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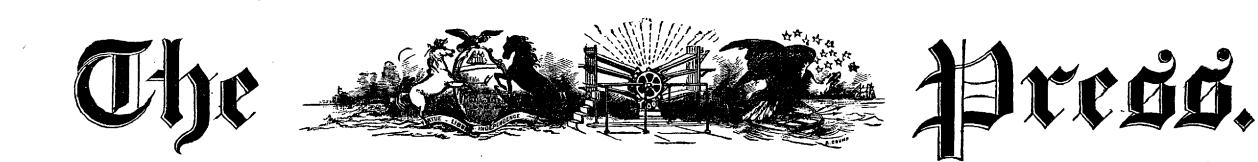
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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1861.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1861.

Lady's Journey from Richmond to Philadelphia, THROUGH TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY, or The Press.] "Tell her," said L. P. Walker, the Secretary of War, "tell her I know it is very ungallant to re-

army.'

fuse a lady-I regret the necessity-but I cannot let any one leave Virginia unless at the head of an This was not my first endeavor to obtain a passport, nor was it my last failure. For some months had felt the necessity of returning North, but obstacles met me at every turn. First, I delayed mtil Virginia seceded-then I could not pass through Maryland, it was too dangerous. I could not get a passport from Richmond to Norfolk, so I could not get to Fortress Monroe. My next plan was to seek information at headquarters ; so Memminger, the Secretary of the Treasury, was written

was black in irregular spots, some older and dirtier to. He replied I could obtain a passport to Gen. than others, making a brown and black mosaic of Beauregard, who would send me over the line, the rough planks. but he would not advise a lady to attempt it. I The furniture consisted of a bed, table, and fancied myself mounted behind a trooper, waving chair ; these were all covered with dust. The bed seemed to be straw, with a very decided sink in the white flag over my head, scouring through the camps. I, however, took Mr. Memminger's advice, middle. Words will fail to describe the sheets and and did not go; I had no idea of playing neutral pillow-cases; their color seemed worn into them-or target in a skirmish. When at last I found I and such a color as it was ! I can say nothing of could get to Norfolk, Gen. Huger, the officer comthe original pattern of the basin and pitcher, for their grimy coat concealed it effectually. My manding there, wrote he had no communication with the fortress, and could send no one over. If retreat from this apartment was decided. I sought I had been on the spot, I might have watched and better fortune somewhere elso in the town. As the slipped off as so many others did, but I was forty omnibus drove away, I gave a look backward, and miles south of Richmond, and had no such opportu nities to seize. Finally, I decided to take the only sitting in a group, some on the ground. some on the route open-through Tennessee and Kentucky. It steps of the platform, surrounded by boxes, bundles, was long and circuitous, and I would have no es_ and baskets

cort ; but it was probably my last chance until the By the aid of some coolness in telling the landlord of the hotel to which I went, that I must have close of the war. After the battle of Manassas, the accommodations, after he had told me that the strictnes: of the War Department relaxed sufficiently to give me a passport, and I started home. As well as I remember, this was the form : house was filled, a fact corroborated by many who were waiting in the parlor roomless, I got a very CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. pleasant room with a young lady whose husband had started with his company to the Kentucky border, from Knoxville. I found there was consi-WAR DEPARTMENT.

Miss Jane Smith has permission to visit Nashville or his honor as a man that he will not reveal anything he may have learned, to the disadvantage of the Confederat States, for the purpose of publication. L. P. WALKER, Secretary of War. soldiers, many having already left for Kentucky.

As I sat there, just before supper, congratulating The laughable confusion of gender resulted from myself on my superior accommodations-for I soon its being a printed form, and the Secretary was too found I was better off than most of my compabusy to notice or correct the mistake. This form nions-Mrs. A.'s husband returned, and I was left me at liberty to communicate any information turned out. I then found I was to share a bed verbally, or in any way not for publication. A spread on the floor in a private parlor for another Yankee " never would have left this loop-hole. When I got my ticket to go the first few miles at This evening I met a young Southerner, whose an insignificant country depot, the agent asked for ideas concerning the final peace arrangements de-

my passport and scrutinized it with care, but after serve record. He thought the war would virtually this I was not asked to show it on the route. be over in May. That Lincoln then would propose When I parted with the friend who had gone as a re-union to the South, and invite her back ; this far as he could with me, I settled myself comfortashe would decidedly reject; then he would probly in my seat and looked around at my compose a separation, the South paying a proportion of panions. There was the usual assortmentthe expenses of the Government during the war; gentlemen of forty, important and fussy old this she would reject with indignation; finally, ladies, young girls who hunt in couples. traafter some parleying, she would be recognized as an velling mothers with fretful children, and indifferent independent power. This view, he said, was orihusbands, nondescript men, and talkative women. Just as I was congratulating myself on the few passengers and the possibility of having a double seat I beg his pardon if I have not stated his views cor--and every one knows what a luxury this is-an rectly, but I thus understood them. It seems to old Irish woman entered, with a little boy with be the general opinion South that this war will be the dirtiest face marked in furrows by his tears, a short one, and May, 1862, is given as the limit; who looked at the seat and at me, so I turned by that time they expect, through the force of their the seat back, and she sat down. Soon the child rambled off, and the old woman disappeared ; when lence. England is looked o auxillary bringing about this state of affairs, for although they have no reliance on her sympathy or kind feeling, they feel she is wide awake to her interests, and wants cotton, and likes a low tariff, to say nothing of her willingness to see her young and powerful rival shorn of some of his strength by a division. We left Knoxville the next day at twelve. The first persons I saw on entering the car were these Irish people, looking for seats; after they secured theirs I found mine, at a respectful distance, think ing "they stop at Nashville, and I am secure to there." This illusion was soon dispelled, for I had the pleasure of sitting behind them from Chat tanooga to Nashville, and found they were going to New York! We reached Chattanooga, and I saw nothing of this region of country, passing among the mountains again at night. Here, for the first time, I found an obliging and gentlemanly conductor. I found, to my chagrin, that the checks had been changed at Knoxville, and one of my trunks left at Chattanooga, and I should be obliged to wait a day longer at Nashville for it. My only consolation was that some of my companions would get a day's start of me, and I would have boiled cabbages no longer; but in th gray of the next morning one of them said to me, "Sure isn't it too bad! he has left one of our trunks, and we will have to wait a day for them at the next place we come to-what' the name ?" "Nashville," I told her with a silen groan, repeating to myself-"What is written is written ; our fate Comes to us whether we strive or wait, Whether to it or from it we flee." [CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.] Where Can a Great Naval Expedition Strike the Heaviest Blow ? There are two great leading central points at which Southern commerce concentrates. These are Charleston and New Orleans. The former has made Tennessec, Upper Georgia, Lower North Carolins, and even a portion of Southern Kentucky, tributary to her commerce and growth, by her widespread net-work of railroads. For a decade she has from this cause been rapidly increasing in wealth and consequence. The capture and holding of Charleston by the Federal forces would be strong blow at the commerce of the South, and would be of importance as a great contributing agent toward crushing this unnatural rebellion. In a moral point of view it would be of vast moment. There treason had its inception; there it was nourished for the third of a century, amid sunshine and storm, "through evil and through good report;" and there it first outcropped into open warfare upon the most benignant Government known to history. There our own citizens for the first time hauled down our national standard, and trampled that proud ensign under foot. The veriest foreign foe would not have hailed its lowering with such hellish glee, such fiendish revelling delight. The recapture of Sumpter, and the elevation of our starry emblem once more over its ramparts, would thrill the nation's heart with transports of joy. The elevation of the red cross over the Highlands never inspired the Rhoderick Dhus and Rob Roys more keenly than this would stir the depths of the popular hearts; though in one case plunder and destruction were the incentives. aad in the other restoration and reconstruction are the inspiring motives. Beyond this, the capture and occupancy of Charleston would deter every European nation from recognizing, or even entertaining the idea of acknowledging, the independence of the rebellious States; so much importance would they attach to the suppression of rebellion in its very birthplace and lair. Such conquest and possession would be regarded as an event of the highest political significance, and therefore, of the greatest diplomatic importance. The approaches to Charleston, by sea and land, its means of defence, and the means of assault, are so well known and were so much discussed during the threatened and actual assault upon Fort Sump ter, that farther discussion of them is unnecessar In this respect, any proposed assault upon New Orleans is quite different. No attack has been made upon that city for forty-six years. Hence there has been little or no attention paid to them. New Orleans is the great commercial and financial emporium of the South. A recent report of the specie basis of the banks shows that it reached the sum of \$14,000,000 within a month past. The bankers of that city evidently distrust the solvency of the Southern Confederacy, for at the meeting of Southern bankers, held recently at Richmond, they evinced no desire to invest in Confederate bonds. Would it not be well enough to have this money contribute to the payment of the expenses of the ern politeness in travelling is proverbial, and, in war? Our forces may as well seize it as those of peaceful times, may justify its reputation when the Confederate Government, for seized it will be, passengers are few and conductors can better at-tend to their duties; but, until I left Chattanooga. and appropriated by the robels, if we do not.

in the woods a most beautiful flower; we were | named Jackson and St. Philip. When this rebelpassing too quickly to see it well, but the great | lion broke out they were not efficiently mounted, scarlet spike looked unlike anything I had ever and could easily have been taken. What additions scen. We expected to reach Knoxville at twelve, the traitor Twiggs has made to their defences is and connect there with the Nashville train, but, not known. If they are well mounted it would be when we were ten or twelve miles from the town, very difficult for a fleet to pass up the main body we found that there had been an accident on the of the river. There are, however, three other modes of ap-

proach by water to the city. The one is through lakes Borgne and Pontchartrain, another up the Atchafalaya to Berwick bay, and thence by bayous other side of the ruin. This delayed us so that we | Torel and Plaquemine to Iberville, one hundred miles above New Oileans, and a third by way of Grand Pass and bayou Lafourche to Donaldsonville. eighty miles above the city. By the first-named route, vessels of from fifteen to eighteen feet draught can be brought to the lake house located five miles from the city. The troops landed there can be taken up the canal by water, or can march at once up the Shell road, the prettiest road in each side, all apparently filled with men lying on America. Along it any amount of troops could be marched. On eitherside of it and the canal, which run parallel, the ground falls away into a swamp

covered with dense undergrowth, affording magnificent covers for skirmishers or riflemen. These however, could be easily brushed. There is not a spot along the whole five miles of road upon which here is any kind of fortification save barricades. It is along this route that a heavy trade is carried on between Mobile and the Crescent City; the length of these two lakes, including the Rigolette,

is about 110 miles. At the entrance of Borgne, the easternmost of the two, lie three islands, known as Cat, Ship, and Horse Island. Upon the main, right opposite to them, is Mississippi City, the post said to have been lately seized and fortified by our troops. Recent advices indicate that earthworks are being thrown up on Cat and Ship islands. These, with batteries constructed upon the northeastern tongue of the Parish of St. Bernard, would effectually cut there were the whole family of my Irish friends, off all commerce between these two cities, and prevent the entrance or departure of any vessels coming from sea. At least a single armed vessel, in addition, would effectually close the wide strait,

where Borgne debouches into the Gulf. The Atchafalaya affords, at the Barrel Stakes, only twelve feet of water, but above that any depth needed, thirty or forty miles. Through it, and Plaquemine, vessels of that draught can pass to Iberville into the Mississippi, at any time from the first of December to the first of June, when the river is full. derable excitement here; the town was alive with Vessels of ten feet draught can go up the Bayou

Lafourche during the same season of the year. Moreover, the western extremity of Borgne comes within twelve miles of the city itself, and from thence means could be found to march troops and munitions of war, notwithstanding the swampy charactor of the country for the greater part of the route.

New Orleans can easily be taken, for the Confederates have not the means of defending all these flank approaches, as well as the approach by the main river. Doubtless other modes of access, as easy and practicable as those pointed out, can be found

hould it become necessary. TRADE OF NEW ORLEANS WITH TEXAS AND NORTH-ERN AND WESTERN LOUISIANA. Much of the trade and travel between the city and the districts named is carried on over the New

Orleans, Opelousas, and Great Western Railroad, ginal, and I agreed with him that it was, for I | and also up the Atchafulaya through Old River have heard many prophecies, but none like this. into the sea, and by the latter into Louisiana and Texas. The blockade has so effectually cut off all the commerce of Texas and Louisiana by sea that much, if not all, of this trade finds its way westward by these two routes.

By seizing and fortifying a village called Patterarms, and the influence of their cotton, to force the sonville, on the Atchafalays, and through which United States Government to a recognition of their the railroad passes, this entire trade can be out off. across the country by wagons will necessarily be difficult and slow. If the enemy, therefore, should not advance, and give battle at some point south of Lexington, we must not look for any important results short of the latter part of next week.

displayed, and from six to eight small and about six large guns are turned out weekly. Quite a number of percussion shells are ready packed for transhipment to Charleston, and about two hundred shells are each day sent to the laboratory to be filled. On Wednesday, a monster ten-inch colum-blad, weighing about seventeen theusand pounds, and having a range of four miles, was being rifled, a process which would occupy about two days. Three of these enormous cannon are cast each week, in the average, and six of them were, on Wednesday, undergoing the process of bering, pre-paratory to being rifled. The establishment is also largely engaged in the manufacture of gun-car-AFFAIRS IN KENTUCXY. largely engaged in the manufacture of gun-car-riages, for field batteries and for heavy ord-

Miscellaneous.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, has, by proclama tion, exempted from military duty all telegraph, express, and railroad employees, all employees of the State or Confederate Governments, and all persons engaged in the manufacture of articles for ailitary use. In Captain Faulkner's company, of Autagua,

Alabama, about to start for Richmond, each man is furnished with a knife, the blade of which is nineteen inches long, and weighs two pounds and a half.

hair. During the absence of the blockading steamer from Tampa, Florida, the local militia removed the oil and fixtures from the light-house on Egmont

Key, and took them to Tampa. A powder manufacturing company has been chartered by the Legislature of North Carolina, located at Charlotte, and another near Raleigh. A cannon foundry has been commenced in Co-lumbus, Georgia, by Messrs. W. R. Brown & Co. Iron cotton-tics are now manufactured in Shelby

A large number of army wagons arrived at Rich-mond on the 26th. They were made near that city, and covered with fine canvas coverilds. Gen. Henry A. Wise is expected soon to arrive in Richmond, to report to the War Department in per-son

A public meeting in Westmoreland county, Va., has invited the Hon. John C. Breckinridge to take up his residence in the Southern Confede-"where he will be properly appreciated and racy, "whe cherished." The Southern Direct Trade Convention meets in

The Southern Direct Trade Convention meets in Macon, Ga., on the 14th October. A despatch dated Wilmington, N. C., 26th ult., says reliable information reports five Federal ves-sels off New Inlet, and two off Western Bar. A large quantity of bacon and leather, en route for Virginia, and the property of speculators, was seized at the depot of the North Carolina Railroad, in Raleigh, on Wednesday. One hundred thousand blankets are understood

One hundred thousand blankets are understood to be now at the disposal of the Government, from purchase abroad, for distribution anneng the army. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 2.—The Nashville Union and American contains General Johnston's proclama-tion to the people of Kentucky. It is similar in tone to that of General Buckner. The same paper says: "We are informed that a large number of Kentuckians are flocking to Buckner's standard, and requests ample provision to be made for those who are destitute of arms." It says Major Penton, from Louisville, has secured six locomotives and a large number of cars for the

six locomotives and a large number of cars for the

night slept en their arms. The Secession forces in this vicinity are twenty thousand strong, and the veritable Gideon P., the Pillow of proclamation fame, is reported still in command. Everywhere in this vicinity the Southern troops are growing bolder, and especially so since the battle of Lex-ington. It needs a good victory to abash them and rouse the spirits of our men. Rebel scouting par-tices are even appearing in the vicinity of Calro. Another party appeared opposite Mound City, on the Kentucky shore, and made hostile demonstra-tions. It is thought they may attempt to destroy General Harris has called for thirty thousand additional volunteers, in accordance with General Johnston's requisition. The New Orleans Crescent says there has been a wonderful influx of Tennesseans into New Orleans

since the passage of the sequestration act, but somehow they left their families in the Northern

somenow they left then samine in the sources States. The Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 24th ult., says : It is said that Gen. McClellan caused to be shot 400 Hessians for insubordination at Washington, rather than send them to Tortugas. The same paper is instructing farmers how to make potash, as a means of supplying soap, of which the South appears to be destitute.

MOVEMENTS ON THE POTOMAC.

numbers, discipline, courage, and confidence every day, and hence, to-day, he is ready for anything.

The Rebel Troops at Yorktown.

concentration of large bodies of the rebel troops at

It appears that great preparations are being made by the rebel authorities at Richmond, along the James and York rivers, and at Norfolk, for

some purpose of an offensive character. It is their intention to send down the James and York rivers

Intendent of sells down the James and Tork rivers a strong body of troops, accompanied by heavy ord-nance, for the purpose of occupying Yorktown and other positions on both rivers, and for siege opera-tions. Indeed, accounts have already been pub-lished of the arrival of troops and columbiads at

Jerktown. They are also putting the steamers Jamestown and Yorktown in fighting condition. The Merrimac has been undergoing thorough repair, is nearly completed, is iron clad, and powerfully armed Two sailing vessels-of-war, which had been sunk at the navy-yard at Norfolk at the time of the evacuation by the Union forces, here been spined and put upper a thorough

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

JEFFERSON CITY, October 2-[Special to the St.

Louis Republican.]-General Fremont continues

actively occupied, and the various division com-

manders have had interviews with him to-day.

to be excellent in every particular, and to have met

Since his arrival here, confidence in the Federal

cause has greatly increased, and it is now believed

that before the end of the month, Missouri will be

The steamer Emma left for Lexington this ove-

the approval of all the military authorities to whom

he has disclosed it.

purged of her Secession foes.

His programme is said, by those in his confidence

explained by the Herald of yesterday :

We referred, several days ago, to the reported

ply in the country is exhausted. Men spring to arms faster than the mills can manufacture, and large quantities ordered from abroad have not yet The Army of Gen. McClellan. Letters from officers of the army to their friends give a better side view of affairs on the Potomac than can be obtained from any other source. The country has no correct notion of the vastness of the arrived. To relieve pressing necessities, contributions are invited from the surplus stores of families. The regulation army blanket weighs five pounds; but good, sound woollen blankets, weighing not less than four pounds, will be gladly received at the offices of the United States quartermasters in the principal towns of the law? great Union army that lies stretched out on both sides of the Potomac, or of the extensiveness and completeness of its appointments. At the battle of Bull Run, the artillery was confined to some-thing like half a dozen light batteries. Now there are more than one hundred, beside the guns in the offices of the United States quartermasters in us principal towns of the loyal States, and applied to the use of the troops. To such as have blankets which they can spare, but cannot afford to give, the full market value of suitable blankets, delivered as above, will be paid. M. C. MEIGS, Our extermaster General United States. fortifications; so that in case the rebels advance it must be in the face of from fifteen hundred to two fortifications; so that in éase the rebels advance it must be in the face of from fifteen hundred to two thousand cannon, many of them the best the world has yot seen. An officer writes that there are nine batteries in the single division to which he belongs. They are all in the hands of regulars, to whom the business is not new. I presume that it is no secret now, that the recent withdrawal of our companies of regular from Fertress Morree was to are the sec Quartermaster General United States. New York, October 1, 1861. From Fortress Monroe and Hatteras. From Forticss Monroe and Hatteras. FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 2, via Baltimore.—The steamer S. R. Spalding returned last night from Hatteras Inlet, bringing the latest intelligence and the remaining men of the Naval Brigade. A faw people from the mainland were still com-ing in to take the oath of allegisnee. The United States frigate Susquehanna had taken two prizes, which had unsuspectingly ap-proached the inlet. They were both schooners from the West Indies, loaded with salt, sugar, etc. The gunboat Cambridge came up this morning of regulars from Fortress Moni many new batterics, which now occupy an advanced position. The country will be astonished at the success with which the numbers of Gen. McClellan's array has been kept secret; how it has been daily aug-mented, and how, to-day, it is one of the largest armies that have been brought together in modern times. Probably history does not furnish an in-stance of so large an army baing collected in so the West Indies, loaded with sait, sugar, etc. The gunboat *Cambridge* came up this morning for coal and water. She has been enforcing the blockade of *Beautort*, North Carolina, and has taken four prizes, viz: The *Louisa Agnes*, from Luncnberg, with a cargo of fish; the *Revere*, from Yarmouth, also loaded with fish; the *Edwin*, from Sarbadoes with molesses and the *Luig* from St stance of so large an army being collected in so short a time It is a significant fact that they who can speak most understandingly, and without restraint, in their private letters to brother officers, express the greatest confidence in the preparations of General McClellan to receive the rebels, should they adarbadoes, with molasses, and the Julia, from St. he cherain to receive the reports, should they al-vance, and of complete success whenever he chooses to advance on them. There has been no moment during the last two weeks that he has not desired them to attack him. During that time his army has grown nearly one-fifth, and is increasing in Johns, with tin, medicine, &c.

THE WEEKLY PRESS. THE WEEKLY PARSS will be sent to subscribers by Three Copies, # Five 44 45 Ten Twenty # # (to one address) 20.00 Twenty Copies, or over, (to address of each subscriber,) each..... 1.99 For a Ciub of Twenty-one or over, we will send an extra Copy to the getter-up of the Club. # Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for

TWO CENTS. THE WEEKLY PRESS.

> Her Majesty would not allow any sovereign or any Gu PRESSIA.

PRESSIA. M. Sylow will hold the portfolio of Foreign Affairs antil the arrival of Count Biernsdorff. <u>AUSTRIA</u>. The Oesterreichische Zeitung of Bept. 16th says: The Costerreichische Zeitung of Bept. 16th says: The Oesterreichische Zeitung of Bept. 16th says: The Original organization by Venetia. The privileges of the existing' Control Congregation will, isoveryc, he extended: The Press of to-day annormédé that the Emperor of Russia will extend bis tour to the Caucasus. According to news received from Schuteri, an insurrec-tionary rovement threatens to break out at that place. The Ticks have made common addie with the Chris-tian moutaineers, and domand fue dismissed of Abdi Pasha. AUSTRIA.

A marauding party of Tennesseans have en-tored Russell county, Keatucky, and taken preses-sion of Jamestown, and are plundering the Union people in that part of the State. The different recruiting stations and points occu-pied by rebels for offensive operations in Kentucky-are supposed to contain forces numbering as fol-lows:

Pasha. AUSTRIA. The Oesterreichische Zeitung denbes the report, which originated with the Vienna journals, that Baron Kemeneir, Authe Chancellor of Transpithnia, hei tea-

Kemeneir, AURE Connection. dered his resignation. The same pyper also denies that conferences have taken place between Archduke Rainer and the Prince Primate of Hungwry. TURKEY. 300 200

A telegram from Ragusa, of September 10, saya Omar Pasha proceeded yesterday to join the Turkisi array at Saizkoo artsy at Saizkoc. Riza Pasha has been named Governor of Abrypo. The contingents from Buda have joined the Mon-tenegrin army, which aumbers about sixteen the demand. Omar Pasha, who has thirty-two thousand under his command, occupies god pestitions and the paths leading to the mountains.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

A Battle Expected near Cairo. A correspondent writing from Cairo, under date of September 27, says :

CIFINA. The Times' correspondent at Hong-Kong, under date

The Times' correspondent at 'Hong-Kong, under date July 28, says: Plag-officer Stribling, acting also as American envey, baving been superseded, he being a Southerner, in the commend of the American synderon, leaves by the pre-sent mail. Much sympathy is fell for him, for he would have loyally done his duty to the Government the com-mission of which he holds. His successor, Edgelsy, is ordered home with all his ships, and thus American interests will be lot without any protection. Whether the Chinese Government will be true to its engagements with the Federal States remains to be seen; but there are already some unpleasant rumors in circulation. There was no change at Pokin. Trade was dull. From Japan, the successful expellition of Mr. Alcock-from Nagasaki to Japan is reported: The success was complete, and the party were perfectly well received by the people. of September 27, says: Affairs here are becoming decidedly more war-like, and a battle seems approaching. The Con-federate forces, lately occupying Columbus, are moving. Part of them (three thousand in number) have crossed over to Belmont, lying on the Missou-ri side, and almost opposite Columbus. Whether they intend to attack Norfolk, five miles below Bird's Point, or Cape Girardeau, fifty miles above, can as yet be only guessed at. Many military mon think the former their design, and equally as many the latter.

the people. Sir James Hope left for Japan and Tien-Sin on the

can as yet be only guessed at. Many military men think the former their design, and equally as many the latter. The Columbus troops are the flower of the rebel Western army. The reason of the late movement I think to be this: Already Owensborough, on the upper Ohio, is held by the rebels, and commands the communication between important towns above and below this point. The possession of Cape Gi-rardeau would have the same effect upon the Mis-sissippi, and has the advantage of being a place well fortified, and, once in possession of a strong garrison, extremely difficult to be regained. It is now defended by only two regiments, while those who would otherwise be able to succor it are ope-rating egainst Price. This to the longing gaze of the Confederates presents a capital oponing to a successful attack; but if they attempt it their eyes will be suddenly opened, and they will find two thousand men, in a strong position, greater obsta-cles than they expected. If this proves to be the point they are aiming at, a force will be prompily sent from here to cut them off, and they will find themselves in a pen. As Belmont, how-ever, is but a few miles from Norfolk, the little army there are hourly expecting an attack, and last night slept on their arms. The Secession forces in this vicinity are twenty thousand strong, and the voritche Gideon P. the Pillow of prodermetion 17th July. MR. HOWARD PACL.—This gentleman, who was connected with the Philadelphis press when quite a lad, has returned from England; after an absence of cleven years. Mr. Paul began his career there as a contributor to the London Journal, and pro-jected the first American magnzine ever printed in the great metropolis. Shortly after this, he mar-ried Miss Featherstone, the "Queen Contraito," as she is called in England, and immediately after-wards originated a species of entertainment, literary, musical, and dramatic, in which both him-self and wife appeared. This entertainment, we learn from persons who have seen it, is very novel and interesting, and its success has been of the most undoubted kind, it having renched, in Lon-don alone, one thousand representations. Mr. Howard Paul's visit here is entirely unprofessional, as we learn he returns to England in a few weeks to resume his entertainment, now in the zenith of its popularity.—Evening Journal. its popularity.-Evening Journal

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3, 1861. A light business was transacted at the Stock Board to. the Kentucky shore, and made hostile demonstra-tions. It is thought they may attempt to destroy the gunboats building on the stocks there. The point is defended by one regiment. Although every exertion is being made, these boats will not be fin-ished before the last of October, and not at the first of the month, as anticipated. day, with little change in prices. Twelve thousand dol-lars of city sixes of the new issue sold at the first board at 90. The old issue sold at 83. Pennsylvania Rairoad shares were firm at 37%, Minehill Rairoad at 47%, and Beaver Meadow Railroad at 55%; Reading Railroad shares fluctuated between 17 31-100 and 17 44-100.

The money market remains without vari Quartermaster General Meigs has issued the fol-The notes of the second fifty millions of the National Joan will draw interest from the first of October. Those of the first fifty millions bear interest from the nineteenth The troops in the field need blankets. The supday of August. Parties subscribing pay the amount of the note, and the accrued interest from its date to the time of subscribing. This partial interest is returned to

the subscriber on the payment of the coupon for interest attached to the certificate when it becomes due. The Essenting bondholders of the La Crosse Railroad

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

BETWEEN BOARDS.

SECOND BOARD.

OLOSING PRICES-STEADY.

63 75

Philadelphia Markets,

Sch Nav Imp 6s

20 Arch-street R 9 2 Beaver Meadow... 55 1

Race&Vine stsR 3 W Phils R ex d 51

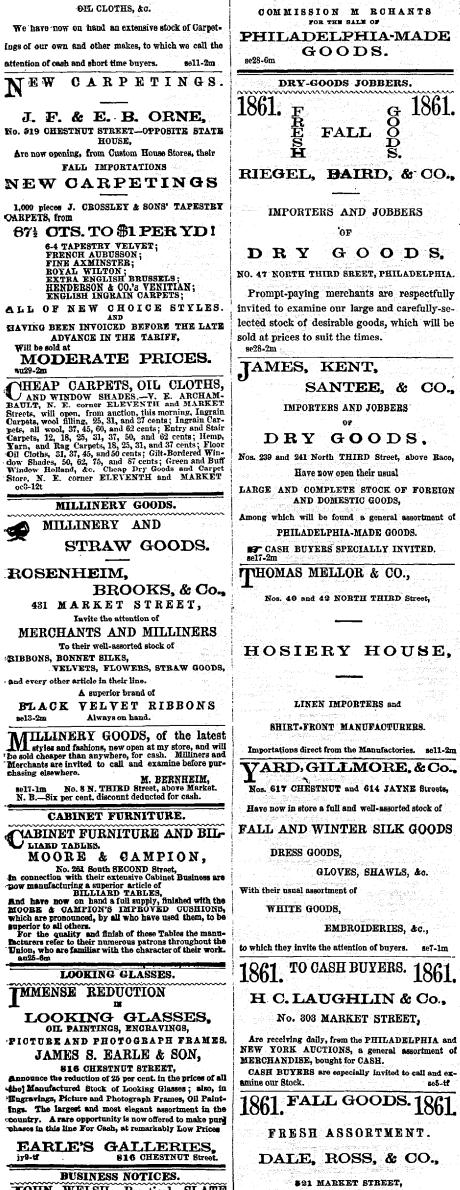
OCTOBER 3-Evening

75 Spruce & Pine. 74 6 Green & Coates 13 12% Chestnut & Wal 25

Company held a meeting in New York yesterday, and appointed a committee to act for the bondholders. The time for assent to the scheme has been extended to Oc tober 21. The Tribune says that there is a strong opposition to the programme, which proposes to appropriate the lion's share of the property for the benefit of the low numbers of the Land Grant bonds, and an organization has been former for taking an appeal against the rendering of Judge Miller in the case, if the decision should prove as foreshadowed by the Judge's opinion given out last spring. The freight war between the New York Central and Eric Railroad Companies has been settled. It has pro-bably served the purposes of the stock-jobbing originators, as far us it was possible to do so with the im-mense quantics of freight seeking outlet to the seaboard. The New York Evening Post of this evening says :

down train, and a freight train lay shattered on the road. When we reached it we were forced to leave our car, and walk about a quarter of a mile over a very stony field, and take another train on the reached Knoxville an hour and a half too late for

the train, and were compelled to remain there until twelve the next day. The town was crowded. I was told I could not get a room anywhere. I was, however, waiting on the portico of a building for the omnibus to return, when 1 was told I could get a room there; so I went in a long hall, extended down the middle of the house, with small rooms on beds, or tilted back in chairs. As far as I could discover, there was no parlor in the house. I was shown into the room. It was, I confess, different from any I ever saw before. The floor, which was perfectly innocent of any acquaintance with carpet,



nd she was really gone. I was lost in con-No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET, jecture as to where she had gone. She had not gone out from her seat, I knew; I looked at the window, but the size forbid any solution of the question through it. As I was still puzzled, the cars stopped, and I heard a snore apparently from under the car. I looked over the seat, and there she was, fast asleep on the floor. I noticed after this that it was decidedly the old woman's preference, as she would soon slide down from her seat at every change. At Lynchburg I got my baggage checked to Nashville, but they were not equally considerate with the owner, for my ticket was only to Chattanooga, 153 miles from Nashville. Here the characters of the passengers changed somewhat, for we had the addition in one car of a number of the members of the Fourth Alabama Regiment. Nearly all the party had been wounded at Manassas. Of course they were not the worst cases, for, although many were on crutches, none had lost a limb; but their cases were horrible enough to make their fellowtravellers realize some of the delights of war. One fine young fellow had been struck by a ball in the elbow. It had passed out, but struck a large nerve in its progress, and, in consequence, he was the most nervous man I ever saw. He could not bear the slightest touch anywhere on his person, and he invited to examine our large and carefully-se- kept his feet, his head, and the uninjured hand wet all the time. I leave his case to the scientific, but this was his account. It was pleasant to see the at-tention paid him by his comrades; in fact, the greatest consideration was shown them all by the passengers. Although the cars were crowded, there was never any difficulty in getting a whole seat for each of them, ladies standing up to accommodate them. A wounded soldier demands the sympathy and attention of all, and the gentleman who went to Manassas as a nurse, and returned because he said they gave him "Yankees" to nurse, was an exceptional case, for the wounded prisoners in Richmond met with every care and attention : and whatever sins the South is responsible for, neglect of these sick is not among the number. Some of the populace at first asked them insolent and taunting questions, but as soon as the officers heard it they were rebuked, and the sick removed out of the way. One poor fellow cried out to a number. "You would not dare, none of you, to speak to me thus if I was not wounded and in your power !" a rebuke that silenced the men, and compelled the respect of all who heard him. Others, less brave, or more quiet, would simply cover their heads with the blanket that had keen thrown over them, and make no answer. One of the Fire Zouaves, it was said, who had lost both of his legs and one arm, was being very carefully lifted into an ambulance, when he lifted his only remaining limb and cried, "I came here hating you, and I'll continue hating you !!? I am inclined to think this man lived. Any one with such a superabundance of energy could hold death at bay for some time. I managed my journey with so much dexterity, that I crossed all the mountains at night, and so missed the finest part of the scenery. This first night I looked in vain from the car windows. The darkness gave no sign of our passing through the long tunnel, for it was dark alike, and the only knowledge I could have had of our passage over the mountain, would have been of a sudden deseent over a precipice. This we were saved, and I passed safely and unconsciously over. I met a very pleasant gentleman this night, who had been at the battle of Manassas, as the captain of a company of two ! He heard the fight was going on ; e know it was to be a free fight, and he wanted to be in it, so there were two young soldiers who wanted to go, and he headed them, and they set off." As they neared the field, the road became lined with flying men, all reiterating the same cry, "The day is lost ; the United States soldiers will enter Richmond ;" but when he reached the scene the tide had turned. Davis had just made his appearance, and shouts of welcome and triumph were oing up from the Confederates. He found he was more needed among the wor ed than among the combatants, so he gave his attention to them. On the field he found a beautiful hair watch-chain, he said, with a medallion. containing two portraits of the same lady ; the case was marked "E. N. Throckmorton." Where is the poor fellow, and who was this young girl? Speaking of spoils from the field, some one asked these Alabamians if they had any mementoes of the day. "I have one," said one, "and I am ashamed to tell it : it is the arm-bone of a Yankee.' When we reached Bristol it was near morning, and when we changed cars there were so many soldiers from Bristol stopping there, in consequence, I beieve, of an accident the day before, that I passed through the cars two or three times without getting a seat; there were plenty unoccupied, but they were taken by "gentlemen," I was told. South-

To cut it off is as neo ary a part of a system of blockade as stationing a ship off one of the revolted scaports. Every additional great barrier erected against the free transit of their trade and travel is equal in repressive effect to ten thousand men.

THE REBELLION

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH. BRECKINRIDGE INVITED TO JOIN THE REBELS, MOVEMENTO ON THE POTOMAC. The Rebel Troops at Yorktown. AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

PREPARATIONS FOR A GREAT BATTLE. WHEN IT MAY BE EXPECTED.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY. MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS

Later From Fortress Monroe

and Hatteras Inlet. &c. &c. STC.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Prince Polignac in the Rebel Army_ Breckinridge invited to Remove into the Southern Confederacy. We make up the following summary of Southern news from the Richmond Enquirer of the 28th ult. :

have been raised and put upon a thorough war footing. It is also stated to be their purpose when all this is ready to throw a large land force upon Newport News, with heavy a rillery, at the same time the Merrimac and the two sailing vessels Maryland Refugees. A party of six or seven refugees from St. Mary's county, Maryland, reached this city, by the Fre-dericksburg train, on Friday. They brought with them the uniforms and arms (pistols and sabres) of a cavalry company, to which they were at-tached.

A Notable Appointment. Prince Polignac, of France, has received an ap-pointment upon Gen. Beauregard's staff, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He is a grandson of rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He is a grandson of the famous Prince Polignee, who was imprisoned at Ham for his fidelity to Charles X. He is reported to be in close communication with Louis Napoleon, and upon terms of intimacy with Count Morny. He comes highly recommended by our friends in Paris. He is about thirty years old, and exceedingly plain and unpretending. His family has enjoyed the title of Prince for five hundred vears.

Lee and Rosecrans.

the free entrance to the Chesapetite bay, the base of operations by which the Union Government can most effectively carry out its, course of action along the Southern coast. The renels, however, intend to wait for such an opportunity to carry out their plans, when it shall so happen that, by some naval movement, but fow vessels will be at Old Point, and these they expect by this sudden ma-nœuvre seon to conquer. Doubtless this, in con-nection with the facts developed by the authorities at Washington, will explain, in a great measure, the recent movements before that city. The rebels have found that they cannot safely attempt to enter the capital; they have also found that they cannot cross the Potomac river, in consequence of the re-cent equinoctial storms and freshets, and the pre-sence of General Banks' column, nor can they easily cross into Maryland from Acquie Creek. They have therefore adopted this method of attack, as it would doubtless strike both ways, by giving them a more probable chance of taking the city of Washington, and also checking the operations of the Govern-ment atong the Southern coast. We have no such information as yet from Western Virginia as will relieve the suspense with which men wait to hear from General Lee's and Rose-crans' commands. We have heard nothing from that quarter on which we can rely. Probable Death of Col. J. Knox Walker.

The Memphis Appeal of the 29th says : It is with great regret that we announce that the family of Col. J. Knox Walker, in this city, re-ceived, yesterday, telegraphic intelligence that he was dying. He had been complaining for some days, and his disease had assumed the form of con-gestion of the brain. Mr. Walker is colonel of the second perimeter of Tancesson and was winted

Second Regiment of Tennessee, and was private secretary to President Polk. Cotton in Florida.

The Apalachicola Times of last week, in its weekly cotton statement, reports the stock on hand in that port at 7,848 bales, but adds: "We would romark that from prudential motives the stock of cotton appearing in the above statement has been removed o the interior.

Federal Naval Expeditions. Federal Naval Expeditions. We are awaiting with anxiety (says the *Pica-gune*) to learn where the Lincoln naval expedition is to strike. Suppositions vary considerably, but they point most generally to Brunswick, in Geor-gia; Fernandina, in Florida; the Gulf coast be-tween Mobile and New Orleans, or to the vicinity of Wilmington, in North Carolina. The enemy have it in their power to annoy us very considera-bly by these piratical descents, but without doing us any serious injury or gaining to themselves any substantial advantage.

substantial advantage. No More Furloughs. ning to convey our wounded to the hospitals in St. Among the on dits current in military circles on Louis. Friday, was one to the effect that, in consequence of the general abuse of furloughs, no more would be issued from the War Department, even to the Colonel Philip St. George Cook, of the Second U. S. Dragoons, arrived here this evening, and had a lengthy private interview with General sick desiring leave of absence. Frémont. His force of regulars from Utah will Affairs on the Potomac.

The revenue cutter Henricita is at Old Point lomfort. BALTIMORE, Oct. 3 .- Gen. Wool has not left

A Call for Blankets

lowing call for blankets for the army :

Fortress Monroe, and the passengers by the boar ave no knowledge of any contemplated change in that department.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

THE FULTON AT NEW YORK. Yorktown. The object of this movement is thus

> The steamship Fulton, from Southampton on the 18th September, arrived at New York Jesterday. Her advices have been anticipated by telegraph, but the papers fur-

The money market presents no new feature. The sup-ply is working easier, the new accommodating arrange-ment between the banks and the Sub-Treasury imparting to the more that a more comfortable feeling. Call loans are nished contain additional news of interest. nished contain additional news of interest. TRAMWAY ON A NOVEL PRINCIPLE.—Messrs. Mowbern & Co. have commenced laying down an iron framway, on the Blackfrim?s road, of a novel principle, which is, that, instead of the tramway consisting of smooth iron plates, these are in blocks of cast iron, about eighteen inches square and four in thickness, the surface being chequered with small oblong blocks, protruding so as to give horses good footing when passing over the metal way, but not causing the slightest obstruction to the wheels of vehicles travelling upon it. to the market a more confortable feeling. Call loans an quoted 5a6 per cent.; prime paper 6a7 per cent. Exchange on London is unchanged; nominally 107% REPORTED BY S. E. SLAVMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange

300 City 6s.. 10000 600 900 200 100 500 100

good tooting when passing over the metal way, but not causing the slightest obstruction to the wheels of vehicles travelling upon it. Earl Russell has been invited to a grand banquet by the Liberal party at Newcastle. On Saturday Afternoon a private soldier, at Fullwood Barracks, shot Col. Crofton and Adutant Hemard, nei-ther of whom are expected to recover. ANOTHER TRAMWAY.—The Times has the following: Arrangemenis were finally made on Saturday last with Mr. Charles Hathaway, of Philadelphia, the street rail-way on the Victoria and Fundiophia, the street rail-way from the Victoria and Pimilco Bailway station to Blackfriat's and London bridges. The first report of Mr. Starbuck, the secretary of the Westminster bridge and Kensington road line, shows that, during the three weeks since the opening, the number of passengers carried by an average of two and a half cars only has been 66,953, from whom a sum of 2563.84 had been received. This was earlesive of 5,215 tickets in circulation, issued at the rate of eight for a shilling. same time the Merrimac and the two sailing vessels are to leave Norfolk, and the two steamers— Jamestown and Yorktown—will come down the James river. The rebel vessels-of-war are to engage the fleet while the army are attacking Newport News by land, preventing the assistance expected from the Union vessels-of-war in case of any such an attack, reaching the troops. If these plans prove successful, the rebels intend to as-sault Fortress Monroe itself, as they now con-sider that as a strategic point of the highest and most vital importance, it being in connection with the free entrance to the Chesapeake bay, the base of operations by which the Union Government can most effectively carry out its course of action 2 W Phila R..... 51 1(0) Lehigh N 65.15.100

rate of eight for a shilling. FRANCE,

The Monitour, of Sept. 14th, publishes an Imperial The Moniteur, of Sept. 14th, publishes an Imperial decree, opening the custom-house of Dieppe for the im-portation of cotton yarn. The ports of Marseilles, Bor-deaux, Nantes, Rouen, and Havre, and the custom-houses of Tille, Mulhouse, and Lyons are opened under the same regulations as at Paris, for the direct importa-tion and clearing of English and Belgian textures which pay duty ad ralowen. The other ports of France and the other custom-houses on the Belgian frontier, which are already open for the transit of unprohibited goods, may also in future receive their textures of English and Belgian manufacture, but only for transit. The pay-nemt of the import duties on Belgian and English tex-tures imported into Algeria can only be effected at the port of Algers. The Marquis de Monstier, the new ambassador at Con-stantinople, will leave for his post on the 25th
 OLOSING PRICES-STEADY.

 Bid.
 Ask.

 Bid.
 Ask.

 Bid.
 Site

 Bid.
 Sch Nav 6s '82.. ..

Sch Nav Stock. 4 Sch Nav Pref... 12

The Marquis de Monstier, the new ambassador at Con-stantinople, will leave for his post on the 25th. The Duke de Grammont will shortly leave for Vienna, replacing M. Monstier at Vienna. The Pays says: The views developed in the article of the Pairie of Trilay last on the Franco-Italian alliance, appears to us to be totally at variance with the polley of the Imperial Government. The policy of distrust which the Pairie would wish to inaugurate towards Italy belongs only to itself. France, with her 40,000,000 of souls, and her genius, has no guarantees to demand of Italy. Neither distrust nor con-quest; such is the programme which all generous hearts applaud, which liberal Europe applauds, and which pos-terity will also applaud. There is not much doing in Flour, the firmness of holders limiting operations. About 900 bbls sold at \$5.564 @5.62% for extra, the latter for Lancaster county ; \$6a 6.25 for family. Standard superfine is wanted at \$5.25 erity will also applaud. The *Constitutionnel* of September 15 publishes an arti-The trade are buying at the above prices for superfine,

extra, and extra family, and \$6,50 to \$7.50 to hbl for cle which expresses the same opinions as are contained in the article which appeared in the *Pays* of yesterday, and ays: "*France* will never nsk for a single inch of Italian soil. The Island of Sardinia is Italian ground, and for fancy brands, as in quality. Rye Flour is in dems and selling, in a small way, at \$3@3.50 \$ bbl. Corr Meal is dull at S2,81 X P bbl. us to take it would not be an annexation, but a con-

The Patrie states that Monsignor Son Rolski, Bishop of Bulgaria, whose recent proceedings at Rome had been very severely commented upon, has died in the convent

of Kerson. The same paper gives a denial to the rumors that Gen. Cabrera had disembarked on the Neapolitan coast. The Times' Paris correspondent says: The rise in tho price of wheat and flowr has made further progress in the Paris market within the last week. On Wednesday wheat ross from 1f. 50c. to 2f. the sack. American was in good demand at from 43f. to 45f. sack. A large quantity of American flour was purchased at Hayre at from 40f. to 43f. the barrel of 88 kilos.

Meal is dull at \$2,81% \$7 bbl. WHEAT.—There is a good demand, and about \$,600 bus sold at 120æ128c for common to prime Western and Penna red, 130c for prime Southern do; 1,000 bus Ken-tucky white at 140c, and 5,000 do on private terms. Rye is wanted, and 300 bus Penn's sold at 60c. Corn is bet-ter, with sales of inferior at 55c and prime yellow at 57c. Outs are firm, with sales of 5,000 bus at 33c for prime Southern aftsut, some inferior at 25æ28c, and old Penn'a at 34c, in store. BARK.—A small sale of first No. 1 Quercitron was made at \$28 \$\$\$\$ ton. at \$28 \$2 ton.' - COTTON.—The market is rather more active, and small COTTON. --- The market is rather more active, and small sales are making at full prices. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, --- There is very little do-ing in the former, the stock being very light; 200 blus Mess Pork sold at about \$15 der blu. SEEDS.-- Cloverseed is dull at \$4.7525 der bus; 300 bus Timothy sold at \$1.94 der bus; Fluxseed is scarce at \$1.43 der bushet. Winsky is better, Ohio blus selling at 212021 %c, now

ITALY. A despatch from Turin, of September 14, says: The American minister at Brussels has returned from Capre-ra. It appears certain that Garibaldi has refused the command-in-chief of the Federal army, which was of-

Wilsky is better, Ohio blds selling at 21@21 %c, now held higher, and Drudge at 20e dr gallon,

New York Markets of Yesterday.

Great buoyancy on the stock exchange is the leading event of the day. The entire list presents a large ad-vance, in some cases 1 al 2 per cent, on the rise of yesevent of the day. The entire list presents a large advance, in some cases $l \equiv l_{\lambda}$ per cent, on the rise of yesterday afternoon. The strong position of the arm of the Potemac, together with satisfactory traffic returns, have given a decided impetus to the railway shares, which are also influenced by the prospective advance in freight and passenger rates, the quarrel between the New York Central and Erk Companies having been adjusted. The easy couldition of the money market, and the increasing popularity of the national loan, also contribute to the better feeling, and more than countervails the doubtful position of allairs in the Western Department. There was a large business in Pucific Mail at a further advance. One lot sold as high as 92, but the prices finally closed at 91&91 λ' . It is stated that all the unemployed vessels of the line have been chartered by the Government. Panama has returned to 116, at which 129 shares sold, and that bid for nore. New York Central closed at 74 λ 6743 λ' , Galena 69 λ' , Toledo 30 σ 30 λ' . The Border State bonds are becoming very active small lots of the size of field hands at 92. For the coursons 92 λ' was paid. The five of 1874 dynamed of 184 dynamed of 24 ger cent. There was no material change in the other size.

		TOOT	1 Heve, of an accident the day before, that I passed	Southern bankers, neid recently at Richmond, they	of the general abuse of furioughs, no more would	U. S. Dragoons, arrived here this evening, and	command-in-chief of the Federal army, which was of-	WHISKY is better, Ohio bols selling at 21@21 %C, now
:	country. A rare opportunity is now offered to make purj	1 A state of the second secon second second sec	through the cars two or three times without getting	evinced no desire to invest in Confederate bonds.	be issued from the War Department, even to the	had a lengthy private interview with General	fered him by President Lincoln.	held higher, and Drudge at 200 W gallan,
	chases in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Prices	FRESH ASSORTMENT.	a seat; there were plenty unoccupied, but they	Would it not be well enough to have this money	sick desiring leave of absence.		The King arrived at Florence on September 14, in	
		FREDE ASSORTANT.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Affairs on the Potomac.	Frémont. His force of regulars from Utah will	order to open the Exhibition of Italian Industry. He	New York Markets of Yesterday.
:	EARLE'S GALLERIES.	and the second secon	were taken by "gentlemen," I was told. South-	contribute to the payment of the expenses of the		no doubt be ordered to this vicinity for service. It	was received with great enthusiasm at Leghorn. At	ASHES are quiet at \$5.25 for Pots and Pearls.
i	iy9-tz 816 CHESTNUT Street.	DALE, ROSS, & CO.,	ern politeness in travelling is proverbial, and, in	war? Our forces may as well seize it as those of	A few days ago a correspondent wrote us that a		Florence large crowds would assemble at the places and	BREADSTUFFSThe market for State and Western
	JAC BERGER	DALLY, LUDD, & UU.,		the Confederate Government, for seized it will be.	considerable number of the enemy's vessels were	is said that a brigadier generalship will be conferred	in the streets where he would pass. On his arrival at the	Flour opened quictly and steadily at yesterday's quota-
	DUGINDER NOTIONS		peaceful times, may justify its reputation when	,	cruising the Potomac, and had apparently taken	upon him.	Pitti Palace, the King, visibly affected by the warm and	tions, but closed up with rather more activity. The sales
	BUSINESS NOTICES.	\$21 MARKET STREET,	passengers are few and conductors can better at-	and appropriated by the rebels, if we do not.	position somewhere near Cockpit Point, which is a	JEFFERSON City, Oct. 2-[Special to the St.	incessant cheering of the immense crowd which filled the	are 12,000 bbls at \$5,2505.40 for superine State \$5.55
	TOHN WELSH, Practical SLATE	W21 MARABI SINSBI,	tend to their duties ; but, until I left Chattanooga,	New Orleans is the great Southern cotton empo-	few miles below the mouth of the Occoguan. We		square, appeared several times on the balcony and	65.65 for extra State : \$5.2565.40 for superfine Michi-
	VIIN WELLON, FRACLICAL OFFAITE	 Antiparty of Antiparty of Mercen 1, Management and a second s	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Louis Democrat] Two Government steamers	thanked the people for the loyal and enthusiastic recep-	gan, Ohio, Iowa, &c., and \$5,55@6.75 for extra do, inclu-
	U BOOFER, THIRD Street and GERMANTOWN	Have received, and are now opening, a fresh stock of	I did not meet a conductor who was, in the slight-	rium. Superior cheapness of transportation by	presume it was some of the vessels of this fleet that	have gone up to Glasgow to bring down Colonel	tion they had given him.	ding shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at \$5.80@5.90.
	Read, is prepared to put on any amount of BOOFING,		est attentive, nor a gentleman who treated a lady	water draws thither all the cotton produced in mid-	tempted Walker to move the artillery to the river		Order has been re-established in the provinces of Avel-	and trade brands of do at \$607.
	on the most MODEBATE TERMS. Will guaranty to			dle and western Tennessee, Arkansas, eastern	bank, and tender them his compliments. The can-	Worthington's Fifth Iowa Regiment to Booneville.	lino. Terra di Bari, and Benevento.	Southern Flour is quiet, with sales of 700 bbls at \$5.65
	make every Building perfectly Water-tight.	FALL & WINTER GOODS	with anything but profound indifference Finally,		nonade took place on Wednesday last, and resulted	Preacher Johnson's rebel cavalry are still	Gen. Penelli, with 8,000 men, has explored the wood of	6 for superfine Baltimore; \$6.10@7 for extra do; \$6.
	Orders promptly attended to. my7-1y	[- The state of the	I stood out on the platform, waiting for the con-	Texas, and Mississippi. The tobacco, hemp, and	in severely crippling one or two of the enemy's	scouring the country along the Osage river, stealing	Monte Cochio.	6.05 for Brandy wine ; \$5.75@7.25 for Georgetown ; \$7.
		which will be sold low for OA DY - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	ductor, when a lady obtained me a seat. Here	the cereals of our vast Western empire, find their	steamers, as we are informed. Walker's battery		The village of Cipriario is surrounded with Italian	8.75 for Petersburg City ; \$7.48.75 for Bichmoud City.
	EVANS & WATSON'S	which will be sold low for CASH and on short credits.			has been reinforced, it will be remembered, by	everything they can lay their hands on, and run-	trions.	Canadian Flour is steady, with sales of 550 bbls at
	SALAMANDER SAFES.	Buyers are respectfully invited to call and ex-	another member of the Irish family came and sat	way thither from the same cause. Halt a conti-		ning negroes South and selling them.	Generals Chiabrera and Zongone have driven the brigands from the mountains between Aquila and	\$5.40@5.45 for superfine, and \$5.50@6.50 for the range
	STOBE.	amine our stock. au31-2m	down i y me. I was willing to give my seat to the	nent pours its productive wealth into its bosom, and	"Long Tom," which the enemy so obligingly brought	Lieutenant Colonel Totten is actively engaged in	brigands from the mountains between Aquila and	
	16 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.	aunit our mount augusta		finds thence its way to the markets of the world.	to Bull Run, and left there for our use.		Toramo	of extra brands. Rye Flour is selling slowly at \$2,75@4, for the range
	PHILADELPHIA, PA.	TRADODELLE	old woman. for she, in the first place, had a right		Foreign Vessels at New Orleans.	his position of chief of artillery. Both Tatten's	A telegram from France, of September 14, says: The	of fine and superfine.
	A large variety of FIRE-PROOF SAFES always	MPORTANT.	to it, and then, her age was a sufficient plea for	It is, in brief, the key to the wealth, the prosperity,		and Dubois' batteries, which did good service in	King arrived here this morning, and met with a most	Corn Meal is steady but quiet. We quote Jersey at
	on hand.		her; but I cannot say I entertained any very	and advancement of fifteen States. How important,	The collector of the port of New Orleans an-		enthusiastic reception. The opening of the exhibition	\$2,7502.80; Brandy wine \$3.0508.15; puncheons \$15.
		Send all Money and Packages of Merchan-		▲ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nounces officially in the papers that vessels from	the battle of Springfield, are among the artillery	took place on September 15. The King, replying to a	Wheat is a little firmer, but the market is rather quiet.
			agrecable sentiments toward this neighbor. She	then, that it shall be controlled permanently and	foreign countries will be allowed to enter any har-	here.	speech delivered by the President of the Commission, ex-	with only a moderate business doing for shipment and
	HARDWARE.	dise for places in the Eastern States, New	was. I should judge, perfumed with boiled cab-	effectively? Its possession would be of vast mate-	bor on our coast and discharge their cargoes, with-		pressed his pleasure, and said his principal care was to	local milling; sales 100.000 hushels at \$1.24 for prime
		York, and Canada, by HARNDEN'S EX.	bages, and decorated with a superabundance of	rial benefit. It would afford us at once the means	out regard to the same being an established port of	When a Battle may be Expected.	establish the unity of Italy, and to develop the elements	Milwaukee club. \$1.20@1.21 for Chicago spring, \$1.30
	TARDWARE AND CUTLERY,	PRESS, No. 248 Chestnut street.				The St. Louis Democrat, of Monday, says :	of her prosperity. He thanked the Commissioners for	for red State, \$1.3201.34 for fair to good winter red
	LIMBURIE AND COLUMNES,		the dust from which we sprang; she was very	of forcing the States of Texas, Louisiana, and west-	entry.	The public must not be impatient for the clash-	the assiduity they had shown in the performance of their	Western, and \$1.45 for choice white Western.
	cheap for Cash and short Credit, by MOOBE	They collect Notes, Drafts, &c., and Bills,	sleepy, and, every few minutes, her dirty white	ern Mississippi back to their allegiance, and serve	Coal and Wood.	ing of the two great armics now approaching each	duties, and concluded as follows: "Our great national	Ryc is firmer at 70@76C.
	HENSZEY, 427 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.	with or without Goods. Their Express is	seepy, and, every are my face on its	as the point from whence we could force our other	Fears are entertained of a scarcity of coal and	ing of the two great armics now approaching each	work is not yet completed, but on this occasion Italy.	Barley is steady at 65@70c.
	sel3-1m	the oldest in the United States.	bonnet would come aweeping over my face on its		wood at Richmond. It is estimated that about one	other in the centre of the State. The best informa-	which is completely represented at this exhibition, again	Oats are quiet and firm at 30@33c for Jersey, Delaware,
	STATICE STATES STATES	Express Charges on a single case.	way to my shoulder; then she had a pleasant way	rebellious sisters of the Southwest back to their	hundred cords of wood are daily purchased by the	tion from Lexington is to the effect that Gen. Price	manifests her wish to be one united nation."	and Pennsylvania; 34@35%c for Western and State, and
	NAILS! NAILS! NAILS!-Har-		of sitting so as to occupy two-thirds of the seat,	duty. The fact of its capture would inspire the ut-		will make his stand at that city with the main body	His Majesty left the exhibition amid the vociferous	30@34c for Canadian.
	I risburg Nail Depot. 509 COMMERCE St. The	or sman for or doods, are less man	of sitting so as to becapy the entrus of the board	most terror throughout the entire South. A moral	Confederate Government agents for the use of the	of his army, and, perhaps, choose as his vantage	cheers of the audience.	Corn is steady, with a fair demand; the sales are
	Dest Mans manuactured for \$2,65 cash. All sizes.	by any other conveyance. sel0-2m	and looking at me with amazement and giving a		army, and every source of supply is already being	ground the very entrenchments which were so gal-	SPAIN.	120,000 bushels at 54@55c for good to prime Western.
	se23-1m W. W. KNIGHT & SON & CO.		groan as I desired her to turn around and give me	paralysis would fall upon the boldest leading spirits	taxed to nearly its utmost capacity. The follow-	lantly and successfully defended by Col. Mulligan.	The Correspondencia Autografa states that the Go-	PROVISIONSPork is firm, but the demand is quite
		TTIDES AND GOAT SKINS An in-	more room. Probably she thought me as imperti-	of Secessionism.	ing are the ruling prices of the fuel now in the	To reach him, therefore, and give him decisive	verpment in reply to the application made by Baron	moderate ; the sales are 600 bbis at \$14.75 for regular,
	NOTTON SAIL DUCK and CAN-			HOW CAN NEW ORLEANS BEST BE TAKEN?	market : Best lump coal from 25 to 28 cents, and	hattle even within ten days time, will require ex-	Tecco, the Italian minister, has declared that it has de-	and \$14.50 for ice-cured mess, \$14.37% for thin mess,
	WITCH SHILL DUVA BLC UAN.	voice per schooner Seaman's Pride, from St.	nent as I thought her disagreeable to my olfactory		smith's coal from 121 to 15 cents per bushel. First	traordinary exertion on the part of General Fre-	cided upon retaining the archives of the Neapolitan con-	and \$9.75@10 for prime. Beef is dull, with small sales at
	VAS, of all numbers and brands.	Barts, for sale by JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202	nerves.	The river at the Balize divides into four branches,	quality oak wood from \$5.75 to \$6 per cord; pine	mont. He has forwarded to Jefferson City an	sulste.	\$5@5.50 for country mess, \$4@4.50 for country prime,
	Baven's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for	and 204 South FRONT Street. ocl-tf	The portion of Tennessee we passed through this	discharging themselves respectively through Pass	from \$5 to \$5.50 per cord.	mont. He has forwarded to selection only an	The Epoca of to-day, September 14, says: "We are	and \$0@11.25 for repacked Western. Beef remains
	Tents, Awnings, Trunks, and Wagon Covers.	OLIVE OIL 175 Baskets Fresh				immense quantity of army baggage, including	authorized to declare that the statement of a Belgian	dull. Bacon is quiet. Cut meats are firm, 5% ofc for
	Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from 1 to 8	MITTE VILLE DASTONS FLESH	morning was very beautiful, rolling grassy hills and	à l'Outre, Northeast Pass, South Pass, and South-	Tredegar Iron Works.	artillery and ammunition, the transportation of	paper that M. Claret had attacked the Emperor Napoleon	hams, and 5@5%c for shoulders. Lard is quiet and un-
	feet wide. Tarpauling, Belting, Sail Twine, &c.	Olive Oil, just received per bark August, for sale	beautiful woods; purple asters, the highest I ever	west Pass. Above, where these four outlets begin,	These works, at Richmond, have now 1,000 men	which will be comparatively easy and rapid by	from the pulpit is false. The preachers of the Queen	changed, with sales of 359 fierces and blis at BK@9Kc.
	JOHN W. EVEBMAN & OO.,	by JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202 and 204 South		there are two forts, almost opposite to each other.	employed. At present the utmost activity is being	railroad to Sedalia, but the movement of which	never introduce political matters into their sermons, and	WHISKY is quiet at 21 Ke.
	my4-tr 103 JONES Alley,	FRONT Street. ocl-tf	saw, grew almost in hedges along the track. I saw	mere are two toris, annost opposite to each other	Anthon A Ant was hear and mus arguint at set and an unsure			[1] Angel and Andreas Andreas and Andreas A
		 The second s		이 같은 것이 같은 것을 알았는 것을 많은 것을 받았다.	追溯保護을 다 가지 않는 것을 가장하는 것이 가지?			
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