

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE WAR.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The grand movement of this army toward the rebel Capital has begun. So far it has been abundantly successful. The rebels have been driven back upon their works and one line after another has been carried. The prospect bids fair to witness ere long the possession by our army of Richmond.

General Grant's new operations have not sufficiently developed themselves to enable any one to ascertain the exact point where he intends to strike the vital blow. Indeed if they were clear to us at this distance, they would be still more intelligible to his adversary, and nothing is more certain than the fact that Lee is wholly in doubt as to the present objective point of our active, inventive and indomitable General. Grant is maneuvering with such masterly ability, that Lee is unable to determine whether he is to be assailed in force in his works at Richmond, or on his lines to the southwest of Petersburg. That is the explanation of the constant shifting of his troops, as witnessed by our men on the extreme left. While Lee is thus baffled, it is, of course, impossible for distant students of the campaign to interpret Grant's strategy, and it would be imprudent for them to make their impressions public if they could.

What we know for certain is that the recent movements have given the national forces most important advantages of position. The advance on the left of our line would seem to place the Southside (Lynchburg) railroad in our power. Poplar Spring Church, to which point our line of defenses now extends, is fully two miles to the westward of the Weldon Railroad, and about four miles south by west of Petersburg. With this clue our attentive readers will be able to locate its position on any good map, and satisfy themselves as to the great advantages it gives General Grant on that end of his line. The Petersburg problem is now very much simplified, and no one need be surprised to hear of its evacuation at a very early day. To the north of the James River the advantage of position has been equally advanced. Chapin's Farm and Bluff are nearly opposite Fort Darling, and we think somewhat up stream from that noted stronghold of the rebels. The simple fact of its being made the base for a reconnaissance by General Kautz to the rebel works at Rocketts, on the outskirts of Richmond, demonstrates the valuable uses to which it may be put. The situation is brightening every hour.

September 29, General Grant telegraphed the first news of the advance to the War Department. He says:

"General Ord's corps advanced this morning and carried the very strong fortifications and long line of intrenchments below Chapin's farm, with some fifteen pieces of artillery and from two to three hundred prisoners. General Ord was wounded in the leg, though not dangerously. General Birney advanced at the same time from Deep Bottom, and carried the New Market Road and intrenchments, and scattered the enemy in every direction, though he captured but few. He is now marching on toward Richmond. I left General Birney where the Mill Road intersects the New Market and Richmond Roads. This whole country is filled with field fortifications."

On Wednesday night the rebels made a furious attack on our advanced earthworks in front of Fort Sedgwick, on the Jerusalem plank road. These intrenchments were held by a portion of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Ninth Corps. The rebels were handsomely repulsed with considerable loss.

Under date of Sept. 30th, Gen. Grant sends a despatch to the War Department stating that Warren attacked and carried the enemy's line on that day, on their extreme right, capturing a number of prisoners. He immediately prepared to follow up his success.

General Meade moved from his left on the same morning, and carried the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church. A later despatch, dated on the evening of the 30th from General Meade at 5 P.M., reported that the enemy had just made an assault in three columns on the line near Chapin's farm, and had been repulsed.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

General Sherman's Army.

The great theatre of war is for the present in Virginia. No active movements are progressing in Sherman's army that we know of. The Louisville Journal, of the 26th ult., says there is but little activity in the army concentrated around Atlanta. Rumors are current that Hood was maneuvering his command to cover the West Point and Atlanta Railroad, so as to present a hostile front in case General Sherman should attempt to march on Mobile. It is expected that General Wood will be assigned to the command of Atlanta. The city is being rapidly transformed into a great military depot. No civilians of any kind will be granted passes to Atlanta, not even members of the Sanitary Commission. It is stated on what is deemed reliable authority, that Governor Brown, of Georgia, has tendered peace propositions to General Sherman, and that that General has appointed Commissioners to go into the Confederate lines and confer with the Georgia State authorities. Governor Brown, it is believed, is sustained in his policy by Alex. H. Stevens, who is operating in the background. The Commissioners are said to be already in conference with the Governor, and the peace propositions will soon be forwarded to Washington for the President's approval.

The Threatened Invasion of Missouri.

Business has been partially suspended at St. Louis, to enable citizens to organize for home defense. General Rosecrans has issued an eloquent appeal to the people of Missouri to take up arms. Pilot Knob has been evacuated and the troops have fallen back to Mineral Point, where General Ewing has three thousand infantry of General Smith's command. Price will soon be with Shelby, and their combined strength is estimated at from ten to twenty thousand, and sixteen pieces of artillery. Their advance reached Farmington, twenty miles northeast of Pilot Knob on the 27th. Active preparations for offensive and defensive movements are continued. The chief ob-

ject of the rebels in this invasion seems to be the capture of horses and the adding of recruits.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

General Sheridan's army still continues its pursuit of the rebels in the Valley. Sheridan has found it difficult to bring Early to a stand. The guerrillas, for whose operations the country in which Sheridan now is, is peculiarly favorable, have been troublesome in the way of capturing couriers, etc., but no serious danger is apprehended to Sheridan's communications. On this account nothing definite has been heard from Sheridan for a few days. The latest news states that Sheridan had reached Staunton and occupied that place. Dispatches to the Government on the 28th of September, announced the arrival of Sheridan at Harrisonburg, and his intention to follow up Early, who was hastening towards Staunton with the shattered fragments of his defeated and demoralized army. Every attempt of Early to take advantage of the gaps in the Blue Ridge Mountains to annoy Gen. Sheridan's rear, has been defeated, with great loss to the rebels. On Saturday, Sept. 24th, Torbert's cavalry met the rebel cavalry near Luray Court House, and after a spirited fight, which lasted several hours, routed them, with a loss of several hundred killed and wounded, and about eighty prisoners. The rebels were commanded by Gen. Wickham. Deserters from the rebel lines state that Gen. Longstreet has been appointed to command in place of Gen. Early. This may be true but it lacks confirmation. The greater part of the rebel army in the valley has been destroyed, and it makes little matter who commands it now. It will be found easier to put a new general in Early's place than to replace the men he has lost.

LATEST FROM OUR ARMIES.

On the 30th ult. Meade drove the enemy from their two first lines of defenses on the Squirrel Level road, and at the end of the engagement we held the intrenchments, which are some four miles from Petersburg. Passengers who left City Point Oct. 2d at ten o'clock say that at that time there was firing on the right and left of Petersburg, but very little in front. The entire army was in motion, and the indications were that a general engagement was meditated. Cannonading was heard in the direction of Petersburg, but it was not known whether the fighting had been renewed or not. The information from the north side of the James is to the effect that on the 30th ult. the enemy made three unsuccessful attempts to re-take the works on Chapin's farm. They were repulsed each time with great loss to them, and we now hold all the works we captured, with the exception of a small re-bout on the James River, which could not be held without useless sacrifice of life, as it was commanded by the rebel rams in the river.

Price has been doing extensive mischief in the matter of burning mills and iron-works, and sacking stores in the regions about Pilot Knob. Marmaduke's troops met with a severe and bloody repulse in their attack on Ironton, 1500 of the rebels being killed and wounded. Price is reported to have some 20,000 veterans and from 2000 to 5000 recruits. It is believed that General Ewing has fallen back to Rolla in the S. W. part of the State.

Governor Boreman, of West Virginia, has called out the militia in the upper counties of the State, to resist a threatened invasion by "Mudwag" Jackson, the celebrated guerrilla, who is said to have a force of 600 or 1000 men.

The latest news from Gen. Sheridan is contained in a brief despatch from the General to the Lieutenant-General Grant, in which he says:—"I have been to Staunton and Waynesboro' with the cavalry, and destroyed the iron bridge on the South River at Waynesboro' throwing it into the river; also the bridge over Christians Creek and the railroad from Staunton to Waynesboro'." The details of future operations are, for obvious reasons, omitted.

Advertisements.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST PUBLISHED BY SCRIBNER,

NO. 121 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK

I. RELIGION AND CHEMISTRY!

Or Proofs of God's Plan in the Atmosphere and its Elements. By Prof. Josiah P. Cook, Jr. Printed on paper at the Cambridge Press. 1 vol., octavo. \$1.00.

The aim of the work is to illustrate, in a popular way, the adaptations of our atmosphere and its constituents to the general scheme of creation, and to show that the principles of religion and chemistry are not irreconcileable.

A new EDITION OF FIRST SERIES OF MR. DWIGHT'S WORK, Uniform with the second series, has been published, and is now in the hands of booksellers. Copy sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price 50c. From the Bookseller, (London monthly). England.

This volume is written in plain, intelligible, and unpretentious language, and is intended for the use of a man of moderate learning, unaccustomed to diligence, and large and discriminating powers of research. It is destined, if we mistake not, to enjoy the company rare merits of being at once the text-book of study and the hand-book of the philosopher."

II.

MODERN PHILOLOGY!

Its Discovery, Nature and Influence. By Benjamin W. Dighton. 1 vol. 8vo.

It presents in a thorough and comprehensive manner the discoveries of the New Philology, in respect to Latin, Greek, and especially English words, many of which are new to us for the first time in their analytic and mutually explanatory character.

A new EDITION OF FIRST SERIES OF MR. DWIGHT'S WORK, Uniform with the second series, has been published, and is now in the hands of booksellers. Copy sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price 50c. From the Bookseller, (London monthly). England.

This volume is written in plain, intelligible, and unpretentious language, and is intended for the use of a man of moderate learning, unaccustomed to

diligence, and large and discriminating powers of research. It is destined, if we mistake not, to enjoy the company rare merits of being at once the text-book of study and the hand-book of the philosopher."

III.

ANCIENT LAW.

In connection with the early history of Society, and its relation to modern ideas. By FRANCIS SUMNER MAINE, with an introduction by THEODORE W. DIGHTON. 1 vol. 8vo. \$5.00.

The London Quarterly says: "It is the work of an accurate and original mind embodying the results of much thought and study expressed in singularly terse, clear, intelligible English."

The New York Tribune says: "It is a history read from the point of law and law studied by the light of history. It is, consequently, a book that addresses itself as much to the general student as to the lawyer."

Copies sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of price. It is available at all booksellers.

IV.

INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Designed as an aid in teaching and in historical studies. By T. D. WOOD, LL. D. In 1 vol., octavo. \$1.00.

The work has an historical rather than a legal cast, and was intended as its title indicates, for the student of international law. It contains a complete and accurate exhibition of the science, and on some points as the laws and usages of war, fuller than the treatises designed expressly for the lawyer and statesman.

It touches very fully on some points of the science which the present work has brought up.

V.

YOUNG MEN PREPARED FOR THE COUNTING HOUSE AND BUSINESS LIFE.

Crittenden's Commercial College,

NO. 637 CHESTNUT STREET,

CORNER OF SEVENTH,

PHILADELPHIA.

Practical instruction in Book Keeping in all its branches; Penmanship, plain and ornamental; Mercantile Calculations, &c.

Technical Drawing and on Paper taught by one of the best practical Operators.

Students instructed separately, and received at any time.

Liquorice, with the seal of the institution attached, and graduated on graduating.

Catalogues containing particulars furnished gratis on application.

W. P. CLARK,

1626 Market Street, Philadelphia.

BOOTS AND SHOES OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE.

Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's and Boys' Boots a

shoe of every variety, at moderate prices.

1626 MARKET STREET.

MISS L. M. BROWN, Principal.

CHOICE AND FASHIONABLE CONFECTIONS,

OF THE FINEST QUALITY ONLY,

MANUFACTURED AT

NO. 1210 MARKET STREET.

Crystallized Fruits, Fruits, Gourds, White Nougat,

Cream Bon-bons, brilliant, Chocolates superfine,

Vanilla Chocolates Caramel, St. Nicholas Chocolate and Americano, Superfine Roasted Almonds and Almonds created.

With a large variety of

RARE AND NEW CONFECTIONS,

PECULIAR TO THIS HOUSE.

Also, a brilliant variety of

BEAUTIFUL BOXES AND CASKETS,

Of the latest importations,

Suitable for Presents.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,

No. 988-3m No. 1210 Market street, Philadelphia.

READY TO-DAY.

A NEW STORY BOOK.

BY FANNY FERN

310 pp. 16mo. Illustrated \$1.50.

Intended for the young, but interesting to all; containing mostly true stories of the younger days of real persons of distinction; as Walter Scott, Napoleon and others.

GEORGE BYRON, Dr. Johnson, Lord Chesterfield and others.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN, No. 1210 Market street, Philadelphia.

MASON BROTHERS,

988-24 7 Mercer Street, New York

TO YOUNG MEN.

The best way to succeed in business is to prepare for it the best time, and the most valuable time you can make is to secure a course of instruction at THE QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE.

N. E. CORNER TENTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

An institution affording advantages of the very highest order, being conducted upon a system of

ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING;

originally and predominantly practical, under the management of gentlemen of education and extensive experience in business.

A system of instruction combining theory and practice in the most perfect manner, presents undoubted advantages over the merely theoretical methods of ordinary "Commercial Colleges."

This institution has been the pioneer in MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,

and now offers in the substantial and practical value of its courses of instruction, the most valuable and unequaled inducements to those who would insure success in any employment or business, by the best preparation for its duties.

INSTRUCTION IN

Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, Correspondence, Stationery, Drawing, Navigation, Telegraphing, &c. DAY AND EVENING.

TELEGRAPHY BY SOUND,

and all the duties appertaining to Telegraphy as a profession, is practically taught by an operator of eleven years' experience; students being allowed after some practice to work on the wire, extending to various offices throughout the country, and the best operators are fitted for the regular duties common to Telegraphy with out another day's practice on any line, and are ready to sit down at the operating-table and earn a good living.

TELEGRAPHY is a science which can be learned in a short time, and can be used to advantage in almost any occupation.

Call and read letters from our graduates, who are now scattered all over the country. Call and send for an illustrated Circular.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., Principal.

500-51

SELECT

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,

S. E. Corner of Thirteenth and Locust Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1864-5.

Sessions commence Sept. 5 and Feb. 1.

Pupils are carefully prepared for any class in college or for mercantile life.