrans and Gilmore; that the latter general is ordered to capture Charleston forthwith, and cut railroad by which Longstreet will have to return to Richmond, and that the Government sees the importance of concentrating on Georgia. THE Army of the Potomac is again in motion, ding to credible report. Transports were ac lively loading at Alexandria, and a considerable force was to be embarked. The Baltimore and Ohio Road has been seized by the Government for the exclusive use of the military. Richmond, it is said

in this connection, is almost defenceless. INTELLIGENCE has been received that Colone Straight and all his men have been brought from Southern dungeons to Richmond, and are treated as other prisoners. This change in their condition has been brought about by retaliatory measures of this Government. JUDGE CUNNINGHAM, leader of the Democracy o

Beaver county, and one of the vice presiednts of th Charleston Convention, has declared in favor of the Union ticket. He states that in a conversation last fall. Mr. Justice Woodward spoke in favor of withdrawing all our armies north of Mason and Dixon's line, and making peace with the rebels. An Italian newspaper says that, in consequence of the system of reprisals adopted against the Italian

consul in Rome, the Turin Government will give exequaturs to all the Papal consuls in the towns of A FRENCH paper states that the seizure of the rebel pirate Florida at Brest for an unpaid claim, has been opposed according to orders from Paris, issued with the object of keeping the harbor inviolable as a military port. KING GEORGE, the new ruler of Greece, has renounced his right to the succession of the Danish

throne in favor of his younger brother and his WE have definite statement, in a telegram from New Orleans, that an overland expedition, strong in numbers and preparation, has started for Texas. A FORMIDABLE EXPEDITION, composed of a large land and naval force, is said to be ready for an attack upon Mobile, to which the Texas movement is

nside has again offered his resignation, and that Gen. Hooker will probably take his place. A LETTER from Memphis reports that Generals Sherman and McPherson are on the march to reinforce Rosecrans from Mississippi.

The Political Prospect. Unless all the auguries are deceptive, the friends of the Government and the Union | ment, and thus gives us another evidence will carry Pennsylvania by a tremendous | of the truth that the integrity of the Union | majority on the 13th of October. A some- is the perpetuity of liberty, and that, with what extended canvass of the State, and a the triumph of our cause, we have the tricareful reading of the newspapers of both | umph of freedom. parties, enable us to make and to emphasize this prophecy. It is cheering to observe that in every county hosts of Democrats have decided to support Governor CURTIN and the whole Union ticket. There is scarcely a township in the State in which this fact is not admitted. It is the Democratic element that will expose sympathy with treason, and rebuke armed treason itself. Take Lancaster county as an example. In that great county, an empire in itself, nearly every recognized leader of the old Democracy is for Curtin and against WOODWARD. Dr. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENDERG. (brother of the lamented and beloved HENRY E. MUHLENBERG, of Berks county), Hon. BENJAMIN CHAMPNEYS, JAS. L. REYNOLDS, Dr. PATRICK CASSIDY, JAMES McPhail, Dr. John Dunlap, George M. KLINE, men who have given dignity, energy, and force to the Democratic partyare all ranged under the flag of the Union, and in favor of the Union State ticket. In Chester county, such Democratic leaders as Dr. Worthington, Geo. W. Pearce, P. FRAZER SMITH, JOHN MARSHALL, Colonel SAMUEL RINGWALT, stand at the side of heroic John Hickman, and earnestly advocate Andrew G. Curtin. We need not show how this feeling has spread in Philadelphia, where thousands of Democrats | sylvania, as well as New York—the only are openly sustaining the Union candidates. Nor is it necessary to enumerate the leading Democrats in other quarters of the State who have broken the chains of party and rejected the dictates of the new lights of a perverted and false Democracy. Every hour adds

Woodward Speaks.

new converts to the great army of patriotic

men in this State, and increases the chances

of Governor Curtin's triumphant re-elec-

We ventured a few comments, a day or two since, upon a certain speech that Mr. Justice WOODWARD was announced to have made in Easton. A denial of the fact was immediately published, although our authority was the Associated Press reporter, the most reliable in the country. We now see in a Copperhead newspaper that the denial was not true, and that Mr. Justice WOODWARD did make a speech. Moreover, the writer in the Copperhead newspaper gives us, after a fashion, what may be called a report:

a report:

"On Saturday evening he [Mr. Justice Woodward] accepted an invitation to visit the Democratic Headquarters, where he met, during the two hours he remained there, not less than one thousand of our citizens. He was called upon for a speech, but excused himself on the ground that he was still a judge of the Supreme Court, and he had laid it down as a rule he intended to observe through life not to discuss political questions while he held a judicial position. In the course of his few remarks, however, he did say that he had learned his political principles from the teachings of such men as George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Moorce, and Andrew Jackson; that he thought those distinguished gentlemen were right, and he preferred their political doctrines to those advocated by Horace Greeley, Wendell Phillips, &c., &c."

All of which is very innocent, and not in

All of which is very innocent, and not in such bad taste as we might have had from the judge of the Supreme Court. The Democratic headquarters is just the place for a judge, the associations being such as we are always glad to see surrounding the members of our bench. Honor, truthfulness, candor, courtesy, justice, with as many more of the virtues as we care to name, are to be found in such a place; and a pure, high-minded, impartial judge, with no other ambition than to administer justice to his happened on the west side of the Rapidan, eight fellow-men, would naturally find comfort | miles from the headquarters of the Army of the Poand consolation among the men that would | tomac. there surround him. The reader will remark the airy grace with which Mr. Justice WOODWARD attributes his faith to WASH-INGTON, JACKSON, JEFFERSON, and MON-ROE. He might have added CALHOUN. Perhaps he did, and the omission is that of the Copperhead reporter. We wonder, however, from which of these four statesmen he obtained his faith. Did JEFFERSON teach him that "slavery was an incalculable blessing," or was it from Jackson that he learned the precept that if the Southern States wished to go from the Union, they might "go peaceably?" Perhaps Washington taught him that slaveholders might go to 2.000 Union prisoners, exchanged by the rebels, ar war to defend their institution; and it is to MONROE, after all, that we owe the sentiment that "to think against slavery is a sin,

and to speak against slavery a crime." In Ohio and Wisconsin, Democrats of the school of Cassidy, CESSNA, WRIGHT, and others of the friends of DougLAS are holding meetings, and denouncing the treasonable course of the Democracy. In Pennsylvania, these men prefer to be dragged at the heels of the old Breckinridge cabal, Where is the spirit of the olden time?

IT IS ANNOUNCED that Mr. Francis J. | THE WAR IN GEORGIA AND GRUND, recently the principal editor of the Age newspaper, and one of the most distinguished Democrats in Pennsylvania, will make an address to the members of the

Union League this evening, at their head-

quarters, on Chestnut street, below Twelfth.

Mr. GRUND is one of the most experienced

and accomplished journalists and orators in

the country, and has served the Government

in several high positions. He was a Domo-

crat of the strictest faith, and as such sustained

when first made. He has seen, however, the

infamies surrounding the present Democratic

organization, and the danger its success will

entail upon the country, and he accordingly

gives his support to Andrew G. Curtin and

the nominations of the Union Conventions.

to the cause, and we welcome him with plea-

are fighting the great battles of freedom in

LET IT BE REMEMBERED that, while Mr.

Justice Woodward has given his intellect

to the service of those who are enemies of

ments for treason and disloyalty, he has not

said a word in favor of the country. We

have a letter from him within the last few

days, but it is so insincere and unmeaning

that the people regard it with contempt.

When the war first began he had nothing to

say in favor of the country, or against rebel-

lion. Indeed, he sustained the rebellion, for

he told the slaveholders in South Carolina,

when they were arming, that they "might

lawfully fall back upon their natural rights,'

THE generous rivalry among the friends of

the Union throughout the State is a pleasant

thing. Thus we find that loyal men no

longer discuss the chances of the election

with those who are disloyal, but indulge in

amicable disputes over the contemplated

majorities. Old Berks, of course, will go

the way of the Democracy, but Lancaster

comes gallantly forward and pledges herself

to overthrow her majority, and perhaps have

a thousand or two to spare. Lancaster has

made for herself a proud name as a friend of

the Administration and the war, and she

will be true to her fame and her traditions

when called upon to vote for Governor. Let

us have the opportunity of hailing Lancaster

"LET LEE drive MEADE into Washington,

and he will again raise the spirits of the

Democrats, confirm their timid, and give

confidence to their wavering." This is

what a robel writer says. Friends of the

Union, do not forget that the spoliation of

your homes and the murder of your brethren

are here recorded as the most gratifying

advantages that could befal the Democratic

party. Who can longer doubt that it is a

party whose sympathies are constantly with

A RICHMOND newspaper sees hope for

VALLANDICHAM'S triumph in the success of

BRACG. Not long since the Richmond En-

quirer advised LEE to invade Pennsylvania,

and by thus emboldening the peace party,

enable WOODWARD to triumph. Thus we

always see that what the rebels most desire

s the success of our enemies, and what the

most dread is our own triumph. The sym-

pathies of Woodward and Davis are the

same and the success of one would be the

"WITH the restoration of the Union,

the establishment of a monarchy in Mexico

would become very difficult, if not impossi-

ble." A French journal makes this state-

WITH HORATIO SEYMOUR as Governor,

the people of New York became the victims

of one of the most fearful mobs in the his-

tory of crime. With Andrew G. Curtin

as Governor of this State, such a mob was

impossible. Suppose George W. Wood-

WARD had been Governor of Pennsylvania,

ladelphia would not become another New

York? Let us profit by the experience of a

THE name of the Union candidate for Su-

preme Judge is frequently incorrectly printed

be omitted, and care should be taken in

every county that upon the tickets DANIEL

"THE RECOGNITION of the South is, we

must admit, the logical consequence of our

Mexican enterprise." This is what a writer

in a French journal says. Let him ask

himself what will be the logical consequence

A DEMOCRATIC Convention in New York

recently passed a resolution, in which it

favored the "immediate withdrawal of every

Federal soldier from the Southern soil.

This is the belief of the Democracy in Penn-

difference being a mere question of courage.

MR. WM. BIGLER, tormerly Senator, made

a speech a few evenings since. We are told

that "he entertained, interested, and en-

of the recognition of the South.

AGNEW should be printed.

what security would we have had that Phi

the enemies of our country?

success of the other.

sister State.

as the banner county.

and employ war in their defence.

the Union, and has fashioned many argu-

Pennsylvania.

sure into the companionship of those who

Mr. GRUND's ability will be of great service

Burnside Reported at Point of Cooperation with Rosecrans.

TENNESSEE.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS AID FROM SHERMAN AND MCPHERSON. the nomination of Mr. Justice Woodward | Gen. Burnside at Knoxville. HIS POSITION SECURE.

The Supposed Reinforcement of Rosecraus,

FROM RURNSIDE'S AND ROSEGRANS' AR MIES, CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—Brigadier General Frazer, and 116 other rebel officers, captured at Cumberland Gap by General Burnside, have arrived at John The Nashville Union, of yesterday, says that Burnside has reached a point where it was expected he would prevent a flank movement of the enemy. Colonel Wilder, who has arrived at Nashville from Chattanooga, says that Longstreet's men arrived on cars from Virginia while the battle was

opening. He estimates our losses very heavy. The

city of Nashville is full of relatives of woun diers. Passes to Chattanooga are not as easily ob-Mr. Boomer, a bridge builder from Chicago, rived there with sixty men on Thursday night, and will proceed to bridge the Tennessee river at Bridgeport, which will open railway communication all the way to Chattanooga. GEN. BURNSIDE'S DELAY.

(From the Evening Post. 1 The late battle of Chattanooga would have had t different result if the orders of the Government had been more punctually obeyed. The Governmen was aware of the design of the rebels in reinforcing Bragg, namely, to overwhelm our army by superior numbers, and sent message by telegraph to General Burnside ordering him to reinforce Rosecrans with the men under his command. Burnside replied that ne was on his way to Jonesboro, and would join Rosecrans as soon as he had occupied that place. The Government then repeated the order in peremptory manner, ordering him to reinforce Rosecrans immediately. Two days afterwards a legraphic message was received here from Burnside to the effect that he had taken Jonesbore, and should now proceed to the assistance of Rosecrans. At the last advices the main body of the troops under Burnside were at Athens. His advance was at Cleveland. The Government is not satisfied with this proceeding of Burnside, and it is yet to be seen what neces-

sity there was for his neglect to obey the order given in such express terms. SHERMAN AND MCPHERSON EN ROUTE FOR ROSECRANS. NEW YORK, Sept. 27.-A letter from Memphis says that General Sherman's corps is on the way to Rosecrans, and mentions a rumor that McPherson's orps is also on the route for the same destination. GENERAL BURNSIDE AT KNOXVILLE. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 27.—General Burnside was at Knoxville vesterday. The military authorities here say that General Burnside did not know of an impending battle between Rosecrans and Bragg, and could not have reinforced Rosecrans if he had. The battle had been long concluded before the news A Kentucky ex-official left Morristown on Monlay night, and General Burnside was then forty

General Hartsuff is at Knoxville. There are no rebels this side of Greencastle. General Burnside is entirely safe in his present position, and by concentrating at Cumberland Gap can repel any force. His supplies are abundant, and not liable to be cut off.

The rebel telegraph line from the Gap to Morris town is not in order, but there is telegraphic comunication between Knoxville, Morristown, Green castle, and Athens. The lines between Louisville and the Gap are expected to be working to-morrow

niles east of Knoxville.

WAR IN VIRGINIA.

There is no news from the front to-day.

Our Forces again Moving—Transports Loading at Alexandria—Richmond Re-ported almost Defenceless—Battimore and Ohio Raliroad Seized by the Govern-WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Army of the Potomac is in motion; transports are loading with great activity at Alexandria, and it is expected that a considerable body of forces will embark with as little delay as possible. Their destination can only be conjectured.

Meantime there is equal activity shown in the forwarding of troops in another direction. The Go-vernment has taken possession of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and no more travel for civil purposes is allowed upon it. Some important movenent is contemplated on the line of this great It is currently said here—and such, in fact, is the purport of the information that we receive from vaous sources—that the reinforcements sent off to the help of Bragg against General Rosecrans have

left Richmond almost defenceless. There is but a

handful of troops remaining for the security of the Descent of Moseby's Cavalry on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. New York, Sept. 26.—A special despatch to the ebel capital. Tribune, from Washington, on the 26th, says: "Fifty of Moseby's men made a descent on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad last night, above Fairfax, tearing up the track, firing Pope's bridge, and cutting the telegraph. The bridge was but partially consumed, and has been repaired, and the trains are as DANIEL H. AGNEW. The "H." should again running.
"A ateamer left to day for point Lookout, loaded

with rebel prisoners. There is nothing of importance DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

THE OVERLAND EXPEDITION TO

TEXAS. Formidable Land and Naval Movement Against Mobile.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 -By the arrival of the steam er Cahawba, at this port, news is received that our oops engaged in the Sabine Pass Expedition have een disembarked, and are to form a part of an overand expedition to Texas. The occupation of Texas was regarded in New rleans as a fixed fact. NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A Memphis letter, dated the 22d, says that a formidable expedition against Mobile is being inaugurated, and the feint agains Texas will not interfere with it. The iron-clads from the Missiszippi are to

thralled all by his luminous and eloquent operate with a large land force. FROM NEW ORLEANS-SUCCESS OF GEN. exposition." Those who know Mr. BIGLER HERRON'S EXPEDITION. will appreciate this as a very exquisite piece NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16, via Cairo, Sept. 27 .-General Grant has recovered sufficiently to be able leave for Vicksburg, and starts to-day, accom-Wny is it that not one of the Democratic panied by Adjutant General Thomas. It will be newspapers endorses the letter of Mr. Justice come time before he can resume active duties. WOODWARD, in which he is made to favor Several steamboats from St. Louis have arrived

Gen. Banks' order, removing the restrictions

A Severe Railroad Accident caused by

Rowdies.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26 .- Some drunken rowdies las

night detached a portion of a train on the railroad

between Kalamazoo and Lawton, by pulling out the connecting pin. The consequence was that when

the front part of the train reached Lawton, the de-

tached cars came thundering down upon them on a down grade. A frightful collision ensued. Five

persons were killed and twenty-two wounded.

Many of the latter are so seriously injured that they

Severe Explosion at Buffalo-Loss of Life.

BUFFALO, Sept. 26.—This afternoon, a steam boiler exploded in an establishment formerly known

as the Swarty Iron Works, on Chicago street. The

adjoining buildings were set on fire. On Chicago

atreet, the premises occupied by E. & B. Holmes as a cooper-shop, and by J. Ruger & Co., and Thomas

Sparks, machinists, were nearly destroyed. Thirty

persons are supposed to be buried in the ruins. Two

the other seriously injured.

again on Monday morning.

report we believe to be untrue.

incendiary.

have been taken out, one of whom was dead, and

BUFFALO, Sept. 26, 6 P. M.-Seventeen workmen

have already been taken out of the ruins, most of

whom will die. It is thought that there are still

Two Blockade Runner Steamers Captured,

and One Destroyed.

from New Orleans, report the capture, off Ship Island, of the rebel blockade runner ateamer Ala-

bams, from Havana for Mobile, and the rebel block

ade runner steamer Montgomery ; also the destruc-

tion by the guns of our fleet of the rebel steamer

Lord Lyons.

PORTLAND, Sept. 26 .- The British steam frigate

Media, Commander Preston, from St. Johns, New

Brunswick, arrived this morning with Lord Lyons, who will leave for Boston. The Media will sail

Gen. Joe Johnston.

dated the 23d, gives a report from the rebel prisoners that Joe Johnston was killed in the late battle. This

Burning of a Steamboat.

CAIRO, Sept. 27.—The steamer Choteau, with a cargo of Government freight, grounded and took fire yesterday, five miles below Columbus. She

was scuttled, and although the fire was not entire-

ly extinguished, it is thought the cargo will be

A Monster Gun for New Orleans.

New York, Sept. 26 -The United States steam-

saved. The fire was supposed to be the work of an

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 .- A despatch from Nashville,

Fox. This all occurred in one day, on the 12th.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Advices by the Cahawba

fifteen more persons beneath the mass of rubbish.

trade, is received with great satisfaction.

The health of the city is good.

the war. For shame, gentlemen! Don't lieving the markets. descrt your candidate. You have endea-Military matters are active. vored to make him sell his disloyal birth-The expedition of Gen. Herron has been heard from. He has cleared the country between the Red right, now give him his mess of pottage. river and Port Hudson from guerilla parties who have been firing upon transports, and driven Gen. WASHINGTON. Green west of the Atchafalaya river, with considerable loss. Among the prisoners captured was the Special Despatches to The Press. gent of the rebel government, with important papers. The officers of the command state that Gen. Herron was quite sick, and he will be brought to

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27, 1863 Crime in Washington, Superintendent of Police WEBB, in his quarterly eport, says there is no doubt all crimes, murder excepted, are greatly on the increase in Washington twithstanding he has had the valuable assistance of the military authorities in addition to his own orces. We have, he says, one arrest for every twelve or thirteen of our population, which has been nearly doubled by the large influx of strangers. Retaliation. The correspondent of the Tribune writes: The

President has directed General GILMORE to demand rom General BEAUREGARD a list of the officers and men of the 54th Colored Regiment, who were taken prisoners on Morris Island, and a statement of their umber of rebels of the same rank or higher, who are now in our hands, will be set apart for such treatment as our men receive. It is understood that i ignorance, as he is reported to have done in answer to inquiries on this subject from Commissioner OULD, our Government will presume that the re bels have carried out their threats, and will act ac-

Attacked by Guerillas. Lieut. H. WILLIAMS, of Company D, 19th Brook-lyn Volunteers, while riding yesterday towards Roxbyville, was attacked by two guerillas, in citizen's dress, and shot through the leg. It is feared that amputation will become necessary. This affair

There is no prospect of a conflict between the op-posing armies, which accounts from the Rapidan recently predicted as imminent. Gen. Rosecrans. From what can be ascertained, the latest despatch-

s from Gen. Rosechans show that the condition of affairs is more hopeful. Exchanges of Prisoners. By the recent exchange, 15,000 soldiers heretofore released on parole will be returned to duty. Four hundred exchanged cavalry arrived, on Saturday, at the cavalry camp from the parole camp at Annapolis, and about as many more are on their way. Descriers. Four hundred deserters from the Army of the Po tomac were sent to the front on Saturday. About

The Situation Cheerful. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 .- The Republican says th Government has received glorious news from Rose crans, but the details cannot be stated. The rebel army, it appears from the latest telegrams, has not molested Rosecrans in his present There is, in Washington, a general spirit of cheer-

fulness regarding our future military movements. Homicide at New York. NEW YORK, Sept. 26.-William A. Brown, the well-known proprietor of the Pewter Mug, was shot dead, this afternoon, by a wounded soldier named Nixon. There was no provocation for the murder.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS. Defeats of the Rebel Gen. Cabell

and Col. Steerman. THE UNIONISTS JOINING OUR TROOPS.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 27 .- A despatch from Little Rock, Ark., dated the 21st, to the Republican, says that Col. Cloud, with 100 of the 2d Kansas Cavalry, arrived at that place on the 19th. When between Perryville where General Blunt defeated the rebels under Steele and Cooper) and Fort Smith, Colonel Cloud, with 600 Kansas 2d Cavalry and Robb's battery, attacked 2,000 rebels, under Gen. Cabell, in a strongly fortified position, routing them with considerable loss. The rebels retreated towards Arkadelphia. At Damonville, on the 9th, Col. Cloud attacked 1,000 rebels, under Colonel Steerman, and defeated them, capturing their camp and a large amount of commissary stores.

Over 2,000 mounted Unionists have joined Gen. Ledle, Mounted Unionists have also joined Cloud's command, anxious to serve in defence of their The first train was started on the Memphis and

Little Rock railroad on the 21st instant. From ten to fifty deserters reach Little Rock daily.
They take the oath of allegiance and are released. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Special Correspondence of The Press.] STEVENSBURG, Va., Sept. 24, 1863.

STEVENSBURG. Stevensburg is a very small place. It presents sorry appearance—the inhabitants look pitiable, the neuses totter upon the crumbling foundations. The libris of several dwellings can be seen in the centre of the town. For the accommodation of its one hunired and fifty white inhabitants, more room has been required, more buildings erected, than for the five or eight hundred blacks. At first I ascribed tevensburg's worn appearance to the war, but cople assure me that it always looked so, and I beeve them. I shall leave this morning, for if I look ong on these buildings who knows but I may grow of a sad countenance, like other Phartsceal
LESS BITTER AGAINST THE YANKEES. As I penetrate into Virginia, I find the people less bitter toward the Yankees. In this small place two men have actually managed to evade the conscrip ion, and intended applying to some quartermaster for teams to convey their furniture to the cars. They are going to Pennsylvania. Almost every one I converse with blames South Carolina as author of all their woes. The men from South Carolina cantalk, they tell me, "but they can't fight." Of course I agree with them when they say the war should be carried on in South Carolina. Poor creatures! they know nothing of events, save those which transpire

around them. The war will be carried on in South PICKET NEWS-REBEL CAMPS. The rebels, a few miles below Raccoon ford, fired n our men to-day, wounding one slightly. Georgia troops are placed in the front, and appear vindictive and bitter. Their picket lines have been doubled, to prevent desertions, which seem to increase every Three have been shot this week, prisoners say. I saw a fine young fellow give himself up to our pickets to day. He belonged to the 12th Georgis, and has been in the army since its formation. e belongs to Ewells corps, which he calls eighteen thousand strong, and says Hill's corps is lying along the river some place. Longstreet and command, he is certain, has gone to Tennessee. Our enemy across the river watches us like a lynx. Every little commotion in camp attracts their attention, and draws a few shells to that spot. They fear us. Their flanks are covered as well as possible; they have traversers on every hill in our front, and still they appear ne vous. Their every action betrays insecurity. Last night and this morning, cheering could be distinctly heard. Their camp seemed in an uproar. The bands were playing and drums beating, and I feared they had some tidings of victory that I knew nothing of. Far to the rear of their encampments, dense columns f smoke have been ascending all day, as if of burn-

ing camps. On a very high eminence where they had a heavy piece of ordnance yesterday, it was emoved to-day. GUNLESS EARTHWORKS. On all the long lines of earthworks so hastily thrown up I cannot discover a single gun. Some prisoners we took said they designed leaving yestertheir left flanks, which they found would be cleverly turned, so they preferred leaving incontinently to being all taken prisoners. Afterwards, hearing it was nothing more than a cavalry raid, they ceased ment, as they will only have to go some other day when they may not have such cool, delightful weather. SIR HENRY HOLLAND.

Sir Henry Holland came here to-day with Assistant Adjutant General Townsend, and reviewed the 12th corps, commanded by General Slocum. Though consulting physician to Queen Victoria, he is a good horseman, and rides like a Centaur, at seventy-five years old. He expressed himself delighted with the picturesque appearance of the encampment, and the men, every one of whom was the hero of a score of battles, he could not help admiring. About noon he rode down to the river and looked at the rebel lines. GEARY'S BRIGADE-STRINGFELLOW. Gen. Geary's brigade looked uncommonly well. Kensas Stringfellow, as he was generally called, a notorious border ruffian during the Kansas troubles, resides near the General's headquarters. I presume he has some recollection of the way Governor Geary used him while in that State, and the rest of his THE FIGHT AT MADISON.

Monday, about noon, I met Kilpatrick's and Buord's divisions, en route for Madison Court House. I knew there would be fighting, and longed to go with them; but a general order forbade me, and I was forced to watch them gradually recede from sight, as they trotted along their winding way. At Madison Court House they met the enemy, whom they gallantly charged, and drove without stopping considerable distance. They made but one decided tand, and then were soon routed. Here we had two men killed, belonging to the 8th Illinois and 3d Indis ana respectively. We captured about fifty prisoners. Three commissioned officers of Moseby's staff were cturning from a short furlough, with new horses, esptured. In the fight near the Court House we esptured a rebel colonel and some lieutenants. General Kilpatrick captured a train of from fifteen to twenty wagons, but the enemy reinforcing suddenly succeeded in retaking them. Buford's loss was slight-Kilpatrick losing heavily. As soon as

General Buford had accomplished his mission they returned. COUNCIL OF WAR. General Meade has been closeted with his chiefsins, and whether the consultation will result in a forward movement will soon be known. We can't have such beautiful weather and such excellent roads a great while. Men continue to flow in upon us. They are much needed, for it takes a great number to guard the railroad and bridges.
GUERILLAS.

Two miles from Burke's Station is Station No. 13. There is nothing remarkable about the appearance of Station No. 13. An enormous wood-pile lies near the railroad track, and between twenty and thirty contrabands can be seen busy, sawing all day. Opposite is a park of wagons and a correl for mules and horses, with here and there a group of mud wigwams. Some of these mules have been turned loose to graze. Sergeant Hylands, of the 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry, went out to look after them. Just as he began to approach them twenty-one gue-rillas rushed out from a neighboring thicket and surrounded mules and sergeant. The latter fired his revolver, emptying one saddle, but was captured in spite of his bravery. Nine mules were taken, All this occurred within a short distance of Alexandria to day. I wish the rebel conscription officer had all there men. Whenever I pass through a sec tion of country and see stout looking men in coars gray clothes, I know they have been concealed from the conscripting officer, and now crawl forth to prey

upon us. These men should receive no mercy. SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

The North Star at New York

New York, Sept. 27.—The North Star arrived here to-day, from Panama. The Panama letter received by the North Star, dated the 17th inst., contains the following: The Government and clergy at Bogota, who have heen at loggerheads for some time, have come to terms. Priests refused to take the oath of allegiance to the new Constitution, whereupon the authorities prohibited them from performing any rites of the Church. The priests closed their places of worship, thinking to gain the sympathies of the people, but do not appear to have been successful, as the majority got along quite as well with the houses of God closed as when open. On the 9th of August the Vicar, and other clergy of the capital, took the oath of allegiance. The churches were opened again, and the interdict against the unfaithful removed. The Bishop of Popayan also took the oath of allegiance, and it is not improbable that other Holy Fathers will follow their example. The interview between the Presidents of Columbia and Equador, appointed for the 15th ultimo, did not come off, but is expected to on the 25th.

Ill feeling is said to exist between Presidents Mosuera and Moreno, which some think will involve he two Republica in difficulty. The Equadorian Government is said to be rather nostile to foreigners just now. ~ The United States gunboat Saginaw, from Acapulco on the 14th, arrived at Panama this afternoon. The authorities here are taking some interest in the cultivation of cotton. Seed of a superior quality has been procured, and will be distributed among parties wishing to engage in the cultivation of the staple. With proper energy and attention it is not improbable that, before long, Panama cotton will be quoted in the United States and European markets.

San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Trade shows signs of mprovement. Butter and bacon, hams, pork and ard have slightly advanced. Orushed sugar scarce t 14% cents. Case goods are in demand, consideable sales of whisky being made at full rates. An official survey of the eastern boundary of the State establishes the fact that most of the Esmeralda silver mining district, heretofore governed by the aws of California, is in Nevada. Mathias Point on Fire.

transport Daniel Webster arrived at 5 o'clock this evening, after a passage of forty-two hours from Alexandria. She reports that on the 24th of September, at 6 o'clock, she passed Mathias Point, and saw all the buildings at that point on fire. Several United States gunboats and one transport were lying off the Point. No further particulars have been ascertained. Burning of the Steamer Champion. CINCINNATI, Sept. 26 .- A special to the Commercial says the steamer Champion, which was burned at Memphis on the 23d, had on board sixty bales of hay and \$30,000 worth of quartermaster's stores.

New York, Sept. 26.—The United States steam

STATE POLITICS. Judge Cunningham, Democratic Leader

in Beaver County, Declares in Favor of the Union Ticket-Singular Revelations of Mr. Justice Woodward. (Special Despaich to The Press.)

PITTERURG, Sept. 27.—Hon. Thomas Cunulugham, of Beaver county, long the leader of the Democratic party in that county, and a delegate and one of the vice presidents of the Charleston Convention, has avowed himself in favor of th Union ticket. He delivered an eloquent and powerful speech in Washington on Saturday, and will continue to speak until the election. In the course of his speech on Saturday he stated that last fall he had a conversation with Judge Woodward, in this city, in reference to the war and the condition of the country. As a political friend and judge of the Su-preme Court, he wished to have the benefit of the pinion of Judge Woodward, and therefore asked him for it. Judge Woodward stated that, in his judgment, our only course was to withdraw all our armies orth of Mason and Dixon's line, and offer terms to the rebel States! This statement, from a gentleman of the highest character, has produced a profound sen-sation in this city, where Judge Cunningham is well

DEMONSTRATION IN BERKS COUNTY. Copperheads Opposed to Liberty of Speech. They Make an Attack Upon a Union Meeting, and are Repulsed.

An enthusiastic Union meeting was held in Hamourg, about sixteen miles from Reading, Pa., on Saturday afternoon and evening. It was a great triumph of free speech over the mean machinations of the writhing Copperheads in that section of the State. The correspondence appended gives the interesting particulars: HAMBURG, BERKS COUNTY, 16 MILES BEYOND

teresting perficulars:

Hamburg, Berks County, 16 miles bryond Reading, Saturday Sept. 26, 1863, 11 P. M. I hasten to inform you of the gay time we have had in our borough to-day. We resolved to hold a Curtin and Agnew meeting in this borough where Woodward Democrats most do congregate, and we did it. We had a hard fist-and-club light for it, but we did it. The meeting began at 2 P. M. A large procession, in which was a wagon with thirteen ladies, dressed in white, floating the Union flag, and the Pottsville band, went from the place of meeting to the Hamburg depot to except the speakers, who came from Pottsville. A goodly number assembled at Bretz Hotel (Centre House) and histened with great interest and profit to patriotic addresses from Charles Bavis, Esq., of Reading, English speaker, and Charles Smith, Esq., of Philadelphis, German speaker. The afternoon excracioused by a powerful and most effective address from Benjamin Heywood. Esq., an iron master of Pottsville, who employs 700 men.

In the evening the same large and imposing procession greeted the arrival of Win. Nicholson, Esq., of Philadelphia, and escorted him to the place of meeting. The evening meeting was a luge crowd, and was to be dispersed without being eddigled by sneeches ing. The evening meeting was a luge crowd, and was to be dispersed without being edified by speeches if half-drunken Copperheadism could accomplish it. Almost directly opposite Bretz Hotel (the place of meeting) stands a lager-beer brewery, kept by John Rutleff, a Woodward Democrat. A short address was delivered by Colonel Young, of Pottsville. When the President (Peter C. Baum, of our borough,) introduced Mr. Nicholson, it asemed to be the signal for the enemy to begin the attack, and then and there the peace party, in the brewery before named, set up all sorts of loud outlandish noises, rendering it impossible for him to proceed. A few Union men went in and were put out, and for a time the drunken demonstration raged more loudly than ever, and it seemed that the meeting would be broken up. Soon, however, there came forth all the human contents of the room, and a long train of persons followed the leaders with derisive and triumphant hootings, and for a few minutes the crowd about the stand had dwindled to about forty women and a few old men. In a short time it became as large as ever, and very peaceable, and it was announced that the free speech Copperheads had been knocked down, dragged, and by other force huetled clear out of town. Mr. Nicholson then had free speech and earnest listeners for about one hour, in which, among other sayings, he commented with a saccastic force upon the professions of Democracy as contrasted with its practices on that occasion. The meeting was afterwards addressed by Charles Smith in German. Ool. Young also made other remarks. Then came music from the band, and after that about twenty young women and as many young men (the choir of M. H. Shollenberger, editor of the ng. The evening meeting was a huge crowd, and was to be dispersed without being edified by speeche

in German. Coll. Young also made count tenhalas. Then came music from the band, and after that about twenty young women and as many young men (the choir of M. H. Shollenberger, editor of the Union paper here,) sung "Rally round the Flag" and the "Star Spangled Banner." It was a glorious sight and sound to see the banner of the Union floating gently in the night wind, with the full moon giving its mellow light to mingle with the melody of male and femsle voices, attring deeply and powerfully those patriotic emotions which were then strong enough to stifle for the time the discords of the preceding hour.

After abort it kirmishing speeches by the president, Mr. Davis, Colonel Young, and Mr. Nicholson, the larger and deligited assembly reflectantly passed Mr. Davis, Colonel Yourg, and Mr. Nicholson, the large and delighted assembly reluctantly passed away. Why could not the Copperheads let it rest so! It is not in their nature. Hamburg has within it just the kind of base material that Governor Seymour's friends are made of, willing, in its mean cowardice, to push its fistic arguments into the faces of peaceful citizens, when it supposes it can do so without danger. Some of the quietest and most worthy men in the borough were knocked down and badly beaten, afer the meeting was over, for no other reason than being in favor of the war for the Union. This again roused the war spirit of the Union men, and they said the thing must be selled. So back they went to the house where the disorder first appeared, and scaled it. Mr. John Rutleff, brewer, of Hamburg, was not killed, but his copper head will present a very much disfigured appearance, and some of his friends, like Governor Seymour's friends in New York, were beaten in the only argument they can appreciate or will use—the first and boot. They were whipped. The meeting, which they resolved should not be held, was held, and we have full faith that the large Democratic majority heretofore given will be diminished, notwithstanding so many of the Union voters are on the battle-field.

Yours, &c.,

ENERGY. EUROPE.

Rebel Pirates in French Harbors-Th Polish War-Italy and Rome-Greece, &c. NEW YORK, Sept. 26 .- The steamer Anglia, from Galway on the 15th instant, arrived here this after-The advices from Cherbourg, in the Courrier du Havre, state that the Confederate steamer Alabama will probably visit that port, and a letter addressed to Captain Semmes gives some foundation to the

rumor.
PARIS, Sept. 13.—The Pays believes itself able to state that the maritime prefect of Breat hat opposed the seizure of the Florids, in consequence of an order from Parls, issued, the Pays asserts, with the object of preserving the inviolability of the harbor was multipure part. object of preserving the inviolability of the liston as a military port.

The gates of Warsaw have been closed for ten days, and no person oan enter or leave the city.

Two hundred of its inhabitants have been transported to Siberia.

The Russian authorities have imposed enormous taxes upon the ancient provinces of Poland.

The reply of Prussia to the collective letter of the German Princes will not be sent separately to each govereign who signed the letter. The reply will merely contain the reasons of Prussia for hot accepting the Austrian project of reform, touching meetily contain the reasons of Frusha for not accepting the Austrian project of reform, touching upon hardly any other point, and certainly not bringing forward any counter proposals.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—The Statistical Congress has completed its labors, with the exception of the Savings' Bank question. Berne, Turin, and St. Petersburg have been proposed for the place of next meeting. meeting. Turin, Sept. 12.—The Stampa asserts that, in con

sequence of the system of reprisals which has been adopted by the Papal Government toward the Italian consul at Rome, the Italian Government will withdraw their exequaturs from all the Pontificia consuls resident in the cities of Italy.

The same usper states that a circular has been is sued by the Father Provincial of the Capushins ir Basilicats and at Palermo, respecting the invitation of the ministry relating to the assistance of the learning hydrogram. plergy in repressing brigandage. COPENHAGEN, Sept. 13.—The King of the Greeks COTENHAGEN, Sept. 13.—The Ring of the Creating of an agreement relating to the succession the Danish throne yesterday. By this documer King George renounces his right of succession favor of his younger brother and his heirs. Kit George himeelf and his own line then becomes lain order of secession to the Danish crown.

Ship News. New York, Sept. 27.—Arrived—Barks Manhattan and Norms, from Cow Bay; brig Letitia, from Lin Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—Flour firm; Ohio extra advanced 12% and scarce, Wheat firm and scarce, Kentucky white 63@70c. Southern red 44@50c. Corn in demand, with no supply. Whisky nominal at 53@53%c. THE CITY.

SACRED MUSIC-A NEW MASS AT ST. SACRED MUSIC—A NEW MASS AT ST.
JOSEFR'S CHURCH.—The music of the Catholic Church is one of its chiefest attractions, and the choirs of this city are particularly noted for their excellence in this particular. Professor William A.
Newland, the efficient organist of St. Joseph's Church, produced yesterday morning, for the first time, a second grand Mass for four voices, organ, and stringed instruments. Great satisfaction was expressed upon all sides, especially as the congregation were not in expectation of any such event, yesterday not being a festival of the Ohurch. The peculiarity of the mass was an accompaniment of Bell Harmonia, or chime of bells played with keys, the effect of which was highly pleasing, and gave additional impressiveness to the service. As this is a new composition it is worthy of mention. effect of which was highly pleasing, and gave additional impressiveness to the service. As this is a new composition it is worthy of mention.

The Kyrie is the pastorale style, and although plain and easy of execution, is very effective, particularly in its close, consisting of two simple chords on a pedial bass.

The Christe is a due for two sepranes, and was well rendered by Misses Devine and Newland.

The Ghoria starts forth in unison, in a bold and spirited strain, pleasingly and appropriately interpresed with the bells in symphony.

The Gratia, a bass solo, was sung with fine expression by Mr. J. F. Walsh.

The Domine Deus, soprane solo, sung by Mrs. F. Cooke, was one of the gems, in the cavalina style, and was well rendered.

The Quitollis, a quartet, was sung by Misses Devine, Newland, Mr. Henry Cross, and Mr. J. J. Meany. Devine, Newland, Mr. Henry Cross, and Mr. J. J. Meany.

The Gloria terminated with a fuge, the tenor leading off in a subject of eight bars, followed by the bass, soprano, and alto, ending with Canon, or imitative style and Coda.

The Oredo commences in the unison, in a very majestic and flowing manner, giving marked effect to the words "Deum de Deo." &c.

The Et Incanatus was aung by Miss Rose Ducombs, with great pathos, the words "Cruciaxus" coming out in bold relief, and followed with the soothing words "etiam pro nobis," &c.

The "Et Resurrexit" takes up the first motive in the Oredo, terminating with an effective due for soprano and alto, and linale amen. the Oreco, terminating with an enterty educ of apprance and alto, and finale amen.

The Sanctus is solemn and grand in the minor mode, followed by the joyful hosanna in the major mode.

The Benedictus, a sweet and flowing melody, was well rendered by Miss E. Newland.

The Agnus Dei, solo tenor, by Mr. C. Schmidt, the conductor of the choir, was an artistic performance, the notes of the stringed instruments and the clarionet of the organ, was a delightful strain. The Mass terminating with a full chorus, Dona nobls, to the music of first movement.

There were among the orchestra, Dr. Cunnington, Messrs. A. Schmidt, Milon, and other gentlemen of musical tastes, who all accorded their unfelgned satisfaction and approval to the Second Mass of Mr. Newland.

THE FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.—Subscriptions THE FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.—Subscriptions to the five-twenty year loan, through Jay Cooke, general sgent, Philadelphia, for the week ending September 28, 1863: Subscribed through sub-agents in New York, including New York, part of New Jersey, and the New England States, \$1,402,300; Boston; \$781,000; Rhode Island, \$41,800; Pannsylvania, \$384,000; New Jersey, \$2,350; Delaware, \$55,060; Maryland, \$69,900; District of Columbia, \$96,300; Virginia, \$100; West Virginia, \$5,000; Ohio, \$210,500; Indianta, \$31,050; Illinois, \$46,700; Wisconsin, \$21,060; Michigan, \$4,000; Iowa, \$12,660; Kentucky, \$23,700; Missouri, \$10,500. Total, \$3,211,250.

BURIAL OF A SOLDIER.—Robert Irwin, a DURIAL OF A SOLDIER.—MODER ITWIN, a member of the Bridesburg Guards, who was drown'ed during the excursion of that regiment to Florence Heights, was buried yesterday afternoon with military honors, the Guards parading with a full band. "CONSISTENCY" will please call at THE PRESS office.

Public Entertainments. ARCH-STREET THEATRE. -The Richings Opera Troupe will appear to-night in Adam's "Postilion WALNUT STREET THEATRE. - Miss Lucille West-

ern ended her engagement last week. Mr. Edwin Adams will appear to-night, in his new play of The Heretic." NEW CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE .- "The Duke's Motto" is still successful, and is announced for every night this week.

Signor Blitz is the Emperor of ventriloquist and a monarch among magicians. In each enter-tainment he excels, and charms his audiences to the highest degree. The troupe of trained causry birds add equal pleasure, and impress all beholders with more than ordinary delight. The Signor's entertainments, at the Temple of Wonders, Tenth and Chestnut streets, are always attended by our best citizens, who appreciate his deserving merits.

The Starring Exhibition at Franklin Hall. -John C. Orem, who is matched to fight James Elliot for two thousand dollars and the championship of American middle weights, gave a grand sparring exhibition, on Saturday night, previously to going into training for that important event. He was assisted by the celebrated Jack Parton, his trainer, who has just arrived from England; Alf. Walker formerly champion of the English feather weights Jas. Sennett, and several other celebrities, who are in the habit of hitting from the shoulder, and have achieved well carned and immortal fame thereby.

re room, with seats for about five hundred per sons. It has a small stage and a large bar, and is, we believe, the only hall in the city which has the rules for its government framed, and conspicuously hung upon the wall. These rules declare that the sum more or less than ten dollars, and that the money must invariably be paid in advance, otherwise the gas shall invariably be turned down, "thus depriving the delinquent parties of an evening's entertainment." Such a rule may seem stern and heartless, but we presume the proprietor of the Hall though paturally a tender hearted man, any ious to make mankind and womankind happy, has had his heart hardened by frequent ingratitude. The rule, however, is superfluous, when the hall is hired by first-class sparrers, who are not likely to be banktupt for so small a sum, and who would cer tainly, we trust, not permit the gas to be turned off; even if they were. It would be a bold man who would say to the celebrated Jack Parton, for instance, "Sir, the gas will be turned off." Such ar

Franklin Hall, at which the exhibition was given,

is a place sacred to such displays, and is a large,

nault to the good faith of a first-class sparrer would inevitable result in injury to the conk of the in Entering the hall, we knew by the smoke, which o gracefully curled, that eigers were not positively hibited, and saw through the dense fog f sudience, but few, of a mixed nature, nine or ten army officers, a number of gentlemen, and large minority of roughs. No clergymen or la-dies were present; nor was a policeman to be seenproof of the great confidence reposed in the respects bility of the principals. Indeed, had any evil disposed person or persons attempted disturbance, the cele rated Jack Parton or the invincible Alf. Walker would have speedily restored quict, according to the golden rule of the Prize Ring, which is to hit in the eye ball, bim, any loafer whose clothes don't fit him, and who won't listen to the calm voice of reason, o the solemn warnings of offended propriety. But greatly to the credit of the audience, and to the arangements of the able and gentlemanly James Carroll, Eq., Master of Ceremonies, no symptom o row was observed, nor did any young man attempt to drink without paying for his liquor.

As it was some time before the exhibition began, we occupied the interval in studying the drop-curtain, which is one of the finest works of art in the city. An Italian villa in the foreground, is shaded by American sycamores, and in the distance is a gothic cathedral, overlooking the lake of Como,

ipon which a Carthagenian galley is sailing agains the wind. Upon a marble pavilion gracefully stands a troubadour who tinkles a light guitar; we espacially admired his fore shortened legs, which were certainly a mile apart. We became so much inerested in this artistic perspective, and in calculating what the troubadour must have paid for his antaloons, that we were really sorry when the curtain was rung up, and revealed the master of ceremonies, and the young gentlemen with gloves on, who, upon being introduced to the audience, shook hands and began at once to dance around each other in approved pugiliatic fashion. This "act-to" was rapidly followed by several brilliant little skirmishes, by other young pugilists, with the good humor of the combatants, who went to grass and sent to grass with equal satisfaction The heavier the blows the greater their enjoyment, so that we inferred that a kick from a horse, or a blow with a crowbar, would have made any of them happy for life. Still, we would not advise any benevolent old gentleman with a crowbar to use it for their benefit. In the "wind up" of one of these "sets to," one of the sparrers was knocked off his pins by a "rattler" on the "dial." He left the stage with a beaming countenance, envied by the

fanoy part of the spectators.

The celebrated Jack Parton, who has appeared with credit in the English ring, now appeared, stripped to the waist, and glorious in muscle. His opponent was a gentleman from the army, by no means his match, though making a very fair fight. Jack is short, atout, solid, as light as a grasshopper, and as quick as lightning. He sent out his left arm like a catapult, and caught his opponent's blows on his right with startling dexterity. In the "wind up" the military gentleman struck out boldly, but withut success; Jack returning his blow with precision on the mouth ; or, to express ourselves more clearly, Mars, pushing out his favorite duke, was neatly stopped by Jack's right duke, Jack, with his left duke, countering with a rattling sounder on the potato-trap, and planking heavily on the conk, ogles, dial, and ribs. Mers, getting away, could not save gob. After this contest, it was not long before Jack had an opportunity of meeting Orem, whose ability may be inferred, from the fact that in his match with Enoch Davis, in Colorado Territory, he broke four of the said Davis' ribs. In the calebra ted Jack Parton Orem had no mean antagonist and the entertainment closed with a charming dis play of scientific sparring, in which Jack's calm quiet, and graceful atyle of hitting people on the nose won him great applause. Mr. Orem, however, objecting to it, taught his trainer that there were two nose on the stage, and two pairs of gloves. Thus close this noble exhibition of the manly art, of which

the only failure was the non-appearance of Mr. Alf. Walker, who was unable, from temporary sickness, to show how nobs are cracked, and peepers closed, nd battles lost and won. At ten o'clock the audience departed, and with a last, long-lingering look at the curtain, abandoned the hall to darkness and the troubadour, who, we trust, under the cover of night withdrew his foreshortened leg from that preternatural distance. - Heimann A. Wollenhaupt, the eminent plants

and composer, died suddenly in New York last week. The Times says: "Mr. Wollenhaupt was universally respected for his brilliant musical abilities, and b loved for the noble and generous qualities which adorned his character. These endeared him to all who knew him, but, though his well-merited succeases may have caused some a jealous pang, it is robable that he had not one enemy in the world. Hermann A. Wollenhaupt was born at Schkenditz. province of Saxony, Prussis, in 1827. His rare nusical talents brought him early before the public, and he achieved signal successes wherever he appeared. In 1845 he came to New York, where his piano performances at the Philharmonic, and other oncerts, rapidly gained for him a brilliant teaching connection, so that in two years he was enabled to send for his parents and his brother and sisters. These he educated and maintained, devoting all his energies and means to their omfort and advancement. Observing great talent in his brother Bruno, he sent him to Germany to study, keeping him there seven years, until he had achieved the position of a first class artist. During the years of his residence in this city, Hermann Wollenhaupt produced a large number of brilliant piano compositions, which have become famous, not only in this country, but throughout all Europe. They have become standard works, and have made his name respected wherever they are known. The at has lost much by his sudden and untimely death, and no one can calculate the deep grief that follows him to his grave from his home circle and his hosts f friends. His life was one of utter devotion and self-sacrifice, and he has surely met his reward, where deeds and not words are considered in a life's where used and make buried in Cypress Hills Cemetery, account. He was buried in Cypress Hills Cemetery, and his funeral was attended by every musician of eminence in the city. On the day of his funeral all the principal music stores and piano stores were losed as a mark of respect to his memory." -Mr. Anschutz will give one performance at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, on Thursday next, for the purpose of introducing his new artists to the ablic previously to their departure for Baltimore, where the regular season of German opera begins early in October.

— Gottschalk begins a series of concerts at Irving

Hall. New York, to-night. - Robert Stoepel is progressing with his arrangements for the production of his "Hiswatha." It will be given at Irving Hall in the course of a few weeks. William Castle, S. C. Campbell, and probably Mme. D'Angri, will sustain parts in it, and there will be a grand orchestra and full chorus. Mrs. Stoepel will recite the poem. - Madame Vestvali will appear at Niblo's o Tuesday, as Gamea, in the play of "Mocquard," translated for her by Mrs. Matilda Heron Stoepel In the course of the piece she will sing a variety of songs, composed for her expressly by Mr. Stoepel.

— Mr. Forrest will repeat King Lear to night, for the last time this season. His engagement at Niblo's is very successful. mann appeared as Hamlet on Saturday night, at Niblo's, and closed his engagement.

— Edwin Booth has played Hamlet all last week at the Winter Garden, and appears as Shylock to-night LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF FRENCH DRY GOODS, .-The early and particular attention of dealers is requested to the attractive assortment of French, German, Swiss, and British dry goods, embracing about 575 lots of fancy and staple articles, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this morning, at ten o'clock pra-cisely, to be continued without intermission the larger part of the day, by Jno. B. Myers & Co., auc tioneers, Nos. 222 and 234 Market street. EXTRA LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ES-TATE To-MOREOW. - See Thomas & Sons' pamphiet talogues and advertisements.

THE PITESBERG COMPRONESS BONDS.—In relation to the Bittsburg compromise, the Chronicle says it is progressing finely, some three hundred and fifty thousand dollars? worth of the old bonds having already been exchanged for the new or compromise issue. The members of council are cited to appear before Judge Grier, in Nevember next, but by that time so much of the debt will have been compromised, that it is not doubted the court will give the city ample time to finish the negotiations now in progress. TENNESSEE.—A Memphis letter says that Governor Johnson, in view of the almost entire expulsion of the enemy from the borders of Tennessee, is about to take the military measures to secure the election of representatives of the people for the State Legislature. All over the State the popular sentiment is decidedly averse to a further continuance in the anomalous position they have held for the pant two years.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26, 1933.

Gold was considerably stronger to day, and there were indications of another rise, predicated, we believe, on further disaster to our army in East Tennessee is nothing new to notice in the way of money. A continued plenty rules the market, and horrowers are having an easy time of it, 5@3 per cent, being the figures at which the mass of operations are negotiated. Old overnment securities are firm, and the new five-twenties are being taken at the rate of half a million a day. Foreign interference in our domestic matters is generally considered as unlikely to occur, and it is only the bias of operators which gives weight to absurd fears and unlimited predictions of our speedy ruin. Prices at the Stock Board are looking better, although the disposition Pennsylvania to 1914; Susquehanna sixes to 631/2; Long aland to 461/4; Wyoming Valley Canal to 59; Little Echnylkill declined 14; Philadelphia and Erie 14; State fives ½; City sixes were steady; Boaver Meadow sold at 74; Elmira preferred at 53½: Norristown at 58; Schuyl kill Navigation preferred sold at 24. The market closed

rling Exchange. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as 138 - @139 4 .138 - @139 4 ales of five-twenties, \$873,750. Amount of coal transported on the Philadelphia and rom Port Carbon Pettsville.... Schuyikili Haven... Auburn.... Pert Clinton..... isburg and Dauphin.

Total Anthracite coal for the week 61,925 05 rom Harrisburg, total Bituminous coal for w k 6,463 05 Total of all kinds for the week. 67.38) 0 .9, 507, 206 14 Total ... o the same time last year.1,751,591 05 The following is a statement of the Schnylkill Navi-ation coal trade, for the week ending Thursday, Sept. Schnylkid Haven. . 24.945 13 .539,639 10 .564, 585 08 .. 698 695 19 To same time last year ...

The following ubstract of Company's reports shows the coal tonnage for the week and season, as compared with corresponding time last year: Week Season, Last Inc'se Dec' Totals. 230, 841 6 804.720 5.384, 764 1,589,923 169,760 Mr. S Gross Fry has been elected president of the Spruce and Pine-streets Passenger Railway Company, vice William Ponn Chandler, resigned. Mr. Fry has been connected with the road almost since its reorganization, first as treasurer, and afterwards as one of the lessees. The selection is, therefore, an excellen one. Mr. Chandler takes his seat at the Board as a di-The New York Evening Post of to-day \$235:

The New York Evening Post of to-day \$235:

The loan marke' is inactive, with an accommulating supply of capital seeking investment on call at 636% percent. The anxiety to lend increases, and as the requirements of the Stuck Exchange are curtailed by an indisposition to occrate on the part of the public and the least one boundary of the states for loans would inevitably decline were they not suitained, to some extent, by the larger quantity of inercantile paper which is now making, and by the weekly payments on account of the thirty and difficulty in obtaining money on ordinary securities at 6 per cont. of the money market is feverish and depressed. The ease of the money market, the pacific attitude of foreign Powers, and the assurance of Rosecrans' ability to hold the great strategic point of Chattanooga, give more firmness to Covernment securities, but fail as yet to stimulate the general speculative feeling, as had been anticipated. Border-State bonds are woak, with the exception of Missouris, which are firm at 63%, from the improving prosperts and material prosperity of that State, Bank Gold has risen to 1897, and exchange has solute 150 of 1641.

Before the Board there were some symptoms of a panic. Gold was selling at 1853 @183%. New York Central at 181@18215. Erie at 1054 @105%, hadson River at 185@187, Reading at 116, Harten at 111, and Michigan Southern at 176.080. at regeo.

The appended table exhibits the chief movements of
the market compared with the latest prices of yesterds? U. S. 6e, 1881, reg. 106
U. S. 6e, 1881, cou. 1685
U. S. Seven-thritises 106%
U. S. Seven-thritises 106%
U. S. 1 yr cer., gold 101%
U. S. 1 yr, cur. 99%
American Gold 1853
Tennessee 6s. 63
Missouri 6s. 823

Assouri 68 bbn actific Mail ... 214½ ew York Cen. Railr'd 1235, rie ... 1085 rie Preferred ... 1085 udson River ... 1355 arlem ... 1365 arlem Preferred ... 1239 Stie Preferred... Hudson River... em em Preferred.... Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Sept. 26. eported by S. K. SLAYMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange. FIRST BOARD.) Norristown R.... 5 Schuy Nav pi b30. 2 do...pref.cash 2 Eusq Canal...... 1 Philadelphia Markets. SEFTEMBER 26-Evening.
Holders of Flour are firm in their views, but the do mand is limited; sales comprise about 1,500 bbls, at \$5.50 @5.75 for old stock family, and \$6.23@6.37½ for good fresh-ground Ohio do. The retailers and bakers are buying at from \$4.75@5.12½ for superfine; \$5.25@5.50 for

extras: \$5,75@8,75 for extra family, and \$7@8 2 bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. A contract for 4,000 bbls fresh-ground family was made with the Government at about \$6 40 % bbl. Rye Flour is scarce, with small sales at \$5@5.5 % bbl. Corn Meal—Pennsylvania is held at \$1 % bbl.

(RAIN.—The offerings of Wheat are light. Small sales are making at \$1.33@143 for reds, the latter for new Ple aware, affoat, and \$1.55@1.57 % bus for white, the latter for choice Kentucky. Hye is scarce at 97c for new, and \$1 % bus for old. In Corn there is less activity. About 1.800 bus fold at 96@91c for Western mixed, and \$2,695c % bus for prime yellow. Cats are in request. About 3.600 bus new Delaware sold at 72@95c, weight. BAIK.—Quercitron is in steady domand, and has advanced \$1 ps ton, with sales of 28 links ist No. 1 at \$31 % ton. vanced \$1 \(\tilde{\pi} \) ton. (i) there is little or nothing doing in the way of sales, but holders are firm in their views; we quote middlings and good middlings at 74@76 \(\tilde{\pi} \) to \$\tilde{\pi} \). (ii) the middlings and good middlings at 74@76 \(\tilde{\pi} \) to \$\tilde{\pi} \). (iii) to of file are reported at \$26\tilde{\pi} \) to \$\tilde{\pi} \). Sugar and Molasses are in demand at former quotations. PROVISIONS, There is no material change to notice in price or demand. Becon Hams are in fair demand, at 18c for fancy, and Shoulders at \$\tilde{\pi} \) (i. Sait Meats are series and Hams have sold at \$\tilde{\pi} \) (i. Sait Meats are series sold on terms kept private. 40,000 bits sold Mess Port sold on terms kept private. 40,000 bits sold apacked Butter sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bit. Lard is firm at 11C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits sold at \$\tilde{\pi} \) (i. Lard is firm at 11C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits sold at \$\tilde{\pi} \) (i. Sait Meats are sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits sold at \$\tilde{\pi} \) (i. Sait Meats are sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits sold at \$\tilde{\pi} \) (i. Sait Meats are sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits sold at \$\tilde{\pi} \) (i. Sait Meats are sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits sold. Hess port sold sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits and did at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits and the sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits and for a sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits and for a sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits and for a sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits and for a sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits and for a sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits and for a sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits and for a sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits and for a sold at 16C \(\tilde{\pi} \) bits and \(\ti

New York Markets, Sept. 26. New York Harkets, Sept. 26.

ASHES.—Pots are firm, with sales at \$7.25@7 37½;

Pearls are quiet at \$8.75.

Berls are quiet at \$8.75.

Berls are quiet at \$8.75.

Berls are 15,000 bbis at \$5.35.

The sales are 15,000 bbis at \$5.55.

The sales are 15.55.

The sales are 15.55.

Southern I lour is 5.300 cents better, and in fair request at the improvement. The sales are \$5.500 barrels at \$5.500.

Southern Flour is 5.300 cents better, and in fair request at the improvement. The sales are \$5.55.

Th ouest at the improvement. The sales are 326.6007.75 for extra do.

Canadian Flour is 10 cents higher, and in moderate demand. The sales are 700 bibs at \$6.506.90 for common, and \$5.5007.41 for good to choice extra.

Rive Flour is steady with sales at \$4.000.50 for the range of the sales are 100 bibs at \$6.500.50 for the range of the sales at \$4.000.50 for the range of the sales at \$4.000.50 for the condition of the sales are 25.000 bushels. And punches \$2.000.50 for the sales are 25.000 bushels. And we quote offering. The sales are 25.000 bushels. And we quote Chicage Spring at \$1.000.11 for interest and we quote Chicage Spring at \$1.000.11 for interest and we quote Chicage Spring at \$1.000.11 for interest and we sale sales are 50.1000. The sales are 50.600 bushels and drogoing at 63.050 for Canada, 67.000 for Western, and 70.072 for State.

Corn is firmer, and 12.000 demand. The sales are 50.600 bushels at \$5.000 for panel of the sales are 50.600 bushels at \$5.000 for panel of the sales are 50.600 bushels at \$5.000 for panel of the sales are 15 bales at \$1.000 corn, and \$5.000 for head.

Hors are firm, with a moderate demand. The sales are 15 bales at \$1.000 corn, and \$1.000 corn, and \$1.000 corn, and \$1.000 corn. Olas. -We notice sales of 100 bbls saponified red at Toe.

WHINKY is dull, with sales of 300 bbls at 521/652c, chiefly at the inside rates.

Provisions.—The Pork market is active and firmer. The sales are 3,100 bbls at 514 for new mess; \$12.50 for old mess, and \$12.57½ for thin mess. Beef is quiet, with trifling sales. Theree Beef and Beof Hams are entirely nominal. Cut Meats and Bacon are quiet and steady, lead is firm and in good demand; sales 900 bbls and tierces at 10½61c.

CITY ITEMS.

A POPULAR PHILADELPHIA INSTITUw.-What the "Continental" is among hotels, and our Academy of Music among opera houses, the popular establishment of Mr. W. J. Price, Fourth and Chestnut streets, is among our dining salcons—namely, the most celebrated in the Union. From the opening of his original saloon on the southwest corner, some few years ago, until the present none to present such a place for gentlemen to dine at as would at once be a credit to himself, and an acknowledged accommodation to such of our citizen ar-although accustomed to living in the best style at home-are obliged to dine down town. A visit to Mr. Price's elegantly fitted up, and spacious rooms, any day in the week except Sunday, will prove how complete has been his success in this respect. From the sumptuous and liberal manner in which his tables are at all times supplied, we do ot wonder that this celebrated dining headquarter is gaining in popularity every day. MR. R. C. WALBORN, Nos. 5 and 7 North Sixth street, having returned from the wars, we now find at his accustomed place of business, prepared to serve his patrons and the public in geprepared with everything in the way of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in the most approved style, and at moderate prices. SUPERIOR NEW FLOUR, MADE FROM NEW WHEAT, can now be had at Mesars. Davis & Richards'; (successors to the late C. E. Mattson), dealers in fine family groceries, Arch and Tenth streets. PREPARING FOR FALL AND WINTER. Messis. C. Oskford & Sons, under the Continental Hotel, are preparing to offer a magnificent stock of goods in their several departments. SPLENDID FITTING SHIRTS.—Mr. George Grant, No. 610 Chestnut street, has now ready his fall manufacture and importation of fashionable Furnishing Goods for Gentlemen the finest stock

NEW ATTRACTIONS AT WENDEROTH & TAYLOR'S.—Messrs. Wenderoth & Taylor (formerly Broadbent & Co.), Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestaut treet, have just added finely executed carles de visite f Brigadier General (late Colonel) Thomas L. Kana d Governor Curtin, duplicates of which can be had at their counters, or at McAllister's, No. 723 Chestnut street. This popular firm is also now receiving numerous orders for pictures, taken on the ut-door groups, &c. Their specimens of the latter. also for sale at their counters, are very fine. AN ELEGANT STOCK OF MILITARY FUR-NISHING GOODS, for Army and Navy officers, will be found at Oakford & Sons', under the Continental, t moderate prices. WE SPEAK from experience when we say that, after having tried all the principal sewing machines, we must accord to that of Grover & Baker the pre-eminence. Those indispensable features of sewing, strength, uniformity, and elasticity-all of

which are brought out in this incomparable invention-make it the first sowing machine in the country .- New York Christian Advocate and Journal. "CONTINENTAL" TIMES. Our fathers they were fed on bread and broth, Our mothers, nurtured at the nodding reel, Gave all their daughters lessons on the wheel.

Though spinning does not much reduce the waist, It made their food much sweeter to the taste. They plied with honest zeal the mop and broom, And drove the shuttle through the noisy loom; They never once complained, as we do now, We have no girl to cook, or milk the cow. Now gold a hundred and thirty-eight per cent.

Makes so much work as so much money lent; Rnt we'll not spin our cloth nor make our clothes We can do better at Charles Stokes & Co.'s. Where clothes are sold that must and will content In kind and price, beneath the "Continental." THE FASHIONS—La Follet—a Paris print -says mohair, foulard, and alpaca are the materials most in request for September. Th new "turtle-dove" color is not likely to be long in favor, as decided hues are affected. Red is much worn, and will be quite in favor. White is fashionable and elegant, Dresses, petticoats, and cloaks are all of the same material. In gentlemen's attire, all know that the styles exhibited at Granville Stokes' Palatial Clo-

hing Establishment, No. 609 Chestnut street, are beyond compare. EIGHT RUSSIAN FRIGATES AT NEW YORK. -Three Russian frigates have already come to anher in the harbor of New York and five more are expected, making eight in all that will soon be here t the same time. It is whispered that there has been a secret freaty of alliance made between the American and Muscovite Governments, and that the frigates in question have been sent hither to take a hand on the part of the Union in case John Bull and Johuny Crapau become troublesome. The Russian minister at Washington has sent us a pri-vate despatch which clears up the mystery. He delares that the principal object of the visit is to enable the Russian officers to procure a supply of the elegant garments of which they have heard so much from the Brown-stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, in this city. GENTLEMEN'S HATS .- All the newest and best styles for Fall Wear, in Felt, Silk, and Cassi-

nut street, next door to the Post Office. ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS,

mere, will be found at Warburton's, No. 430 Chest

UP TO TWELVE O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT. on Taylor, Wheeling in Early in Mark in Silverman, Wark in Somman, U.S.N. in C. Eaker, Wash., D. C. Mildieth, Boffalo M. Fisk. Buffalo D. Farnsworth, Tenn Robinson, Jr. & wf. Ohio D. Farnsworth, Tenn Robinson, Jr. & wf. Ohio B. Mandebaum, St. Louis Mary C. Comedian, W. S. Capt. Alex Moore, U.S. A. Wiss Leura L. McBurney, Maj He Freeman, U.S. A. Capt. Alex Moore, U.S. A. Capt. Alex Moore, U.S. A. Wiss Leura L. McBurney, U.S. A. Capt. Alex Moore, U.S. A. Cap M M White, Gin. Ohio

Y Jesptent, Washington
A K Davis, Baltimore
C E Long & ita, Lacanster
W Bennicon, Ohio
W Bobinson, Allesheny
J B Kimman
J S Frizell & ia, Cynthiana
Samuel Adams, U S A
Dr L P Holbrook, Blass
R R Dennis, Abburn
B Fry & ia, Thildelphia
J K McClune & will Rittsbury
G M Sandio & will return a constant of the consta il Hawes, Boston HA Singhaus Dibble, New York Jon Ives, New Haven Jeannes, Mi Sierling Lei Root, Hartford, Ct. Hawes Hawes Haw, New York Lei Root, Hartford, Ct.

Girard-Chestant street, below Ninth.

Smith, New York
Von Keppl, Bentucky
Un Keppl, Bentucky
L E Ledras, New York
H Locker, Baltimore
Fitzwater, Norristown
S Shlevely
F Haven, New York
A Green, Baltimore
E Taggart
Drown
Y Glesson Brown
Y Glesson
McKeel, New York
' L Heazilit, Aurora, M Y
S mṛṣon, Delaware
A Reiliy, Potteville
R Ridgway, Missouri
F Thompson, New York
lex James, Boston
Thomes, Boston
Thomes, Boston
Thomes, Boston
Thomes, Hoston
Thomes, Hoston

Merchants'-Fourth street. Delow are the H Diefonderfer, Milton, Pal M Hall, Statton F Shiefer, St Louis I R Hoover, Baltimore E Nicholson Seldoman, Palensylvania B Beldoman, Pennsylvania B Weil, Pennsylvania B K Caldwell, Washing'n. Ol D Abl. Gumberland country D Abl. Gumberland country Britchner Britchner Harman State Britchner Harman Britchner Harman Britchner Harman Britchner Harman Britanner Harman Britanne Merchants'-Fourth street, below Arch. ames McGuliough, Indians Ir z Mrs J B Braden, Ming J F Rickards, Wilm, Ming J F Rickards, Wilm, Med 1 Gibson, Bridesburg S Cheney, Bridesburg F Burr, Washington has Robbins, Ohio J R Andorson, Gentreville Mamerican-Chestnut street, above Fifth,

JN Turner, Kentucky
A J White, Chambersburg
F Reed, Jr., Woymouth
Dr P Eter, USA
J I Bowen
L L Mulford
W R Rllis
J T Barras
J T Bown, Georgetown, D C
T Brown, Georgetown, D C
H C Shinn, Mount Holly
Mrs B S Alexander & son, NY G F Lovett, Boston St. Louis-Chestnut Street, above Third. t Street, above Third.

H W Justice, St Louis
L E Clark & wf. Baltimora
Lonis Warren, NO
I. P Bowen, Berlin. Md
B M Ford, Chicago
S K Paden. New Castle, Pa
Geo M Philips, Brooklyn
H P Armer, New Jersey
A C Daxter
Dr T W Forbes & Ia, Md
J B Oblinger, Ohio
H C Korszeber, Ohio
W Bidenhard
T C Wilson, New York
M Diveley, Missouri WA Blackburn, US A
W H Smith, US A
J F Shann, US A
Saylor, US A
C M Trowbridge, Great Bend
A Gaverick, Harrisburg
I B Hand, Bloomsburg
W H Westcott, Savannah
V E Tarr, New York
Steinhonsen, Baltimore

Peter J Derie, Boston J W Walfers, Cincinnada States Union Market street, above Sixtha J H Moyer, Penna Chas Wells & Ia. N Y i W Saches, Doylestown G States, Penna G States, Penna States, Penna States, Penna States, Penna Pes Arta, Shippensburg J Jamison, Indoor, Pa immercial—Sixth street, above Chestmag.
Craig, Wilmington Matrield, Chester co Stump, Maryland Fredling, Panna Wright, Maryland inchman Kendali, Trenton E Larkin, Wilmington Capt Chas Cooper & Ia, N T T B Craig, Wilmington B G Statfield, Chester co H C Stump, Maryland J T Bredling, Penna W K Wright, Maryland M Hinchman B C Kendall, Trenton John Howell, Trenton

Barley Sheaf—Second street, below Vines,
I Davis, Now York
John Miller, New York
M Flarety, New York
A Acnd. Montgomery co
H Wareford, Fenna
J D Dufteld, Penna
Chas Healer, Abington Hadison—Second street, above Market.

H T McKinney & la, Illinois W Martin. Baltingors
A McKim. Delaware
Jos Sapp. St George, Del
I) W Carter, Wilmington
Y Y Davis, Salem
M Scully, Baltimore

M Scully, Baltimore Bald Eagle-Third St., above Callowhill,