CABPET UHAIN, &c., &c. THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY, A. H. FRANCISCUS, 30, 433 MARKET and No. 5 North FIFTH Street

VARNS, BATTS, AND CARPET CHAIN. The invertiber is prepared to sell when wanted: 50,000 lbs. Carpet Chain—Cotton, Linen, and Woolen. 60,000 lbs. Cotton Yarn-Nos. from 5 to 20.

10,000 lbs. Single Jute and Tow Yarn. 0 000 Sheets Black Wadding. 5,000 Bales all grades Cotton Batts, from 12 to 50 cts. per lb. 1,000 Bales all grades Wick. 1,000 Bales all grades Twine-Cotton and Linen. And a general assortment of TWINES, TIDY COT-LARGE FOUR-STORY STORE, No 24 NORTH THIRD STREET,
(Corner of New St.)

At I am solely in the Yarn business, I am prepared to
sell the above goods lower than any other house in this

R T. WHITE. WARNS, BATTS, CARPET-CHAIN. 2,000 Bales of Batting, of all grades. 1,000 Bales of Black Wadding. 800 Bales of Wicking. 1.000 Bales of Cotton Twine. 12 000 Pounds of Cotton Yarn. 20,000 Pounds of Colored and White Carpet Chain. 500 Coils of Manilla, Jute, and Cotton Rope.

the, Coveriat Yarn, Bed Cords, Wash Lines, and a stock of Goods in the above line, for sale by A. H. FRANCISCUS, 16 2m 433 MARKET and 5 Korth FIFCH Street. WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE. WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

A. H. FRANCISCUS, 133 MARKET and 5 North FIFTH Street, WHOLESALE DEALER IN WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Always on hand, a full Stock of ubs, ruckets, ohurne, measures, brooms, whisks, FANCY BASKETS. TALL, SCRUB, and SWEEPING BRUSHES, OOKING GLASSES and WINDOW PAPER,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CLOCKS, Mats, Keelers, Flour Buckets, Nest Boxes, BROOM CORN, HANDLES, AND WIRE, ISHBOARDS, ROLLING and GLOTHES PINS, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, SCHOOL, MARKET, and DINNER BASKETS, Paper Bags, Incigo, Blacking, Matches, Sleds, Barrows, Carriages, Hobby Horses, &c , &c. All Goods sold at

LOWEST NET CASH PRICES. LARGEST STOCK IN THE UNION. inaugers visiting the city are invited to look through this Establishment, which is the largest of the kind in his country. Also, the only Wholesale Agent for H. W. UTNAM'S CLOTHES WRINGER to the State of

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. OBERT SHOEMAKER & OO., Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS,

White Lead and Zinc Paints, Putty, &c. ACENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

TLEN ECHO MILLS. GERMANTOWN, PA.

McOALLUM & CO.

FOO CHESTNUT STREET, (Opposite Independence Hall,)

AMUTAUTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS

CARPETINGS. OIL OLOTHS, &c., Have now on hand an extensive stock o Parpetings, of our own and other makes, to

blich we call the attention of cash and shortme buyers. WATCHES AND JEWELRY. AMERICAN WATCHES,

GOLD AND SILVEH CASES. JOS. H. WATSON. No. 326 OBESTNUT street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

FRESH ASSORTMENT, at LESS THAN FORMER PRICES. FARR & BROTHER, Importers. 1620-if 324 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth. CABINET FURNITURE.

W & J. ALLEN & BRO.

CABINET WAREROOMS,

NO. 1209 CHESTNUT ST. are now receiving their for Bourt side, and no mestions of for beign and domestic A LARGE ASSORTMENT

SUPERIOR FURNITURE

ALWAYS ON HAND. ABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-

MOORE & CAMPION. No. 261 South SECOND Street, otion with their extensive Cabinet Business, are infacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, have now on hand a full supply, unished with the COMPION'S IMPROVED OUSHIOMS,

pronounced by all who have used them to be all others. the quality and finish of these Tables the manu-ters refer to their numerous patrons throughout alon, who are familiar with the character of their

en28-6m TATIONERY & FANCY GOODS. ARTIN & QUAYLES' STATIONERY, TOY, AND FANCY GOODS EMPOBIUM, No. 1035 WALNUT STREET,

BELOW BLEVERTH, PHILADELPHIA. RAIN PIPE.—Vitrified Drain and Water FIPE. VILTHER DITAIN AND
Water FIPE, from 2 inshes bore up, with every
cisty of Bends, Branches, Traps, &c., warranted equal
any in the market, and at less rates. The underdet being interested in one of the largest and best
it is above and other articles, defies competition, both
a rashty and price.

Office and Store 721 CHESTRUT Street.
Manufactory cor. Thompson and Anthracite streets,
aug-ti

VOL. 6.-NO. 57.

Have just opened an

And will be sold at

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

M.L. HALLOWELL & Co.,

No. 615 CHESTNUT STREET,

(JAYNE'S MARBLE BLOOK,)

ENTIRE NEW STOOK

FANOY SILKS, from Auction,

SHAWLS, GLOVES,

DRESS GOODS in great variety,

RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.,

PURCHASED EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

OHEAP PRICES.

The attention of city and country buyers is invited.

FALL

RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS.

NO. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Merchants visiting this city to purchase Day

purchasers unequalled by any other house in

ENGLISH AND GERMAN IMPORTERS.

40 AND 42 NORTH THIRD STREET.

HOSIERY, GLOVES.

Bhirts and Drawers, 4-4 Linens.

Fancy Woolens, Linen C. Hdkfs.

Manufacturers of Shirt Fronts.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE,

& CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBRERS

DRY GOODS.

Hos. 239 and 241 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE

LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

among which will be found a more than usually at-

LADIES' DRESS GOODS:

Also, a full assortment of

MERRIMACK AND COCHECO PRINTS,

PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

Cash buyers specially invited.

FALL.

JOHNES, BERRY, & Co.,

(Buccessors to Abbott, Johnes, & Co.,)

597 MARKET, AND 524 COMMERCE STREETS,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

SILK

FANCY DRY GOODS.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK, IN

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND

AMERICAN

DRESS GOODS.

WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES,

SHAWLS, &c.,

Which they offer at the very Lowest Market Prices, and

VARD, GILLMORE, & Co.,

MOR. 617 OHESTNUT and 614 JAYNE Streets,

Have now open their

FALL IMPORTATION

OF SILK AND FANOY

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, WHITE

GOODS,

LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

BOUGHT IN EUROPE BY

ONE OF THE FIRM.

To which the attention of the trade is particularly in-

SILK AND DRESS GOODS.

SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.

A. W. LITTLE & Co.,

CARPETINGS.

A RCH-STREET CARPET WARE-

OLDDEN & RICKNER,

No. 832 ABOH STREET, TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH STREET.

CARPETINGS,

mbracing all the new styles, which they are offering at LOW PRIOES

SHOE-FINDINGS.

BEST QUALITY,

One and Two-Ounce Spools.

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

BHOE FINDERS,

SEWING MACHINES.

BEWING MACHINES

and with Self-adjusting Hemmers, are now ready for

WHEELER & WILSON.

SEWING MACHINES,

628 CHESTNUT STREET,

MARD PRINTING, Neat and Cheap at RINGWALT & BROWN'S, 111 S. FOURTH

FAIRBANKS & EWING, 715 OHESTNUT Street

PHILADELPHIA

S. 28. 1

TTHE WILLCOX & GIBBS

have been greatly improved, making it ENTIRELY NOISELESS,

LINEN MACHINE THREADS,

FOR CASH.

so25-2m No. 325 MARKET ST.

TALL STOCK

Have now opened an entirely

Also, a full assortment in

solicit the attention of the Trade.

BACE, PHILADELPHIA,

Have now open their usual

THOS. MELLOR & Co.,

Philadelphia.

sel1-8m

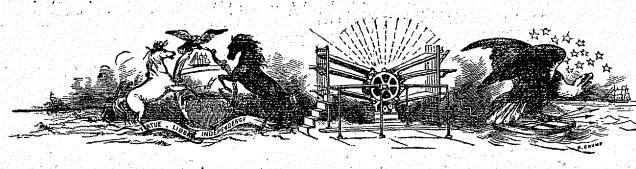
FALL.

Goods will find our Stock large

and admirably assorted, and at

Low Figures. In certain classes

of Goods we offer inducements to



PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1862.

RETAIL DRY GOODS TAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.. IMPORTERS AND CASH DEALERS IN DRY GOODS.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 727 CHESTNUT STREET,

Are now exhibiting novelties in SILKS, SHAWLS, & DRESS GOODS. ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THIS SEASON.

PLACK EQUARE & LONG SHAWLS BROCHE Square and Long Shawls.
PLAID Square and Long Shawls.
FANCY SHAWLS, in great variety. JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.'S, 727 CHESTNUT STREET.

MERINOES AND REPS. IN SELECT SHADES. PRINTED MERINOES AND REPS, choice DRESS GOODS, in desirable fabrics, JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO'S, 727 OHESTNUT STREET.

QILKS. BONNET'S BLACK TAFFETAS.
BLK. POULT D'SOIE and Gros Graf BLK. POULT D'SOIE and Gros Grains. COL'D POULT D'SOIE and Ottomans, very RICH FIG'D SILKS, in new styles and colorings. JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.'S. 727 CHESTNUT STREET. ocl-tf

TAPLE DRY GOODS. DAMASKS, Linens, Towellings, L. C. HDKFS., Rosiery, Gloves. FLANNELS, Biankets, Bleached Cottons, WHITE GOODS, ALL AT LOW PRICES. JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

727 CHESTNUT STREET. T. SNODGRASS' CLOTH HOUSE, NO. 84 SOUTH SECOND STREET. ARMY AND NAVY GOODS. PLAIN WEAR FOR FRIENDS.

A FULL STOCK OF FANCIES. TANOY CASSIMERES. Black Cassimeres. Union Cassimeres. Boys' Cassimeres. Black Cloths.

Black Beavers. Ladies' Cloakings, &c. COMPRISING THE LARGEST STOCK WE HAVE EVER OFFERED. COOPER & CONARD, S. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET Sts. THE "NEW MOURNING STORE" NOW OPEN AT NO. 926 CHESTNUT STREET, EVERY VARIETY OF DEEP MOURNING MOURNING BONNETS

> 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES. LACES, WHITE GOODS,

> > LINENS,

A full assortment of the above on hand at PRICES, to which additions are made of all-NOVELTIES.

EMBROIDERIES.

1024 CHESTNITO STREET. DLANNELS -1 CAN NOW FUR-TIANNELS.—I CAN NOW FURNISH all societies and other benevolent associations
with Flannels at much less than the agent's present
prices, having had my stock some time. I am able and
willing to sell very cheap. All wool. gray. 32½, 35. and
37½; all wool, red. 25, 27½, 30, 32½, 35. and 37½;
heavy red twilled, 31 and 37½; heavy gray twilled, 40,
45, and 50; heavy bine twilled, 45 and 50, with a choice
collection of white, from 25 cents up. Shaker Flannel,
settable for laddes' skirts, full yard wide Heavy Oarton
Flannels at 22. 25, and 23. Bleached Hamilton at 31½,
and many other goods that will be sold to societies very
low. The above prices are by the piece, but will be out
at a small advance. GRANVILLE B. HAINES,
oc6 3t

DORCAS SOCIETIES, LADIES' AIDS, and charitable associations, will please notice that we have one of the largest stocks of domestic goods and articles, such as they use in Philadelphia, most of which was bought previous to the rise in cotton and woolen fabrics, which we offer for charitable purposes at woolen fabrics, which we offer for charitable purposes at nuch less than the price by the package. Having for many years supplied most of the Dorcas Societies of this city, we feel a full assurance of our ability to supply their wants and save each a censiderable aum. Goods will be cheeriully shown, and patterns and prices given, so that any who may wish to compare with other stores may have the opportunity of doing so.

B. D. & W. H. PENNELL,

oc6-3t* 1021 MARKET Street, below Eleventh. NOTWITHSTANDING the recent great rise in domestic goods, we will continue a few days longer to sell, by the piece, our stock at last week's low prices. Good Unbleached Muslin, 12% cents; good Bleached, 12% cents; heavy Unbleached Canton Flannel, 20 cents; good Bleached do; 25 cents; good Calicocs, 12% cents; heavy Gray Blankets, \$1 75 each; 2% yards wide Bleached Muslins, 45 cents. A large lot of Linen Goods at the old prices.

* Yards wide Disaction in united by Collect A large in f Linen Goods at the old prices.

B. D. & W. H. PENNELL, oce-31* 1021 MARKET Street, below Eleventh. CHOICE DRY GOODS-Just re-

ceived.

Brown Poplius, Plain and Figured.

Brown Wool Poplins, Double Width.

Merinoss of all Shades.

Wool D'Laines, Plain and Figured.

Cotton and Wool D'Laines—a nice line. Figured Merinoes. A tull line of Plain Shawls. A full line of Gay Shawls.

One lot of Black Figured Mohairs, at 25c.
Six lots of Brown Alpacas, choice.

A full line of Ossemeres.

A full line of Vesting.

JOHN H. STOKES, 702 ABOH Street. EDWIN HALL & BRO., 26 SOUTH BECOND Street, will open, this morning— Beautiful Shades of Poplins.

Plain and Fancy Silks.

Plain and Fancy Silks. Figure and Figure 511KS.

Bich Printed Cashmeres and Reps.

Fine quality French Merinoes.

A great variety of new styles of Dress Goods.

N. B.—New Goods opening daily.

se25 TALL CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

se25-tf New Fall Cloaks opened daily.
Winter Cloaks in preparation.
Striped all-wool Broche Shawls, \$8.
Fall and Winter Woollen Shawls. Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.
BOYS' OLO THING. Fine Ready-made Clothing for boys. Suits made to order.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS.
Just opened, several large lots Cassimeres.
Boys' wear of every grade and style.
11,000 yards Black and Fancy Cassimeres, 76c. to \$2.
6.4 Bine Flannels; Black, Blne, and Brown Cloths.
Ladies' Cloaking Cloths for Fall and Winter.

DRESS GOODS.

Rep. Poplins, French Merinoes, Delaines, &c.
Black Dress Stuffs at reasonable rates.

ABMY BLANKETS.

COOPER & CONARD. 5. E, cor. NINTH and MARKET Streets.

O CASES SOLID FIQ'D SILKS Solid Brown Figured, Solid Blue Figured, Solid Green Figured. EYBE & LANDELL. FOURTH and ARCH. L'INE BLUE AND BROWN MERI-NOES— Humboldt Purple Merinoes,

New Shade Bille dierinoes,
Light and Dark Brown Merinoes,
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH and ARCH. GOODS FOR AUTUMN. Autumn Silks, dark colored Checks.
Black, Plain, and Figured Silks.
New designs Fancy De Laines.
Bich De Laines of lower grades.
Foil du Nords and Long Champs.
Handsome and new Plaid Cashmeres.
Plaid Valencias and Worsted.
Poplins and Figured Droguets.
French Chintzes of new styles
New assortments of French Morlacs.
Stella Shawls and Strined Broche. a Shawle and Striped Broche.

New Shades Plain Silks.

Figured Black Silks at Low Prices.

Flain Black Silks at Low Prices.

Rich Figured and Plaid French Reps.

Plain French Beps, all shades.

Plain French Merinoes, all shades.

PLAIN ALPAOAS.

In Black, Brown, Mode, Blue, and Scarlet.

Poil De Ohevres, Poplins, Delaines,
And every variety of New and Choice seasonable Dress
Goods. Also, a large assortment of oods. Also, a large assortment of
BLAOK STELLA SHAWLS,
LONG AND SQUARE WOOLEN SHAWLS,
sell-tf AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES. CHAWLS FOR PENNSYLVANIA TRADE—
Full Line of Black Shawls,
Full Line of Black Stellas,
Full Line of Woollen Shawls.

EYRE & LANDELL,

WOURTH and AR

FOURTH and AROH.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1862.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

[Epecial Correspondence of the Press] WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1862. Few cities are more destitute of news than Washington at this moment. Scarcely a rumor ruffles the calm ness of the public mind, and, save hospital lists or notices correspondent to send for the gratification of his friends at home. We are in the midst of a deluge of dust. No rain has blessed the city for weeks, and the majority of the streets being unpaved, the army wagons cut their surfaces into the finest particles, which, being raised by the southwestern winds coming from Virginia, fly about mest recklessly. | Marching troops add to the trouble,

and every one is complaining of bedimmed eyes and MARCHING TROOPS. People at a distance have little idea how many thousand troops move almost unnoticed to the assistance of the army. Regiment after regiment debarks at the Soldiers' Retreat, near the Capitel, and marches through the city and over the Long Bridge into Virginia. Each is headed by a far-sounding drum corps, which deafens the ears of all around. " Many go up the river to General McClellan, and so far as it can be judged from the slight amount of information made public here, the field in Western Maryland will be the great point of interest. few, perhaps, will follow a victorious leader more con-

AN AUDIENCE OF THE SECRETARY AT WAR. There is but a small idea abroad of the real mode of performing the practical business of the Government. From a distance, it seems that the President and heads of departments are like so many oracles, constantly surrounded by an almost impassable barrier, and only to be consulted by a favored few. Each is imagined to be dressed in fine clothes, seated on a throne of state, and | CASUALTIES IN THE NINTH ARMY CORPS, SEPT. being approached in the most abject manner by the half dozen who are admitted to his presence, talking to them with the mein of a king. Until Washington is entered, and the Secretary visited, such an impression prevails, but after the suitor has had his interview, he walks away thinking what a ninny he had been to believe anything of Since the rebellion began, the War Department has been the Mecca of nearly all who bow at the shrine of power, and every day hundreds of visitors enter its doors.

The great majority stop on the lower floor, their busines being with the Adjutant General, or Surgeon General, or Quartermaster General, or Chief Commissary, or others of the subordinates. Very few ascend the stairs to the hely of holles above—the Secretary's reception room and there they are again sifted, many calling on the clerks or that genial gentleman of most arbitrary authority Mr. Sanford, the Military Supervisor of Army Intelli-Wonderful as has been the business transacted there

gence. A fair proportion, however, crosses the threshold of Mr. Stanton's audience chamber. still the room is of the most ordinary style. The fibor is of plain boards, the edges rounded, and the nails shining from the multitude who have passed over them.. It is small place, about twenty feet by sixteen. The walls are of no describable color, being, however, anything but ornate. The paint is dingy from age, and the celling stained by the rain leaking through from above. Of either side, a door leads into the private rooms of the Secretary and his clerks, and two unwashed windows, at the end, let in the light. On the left, is an old-fashion grate and mantelpiece, the former filled with crunched paper and tobacco quids, and a stone ink-bottle, doubtless empty, standing alone on the latter. The furniture is about worthy the character of the room. Ten plate straight-backed chairs, such as can be readily made for two dollars apiece, and a book-case of the plainest character, are distributed about the floor, and over in one corner is a secretary, with an armchair before it, the seat of the chief clerk. A tail desk, in the centre, is the Secretary's post, and behind one of the doors hang an aged straw hat and rusty coat. All bears an air of the severest economy, and, were it not for four beautiful one might think such to be the intention. heavy black beard. His clothes are loose and risin, and his shoes bear evidence of a walk upon the druty Avenue. At

Babind his deck Mr. Stanton stands, with round face and his left hand stands Mr. Potts, the chie clerk, a large man, with spectacles, and moderately profuse in his moustache and whiskers. He seems to shoroughly understand the routine of the place, and speaks kindly to all who consult him. In frent of the desk are a crowd, each one awaiting an audiatee, and anxiously scanning the whispering suite- who has attained the privilege, and is tellstory at the Secretary's right hand. To each one Mr. Stanton listens, says a word some times of explanation or approval, but often of disapproval or rejection, and, patiently hearing him out, stands ready for the next. They are from all narts of the distry, many being of the milliary live and not a few distance of the milliary live and their very best clothes, whilst others do not seem to have paid the

Secretary that honor. One man, with the longest and out a large bundle of letters of recommendation, present ng them to Mr. Stanton, who looks askance at the envelope of one, and hands the whole back. Such things are of as much use as so many pieces of blank paper. A grand looking personage next introduces to the Secretary a solemn-looking man whom he calls "judge!
The judge tells his tale and leaves. An intellectua man, with a visionary gaze, shows numerous drawings to Mr. Stanton, who takes a sidelook at one, quickly returning it, and taking another glance at it in the owner's hard. This suitor is an inventor, and has a scheme which, if adopted, will in fallibly bring the war to a successful close. Officers come—colonels and generals whisper their story and go, and thus, hour after hour, the current runs until the fatigued listener retires to the

privacy of the next room. This is the daily office and communion with the world of a man who controls the expenditure of nearly four hundred millions of dollars, and commands one of the greatest armies in Christendom. The whole thing denotes the plainness and simplicity of republican institutions, though net unmixed, however, with much neceseary baste and seeming neglect. In that chamber have been the most wonderful men of the nation All have gone to that desk and conversed with the secretary behind it. They were on a perfect equality with the most unobtrusive individual in the land. The humblest preceded them, and the most unknown would follow. They

were all of them parts of the nation communing with its Government, and all left the place, whether successful or not in their mission, with a profound respect for the politeness of its occupant. THE PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIA-TION IN WASHINGTON. This noble charity, which numbers among its mem-

bers some of the first citizens of the Keystone State who are resident in the capital, has for some time past been ameliorating the condition of the Pennsylvanians now in hospital here. It has labored effectively, and as its efforts, owing to the great number under its care, have been most extensive, the treasury is well nigh exhausted, and it appeals for aid to the benevolent in Pennsylvania. To aid such an organization would be well directed charity, and it gives me much pleasure to forward to you a circular addressed to your citizens. TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The "Washington City Pennsylvania Soldiers' Belief Association" makes this, its second appeal to you for material aid, in further prosecuting the plans it has now matured. It does so, not because its first appeal was not nost generously responded to, but because the new exigencies of the times demand corresponding efforts and servifices of all of us. acrifices of a'l of us. This Association is no longer a mere experiment, as This Association is no longer a mere experiment, as when in June last it came before you. Then, its labors were all in the future, and it was entering upon them with a trembling hope of usefulness; now, it looks back upon its achievements; it appeals confidently to what it has done and is doing. Witnesses for it are in every hospital in and about this city; and not there alone, but wherever, since the Association has had existence, there has been a battle, or a suffering band of Pennsylvania soldiers. Its bounty and its care were felt at Harrison's Landing, at Newport News, at Annapolis, and at Centreville.

To secure the co operation of numbers in accomplishing the ends thus generally stated, the Association has adopted a Constitution, and chosen a board of officers, consisting of a president, five vice presidents, an executive committee of thirteen, and a finance committee of seven, a treasurer, and a recording and corresponding secretary. The executive committees has appointed a purpose of subordinate committees, each with their anorogened. secietary. The executive committees has appointed a number of subordinate committees, each with their appropriate duties. They have also relected a store-keeper, and provided a store-room. The finance committee is erjoined to collect funds and other supplies, and empowered to appoint, if found necessary, subordinate committees to visit you, and in person ask your aid. Contributors will send morey donations to any member of the undersigned finance committee, or to Jay Cooke & Co.

ressurer. All inquiries relative to soldiers should b General of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, for the Penn sylvania Belief Association, Washington, D. C., will be forwarded to the Association free of expense. To this w With entire confidence the Association again appeals b the loyalty and generosity of our people to replanish or the loyalty and generous; or treasury and our store-house.

In behalf of the finance committee,
D. L. EATON, Chairman

We appeal to you, not only because our hospitals from wfull, but because Pennsylvania will soon have nearly twice as many of her sons in the field as she had wenthe Association was organized. Winter is coming. Applies of weelen under-clothing, in addition to such irricles as you have already so generously sent to us, will be apecially needed, and should be provided at once. We shall need money, also, to carry on the operations of the Association. Of this we have bitherto had an suple supply, but the dem-ands upon us are every day becaming Association. Of this we have bitherto had an ample supply, but the demends upon us are every day becoming more urgent, until our fund is running low

The Association has at its rooms, No. 5 Washington Building, corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, lists of the names of Pennsylvania solders in the hospitals here, and, as far as possible, elsewhere. It designs and will labor to place in their hands and about them those little nameless comforts which no dovernment, however paternal, and no Government axenor.

Deaths of Pennsylvania Soldiers. papers of that city:
Daniel Clopen, A. 135th Pa.; Harewood Hospital.
Edwin Bickford, K. 149th Pa.; Columbian College Hospital.
Hebron, Potter county, Pa.
John Springer, A. 48th Pa; Georgetown College Hospital. Jacob Morris, B, 75th Pa; Waters' Warehouse Hos-Robt. L. Sterling, G, 8th Pa Cavalry; Cliffburne Hospital.

Buss Luors, I, 83d Pa.; Georgetown College Hospital.
Richard Owens, C, 28th Pennsylvania; Mount Plea-M. Lath, O, 51st Penna; Cliffburne Hospital.
M. M. Lath, O, 51st Penna; Cliffburne Hospital.
Boston Granger, K. 1st Pa. Bifles; Carver Hospital.
David Shatto, B, 7th Pa.; Armory Square Hospital.
J. F. Brown, F, 7th Rhode Island; Mount Pleasant Hospital.
Uriah F Laskey, A. 7th Wisconsin.
William Zuncle, I. 29th New York; Uolumbian College Hospital. New York city.
James H. Peake, H, 56th Penna.; Mount Pleasant

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Order Relative to the Suppression of Lawless Practices.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, UAMP NEAR SHARPSBURG, Md, Oct. 1, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS No. 159 Notwithstanding the frequent orders that have been issued from these headquarters in regard to stragglers and pillagers, the Commanding General regrets to be obliged to again call the attention of corps and other subordicate commanders to this subject, and to impress upon them the absolute necessity of holding the different commanders responsible for this direct and flagrant violation of orders.

lation of orders.

We are now occupying a country inhabited by a loyal population, who lock to us for the preservation of order and discipline, instead of suffering our men to go about in small parties lawlessly depredating upon their proprity. Armed patrols will be sent out daily from all the different corps in this army to arrest all officers and soldiers who are absent from the limits of their camps withcut written primission from corps, division, or brigade commanders. All persons so arrested will be sent the same day to the provost marshal general at these headquarters, who will, until further orders, send them under a guard to Harper's Ferry, there to be kept at work on the defences of that place In order that place
In order that the requirements of this order may be
perfectly understood by all concerned, corps commanders will, within 24 hours after the receipt of this order, furnish evidence to the commanding general, through the assistant adjutant general, at these headquarters. The commanding general is resolved to put a stop to the perpicious and criminal practices referred to.

By command of Major General McClellan.

C. WILLIAMS, Adjutant General.

Antietam, September 30, 1862.
There has been a disposition manifested by the Medical Dypartment to relax, in a certain degree, the rigid rules touching the release of the wounded from present service; but the pressure has been so great, and the difficulties so many, of deciding between the urgency of friends to assume the home care of the wounded, and the claims of the service, that the lines have had to be drawn son ewhere It has finally been decided, I understood, that mere flesh wounds do not entitle the patient to the privilege of going home. On the convery, those stord, that mere nead woulded to not entitle the patient to the privilege of going home. On the contrary, those where injuries are of a character to render them permanently, or for a long period, unfit for cuty, may, if their friends desire it, be removed. The existing fine weather is being improved to got all the woulded in as comfortahe harters as possible. But where there are such a multilude constantly claiming the tenderest care, it must be that much auffering will exist even under the best regulated system of care and treatment.

The following is a final and correct list of losses in

Gen Burnside's corps in the two late engagements: 14, 1862. Melor-Gen. Beno, commanding, killed.
OFFICERS MEN
Killed. Wn'd. Killed. Wn'd. Mis'g First Division-Gen O. B Wilcox commanding... 4 8 fecond Division—Gen. 8.

D Sturges, commanding, 1 hird Division—Col. E. R P Scammon, com-

Tiedamages done by the rebels to the canal are nearly all ripaired, and the water was to day let into and below Harjer's Ferry. In a day or two, our supplies for the

LATER FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Council of Leading Men Called by the Governor-Union Regiments Fill-NEWBERN, N. C., October 3, 9 o'clock A. M.—The United States transport steamer Baltimore leaves Beanfort the morning via Fortress Monroe for Baltimore. All the able-bodied negroes in eastern North Carolina are being seized, by order of the rebel Secretary of War, and carled into Virginia to work on fortifications Governor Vance has called a council of the leading men of this State, for the purpose of taking President Lincoln's recent proclamation into consideration. Union war meetings are being held dally, in adjoining counties, for the surpose of filling up the loyal North Carolina regiments, which are addressed by Hon. C. H. Foster, the Administration candidate for Congress, who has thus farmet with great success. Six new companies for the famous 1st North Carolina have been sworn in, the brave Colonel Potter com-manding, who has recovered from his wounds, received in the recent attack on Washington, in which engagement his regiment carried off the palm.

On Wednesday last, nine of our pickets took a rifle pit and repulsed fifty rebels, near Bachelor's creek, some fifteen miles from Newbern. The Unionists in Camden county have petitioned President Lincoln for permission to drive all the rebelfamilies out of the county. If granted, they promise two loyal regiments for the Union, half of which are already raised—one of cavalry and one of infantry. Recruits for the North Carolina Union regiments are rapidly pouring in, since the heroic conduct of the First, in the engagement at Washington.

THE SECOND VICTORY AT CORINTH. STRENGTH OF THE CONTENDING ARMIES—THEIR SITUATION BEFORE THE STRUGGLE. The telegraph informs us that Corinth, like Manassas

The telegraph informs us that Corinth, like Manassas, has a second time been made historic by a grand battle. The following correspondence, from General Rosecrans army, written before the battle took place, shows what preparations had been made to meet it:

[From the Ohicago Tribune, Oct. 4]

About of the Mississippi, Country, Miss. Sept. 30, 1862.

At the time Bragg first threatened the forces of Buell, the large divisions of the Mississippi, Country, Miss. At the time brigg link threatened the lottes of Reil, two large divisions of this army (of the Mississippi,) were temporarily transferred to Buell's command, swelling his aggregate effective force to fully 50,000, and subsequently, when Cincinnati was threatened, other troops belonging here were detached from the command and ordered to Ohio, under the command of General Gordon Granger, leaving General Roseorans with only about 10,000 effective men, with which to retact our relieval Granger, leaving General Rosecrans with only about 40,000 effective men, with which to protect our railroad communications on some seventy or eighty miles of road, and the advanced lines of our pickets.

When Price was driven from Iuka on the 19th and 20th, he marched hastily south to Bay Springs the first day, thence via Marietta and Folton to Tupelo—his old entrenched camp, and thence he has marched northwest to Ripley, where he was joined by the forces of Van Dorn

The combined forces are now about twenty-five miles from this place, upon which they are suppresed to be making a forced march by the way of Jonesboro and Po-cahontas, and Oberwalla, (the last two on the Memphis and Uharleston Bailroad,) with a strong column by the way of Kossuth

It is nodoubt known to the rebel generals that the army of the Mississippi had been reduced for the purpose of etrengthening Buell is Kentucky, and Wright at Oin-cinnati. and that Rosecrans's effective force did not ex-ceed 14,000. They knew also that Gens. Wright and Ord had gone to Jackson, Tenn, with a large force from here, and their think Bosecrans, and Corinth, with its large, well-filld store houses, are easy prey. But what they do not know is that the command of General Bosecrans has been reinforced by two fine divisions of the army of West Tennessee, and instead of 13,000 they will find a thoroughly effective army of over — thousand, with a large propertion of fine artillery, and well entrenched No doubt out pickets have been already engaged with

their advance guard.

I erclore you a map of the four northeastern counties of Mississippi, which will enable you to comprehend better the past, present, and future movements of Gen. Rosecrans' alimy; and you may be sure that Gen Rosecrans will keep it moving and fighting, if he is permitted to doko. There will be a fight or a foot race within a few days; for if the enemy do not attack us, we certainly will trike at him. The hero of Western Virginia will not symit a tebel army to come within fifteen miles of his

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY. he Louisville Journal, of the 4th inst., contains the flowing notice of the movements of two Pennsylvania castry regiments, who have, ever since the war began, hen in active duty in Kentucky, and the participants imany a hard-fought battle:

Two regiments of Pennsylvania cavalry—the 7th, Col. Vyskoop and the 9th, Col Williams—have been in the Vest nearly a year, and have rendered most efficient serve, although the regiments have been on detached dity nearly all the time. Colonel Wynkoop is now smewhere in the vicinity of Nashville with part of his binmand, and Major John E. Wynkoop has the 1st bathlon on service in the vicinity of Elizabethlown, where I has been very useful. On the 19th ult. Major W. left lave City on the extreme advance of General Buell's rmy, with orders to halt at Bear Wallow, as the outlost, and to carry out a thorough reconnoissance of the ifferent roads diverging therefrom. On that day the command had frequent skirmishes with the enemy, killing twelve we fifteen and taking upwards of sixty prisoners, without ustaining any loss except in hillers in the vicinity of the main. So the enemy, who were not to iob the main. So the enemy, who were not to iob the main. So the enemy, who were of thirty-seven infantry, four way ons, and an ambulance. The officers were Calonel Forsyth, chief of staff to Gen. Hardee, Capt. Bheppard, one of Governor Harrie's staff, Capt. Kennedy, chief of quartermater's department, Capt. Smith. of Sharp's Mississipplesiment, and two surgeons. In the two days' reconnoissance Major Wyncoop lost but, one man, and his entire command behaved with distinguished gallantry, and are mittled to the lasting gratitude of their country.

A SKIRMISH AT FLOYD'S FORK—A PENNSYLVA Novements of Pennsylvania Cavalry

A SKIRMISH AT FLOYD'S FORK—A PENNSYLVA NIA REGIMENT ENGAGED. ndent writing to the Journal, from . Floyd's Fork, October 1st," gives the following account of a Fork, October 1st," gives the following account of a skinmish in that vicinit;

The advance of General Sill's division, including the 5th brigade, of Shiloh nemory, under Octonel Edward N. Kirk, have had an engagement to-day with a body of rebel cavairy on the east bank of Floyd's fork, where they were heavily posted on the hills. Their pickets were engaged by a standron of Indiana cavairy and driven back upon the nain body, where they were held in check until the infatry came up. Detachments of the 34th Illinois and 7th Pennsylvania were thrown forward as skirmishers, and drove them from their position. No sconer had the firing commented than Octonel Kirk, who has just sufficiently recovered from his wound received at Shiloh to take the field, dashed forward directing all the movements and ever ready to take advantage of every position. After driving them about

Our vast army is again in motion. Marching orders were riceived last night, had this morning, at seven o'clock, we left the city of Louisville and its hospitable loy at people behind us. The funeral of the late General Nelson was largely attended yesterday, and preparations made to have his remains conveyed to Maysville, his place of residence. General Jeff Davis is to be tried by a military tribunal. All the officers with whom I have cenversed upon the unfortunate occurrence justily Gen. Nelson was largely attended yesterday, and preparations made to have his remains conveyed to Maysville, his place of residence. General Jeff Davis is to be tried by a military tribunal. All the officers with whom I have cenvered upon the unfortunate occurrence justify Gen.

3. Get eral Oristenden has been assigned to a larger and wider sphere of action, he having, within the last few days, been placed at the head of an army corps. This corps is composed of the splendid divisions. Gen. Wood, Smith, and Orittenden's original divisions. Gen. Va Calee, a senior brigadier; will take command of the Va Calee, a senior brigadier; will take command of the division.

We marched from Louisville in the direction of Bardstow, where the enemy is represented as being in heavy town, where the enemy is represented as being in heavy itself and strongly posted. Gen. Schoepf and Generals Thems at a Mitchell, with their divisions, took the turnpike road leading through Sheperdsville. Generals

McCook and Rosseau took another road to the left of the Bardstown road. Thus Generals Crittenden, Wood, and Smith had the centre, Generals Sohoepf and Thomas the right, and Generals McCook and Ecsseau the left. These roads all converge together in the vicinity of Bardstown. Gen. Orittenden's corps is now twelve miles east of Louisville, on the Bardstown road. We are again closing upon the enemy.

The War in Arkansas Strength of the Rebels. Rebels.

The largest rebel force in Arkansasis lying in camp at Austin, on the Cairo and Fulton Bailroad survey, twenty miles north of Little Rock. This force is reported from ten to fifteen thousand etrong, and among them are five regiments of conscripts. Several regiments of Texans were reported on their way to join this command. Gen. Mource Parsons, of Missouri, was at Cetton Plant with 2,300 men, bound for Northwestern Arkansas. At Duvoll's Bluff, on White river, there is said to be a force of 1,200 rebels, with a battery of six guus, to resist the approach of the gunboats. Two regiments of Missouri rebels are at Des Arc, without artillery. Gen. MoBride was lately at Pocahontas. Arkansas, with 2,200 men (only 1,500 of whom are effective), intending to march on Greenville. (This force has since occupied Southeast Missouri) There are five regiments at Arkadelphia, where the rebels have a manufactory of ganpowder, caps, and cartridges. Caps, and cartridges.

Since Porter left North Missouri affairs in that section of the State have been quiet. There are a few rambling squads of guerillas still infesting a few counties, but their catef aim is to avoid meeting Union troops. When they hear of Porter's departure they will either try to follow him to the South or disperse permanently.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

Pugnacious Correspondence Between Rebel Generals—From Texas, etc., etc. [From the Jackson Mississippian, Sept. 23.] JACKSON, MISS., Sept. 21, 1862.

Major General Gideon J. Pillow, present:

1t has been represented to me, from reliable sources,
that, at a gathering of the citizens at Clarksville, Tenn., that, at a gathering of the citizens at Clarksville, Tenn., in February last, you made use of language directly reflecting upon me as a soldier and an officer, as connected with the defence of Fort Henry.

A proud conscieueness of having performed my whole duty to my Government will not permit me to allow my name te rest under even a breath of censure You will, therefore, be kind enough to state in writing whether or not I am to consider your remarks, made at Olarksville, as intended to reflect upon my conduct as an officer or a soldier.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, LLOYD TILGHMAN, Brigadier General P. A. C. S. GEN. PILLOW'S REPLY. JACKSON, Mies, Sept. 21, 1862 ACKSON, Mies, Sept. 21, 1862

Nour note of to-day, stating that you had been informed that I had made use of remarks in February last reflecting upon you as a soldier and au officer, in conducting the defence of Fort Henry, is received.

In reply, I state that at the time and place referred to I made a few brief remarks, expressive of the conviction then upon my mind, that the works of Fort Henry were prematurely surrendered.

This conviction was forced upon me from information which I then believed to be true. Subsequently, and while which I then believed to be true. Subsequently, and while at Fort Donelson, I received from Mej Gilmer, engineer on duty with you at Fort Lenry, and present during the es-sult on that post, a statement of facts and of the circum-stances connected with its defence, which satisfied my mind that my first information was incorrect, and that the work could not long have withstood so vigorous an-assault. It is proper to say that when my remarks were-made I had no unkind personal feelings towards you, but were the result of a conviction based upon erroneous in-

Yery respectfully, your obedient servant, GID. J. PILLOW, Brig. Gen. C. S. A. LATEST FROM TEXAS.

[From the Memphis Appeal, Sept. 28.]
After a long absence, we again find upon our table the Houston Weekly News of the 10th inst. It publishes the address of the Governors of the four trans Missisthe address of the Governors of the four trans-Missis-stepp States, and expresses gratification at its issuance. It thinks there can now be no more misapprehension as to the objects to be accomplished, nor can any one rea-sonably entertain a doubt of the necessity for a proper concert of action and mutual understanding between the four States represented by them, in order that we may be properly prepared for the present emergency.

Hon, Guy M. Bryan is now in Biohmond, for the pur-Hon, Gry M. Styan is now in Bioinfoun, for the pur-pose of presenting to President Davis the measures re-commended for these four States, and asking his appro-val. He is also the bearer of a communication from the four Governors to the Eenstors and Representatives of the other States of the Confederacy. Major Wm Armstrong had arrived from Bichm with \$2,000,000 for the public service.

Mr. George Holland, who had been to Sabine Pass,
Beaumont, Orange, &c., to ascertain the truth of rumors
about the prevalence of yellow fever, reported that the
epidemic was prevailing badly at Sabine Pass, but there

epidemic was prevailing badly at Sabine Pass, but there had not been a single case at any of the other points.		
Official Army	Vote of October,	186il.
그리 높아도 된 그 뭐는 된 것	Cos. Voting. Bep	. Dem.
Adams	4 111	25
Allegheny*		
Armstrong	14 126	57
Beaver	6 143	
Bedford	8 154	33
Berks	21 442	104
Bucks		
Butler		
Carbon		
Centre	11 258	
Chester		
Clarion		
Clearfield	6 132	
Clinton	11 173	
Columbia		2
Orawford		15
Cumberland	6 116	40
Dauphin		
Delaware		
Fayette	1 28	
Fultop		
Franklin		
Huntingdon		
Indiana		
Jefferson		
Juniata	——1 5 — 539	
Lawrence		
Lebanon	50	
Luzerne	17 291	
Lycoming	9 177	
McKeap		
Mercer		
Mifflin		
Monteomery		
Northampton		
Perry		
Philadelphia		
Schuylkill	18 446	
Snyder	3 26	
Somerset		
Bullivan	2 6	
Surquehanna		
Tiogs	8	
Union		
Yenspgo		
Warren		
Washington	18 25	
Wayne		
Westmoreland		
Wyoming		

11,351 3,173 The counties of Biair, Bradford, Cameron, Erie, Fo-rest, Greene, Lehigh, Montour, Northumberland, Pike, and Potter, no returns received, but have understood the proportion is about the same as above sable.

* Allegheny and Lancaster counties, the vote given is Republican and Union.

† Owen, Koltes, Schimmelpfenig, and Ballier's regiments, on account of fraud, &c., are not counted in the vote of Philadelphia.

New York State Politics. GEN. WADSWORTH'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE NOMI-NATION FOR GOVERNOR. Gen Jas. S. Wadsworth, lately nominated by the Union party of New York as their candidate for Governor, has accepted the nomination. In his letter to the president of the Convention that nominated him, he de-

I think I cannot be mistaken in assuming that the

fines his position as follows:

I think I cannot be histaken in assuming that the election will turn upon the necessity of sustaining our National Government in its efforts to uphold itself and maintain its territorial integrity, and especially upon the proclamation of the President, issued to that end, and referred to in the fourth resolution of the Convention. I entirely approve of that proclamation, and commend it to the support of the electers of New York, for the following reasons: to the support of the electers of New York, for the tollowing reasons:

1. It is an effectual aid to the speedy and complete
suppression of the rebellion. Six or eight millions of
whites, having had time to organize their Government
and aim their troops fed and supported by the labor of
four millions of slaves, present the most formidable rebellion recorded in history. Strike from this rebellion the
support which it derives from the unrequited toll of these
slaves, and its foundation will be undermined.

2. It is the most humane method of putting down the
rebellion, the history of which has clearly proved that
the fears of slave insurrections and massacres are entirely unfounded. While the slaves carnestly desire freedom, they have shown no disposition to injure their masdom, they have shown no disposition to injure their mas-ters. They will cease to work for them without wages, but they will form, throughout the Southern States, the most peaceful and docile peasantry on the face of the earth. The slaveowners, once compelled to labor for earth. The slaveowners, once compelled to labor for their own support, the war must cease, and its carnege come to an and oncount the Northern States wind be forever relieved, as it is right that they should be, from the fear of a great influx of African laborers, disturbing the relations of those Northern industrial classes who have so freely given their lives to the support of the Government. This done, and the whole African population will drift to the South, where it will find a congenial climate, and wast tracts of land never yet

Unio u Republican Convention in New Jersey. Correspondence of The Press.] MAY'S LANDING, N. J., October 2

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., October 2.

The Republican Union Convention met here to day, to nominate a candidate for Congress for the First district. The Convention was largely attended, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Chas E Elmer, Esq., of Bridgeton, was chosen as permanent chairman. The following gentlemen were placed in nomir atton for Congress: John F. Starr, John W. Hazdeton, James M. Scovel, William Moore, and Dr. S. Birdsell. Alter the first ballet M. Moore, and Dr. S. Birdsell. After the first ballot Mr. Moore, and Dr. S. Birdsell. After the first ballot Mr. Scovel declined, saying he did not desire or expect to receive a nomination at this time, but accepted gratefully the compliment he had received from a party in whose ranks no disloyal man lived. He was content to continue his fight against Breckinridge Democracy as a sole range no into saints proceduring Democracy as a solutione his fight against proceduring Democracy as a solution in the ranks.

Dr. Birdsell also withdrew his name.

The contest was narrowed down between Mr. Starr,
The contest was narrowed down between Mr. Starr,
The contest was narrowed down between Mr. Starr,
Jodge Moore, and Mr. Hazelton. On the 3d ballet, John
Jodge Moore, and Mr. Hazelton. On the 3d ballet, John
F. Starr was declared the nomines of the Convention,
and of the nomination was made manimous. He
is a gentleman of character and intelligence, and will
be a gentleman of character and intelligence, and will
make an able representative.

Mr. Starr addressed the Convention and was succeeded
Mr. Starr addressed the Convention and was succeeded
by James M. Scovel, Rsq., Hon. John F. Nixon, Mr.
by James M. Scovel, Rsq., Hon. John F. Nixon, Mr.
by James M. Scovel, Rsq., Hon. John F. Nixon, Mr.
by James M. Scovel, Rsq., Hon. John F. Nixon, Mr.
by James M. Scovel, Lsq.
The resolutions sustain the Administration of Gov.
The resolutions sustain the Administration of Gov.
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POLITICAL ITEMS.

SIXTY-FIVE DODGES .- The Beading Fournal SIXTY-FIVE DODGES.—The Beading Journal of Saturday says: We have thus gives a statement of Mr. Ancona's votes on the leading questions before the late session of Congress. It will be noted that, in every instance almost, Mr. Ancona has either withheld his vote entirely, or given it in the interest or for the especial benefit of the rebels. Mr. Ancona, if we are not mistaken, stated in his speech in the court house that he never dodged a vote. The record shows the faisity of this statement. We have taken the troubts to tally effect the votes by yeas and anys in the late session of Conthis statement. We have taken the trouble to tally off the votes by year and says in the late search of Con-gress, in which Mr. Ancona's name does not aspear, and the result sums up no less than starty five dodges! One or two were on tariff bliss, in which his constituents have a deep interest. One was on the tax bill, and an-other on the treasury-note bill. In many cases Mr. Ancona's name appears, on the same day, in votes upon less important questions, showing that he was in Wash-ington at the time, and that the "dodges" were later-tional.

HOW TO SAYE THE ENTON.—The Pittsburg Gazette, speaking of Hugher' treasonable resolutions; says: "Here we have the Lemocrastic method of saving the Union' clearly and authoritatively stated. He hoped, by raising the traitors' flag in Pennsylvania, to intimidate the New England States, and thus give Jeff Davis & Co. the entire Union. Yes, that would have saved it. We are glad these Democrats, as they call themselves— we mean Messrs Hughes and Barr—have drawn and ex-

hibited their own portraits. The people can now vote understandingly." THE DUTY OF LOYAL PENNETEVANIANS. There is an effort being made in this State to secure a majority of members to the Legislature from the party holding allegiance so Buchanan and Breckinridge, so as to secure the election of that noted doughface, frank Hugher, to the Senate of the United States. No greater wrong can be committed by the loyal people than falling to vote for men who will defeat these demagogue plans. —Potter Journal. THE SOLDLERS VOTE.—We can never believe in the justice of any decision that will deprive the soldier of his vote. To us it seems a gross outrage that many of our most respected and intelligent officers, who are periling their lives in defence of their country, should be distranchised—deprived for veting because they are performing a duty which compels them to be absent from their homes. If this principle is correct, then it may be said thet traitors wholl as weathers always and com-

said that traitors, rebel sympathizers, laggards, and cow-ards, who may choose to stay at home and oppose the Government and the war against the rebels, have a per-fect right to make laws for and rule over those whose patriotism has deprived them of a privilege dear to every freeman. That the Breekinridgers should be unwilling to let our soldiers vote is not singular, when we reflect that they manifest more care for the slaves of rebels than for the soldiers of the North.—Sunbury: American. A SCHEME OF FRAUD.—The North American A SOHEMIC OF FRAUD.—The North American says: We would warn the public to beware of a keen game which is now afoot to poll a large frauddent vote in this city for the Pemocratic ticket. It is well known that numbers of foreign-born persons applied to the draft commissioners to be exempted from militia duty on the ground of being aliens, and that they were successful in their application. This was fully expected, as it has happened everywhere else, and, therefore, nothing was thought of it. But since the close of the time-for exemption, lists of all this particular class of exempts have been obtained by various well-known Democratic politicians, and it is a singular fact that the courts are crowded with and it is a singular fact that the courts are crowded with applications of foreigners to be naturalized: The reader will, of course, see at a glance the nature of this deage. The draft, it is announced, will take piece only two days after the election, so that it is thought there will not be time enough to place on the enrollment-the names of the newly naturalized foreigners. Thus they will be able to go to the polis, vote the Democratic ticket, and yet escape liability to draft. But sharp as this trick was meant to be, it will not be successfut. The Marshal, it is known, will have at each election precinct an agent to obtain the names of those who are liable to enrollment, who have not already been placed on the lists, and the and it is a singular fact that the courts are crowded with who have not already been placed on the lists, and the Commissioners will place all such additional names among he others from which the draft is to be made. Those

herefore, who count on exemption because they have not already been registered, will find themselves wofully The Blue Reserves.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 26, 1862: To the Editor of The Press: Siz :: Your correspondent, writing from Williamsport and r date of 20th instant, mentions that the Gray and under date of 20th instant, mentions that the Gray and Blue Beserwes of this city, supported Spencer Miller's Battery in the advance on Williamspore, Md, on Saturday last. Permit me to correct your correspondent by saying that the Gray Reserves were at no time at or near said battery in the advance on that town, and that the Blue Reserves was the only Philadelphia regiment supporting that battery, and who also occupied the scients. that facts may be known. Yours truly,

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, October 6, 1882. Binder a speculative demand for gold the market was very firm, at 123@123% bid. Old demands continue steady at 1190119%. The good news from the West gave a decided firmness to the Stock market, and prices, except in one or two instances, are the same as Saturday's, and some quotations noting an advance. Governments were held very firmly, the seven-thickes selling in small quantities at 105, sixes at 104 %, both closing very stiffly. Pennsylvania five; were steady at 95. City sixes, old, were steady; the new advanced 1/4. Reading securities were in demand: those of 1870 advanced Susquehanna Canal sixes were firm at 37. Pennsylva nia Railroad first mortgages rose %; second do., 1%. Chesapeake and Delaware Canal sixes sold at 83. Phila delphia and Sunbury savens were steady at 25 %. Schuyl Amboy sixes, 1875, sold at 981; 1867s at par. Philadelphia and Eric sixes sold at par, Elmira Chattel tens at 43; the sevens were firm at 98. Schuylkill Navigation shares were steady at 6%; the preferred advanced %. Morris Canal ross %; the preferred 1. Lehigh Navigation shares rose X, the scrip remaining firm. Shenuehanna Canal was firm at 6%. Besding better than on Saturday. They sold during the day at 33%. North Pennsylvania opened at 11%, closing & lower, which was an advance of % on Saturday's closing figure. Long Island rose %. Pennsylvania sold up to 55%; an advance of 1. Catawissa rose &; the preferred %; Norristown sold at 50. Little Schuylkill fluctuated between 23% and 22, closing at the latter—a decline of 1%. Beaver Meadow was firm at 61. Elmira rose 1; the preferred %. Minebill was stationary at 48. There was not so much strength in passenger railways,

a slight falling off being observable. Bace and Vine improved 🔏 ; Green and Coates 🔏 ; in Chesnut and Walnut and Thirteenth and Fisteenth there was no change; Spruce and Pinerose & ; Girard College declined 1 ; Arch street %-all closing rather weak, the market for the other securities closing firm. A very fair business was done, but fell considerably short of that of Saturday. Drexel & Co. quete: New York exchange..... parel-10 dis

Country funds..... The Franklin Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent., and an extra dividend of ten per cent, payable on and after the 16th of The American Fire Insurance Company have declared

a dividend of five dollars per share. OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENT.

WREKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BARKS LOANS. SPECIE Sept. 29. | Oct. 6. Sept. 29. | Oct. 6 Philadelphia...\$4,145,000 \$4,132,000 \$857,000 \$858.000 4,471,723 4,471,787 563,624 662,155 6,184,615 6,243,101 1,086 9051,084,381 1,888,000 1,891,000 251,000 253,000 2,139,000 2,189,000 268 882 266,962 2,132,000 2,124,000 349,000 351,000 1,214,198 1,264,857 199,868 139,330 949,649 952,486 137,386 139,278 1,003,933 1,002,630 174,263 174,445 1,671,474,191,165 373,671 371,545 1,644,45 1,671,400 1,451,770 145,240 N. Liberties Southwark.... Kensington... Penn Township 1,003,933 1,002,630 1,927,738 1,901,585 1,644,445 1,671,400 Western....... Man & Mech... ,644,446 567,904 605,348 2,320,085 2,364,797 763,175 773,873 922,449 165,452 165,341 278,716 300,872 129,833 129,974 110,297 110,423 146,360 145,255 lommerce.... Fradesmen's ... Consolidation... 930,111 922,449 1,044,009 1,057,906 650,802 658,685 76,543 121,000 69,000 Corn Exchange

34.589.887 34.826.1635.440.1405.453.748 BANKS. Philadelphia rth America Kensington Penn Township Western.... Man. & Mech. Girard..... Tradesmen's... Consolidat Oity Corn Exchange.

| Olearings | 33,604 641 02 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 10,200 | 3 4..... 3,811,265 85

The following statement shows the condition of the

Total for the week. . . 8,703.731 1,690,352 4 589,997
Previously reported . 181,410,187 100 067 766 133,515,425 Since January 1...186,113 968 101 768,118 138,105,422 EXPORTS OF PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE. 1860. 1861. 1862.

For the week. \$2.796 258 \$3.042,333 \$3.870 460

Previously reported. ...66 961,585 93,014 998 102,839,933

TWO CENTS.

THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

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For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an

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THE WAR PRESS.

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THE WAR PERSS will be sent to subscribers by

Philadelphia Markets. OCTOBER 6-Evening The Flour market is inactive, and prices without any motable change. 200 bbis good superfine sold at 86 25; 390 bbls. City Mills extra, 590 bbls. Red-Stone extra family, and 108 bbls, choice Ohio do, all on private terms. Sales to the trade range at from \$5.25 for superfine, 25.50 m6 for extras, and from \$6.50 m7.75 for extra family and fancy brands, as to quality. The receipts and mily and maney oranes, as to quality. The receipts and stocks continue light, and helders generally firm in their views. By a Flour continues scarce and in demand at \$3.75 \$\pi\$ bbl. Corn Meal is dad, and Penasylvania is oftered at \$3.12\pi\$ \$\pi\$ bbl.

WHEAT comes in slowly, and prices are \$1.02c better; about \$3.990 bushels have been disposed of at \$1.28\pi\$. 125 for Penusylvania and Western reds, the latter for choice lots in store, and \$1.49\pi\$1.60 for white. Bye is selling on arrival at 72.074c. Corn is steady, but quiet, at 70c for prime yellow. Oats continue in request and at 70c for prime yellow. Oats continue in requestre at 41.243c for Southern and Penusylvani BARK has sovenced, and about 60 hhds let No. I Quer-citron sold at \$33 \$7 ton. COTTON —The market is firm, but very quiet, at preious quoted rates.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS are firm, and the latter SEEDS.—The arrivals and sales are light, at \$5.55.12%, for Clover, \$2.52.12% for Timothy, and \$1.9051.95 for

WHISKY is firm; the sales are small at 350 for Western bbis, and 330 % gallon for Drudge. Philadelphia Cattle Market. OCTOBER 6, 1862 The receipts of Beef Cattle are unusually large this. week, reaching about 2,500 head; the market in consequence is very dull, and prices fully 250 the 100 has lower than last quoted; first quality extra cattle, which are searce, selling at \$8.25 \$ 100 lbs; fair quality, \$7.68;

ordinary, \$6.50@7, and common at \$2.40 de ib, gross, as to condition and quality. The market opened very poor this morning, there being very little inquiry except for extra steers, and most of the butchers are buying sparingly. Several lots of Thester county steers role at our highest quotations, but most of the stock on sale is of ordinary quality. At the close no improvement was noticeable, and several lots of poer cattle were disposed of at still lower prices, as the receipts are much larger than the demand. 300,2400 head will be left over this week.

The receipts are from the following States:
900 head from Chester county. 800 head from Ohio

46 head from Maryland be following are some of the principal sales:
Fellhimer & Kirwin, 85 Ohio steers, selling at from \$7.08 for fair to good quality, and \$8.50.04. gross, for J & E. S. McFillen. 150 Chester county steers, selling at from \$7.08 25 for fair to extra.

Barcia: C. Beldwin, 40 Chester county steers, at from \$8.08.25 for good and extra, and 42 Western steers at \$5. Fuller & Brother, 100 Ohio and Virginia steers, selling Fuller & Brother, 100 Onto and Virginia steers, selling at from \$1.10x5 for fair to good quality.

Smith & Mooney, 100 Ohio steers, selling at from \$70.

8.25 for fair to good quality.

for fair to good, and Quio, steers, selling at from \$608.

Cochran & McCall, 100 chester and Delaware county steers, selling at from \$7.50c3 for fair to good, and \$60.

7 for common, as to quality. 7 for common, as to quality.

P. Hathaway, 100 Chester county steers, selling at from \$7 50.08 for fair to good, and 25 Ohio steers at \$2.50.

©3 gross, for common.

Jones McClese, 25 Chester county steers, selling at Jones in Cilege, 25 Substar County Steers, selling at-from \$70 for fair to good.

P. McFillen, 53 Chester county steers, for George G. Young, at \$70 8 for fair to good, and 110 Chio steers, at from \$50 50 gross, for common.

Ullman & Schauberg, 58 Chester county steers, selling at from \$806 to for good to extra, and 67 Greene county, Pa., at from \$808.75 gross, for ordinary. J. Abrahams, 40 Ohio steers, selling at from \$708 for fair to good.

Smith & Rice. (salesman, N. Werntz,) 54 Ohio steers, at from \$6 502.7.50 for fair to good. E. Scott, 39 Maryland steers, selling at from \$708 for fair to good.

B. Hood, 70 Chester county steers, selling at from \$6 50 c3 for fair to good quality. COWS AND CALVES.

The arrivals and sales of Cows at A. P. Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reached 100 head, selling at from \$18 to \$27 per head for springers, and \$20 to \$36 per head for Cow and Cast. There is very little demand, and prices are unchanged; a f. w poor Cows sold at \$15 m10 per head, according to quality.

CALVES —There is rather more demand, and prices are well maintained; first quality selling at from 4.05c W is, and second do at 3.03%, as to weight and quality. THE SHEEP MARKET.

The receipts and sales of Sheep are very large this week, reaching about 6,000 head, which is an increase of 2,000 head on last week's receipts. Prices of first quality head, as to quality, and stock Sheep at \$2.50@3.25 \$\delta\$ head, as to quality, and stock Sheep at \$2.50@3.25 \$\delta\$ head, as to condition.

Lamss —First quality are scarce and prices are firm, ranging at \$2.50@4 \$\delta\$ head, according to quality.

THE HOG MARKET. The receipts and sales of Hogs at A. P. Phillips Avenue Drove Yard reached 630 head, selling at \$5.05 \$\pi\$ 100 lbs ret.

The arrivals and sales of fat Hogs at H. G. Imhoff's Union Drove Yard reached 2,459 head this week, selling at from \$4.75.05.75 for still fed, and from \$5.50.06 \$\pi\$ nuality.

The following are the particulars of the sales:
Jerry Gilcrist, 607 head from Pennsylvania.
Ellwenger, Gross, & Co., 153 head from Pennsylvania Wm. Br) ant, 116 head from Ohio W. M. Gollagher, 94 head from Pennsylvania.
W. A. Kifer, 96 head from Pennsylvania.
Jerry Gilcrist, 82 head from Pennsylvania.

Glass & Leeds, 81 head from Pennsylvania.
John H Glass. 97 head from Pittsburg.
Jacob Leiby, 75 head from Pennsylvania.
Messenger & Co., 81 head from Pennsylvania.

A. Hockman, 77 head from Pennsylvania Ellwenger, Gross, & Co., 180 head from Pennsylvania Geo, Emerick, 171 head from Pennsylvania Homes & Peiffer, 305 head from Ellwenger, Gross Chicago Fuel Market.

PRICES OF COAL ON SEPT. 30, FOR TWO YEARS. Lehigh......5,200 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 000 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10

| Since January 1...69,757,793 96.057.241 106,710,893 | EXFORTS OF SPECIES. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1861. | 1862. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. | 1860. |

directing all the movements and ever ready to take advantage of every position. After driving them about three miles, and being unable to overtake the figing chivalry, a section of deptain Eagerton's battery was brought to bear upon thim at a distance of about one thousand sards, which only accelerated the rebel movements toward "the last ditch." The cavairy then charged gallantly and drive them some two miles farther, when, night comingiou, the chase was abandoned at d the troops went into camp. In the hurry of their retreat, the rebels left belind a large quantity of small ammunition. SHOE THREADS. FOR HABNESS MANUFACTURERS. ment, however paternal, and no Government agency, however complete or efficient, can produce or distribute It will endeavor to impart at its rooms such infermation as may conduce to the great purpose in view—the comfort of the sick and suffering soldier from our State. MACHINE-BILK, COTTON, NEEDLES, AND Fancy Shirting Flannels.
Embroidered Table Covers.
SHARPLESS BROTHEBS,
OHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets. All the proceedings of the Convention were marked by LAING & MAGINNIS. All the proceedings of the Convention were marked by harmony and enthusiasm: We for confident that the chizens of New Jorsey will show their courage at the ballott box as her soldiers have displayed their bravery ballott box as her soldiers have displayed their bravery and heroic endurance on every battle field upon which they have fought. se12-tf A correspondent writing from "Bardstown road, STEEL & SON, 30 NORTH THIRD STREET. twelve miles from Louisville," under date of October 1st, No. 718 North TENTH St., above Coates Have now open a choice assortment of NEW FALL AND WINTER The following deaths of Pennsylvania soldiers in Washington hospitals have been published in the news-THE INDIAN TROUBLES IN THE NIRTH-Bich Fancy Silks. New Shades Plain Silks. WEST.—General Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has returned to Washington from his onerous, not to say