THE PRESS,
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
BY JOHN W. FORNEY.
OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE DAILY PRESS,
TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS—invariably in advance for the time ordered.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

CLOTHING CHEAP FOR CASH!

The best place in Philadelphia to obtain well-made, good-fitting, durable

CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,

AT REASONABLE PRICES,
AT REASONABLE PRICES,
AT REASONABLE PRICES,
AT REASONABLE PRICES,

IS AT

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S

OAK HALL,
OAK HALL,
OAK HALL,
OAK HALL,
OAK HALL,

SOUTHEAST CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET,
SOUTHEAST CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET,
SOUTHEAST CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET.

☞ P. S.—Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall Clothing Establishment, at Sixth and Market streets, is NOTED for well-made, good-fitting, durable Clothing, at REASONABLE prices.

☞ Wanamaker & Brown have an immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods, bought early in the season at low prices FOR CASH, which will be sold CORRESPONDINGLY CHEAP.

☞ CUSTOMER WORK WELL DONE AT EXTRA LOW PRICES. oc1-tf

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING.

C. SOMERS & SON,
No. 625 CHESTNUT STREET,
UNDER JAYNE'S HALL,
Have now made up for sale an entire new stock of

FINE CLOTHING.

Also, a full assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, which they respectfully invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere. se27tde31

MILITARY GOODS.

GEO. W. SIMONS & BRO.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,
SANSOM-STREET HALL, SANSOM STREET,
ABOVE SIXTH, (Up Stairs.)

SWORDS!
INFANTRY, CAVALRY,
MEDICAL, Etc.
BELTS AND SASHES,
SWORD-KNOTS AND COVERS,
SHOULDER STRAPS AND MILITARY BADGES.
PRESENTATION SWORDS MADE TO ORDER.
no8-tw 3m

THE ARMY!
SWORDS, RIFLES,
PISTOLS, SASHES, BELTS, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MILITARY TRIMMINGS
BRASS KNAPSACK TRIMMINGS, U. S. Regulation, with Buckles, in complete sets.
ROLLER BUCKLES, ⅝-inch, for Haversacks.
BRASS INFANTRY ACCOUTREMENT MOUNTINGS, in complete sets.
BRASS HAT ORNAMENTS, Eagles, Bugles, Trumpets, Crossed Sabres, and Crossed Cannon.
BRASS LETTERS and NUMBERS.
BRASS CAVALRY BELT MOUNTINGS.
BRASS INFANTRY do. do.
PLUMED CAVALRY MOUNTINGS, U. S. Regulation, in sets, complete, including Saddle Tree, Picket Pin, Lariat Rope, Curry Comb, Horse Brush and Spurs.
BRASS SPUR and STRAP SPURS, for Officers.
BLUE, SCARLET, and GRAY BLANKETS, for Officers and Privates.
For sale in quantities, and of the best quality, by
W. P. WILSTACH & Co.,
38 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia.
se31-1m

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

A. H. FRANCISCUS,
433 MARKET and 5 North FIFTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.
Always on hand, a full Stock of
TUBS, BUCKETS, CHURNS, MEASURES, BROOMS, WHISKS,
FANCY BASKETS,
WALL, SCRUB, and SWEEPING BRUSHES,
LOOKING-GLASSES and WINDOW PAPER,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CLOCKS,
Mats, Keelers, Flour Buckets, Nest Boxes,
BROOM CORN, HANDLES, AND WIRE,
WASHBOARDS, ROLLING and CLOTHES PINS,
FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
SCHOOL, MARKET, and DINNER BASKETS,
Paper Bags, Indigo, Blacking, Matches, Sleds, Barrows, Carriages, Hobby Horses, &c, &c.
All Goods sold at
LOWEST NET CASH PRICES.
LARGEST STOCK IN THE UNION.
Strangers visiting the city are invited to look through this Establishment, which is the largest of the kind in this country. Also, the only Wholesale Agent for H. W. PUTNAM'S CLOTHES-WRINGER in the State of Pennsylvania. se16-2m

MILLINERY GOODS.

1862 FALL. 1862
WOOD & CARY,
SUCCESSORS TO LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS,
Have now in store a
COMPLETE STOCK
OF
MILLINERY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Silk, Velvet, and Colored Straw
BONNETS AND HATS,
French Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, &c.,
To which they respectfully invite the attention of the former patrons of the House, and the trade generally.
se8-2m

THOS. KENNEDY & BRO.
729 CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW EIGHTH.
HAVE NOW READY THEIR
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH
FLOWERS, FEATHERS
AND GENERAL MILLINERY GOODS.
se8-2m

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.
ROSENHEIM, BROOKS, & Co.,
431 MARKET STREET,
NORTH SIDE,
Have now open for their
FALL SALES
A LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF
FALL MILLINERY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS,
FLOWERS,
STRAW AND FANCY BONNETS,
AND
MILLINERY GOODS GENERALLY,
To which the attention of the trade is
RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
se20-2m

MISSES O'BRYAN, 1107 WALNUT Street, will open PARIS MILLINERY for the Fall on THURSDAY, October 2, 1862. oct-18tw

BONNET AND HAT FRAMES, PATTERNS, BONNETS, AND DRESS CAPS.—The best place to buy a Full Assortment, at Wholesale, Cash Prices, is at MORGAN'S MANUFACTORY, 408 ARCH Street. se30 1m*

WHOLESALE HOUSES.

LINEN C. HDK'FS.

We have in store an Invoice of Dunbar, Dicksons, & Co.'s

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,

Of our own Importation; ordered last Spring, at old prices As we intend to give our exclusive attention to DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, These goods will be closed out Cheap for Cash.

DAWSON, BRANSON, & Co,
N. W. COR. MARKET AND FIFTH STS.
oc9-6t

DAWSON, BRANSON, & Co.,
N. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FIFTH STREETS,
Invite the attention of Cash Buyers to their entire New Stock of
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.
oc9-12t*

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

M. L. HALLOWELL & Co.,
No. 615 CHESTNUT STREET,
(JAYNE'S MARBLE BLOCK,)
Have just opened an
ENTIRE NEW STOCK
OF
FANCY SILKS, from Auction,
DRESS GOODS in great variety,
SHAWLS, GLOVES,
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.,
Which have been
PURCHASED EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,
And will be sold at
CHEAP PRICES.
The attention of city and country buyers is invited.
se20 tf

1862. FALL 1862.
RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
DRY GOODS.
NO. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
No. 13 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Merchants visiting this city to purchase DRY Goods will find our Stock large and admirably assorted, and at LOW FIGURES. In certain classes of Goods we offer inducements to purchasers unequalled by any other house in Philadelphia. se16-2m

THOS. MELLOR & Co.,
ENGLISH AND GERMAN IMPORTERS,
40 AND 42 NORTH THIRD STREET,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
Shirts and Drawers, 4-4 Linens.
Fancy Woolens, Linen C. Hdkfs.
Manufacturers of Shirt Fronts.
se11-3m

FALL. 1862.
JAMES, KENT, SANTEE, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
DRY GOODS.
Nos. 239 and 241 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA,
Have now open their usual
LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Among which will be found a more than usually attractive variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS;
Also, a full assortment of
MERRIMACK AND OCCHEEO PRINTS,
and
PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.
☞ Cash buyers specially invited.
an28-2m

1862. FALL. 1862.
JOHNES, BERRY, & Co.,
(Successors to Abbott, Johnes, & Co.,)
527 MARKET, AND 524 COMMERCE STREETS,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
SILK
AND
FANCY DRY GOODS.
Have now opened an entirely
NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK, IN
ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN
DRESS GOODS.
Also, a full assortment in
WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, SHAWLS, &c.,
Which they offer at the very Lowest Market Prices, and solicit the attention of the Trade. au16-3m

YARD, GILLMORE, & Co.,
Have now open their
FALL IMPORTATION
OF SILK AND FANCY
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 invited. au11-3m

SEWING MACHINES.

THE WILLCOX & GIBBS
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES
have been greatly improved, making it
ENTIRELY NOISELESS,
and with Self-adjusting Hemmers, are now ready for sale by
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
715 CHESTNUT Street.
se27-tf

WHEELER & WILSON.
SEWING MACHINES,
628 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
se15-3m

MARTIN & QUAYLES'
STATIONERY, TOY, AND FANCY GOODS
EMPORIUM
No. 1035 WALNUT STREET,
BELOW ELEVENTH,
PHILADELPHIA.
jel1-lyly

COMMISSION HOUSES

RIDGWAY, HEUSSNER & CO.,
NO. 206 CHESTNUT STREET,
IMPORTERS OF WOOLENS,
(Sole Agents for JOHANNY, FRED. ERCKENS, GEVERS & SCHMIDT, ZAMBONA BROS., TONNIES & CO., and other celebrated manufacturers,) have now in store a LARGE STOCK of
COATINGS,
CLOAKINGS, &c.
ALSO,
ARMY AND NAVY BLUE CLOTHS,
DOESKINS, AND BEAVERS.
se27-stu&th12t

BROWN DRILLS,
OF
STANDARD QUALITY,
FOR SALE BY
WELLING, COFFIN, & Co.
jy19-stuth3m 220 CHESTNUT STREET.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS, SATINETS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
LINSEYS, TWEEDS,
KERSEYS,
FLANNELS, and
ARMY WOOLENS.
For sale by the package, by
WELLING, COFFIN, & Co.
au28-thstutoc19 220 CHESTNUT Street.

ARMY GOODS!
Sky Blue Kerseys.
Sky Blue Cassimeres (for Officers' Pants).
Dark Blue Uniform Cloths.
Dark Blue Cap Cloths.
Dark Blue Blouse Flannels.
White Domet Flannels.
Twilled Gray Mixed Flannels.
U. S. Regulation Blankets.
ALSO,
10-ounce and 12 ounce Standard
TENT DUCK.
In store and for sale by
SLADE, SMITH, & Co.,
No. 39 LETITIA, AND 40 SOUTH FRONT STS.,
au27-2m PHILADELPHIA.

WELLING, COFFIN, & CO.,
NO. 220 CHESTNUT STREET,
are prepared to
CONTRACT FOR THE DELIVERY
OF
ARMY
WOOLEN AND COTTON GOODS,
OF
STANDARD QUALITY.
au27-3m

COTTON YARN.
SUPERIOR COTTON YARN, No. 10,
FOR SALE BY
FROTHINGHAM & WELLS.
oc2-tf

SEAMLESS BAGS.
2-Bushel Bags.
12,000 Androscoggin 2-Bushel.
Stark A.
Lewiston A.
Canada A.
Amoskeag C.
Oneida.
Premium A.
Union A.
Jute, &c., &c.
For sale, net cash on delivery, by
GEO. GRIGG,
219 CHURCH Alley.
se30-tf

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,
No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.
se29-6m

YARNS, BATTS, & CARPET CHAIN.
WADDING! WADDING!
WADDING!
WADDING, BATTS,
TWINES, WICKING,
COTTON YARNS,
CARPET CHAIN, &c., &c.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY,
IN STORE,
And FOR SALE, at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, by
A. H. FRANCISCUS,
No. 433 MARKET and No. 5 North FIFTH Street.
se21-2m

YARNS, BATTS, AND
CARPET CHAIN.
The subscriber is prepared to sell when wanted:
50,000 lbs. Carpet Chain—Cotton, Linen, and Woolen.
50,000 lbs. Cotton Yarn—Nos. from 5 to 20.
10,000 lbs. Single Jute and Tow Yarn.
100,000 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 COTTON, ROPES, &c., at the
LARGE FOUR-STORY STORE,
No. 242 NORTH THIRD STREET,
(Corner of New St.)
As I am solely in the Yarn business, I am prepared to sell the above goods lower than any other house in this city.
se20-2m R. T. WHITE.

YARNS, 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.
Also, Coverlet Yarn, Bed Cords, Wash Lines, and a full stock of Goods in the above line, for sale by
A. H. FRANCISCUS,
se16-2m 433 MARKET and 5 North FIFTH Street.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

ARCH-STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE.
OLDDEN & RICKNER,
No. 832 ARCH STREET,
TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH STREET,
SOUTH SIDE,
are now receiving their
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
CARPETINGS,
embracing all the new styles, which they are offering at
LOW PRICES
FOR CASH.
se27-2m

GLEN ECHO MILLS.
GERMANTOWN, PA.
McCALLUM & CO.,
509 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Opposite Independence Hall,)
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS
IN
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
Have now on hand an extensive stock of Carpetings, of our own and other makes, to which we call the attention of cash and short-time buyers. jy29-3m

CARD PRINTING, Neat and Cheap, at RINGWALT & BROWN'S, 111 S. FOURTH Street, below Chestnut. oc3

The Press.

VOL. 6.—NO. 61. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1862. TWO CENTS.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

EYRE & LANDELL,
E. & L.
FOURTH AND ARCH.
FOURTH AND ARCH.
FOURTH AND ARCH.
OPENING FOR FALL.
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
GOOD BLACK SILKS,
STAPLE LINEN GOODS,
BLACK STELLA SHAWLS,
NEW WOOLEN SHAWLS,
MUSLINS BY THE PIECE,
REPS, ORDERED COLORS,
FRENCH PLAID FLANNELS,
FULL STOCK OF WOOLENS,
RICHEST PRINTED GOODS,
NEW STYLE DRESS GOODS,
GOOD COL'D POULT DE SOIE,
MAGNIFICENT DRESS SILKS,
MAGNIFICENT PRINTED GOODS.
se10-mwstf

UP STAIRS DEPARTMENT.
Fall and Winter Cloaks.
Black Thibet Shawls.
Striped Broche do.
Broche Bordered do.
Woollen do.
BOYS' CLOTHING.
Jackets and Pants.
Sacks, Overcoats, &c.
Suits made to order.
COOPER & CONARD,
S. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET Sts.
se30-3m

NEW STYLES
FANCY CASSIMERES.
NEW STYLES FANCY COATINGS.
CASSIMERES FOR SUITS.
ENGLISH MELTONS.
FROSTED BEAVERS.
BROADCLOTH, UNION CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c., &c.
All kinds of desirable goods for
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
CURWEN STODDART & BRO.,
450 452 and 454 North SECOND Street,
oc9-4t Above Willow.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND CASH DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
727 CHESTNUT STREET,
Have just received, and are now offering, magnificent lines of
SILKS, SHAWLS, & DRESS GOODS,
ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THIS SEASON.
oc8-tf

W. T. SNODGRASS'
CLOTH HOUSE,
NO. 34 SOUTH SECOND STREET.
ARMY AND NAVY GOODS.
PLAIN WEAR FOR FRIENDS.
A FULL STOCK OF FANCIES.
se30-12t

THE "NEW MOURNING STORE"
NOW OPEN AT
No. 926 CHESTNUT STREET,
EVERY VARIETY OF DEEP MOURNING
AND
MOURNING BONNETS.
oc2-thstu6t

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.
E. M. NEEDLES.
LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
EMBROIDERIES.
A full assortment of the above on hand at LOW PRICES, to which dealers are made of all
NOVELTIES.
se25-tf
1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

TOIL DU NORD—Rich Autumn colorings in Toils, Foil de Chevres and Worsted Dress Stuffs. Fine all wool Plaid Cashmeres, Lama Plaids and serviceable Dress Goods for Children's wear.
oc10-tf SHARPLESS & BROTHERS.

SILK FACED POPLINS.
Dark fine colors in French Poplins.
Wool Poplins, double fold.
Plain colors Mousseline de Laines.
French Merinos, assorted qualities.
Cheap Wool Poplins, Broche figures.
SHARPLESS BROTHERS,
oc10-tf CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

FASHIONABLE STRIPED
Broche Long Shawls.
Paisley Long Shawls.
Paisley Square Shawls.
Vienna Long Shawls.
Paris Long Shawls.
Empress Woolen Shawls.
Long Black Thibet Shawls.
Full line of Woolen Shawls.
Sheppard's Plaid Long and Square Shawls.
School Girls' Woolen Shawls.
EYRE & LANDELL,
oc10-tf FOURTH and ARCH Streets.

E. M. NEEDLES, 1024 CHESTNUT Street, offers novelties as follows: Real Pointe Lace Collars, $1 25 up; Real Valenciennes, 50c. up; French Cuffs, 50c. up; Real Thread, 50c. up; sets in all of the above at proportionably low rates. Real Thread Veils, large size, $2 up; Real Thread Barbes, 75c up; all Linen Handkerchiefs, 10c. up; Broad Hem do. 25c. up; Breakfast sets, 50c up, and a complete assortment of Linens, Laces, White Goods, and Embroideries, at very low prices. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at E. M. NEEDLES', 1024 CHESTNUT Street.
N. B.—Made up sets Sleeves and Handkerchiefs in new styles. oc3-6t

CHOICE DRY GOODS—Just received.
Brown Poplins, Plain and Figured.
Brown Wool Poplins, Double Width.
Merinoes of all Shades.
Wool D'Laines, Plain and Figured.
Cotton and Wool D'Laines—a nice line.
Figured Merinoes.
A full 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 Cassimeres.
A full line of Vesting.
[JOHN H. STOKES,
oc3 702 ARCH Street.

FALL CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
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' CLOTHING.
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, 75c. to $2.
6-4 Blue Flannels; Black, Blue, and Brown Cloths.
Ladies' Cloaking Cloths for Fall and Winter.
DRESS GOODS.
Rep. Poplins, French Merinoes, Delaines, &c.
Black Dress Stuffs at reasonable rates.
ARMY BLANKETS.
COOPER & CONARD,
se20 S. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET Streets.

LINENS, LINEN GOODS, QUILTS, BLANKETS.—The subscribers have the largest and best assortment of House-furnishing Dry Goods, Curtains, Curtain Materials, &c., to be found, all of which they offer at the lowest cash prices.
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON,
1008 CHESTNUT Street.
Importers and dealers in Linens, Curtains, and Furnishing Dry Goods. oc8-6irp

EDWIN HALL & BROTHER, NO. 26 South SECOND Street, will open this morning—
Brown, Blue, Green, and Black Irish Poplins.
French Plain Poplins, same colors.
Rich Figured and Plaid Poplins and Reps.
Plain Poplins and Reps, rich colors.
Rich all wool Cashmeres and De Laines.
Figured Merinoes and Valencias.
Fine French Merinoes, choice colors.
Striped and Figured French Chintzes.
Cloth and Cashmere Plaids for Children. oc8

H. STEEL & SON,
No. 713 NORTH TENTH St., above Coates,
Have now open a choice assortment of
NEW FALL AND WINTER
DRESS GOODS.
Rich Fancy Silks.
New Shades Plain Silks.
Figured Black Silks.
Plain Black Silks at Low Prices.
Rich Figured and Plaid French Reps.
Plain French Reps, all shades.
PLAIN ALPACAS.
In Black, Brown, Mode, Blue, and Scarlet.
Poil De Chevres, Poplins, Delaines,
And every variety of New and Choice seasonable Dress Goods. Also, a large assortment of
BLACK STELLA SHAWLS,
LONG AND SQUARE WOOLEN SHAWLS,
se11-tf AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

B. FRANK. PALMER.
Surgeon Artist to the Government Institutions, Washington. Also, to all of the Medical Colleges and Hospitals.
The "PALMER LIMBS," adopted by the Army and Navy Surgeons. Pamphlets sent gratis. Address,
B. FRANK. PALMER,
jy2-6m No. 1609 CHESTNUT Street, Philad'a.

The Press.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1862.

A Patriotic Letter.

The following letter, written in reply to a note from the editor of THE PRESS, by BENJAMIN H. BREWSTER, Esq., of this city, will be read with great pleasure by the hosts of friends of that distinguished lawyer and gentleman. Mr. BREWSTER has been absent in Europe for several months past, and it will be perceived that his experience in other countries has only increased his affection for his own:

706 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

MY DEAR SIR:—I thank you for your polite note of congratulation upon my return home. If the weather will permit I will make an effort to see you before nightfall.

You have been correctly advised; I am prepared to support the Administration from a sense of duty. I cannot see what can be done by the Executive but to have the law enforced. The country is either at war with a foreign enemy, or it is engaged in suppressing rebellion. If the men we fight are enemies of our country, in arms against us, our part is to vanquish them. If they are citizens, in rebellion, our part is to bring them into subjection to the law we all acknowledge, and which we all must obey. Any one who thinks otherwise, and is not prepared to sustain the Government, had better renounce its protection and go the other side of the line, and not live under a law he contemns, and encourage enemies who make war upon us all, to overthrow a Government established by their own assent, and administered by men chosen by popular will freely and fairly expressed.

Since I have been away in Europe I have heard enough, and seen enough to convince me that our troubles are cordially encouraged, from a hatred of free institution, coupled with a dread of our power and envy for our prosperity. They mock at us, and glory in our adversities. The United States is my country, and I am for it and its institutions against the world. The North is the section in which I live, and for its people and its cause I will stand up whilst I breathe.

I am yours friend,
BENJAMIN H. BREWSTER.

To Col. J. W. FORNEY, Philadelphia.

Chester County.

After the Union men of Chester county had nominated Colonel HENRY M. MCINTYRE for district attorney, as a compliment to his bravery on the battle-field, and in the full belief that, although a Breckinridge Democrat in 1860, he was now in hearty unison with them, the Breckinridge leaders also selected him as their candidate for the same office, which elicited from the gallant Colonel the following reply:

UNITED STATES GENERAL HOSPITAL,
DAVID'S ISLAND, N. Y., October 3, 1862.

DEAR SIR: My name has been put in nomination by the Democratic Convention of Chester county. This was done without my knowledge or consent, and after I had accepted the nomination of the Union Convention. In my letter of acceptance, I expressed my views on public affairs following mainly the resolutions of the Union Convention.

If these are the sentiments of the Democratic party I am their man; if they are not, I am, as ever, with the Administration in suppressing this rebellion, and in punishing traitors and treason at home and abroad, let it cost what it may to them and their abettors, their property or domestic institutions.

HENRY M. MCINTYRE.

WILLIAM E. BARBER, Esq., Chairman, etc.

We wish we could congratulate General MCCALL upon a tribute like this to the cause in which he has drawn his sword, and in rebuke of the men who are using his name for the purpose of bringing it into discredit.

N.

[From the Evening Bulletin of yesterday.]

Our Loyal Manufacturers and the Union—The Coming Election.

One of the heaviest manufacturing firms in the city, and we may say one of the largest in the country, has issued a noble patriotic circular to its employees, in view of the election next Tuesday. The ground taken is that the Union and the Government must be sustained by every voter who makes the faintest claim of loyalty, and that factious opposition to the Administration cannot be tolerated in this fearful crisis of the nation's fate. The circular will be powerful for good in the southern portion of the city, where its influence will be mainly felt, and we would commend the patriotic example to other manufacturers whose property is bound up with the weal of the Republic. The text of the circular is as follows:

It is well known to those who have been longest in our employ that we have at all times refrained from any act which might influence their opinions in political affairs.

The election which is about to take place, however, presents no issue connected with the ordinary arena of politics, that we have not a clear duty, as patriots, to which we lies in order to effect its results.

Every voter will be called upon to take his stand either on the side of the Government, for the speedy suppression of the rebellion by every means which that Government may adopt, and the re-establishment of law and order throughout the country, or on the side of those who assail the Administration, deny the legitimacy of its acts, and advocate what they call Peace; but which will prove the destruction of National honor and of National life.

In the face of an enemy so determined as that which has plunged the country into civil war, there should be no parties; nor can the employment of old party terms do aught but conceal the true and only issue of the election about to be held; an issue which may be fairly stated as a struggle between loyalty and disloyalty; between the friends of the Union and the sympathizers with rebellion.

While it is not denied that among those who have intended voting the ticket presented by Hughes and his coadjutors, which they call the Democratic ticket, there may be many who *honestly* and *conscientiously* oppose some of the acts and some of the sentiments of the Administration, yet it is equally to be affirmed that the success of that ticket would be hailed by the rebels as a sign of sympathy with them, would encourage them to prolong a hopeless struggle, and would weaken the power of the Government to oppose them—by withdrawing from it that popular sympathy on which it depends for the very breath of existence—far more than the most disastrous defeat of our armies.

In such a case, no loyal man—no true patriot—should hesitate to give up some portion of his personal feeling of opposition to this or that measure which has been adopted by the President and his advisers, in accordance with the law, as best suited, in their judgment, to confound the schemes of those who are plotting the dismemberment of the country.

We, therefore, appeal to you, each and all, to look the question fairly in the face as *patriots* only, not as "Republicans" or "Democrats," which names and parties should be forgotten till *rebellion* is put down.

On the one hand you have a ticket nominated by, and composed of, friends of the Union and the Government.

On the other hand, a ticket urged by men who have plotted the *secession of this State*, and who sympathize with those who have compelled us, in self-defence, to pour out the blood and the treasure of the country, to preserve our lives, our liberties, and our National existence.

This patriotic firm is, we understand, the great firm of Merrick & Son.

F. W. Hughes.

[From the Miners' Journal.]

It seems to us that the cause of the treasonable purposes of this head of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania has not been known or understood by the public. The public know him only as a Pennsylvanian and as a Democrat, and do not know of his affiliations with the Southern Confederacy. Everybody should know that he has two favorite brothers—one a doctor and the other a clergyman—living in the South, and both of them active in the rebellion. The doctor, Isaac W. Hughes, of Newbern, North Carolina, having had two Southern wives, is the father of John Hughes, James Hughes, Collin Hughes, and Theodore Hughes, all grown-up young men, and in the Southern army, actively engaged in shooting down the young men of this county in the late terrible battles before Richmond and in Maryland. These young men have all been educated at the North, and favorably associated with F. W. Hughes whilst here, and until they left to take up arms in the Southern Confederacy. This Doctor Isaac Hughes is a large slaveholder in the South, and the proceeds of slave labor have enabled him to furnish a large amount of funds to this F. W. Hughes, and the Records show that he now holds mortgages upon all the property of F. W. Hughes in this county, for the principal sum of sixteen thousand dollars. See records of the mortgages in Mortgage Book No. —, pages 358 to 367. These mortgages cover his house in which he now resides.

His brother, Theodore Hughes, has a son in the Southern army. He has, therefore, two brothers and five favored nephews now engaged in shooting down our forces, and in sustaining the Southern Confederacy. Yet, this same F. W. Hughes claims that he is loyal to the North, because he claims to have sent his nephew, Frank Dewees, to the three-months war. Now, it is well known that this F. Dewees went into the three-months war most unwillingly. He went, saying that the North was wrong, and the South right. But he then belonged to a volunteer company, commanded by Capt. Smith, and as all of the members thought it their duty to go, he could not back out. He has never moved to go again—not for the defence of the General Government, nor for the defence of the State of Pennsylvania. He would rather see the Government sink, under the guidance of his Southern friends.

But F. W. Hughes was most seriously annoyed at his nephew, Frank Dewees, going into the three-months service, because he had great difficulty with his Southern brother on account of it, and, to pacify his brother of Newbern, he said that he had to promise him that Frank Dewees should not go out of Washington. He tried to get to Washington to see this nephew in the army, but communication was at that time cut off through Maryland, and he could not get to him. Every part of this statement is true, and susceptible of proof. And who can doubt that these recent treasonable actions of F. W. Hughes are the result of an understanding with his brethren of the South, that he was to watch his chance here, to cast the Democratic party of Pennsylvania for the Southern Confederacy, and they were to sustain the South with their arms until that could be accomplished. Is there anything more conclusive than the facts as above stated? What could avail the Southern Confederacy so well as to have F. W. Hughes elected to the Senate of the United States, to add his vote to the stoppage of supplies to the Northern army?

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
October 7, 1862.

"All is quiet on the Potomac" this lovely morning, including even the Potomac itself, which, at this point, sleeps with the serene beauty of a lake, and has not sufficient current to furnish water power. For this reason, the few mills which the region possesses are perched upon the lively Antietam, which dashes gaily down a steep descent, and blends with its more majestic rival in beauty.

The long trains of army wagons, and troops of Burnside's army corps, are now moving to the neighborhood of Maryland Heights, but beyond that there is no news. The white tents of "Headquarters" gleam immovably in the sun, with but little prospect of motion for some days. The impression here, is, not that the enemy has actually commenced retreating upon Richmond, as has been asserted, but that he is ready to do so on our advance.

The battle of Antietam appears to be mere than a nine-days' wonder. On my return to this locality, after a lapse of three weeks, I find an eagerness to discuss it, and a sensitiveness among staff officers as to the opinion of the public. They oppose the idea, prevalent at home, that the rebel army might have been bagged, in whole or large part. The battle of Antietam, as they assent, was a pitched engagement fought between forces about equal, with great obstinacy and skill on both sides, in which the Union forces gained a sufficient advantage to remain masters of the field. Lee's report that the enemy had 60,000 men in action is tolerably true, according to our estimate as well as his, and our own forces, actively engaged, ranged from 60,000 to 70,000, with a reserve of perhaps 20,000 men, which was about the amount also held by the enemy. The report that Hooker might have made prisoners of a large part of the rebel army, had he not been wounded, is considered futile. He had not men enough for the purpose. What he might have done with the additional reinforcements anticipated by him is another question. It is known that Sumner, on taking command of Hooker's corps together with his own, after the wound of the latter, was temporarily driven back, and it has been suggested that had Hooker remained in action, this would not have taken place. This is also here considered a mistake.

Sumner was driven back by a most furious onset of a very heavy mass, and it is thought that Hooker would not either have sustained himself under the pressure. The idea, also, that we should have had an army of one hundred thousand men on the Virginia side, to intercept the enemy after he was beaten here and driven across the Potomac, is considered erroneous. Had that, or any other large amount, been available at the time, they would have been used on this side to make the victory decisive.

A report exists at headquarters that the New England public imagine an unwillingness on the part of General McClellan and associates to carry out the provisions of the President's late proclamation in regard to freeing slaves within the lines of the army. I am assured that General McClellan and all the higher officers under his command desire faithfully to stand by the Government, whatever its policy, and to fully carry out its decrees. I heard the remark made that possibly some "d—d fools of subordinate officers" might have dropped hostile observations upon the proclamation of the President, which were overheard by letter-writers, and hence the report, but that nothing is further from the ideas of those in command than to counteract in any way the injunctions of the Administration. Here in Maryland, where no slaves present themselves, no opportunity is given to prove their intentions, and cavillers should wait for an advance into districts where slavery more widely exists.

A reason given for not following up the battle of Antietam, on Thursday, is that our men were much exhausted. This, however, would not have prevented an attack, but the enemy were concentrated upon a narrower and more favorable position than the day before, where they could have used their artillery with immense effect. They fully expected us to attack them in the morning, and hoped such would be the case. We might have been beaten, had we done so, and refrained. They, not daring to be the aggressors, then retreated. Without any proclivities towards the leadership of Gen. McClellan, I give the opinions of several of his right-hand men. What may be his own I have not yet heard.

N.

LETTER FROM CINCINNATI.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.]

CINCINNATI, October 7, 1862.

Matters and things generally have assumed their wonted shape, and the city is once more Cincinnati as it used to be. Citizens go about as they choose when and where they please, no passes of any kind being necessary; but all wearing brass buttons or uniforms of any kind are rigidly examined, and stopped at any time or place by a patrol guard, which is kept constantly parambulating the city. So, for once, the brass-buttoned gentry and shoulder-strap nobility, who hold positions simply to wear good clothes and loaf about as a spectacle for the admiring gaze of their countrymen, have to come to time and attend to their business, unless absent by proper authority, &c. impanled by the documents to show that fact.

DISTINGUISHED EAST TENNESSEANS IN THE CITY.

There is a large number of distinguished East Tennesseans stopping at the Burnet House; among whom are Judge Connolly F. Trigg and two sons, Colonel Cook and Major McBath, of the 2d East Tennessee Cavalry; and to-night Col. Hawkins, of the 31 Regiment East Tennessee Volunteers, and Col. Robert Johnson, son of Andy Johnson, and Lieut. Col. James Brownlow, son of the "Parson," both of the 1st East Tennessee Cavalry, arrived from Greenupsburg, on the Ohio river, where Gen. Morgan's division is at the present time. There was also a large number of other East Tennessee officers who accompanied them to this city. Colonel Johnson, and Lieut. Col. Brownlow, were sent here as a deputation, chosen by the whole of the officers and soldiers from East Tennessee, now in Gen. Morgan's command, of whom there are near six thousand, to wait upon Gen. Wright in regard to the future movements of that command. Gen Morgan was ordered a day or two ago to take his command forthwith to Point Pleasant, at the mouth of the Great Kanawha, in Western Virginia; but there was so much dissatisfaction among the troops at this order, and so much unwillingness evinced to go, that there has been a little delay in the execution of the order, in hopes that a change may be effected in