place in store a large stock of Chinchilla, Imperial, Dave In Blagonal Velour, Diamond, Esquimaux, Frost-(d, and plain and colored BEAVER COATINGS,

CLOAKINGS, &c.

ARMY AND NAVY BLUE CLOTHS.

RMY GOODS!

8ky Blue Kerseys. Sky Blue Cassimeres (for Officers'

Dark Blue Uniform Cloths. Dark Blue Cap Cloths. Dark Blue Blouse Flannels. White Domet Flannels. Twilled Gray Mixed Flannels. U. S. Regulation Blankets.

10-ounce and 12 ounce Standard TENT DUCK. In store and for sale by SLADE, SMITH, & Co..

No. 39 LE, ITIA, AND 40 SOUTH FRONT STS. PHILADELPHIA. DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

DRESS GOODS.

IN GREAT VARIETY. FROM RECENT

AUCTION SALES,

For asle, at a small advance on cost, for cash, by

M. L. HALLOWELL & Co., 615 CHESTNUT STREET.

DAWSON, BRANSON, & Co., W. CORNER OF MARKET AND

Invite the attention of Cash Buyers to their entire New Stock of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, ETC.

FIFTH STREETS,

MILLINERY GOODS. FALL.

WOOD & CARY, SUCCESSORS TO LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS, Have now in store 5 COMPLETE STOCK

MILLINERY GOODS, CONSISTING OF Bilk. Velvet, and Oolored Straw BONNETS AND HATS, French Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, &c., To which they respectfully invite the attention of the mer patrons of the House, and the trade generally.

THOS. KENNEDY & BRO. 199 CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW EIGHTH. HAVE NOW READY THEIR

VALL IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH FLOWERS, FEATHERS AND GENERAL MILLINERY GOODS.

A FALL MILLINERY GOODS. KOSENHEIM,

BROOKS, & Co., 431 MARKET STREET, Have now open for their

FALL SALES A LARGE AND HANDSOME STOOK OF FALL MILLINERY GOODS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS,

FLOWERS. STRAW AND FANCY BONNETS, MILLINERY GOODS GENERALLY, To which the attention of the trade is

RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. BONNET AND HAT FRAMES, PATTERN BONNETS, AND DRESS CAPS. best place to buy a Full Assortment, at Wholesale ah Prices, is at MORGAN'S MANUFACTORY. 408
BOH Sir. et.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. VLANNEL AND CLOTH OVER-

SHIRTS! FINE LINEN AND MUSLIN SHIRTS,

warranted to fit. GENTLEMAN'S WRAPPERS.

he largest and best assortment in the city. CNDEBOLOTHING, HOSIEBY, GLOVES, TIES, &c. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

G. A. HOFFMANN, 606 ABOH STREET. OHN C. ARRISON,

Importer and Manufacturer of GENTLEMEN'S FINE FURNISHING GOODS, Nos. 1 & 3 N. SIXTH STREET. FIRST STORE ABOVE MARKET ST. (FORMERLY J. BURR MOORE'S.) The well known reputation of this establishment for

ling Fine Goods at MODERATE PRICES Will be fully P. 8 -The celebrated IMPROVED PATTERN SHIETS, SO ally popular, can be supplied at short notice. FLANNEL & CLOTH OVERSHIRTS IN GREAT VARIETY. ooll-tr

FORGE GRANT, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, %18.3m No. 610 CHESTNUT STRRET. PINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber would invite attention to his
IMPROVED OUT OF SHIETS,
stanty receiving.

Also, con-NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, 149. H No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,

MILITARY GOODS.

THE ARMY!

SWORDS, RIFLES,

PISTOLS, SASHES, BELTS, &c.

No. 18 NORTH SIXTH STREET. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. BRASS GROMMETS for Army Blankets and Leggings, manufactured and for sale in a 26.1mm at SIXTH and COLUMBIA.

TENT-BUTTONS AND SLIPS, U. S. Standard, manufactured and for sale by

Corner of THIRTHENTH and NOBLE Streets,

402-1mo\*

COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P

R IVINA

VOL. 6.—NO. 71.

NEW MOURNING STORE.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

NEW MOURNING STORE.

MOURNING WEAR,

MOURNING BONNETS,

NEW MOURNING STORE,

M. & A. MYERS, & CO.,

IN EIGHT HOURS' NOTICE,

"NEW MOUBNING STORE,"

926 CHESTNUT STREET.

TP STAIRS DEPARTMENT.

Fall and Winter Cloaks.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

TAS.R.CAMPBELL&CO.

IMPORTERS AND CASH DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

727 CHESTNUT STREET.

Have just received, and are now offering, magnificen

SILKS, SHAWLS, & DRESS GOODS,

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THIS SEASON.

L'DWIN HALL & BROTHER, 26

No south SECOND Street, will open THIS MORNING another case of al-wool Poplins or Reps, in very

Bich styles of Cashmeres.

Dress Goods in great variety.

F. B — A large assortment of Balmoral Stirts. oc22

South SECOND Street, will open THIS MORN-

TOWIN HALL & BROTHER 26

DIX LOTS OF CHAINE LAINE

Open-ce: tre Shawls: woven borders.
Long and square Black Thibet Shawls.
Erglish teal water-proof Oloakings.
Water proof Cloaks ready-made.
EDWIN HALL & BROTHER,
22 26 South SECOND Street.

TELVET CLOTHS FOR LADIES'

CLOAKS.
Black mixed Velvet Cloths.
Brown-mixed Velvet Cloths.
Frosted Beavers, all grades.
Black-mixed water-proof Cloths.
EYBE-& LANDELL,
FOURTH and ABOF

CLOAKS AND CLOTHS FOR

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES.

WHITE GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES.

A full assortment of the above on hand at LOW

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE B. HAINES IS

Biesourd Muslins, 12%; heavier do., 14.

1 case full 7.8 wide, 16% by the piece.

1 case full 35 inches wide, 17 by the piece.

1 case very heavy Shirting, 18 cents by the piece.

1 case full yard wide, 18 cents by the piece.

2 cases full yard wide, finer, 18%c. by the piece.

oc21-3t 1013 MARKET Street, above TESTH.

A LL WOOL BED BLANKETS
A full assortment of sizes—
9.4—10.4—11.4—12.4.
All wool, medium and fine.

Extra quality large size Blankets. -

COLORED POULT DE SOIES.

A,full line of plain colored— Embracing all the rich, dark shades, Neat figures, single and double faced, Bright colored Checks and Plaids. SHAEPLESS BROTHERS,

CHOICE DRY GOODS—Just re-

A full line of Vesting.

A full line of Vesting.

JOHN H. STOKES,

702 AROH Street.

MOOPER & CONARD are selling

oods:

Black Velour hep, from 94 cts. to \$1.00.
Blues, Greens, Browns, and Purples at \$1.
Black French Merinoes, 75, 87 ½, 95, and \$1.25.
Black Alpacas, the cheappest stock in town.
Delaines, Paramattas, cheap Beps, &c, &c.
Blue Dress Ftuffs.

OHEAP AUGITION LOTS.

CLOAKING CLOTHS.

No. 718 North TENTH St., above Coates,

Bich Fancy Silks.
New Shades Plain Silks.
Figured Black Silks.
Flain Black Silks at Low Prices.
Rich Figured and Plaid Freuch Heps.
Plain French Beps, all shades.
Plain French Merinces, all shades.

PLAIN ALPAUAS,
In Black, Brown, Mode, Blue, and Scarlet.
Poil De Chevres, Poplins, Delaines,
And every variety of New and Choice seasonable Dr
Goods. Also, a large assortment of
BLACK STELLA SHAWLS,
LONG AND SQUARE WOOLEN SHAWLS,
sell-tf AT LAST YEAP'S PRICES.

SILK AND DRESS GOODS.

A. W. LITTLE & Co.,

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE.

NO. 32 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE.

OTION, WOOL AND CARPET

MANUFAUTUBERS, Hardware Merchants. Lamp Manufacturers, Pumbers, &c., TAKE NOTICE, that every description of Tin. Work, Bress Castings, Stamping (including all military work), of emperior manufacture, can be obtained on lorder, of JOSEPH LENNIG, Manufacturer, 1615, 1617, and 1619 FRANCIS Street and RIDGE Avenue.

me25-2m No. 325 MARKET ST.

ROYD & STROUD,

Have now open a choice assortment of NEW FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.

CLOAKING CLOTHS.
Large lots' Cassimeres at 75 cts. to \$1 and upwards.
Fine Black Broadcloths.
Bibbed Cloths, heavy Tricots, fine Castor Beavers.
Overcoat Cloths, Undertakers' Cloths, &c. &c.
OOOPER & CONABD,
oc20 S. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET Streets.

Black Velour Rep, from 94 cts. to \$1.38. Blues, Greens, Browns, and Purples at S

Water proof and Winter Cloaks. Weollen Shawls, Misses' Shawls. Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.

II STEEL & SON.

FALL STOCK

Brown Poplins, Plain and Figured. Brown Wool Poplins, Double Width. Merinces of all Shades.

Wool D'Laines, Plain and Figured.

Cotton and Wool D'Laines—a nice line.

A full line of Plain Shawls.
A full line of Gay Shawls.
One lot of Black Figured Mohairs, at 25c.

CHESTNUT and EIGHIH Streets.

Also Gray Army and Rorse Blankets. Knee Wrappers, Travelling Blankets. SHABPLESS BRO HERS.

STILL SELLING MUSLING AND CANTON

PRICES, to which additions are made of all

NOVELTIES.

LACES,

LINENS.

Fine Black Cloth Cloaks. 6-4 Black Beavers for Cloaks.

long BROOHE SHAWLS, from auction, that we

French and Irish Peplins, all colors.

ING one case of Plain Poult de Soie Silks, choice shades.

Heavy Black Corded Silk.
Plain Black Silk, rich lustres

intend selling at last year's prices Also.
Two lots of open centre long Broche

oc22

New Fancy Silks, brown figures, do. Black Figured Silks from anotion, cheap. Heavy Black Corded Silk.

COOPER & CONARD.

S. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET Sts.

Black Thibet Shawls.

Striped Broche do.

Jackets and Pants.

Sacks, Overcoats. &c.

Suits made to order.

Woollen do.

M. & A. MYERS & CO.

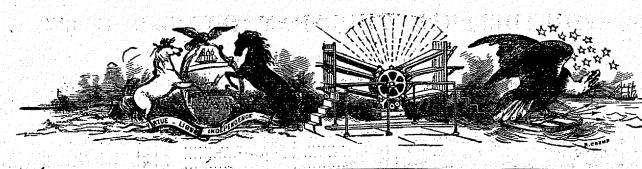
oc22 6t

TEEP MOUBNING EUITS"

926 Chestnut street.

styles, and at low prices, at the

For First and Second Mourning, latest





PHILADELPHIA. THURSDAY. OCTOBER 23, 1862.

COURSE OF LECTURES, P. E. OHUROH OF ST. MATTHIAS. To be delivered at CONCERTHALL.

This course of Inscrures embraces the names of some of the prominent bishops and clergy of the P. E. Church, and as the subjects are not strictly of a Church character, the PUBLIC patronage is ear estly solicited in behalf of a worthy object—The PAYING OF A DEBT DUE UPON THE CHURCH BUILDING.

Tickets for the Course of Six Legiums, \$1. Purchased by one of the firm in Eu-M. & A. MYERS, & Co., oc22-6t Street.

Tickets for the Course of Six Lectures, \$1.

May be procured at C. M. Burns', 911 Chestnut street;
The Episcopal Book D.posit.ir, 1224 Chestnut street;
and Wyoth & Bro. 's Drug Store, 1412 Walnut street.

The Lecturers are:
November 18th—Right Reverend Jno. H. Hopkins,
D. D., of Vermont. D., of Vermont. November 25th—Right Reverend Thomas M. Clark, mber 9th—Rev. F. D Huntingdon, D. D., of Box-December 30th—Bight Reverend Jno. Williams, D. D., Jenuary 20th-Rev. J. Cotton Smith, D. D., of New January 27th—Rev. Edwin Harwood, D. D., of New

The subjects of the Lectures will be given in future divertisements. be f. llowing resolution was agreed to:

Whereas It is suppounced that the draft will take

Whereas It is suppounced that the draft will take place in this city on Tuesday. October 23d, and that cridit will be given for all recruits until that day, be it.

Resolved, That this committee will discontinue the payment of premiums and bounties for recruits for old. regiments in the field that culist after Monday, 27th instant. THOMAS WEBSTER, Vice Chairman.

Philadelphia, October 20. FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK—PHILADELPHIA, October 6, 1862.

The Annual Election for Directors will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 17th day of November next, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M and 3 o'clock P. M.; and on TUESDAY, the 4th day of November next, a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking House, at 4 o'clock P. M., agreeably to the charter.

Ogg. the J. G. Sanjer. the charter. cc7-tnol7

SOUTHWARK BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, October 7, 1862
The ANNUAL ELECTION for DIRECTORS will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 17th day of November, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and o'clock P. M.
A General Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at he same place on TUESDAY, the 4th day of November F. P. STEEL, Cashier. MECHANICS' BANK-PHILADEL.

PHIA, October 7, 1862.

A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Backing House on TUESDAY, 4th day of November, at 12 M.

oc8-tno4

The Appual Election for Directors will be held at the on MONDAY. November 17, betwee the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. ocs-tno17 J. WIEGAND, Jr., Cashier. WESTERN BANK OF PHILADEL-The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on TUESDAY, the 4th day of November next, at 12 o'clock M. G. M. TROUTMAN, no't-tribatno's Caabler.

WESTERN BANK OF PHILADA, October 15, 1862. October 15, 1862.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, on MONDAY, the 17th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. G. M. TROURMAN, collectivity. Cashier. BANK OF COMMERCE-PHILADEL. The Annual Election for Directors will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 17th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A M. and 2 P. M.

A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same place on TUESDAY, the 4th day of November next, at 12 o'clock M.

J. A. LE WIS, oct. tuthatnol8

Oashier.

IMPORTANT ANTI-SLAVERY of the PENNA ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY will be beld, in WEST OHESCER, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock A. A. questions growing out of the new aspects every movement, and suggested by the fact that the cause is now entering upon the constructive stage f its progress, will claim the attention of the meeting Bev. Dr. FURNESS will open the proceedings, at 1 o'clock precisely, with an appropriate ADDRESS.
TIOKETS via Media may be had at 52 cent each, or 81.04 for the round trip by application in the meantime at the Anti Slavery Office, No. 106 North TENTH COMMONWEALTH BANK-PHILA-DELPHIA, October 6, 1862.
The Annual Election for Directors will be held at the The Annual Election for Directors will be held at the Banking Bouse on MONDAY, the 17th day of November next, between the hours of 16 o'clock A.M. and 2 o'clock P. M.; and our nurs DAY, the 4th day of Nobel at the Banking House, at 10 o'clock A.M.

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, N. E. corner of
SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Streets.
Open Day and Evening Terms reduced 25 per cent.
Ladies' Department now open.
ocll-stuth6t\* OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA,
BOAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, October 13, 1862.
The annual meeting of the Stock and Loanholders
will be held at the office of the Company, northeast corner of NINTH and GREEN Streets, on MONDAY, the
3d day of NOVEMBER next, at 10 o'clock A. M. An
Election to choose four Managers, to serve three years,
will be held the same day immediately after the Stockholders' meeting, and close at 2 P. M.
oc13 tn3
W. S. WILSON, Secretary.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PENNSYLVANIA BAILBOAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA October 17, 1862.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of State and Government Taxes, payable on and after November Powers of attorney for the Collection of Dividends can be had on application at this office.
THOS. T. FIBTH, Treasurer,
ect 18-1m No. 238 South Third street.

AVIS AUX ELF GANTS.

MR. PAUL ANDBIOT, Gerand de la maison de Tailleurs de MR. GBANDVILLE STOKES, 609 OHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia, a l'honneur de pre-venir ses nombreux emis et connaissancès qui l'ont deja favorise de leur clientelle. (sinsi que les etrangers.) qu'il vient de reqevoir de Paris et Londres les modes les plus recentes et les mieux portees pour la saison d'aiver. Mr. Grandville Stokes a mis à sa disposition les etofies. 2 cases full yard wide, finer, 18 % o. by the piece.

1 case very fine Shirting, 20c by the piece.

1 case very fine Shirting, 20c by the piece.

1 wo cases Wamsutta, two cases Williamsville, Utica Sheeting, very heavy, tull width, 50 cents, this is very cheap, being the best Sheeting made; best unbleached Sheeting, 2 % wide, 45 cents; Brown Muslins, 12 %, 14, and 16c; nearly yard wide, 17 % by the piece; very heavy, 18 %, extra heavy, 20; fine yard wide, 20; Pocassett, 22; and all other makes equally cheap; unbleached Canton Flannel 22; heavier do, 25, and eatra heavy 31 %; good bleached 25; Hamilton bleached at 31 %, these are cheaper than they can be bought; White Flannels, all wool. 25; heavier do, 30; very heavy at 37 %; heavy Shaker Flannel, full rard wide, warranted unshrinkable, these are very desirable; heavy Bed twilled, 37 %, worth 4t; heavy Gray twilled, in great variety; heavy Bius twilled, fancy striped Flannels, for Shirts, all wool, from 50 cents up. I believe my stook of Flannels is one of the largest and best selected that can be found, and I am willing to sell them cheap Persons in want would do well to call, for they will be much higher.

GRANVILLE B. HAINES, occ21 3t 1013 MABKET Street, above TESTH. nanufactures d'Europe. Les militaires, ainsi que les officiers de tous grades y rouverons les mellleures qualites d'etoffes a des prix très noderes. L'elegance de sa coupe, ainsi que le cachet de distinction qui la caracterise est deja trop connu du pub-lic, pour en renouvelles leur mérites se27-1m

NEW PUBLICATIONS. THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION, Prepared under the direction of Surgeon General William By Drs. BRINTON and WOODWARD,
Assistant Surgeons U. S. Army

This work will be issued in a convenient and approriate style, and amply illustrated with superior engra-MAUNDERS' OPERATIVE SURGERY. OPERATIVE SURGERY,

ADAPTED TO

THE DEAD AND LIVING,
By O F. Maunders.

Amply illustrated. [In Press]

J B. LIPPINOTT & CO.,

oc20 mtuths 22 and 24 North FOURTH Street. DEECHER'S NEW BOOK .- Eyes D and Ears. By Henry Ward Beecher. \$1.25. The Origin and History of the English Lauguage, and of the Early Literature it embodies. By G. P. Marsh. The Bebellion Record, Part XXIII. with portraits of

The Receium Record, Part Natil. With portraits of Mejor Gen Kearney and Stonewall Jackson. 50 cents.

The Poems of Oliver Wendell Holmes, with a portrait of the author. Blue and gold. 85 cents.

For sale by WM. S. & ALFBED MABTIEN, cc21. MICELROY'S PHILADELPHIA OITY DIRECTORY, 1863, will be issued in the early part of January next. The canvassers are now engaged in taking names and subscriptions, and the compiler hopes that business men and housekeepers will feel the importance of giving correct information, and of libral subscriptions to sustain the publication.

Histral subscriptions to sustain the publication.
Fubscription price \$2.50 per copy, payable on delivery.
N. B.—Occupants of private houses will do well to leave their names and addresses, plainly written on paper or cards, which can be handed to the canyassers. A. McELROY,
27 South SIX TH Street. oc21 3:11\* AND JUVENILE CLASSES—Songs of Gathering, Songs of Welcome, Songs of Meeting and of Parting, Bongs of Brothers and Sisters and Home, Songs of the Echool Room, Songs of Study, Songs of Play, Songs of the Woods, the Fields, and the Flowers. Songs of Union, Bongs of Freedom and of our beloved Fatherland, Songs of Exercise and of various Trades, and Occupations, Songs of Exercise and of Various Trades, and Occupations, Serious, SILVER LUTE, ry, Songs for the Concert Baom, and Songs for the Chapel.

The Silver Lute contains, in addition to the above, a

MASON BBU LUMBS, LT. H. TOLMAN & CO., Boston. For sale generally

ZINO, ABMY, AND TOILET MIRRORS. The best in the world for finish and durability.

B. M. S. The best brand Silk-finished
VELVHT RIBBONS
Fole Agent, BENJAMIN M. SMITR,
155 DUANE Street, near West Broadway,
New York THERRA COTTA MANUFACTORY.

Hanging Vases
Fancy Flower Pots.
O: ange Pots.
Fern Vases.
Ivy Vases.
Garden Vases.
Jasmin Coupes.
Oassoletts Renairsance.
Cassoletts Louis XVI.
Lava Vases Antique.
Pedestals: all sizes. Pedestals, all eizes. Consols and Cariatades.

WILLIAM H. YEATON & CO., W No. 201 South FRONT Street, Agents for the s-le of the Original Heidsleck & Co. Champagne, offer

that desirable wine to the trade.
Also, 1,000 cases fine and medium/grade Bordeaux Clareis.

100 cases "Brandenberg Freres" Cognac Brandy, vintage 1848, bottled in France.

50 cases finest Tuscan Oil, in flasks, 2 dozen in case.

30 bbls finest quality Monongahela Whisky.

50,000 Havana Segars, extra fine.

Moet & Chandon Grand Vin Imperial "Green Beal"

(Champagne. Champagne.
Together with a fine assortment of Madeira, Sherry,
Port, &c. cele-lm

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1862.

United States' Military Laws:\* Four years ago, Mr. J. F. Callan, Clerk to the United States Senate's Military Committee, compiled a volume of the Military Laws of this country, from 1776 to 1858. Such a book was required, and has been out of print for some time. A new, corrected, and extended edition has just been published by G. W. Childs, making an 8vo. volume of 607 pages, admirably indexed. Mr. Childs' reasons for issuing this volume are thus stated : "At the suggestion of many officers of the army, and of the several heads of the Military Bureaux and others, the publisher proposes to issue a second edition of that work, embracing all the Congres-sional legislation in regard to the Army, Volunteers and Militia, to the end of the last session o Congress, and exhibiting all the Military Laws (in luding those relating to Bounties, Pensions, &c. These laws, chronologically arranged, will all be inserted in full, distinguishing by a different sized type those in force from those which have been repealed or are obsolete—with ample notes and references, and the legal decisions in all the cases where they have been given-forming a complete bistory of the military legislation of the country. The book, with which officers of all ranks, from the Major General to the Second Lieutenant, should be familiar, is recommended in the strongest manner by Generals Scott, McClellan, Wool, Fremont, Harney, and others whose opinion is of value. It contains the laws without any abridgment, and an Index of sixty pages enables the reader to refer at once to any clause bearing upon a subject which has been legislated upon. This collection, be it understood, contains all our military laws, from 1776 to the close of the session of 1862. They are preceded by the Constitution of the United States, fully e familiar, is recommended in the strongest manner by the Constitution of the United States, fully indexed, and the original Rules and Articles of War agreed to by Congress between September. 1776, and October, 1787-that is, before the Constitution was adopted. The repealed or obsolete laws are printed in smaller type than the laws which continue in force. The work is an integral part of the military history of the country. The thereby rendered very complete. Lawyers and

\* The Military Laws of the United States, relating \* The Military Laws of the United States, relating to the Army, Volunteers, Militis, and to Bounty Lands and Pensit ns. from the Foundation of the Government to the year 1863 To which are prefixed the Constitution of the United States (with an Index thereto) and a syncp-sis of the Military Legislation of Congress during the Bevolutionary War. By John F Callan. Clerk to Mili-tary Committee. United States Senate. 1 vol. 8vo., pp. 607. Philadelphia: Geo. W. Ohlids.

law-makers, as we'l as officers, will find this volume

indispensable—an excellent five dollars' worth.

The Magazines. Harner's Magazine for November opens with an il nstrated paper, by J. Ross Browne, on "Poland Overground and Under ground "-this first portion treating, n a lively manner, of what is on the surface. Other il-Instrated articles are "A Notable Congress," describing varieties of flies; "The Last of the Dandies," complied from Captain Gronow's amusing book; "Romola," by Marian Evans; "Orley Farm," by Anthony Trollope "The Small House at Allingham." by Miss Thackers The Regatts," a brase of cartoons after Biohard Doyle's manner, and the Fashions for next month. Miss Presentt concludes her postical story of "Madeleine Schaeffer;" Mr. T. S Arthur contributes a touching contributes, from his vast and well-arranged historical stores, a notice of "The First Colonial Congress;" W. Parker Snow has compiled a readable account of Arctic Expeditions, including Mr. Hall's, just completed; Louise O. Moulton is effective and touching in a novelette called "Buying Winter Things;" "Non Respondet" and "Love in Autumn" are poetical pieces, severally by Clarence ttickney and N. G. Shephard. "Our Cousing from Boston," by Frances Lee, is a fair specimen of awful twadele, and Miss Mulock's story, "Mistress and

Maid," does not improve. "" Orley Farm" will be concluded in the December number it is one at in the fictions of the derivative are several mistakes in the article entitled. The Last of the Dandies," arising from article entitled. erticle entries imperfect acquaintance with his subjects.

Forty years ago there was no "fair and frail Lady Jersey ;" there was a beautiful leader of fashion named Lady Jersey, upon whose portrait Byron wrete some charming verses, but she was virtuous as well as handsome. Her mother-in-law was the chere amie of ence, and looks hopefully for the inevitable change. Just George IV., when Prince of Wales. Forty years ago, seven months ago, we controlled or held possession of the there were no "six bottle men" in England-there was one in Scotland, Mr. Fox Maule, a great brute, father of law of George Canning's wife, and the late Duchess of Portland, did not gamble "forty years ago," for the | crowd of deludes fellows at Chattanooga, wherein he sufficient reason that he had then been dead over twenty years. Towards the close of the last century, General Scott, of Balcomie, Fifeshire, Scotland, made over £200,000 by his skill at whist, which his three daughters inherited. He was such a republican that he provided, peer should forfeit her portion to her sisters. In 1795. Benrietta Scott married the Marquis of Titchfield, afterwards Duke of Portland, and, at the same time, Lucy cate married Lord Donne, afterwards Earl of Moray. Their fortunes fell to Joan Scott, the third daughter, who at once returned them by deed of gift. Five years later, she became Mrs Canning, and, a widow in 1827, was created a Viscountess in her own right. Thus, despite old Scott's will his three daughters were coronets. The Lord Londonderry who bore himself so nobly at the coro nation of George IV., as mentioned by Walter Scott, committed suicide in 1822, the year following, and could not have been the person whose portrait was taken in 1830. the too notorious Marquis of Hertford, satirized in "Vanity Fair" as the Marquis of Stevne. On the day after the Coronation of George IV, which took place on July 19. 1821, could not have purchased a diamond cross to pre-

was then forty five years old, and, in the next, Mr. Coutts had died on March 2, 18:2, nearly four months before the Coronation. We could point out more silps in "Who breaks a but erfly upon the wheel?" This November number, by the way, completes the twenty-fifth volume of Harper. The set is an encycleroadis of reading, profitable and pleasant, unalloyed by other periodicals to the ground. Its " Monthly Record

of Events" is an accurate history, in small space. We omitted to notice that the Editor's Drawer is very racy this month. Joshua Reynolds' famous picture of a girl with a mouse in a trap, which he called "Muscipula," but which Mr. Peterson labels "A Happy Puss." This is better than Messrs. Illman's recent engravings for this magazine, but is a little too cold, in consequence of most of the deep shadows being omitted. The white of the girl's sarms. Last night a despatch was received at headquardress is relieved, in the original, by deep shadows, particularly on the sleeves, which shadows the engraver here does not give. The colored fashions (Parisian) are pic-

torial as well as correct. The literature of Peterson is superior to that of any other magazine for ladies. We presume. by the exclusive notice of New York dressma. kers, there are no modistes in Philadelphia ? - The pro-The New York Trade Sale of Books.

in New York is published in the Tribuns of vesterday A heavy business, a large attendance, sharp competition, and high prices yesterday, as we said there would be. James Hogg & Sons, of London, led off with a short invoice of their miscellaneous and story books, and were followed by Little, Brown, & Company, of Boston, who are specially known for their law publications, Bancroft's histories, Daniel Webster's worss, and their superb editions of the British essayists and poets. They included in their catalogue three sets of the Encyclopætia Britannica, but refused to duplicate at \$5 per volume, atthough they were gled to do so last year at \$4.20, and could have found mere purchasers by making a slight reduction from their regular price. Of Bancroft's History, in 8 vols. several bundred copies were sold. The ninth volume of this national work is in a forward state of preparation. Of their edition of British Poets, edited by Prof Child, of Harvard, over 1,000 copies were taken at full prices. This ediover 1,000 copies were taken at full prioss. This edi-tion, of 123 volumes, is said to be superior to anything of the kind published in England, and, in fact, several hundred sets have been sold to English and Scotch book-sellers. In this country the sale has been enormous, amounting to a little less than a million of copies in all. amounting to a little less than a million of copies in all.
Of the coatty Encyclopedia Britannica, a work which is
reling at \$140 the set, 1,600 sets have been disposed of
since its first appearance in the United States. Our
English bretbren have also purchased 250 sets of Clough's
Plutsrch's Lives, which is not so bad a compliment to
Yankee taste and crudition. More than this, a Yankee
law book. Wheaton's International Liaw, is the texthundred and seventeen Progressive Song Lessons, embracing all things recessary to a practical knowledge of Singing, by GEORGE F. ROOT, Author of Academy Vocalist Flower Queen, The Silver Chime, and other works Price, single copy, 35 cents; per dozen, \$3. Single copies, for examination, sent by mail on receipt of retail price. Pub i hed by

MASON 8BOTHERS, New York.

For sale generally

H. TOLMAN & CO., Boston.

H. TOLMAN & CO., Boston.

H. TOLMAN & CO., Boston. ications being for the most part copiously illustrated, and of a scientific neture, are costly and have a limited sale; but, even at \$5, \$7, and \$10 a volume, they did not lack buyers. Of Druit's Surgery, \$6 copies were sold; of Druit's Surgery, \$6 copies were sold; of Druit's Surgery, \$6; of Gray's Anat.my (at \$7), 50 copies; of Watson's Practice, \$6; of Long's Allas, over 100, and so in proportion. The firm did not offer much more than half their usual line, which in former tales has comprised from 200 to 300 different books on Surgery and Medicine. The house of Bianchard & Leas is one of the oldest, if indeed not the oldest one, in this country, and in former years published miscellaneous works to a large extent. norks to a large extent.

Moore, Wilstach, Kayes & Co. offered a small invoice Moore. Wilstach, Keyes & Co. offered a small invoice of medical, educational, and music books, and three for four on agriculture, and were followed by Wilstam Kade, whose collection was made up of the standard works by Homeopathy—Hull's Idhr, Hempell, Small, and Luty.

After them came the moneter catalogue of D. Apoleon & Co. comprising nearly all the publications of the salesmen busy until late in the evening. The invice contained more than five bundred lots, classified as discellateous, scientific, law books, religious, school/ad collegiate; Freuch, German, Italian; English; militry, new books, juveniles, cabinet and illustrated standard collegiate, etc., at and an illustrated standard by the collegiate, at an extension of the poets, galleries, photographs, as standard classics, at andard novels, and blographes. The miscellaneous books sold at better rates than usal, and throughout the list prices were well up. In the war times, few or no miscellaneous works are being published, so that the public are compelled to fall back upon the old stock or go without. Appleton, like all other who preceded him, held his prices stiffly, preferring to lose the sale of some hundreds of volumes additional to abating two or three cents, because of the advance in the price of paper and other materials. An illustration of this rise is the cloth used for covers, which, being wholly price of paper and other materials. An illustration of this rise is the cloth used for covers, which, being wholly composed of cotton, is one hundred per cent higher than at this time last year.

Among the religious books, Dr. Trench's work on the Parables sold to the extent of 200 copies, and the Pulpi Co clopedia was largely duplicated. A contly edition of Bryant's Poems was also in good demand. Webster's Spelling Book met, as usual, a large sale, 694 dozer copies being disposed of. Appleton, & Co. are, hardly known to the public as publishers of school books, an yet they issue more than any other house in the country. Their trade with Oubs and South American countries alore in school-books translated into Spanish is citremely large.

fremely large.

LETTER FROM NASHVILLE.

Everything Gloomy\_Rebel Prisoners Released on Parole—The Form of Parole Exacted from both Officers and Men—The Guerillas being Effectually Cleaned Out—Starvation Imminent—The Prices of the Necessaries of Life—A Large Influx of Negroes—Their Re-pugnance to their Masters—Governor Johnn still Hopeful-A United States Paymas-[Special Correspondence of The Press ]

NASHVILLE, Tenn , Oct 11, 1862. Since the fight at Lavergne the rebels in this section have been quiet and gloomy. They have no words to utter about Lavergne They did endeavor to get up an excitement ve terday by reporting that a force of rebels were on the Lebanon pike, but it turned out that the "large force" marching to attack us was a small guerills force engaged in burning bridges to prevent us from attacking them. As provisions are scarce, Gen. Negley has deemed it

expedient to parole all prisoners in his custody Those taken at Lavergne were sent off last evening. The following were the conditions of parole, which you will see are not only strict, but just : PAROLE —1, —, Company, — Begiment —— U. S. A. a arisoner of war, taken at —, on the ——, 1862, to solemnly swear, without any mental reservation or evasion, that I will not until REGULARLY EXCHANGED, bear arms significant the United States, or the forces, or citizens thereof, nor give aid or comfort to the enemics or opposers of the United States, or furnish information against the same to any person or persons whomsoever, civil or military. It being fully understood that the persity of violating this parole is dishonorable death.

Sworp and subscribed before me this the —day of

Aid-de-Camp, General Negler's Staff. The following parole is for officers, while the above is given only to privates:

-, Aid-de comp, Gen. Negley's Staff. We have pretty effectually cleared out the guerillas about here in the last few days. Upon the White Creek road we have foraged extensively, captured over a hundred licensed thieves, and several leading robels, among them a wealthy traitor, named Manlove. A Union neighbor of his, named Moore, was captured by a roving band, and Manlove is held as a hostage. Upon the Gallatin whole book is annotated whenever necessary, and pike no guerilas have been seen since Colonel Stoke's thereby rendered very complete. Lawyers and pounced down upon Col. Bennett's crowd at Goodletts ville. The stages from Louisville came through last night, and were unmolested during the trip. The guerillas upon the Murfreesboro pike have been very sick since our victory at Lavergne, and the chances are, that many who, a few days ago, were preparing for guerilla warfare will stay at home and lead a quiet life. There will be no necessity of our stock suffering, but upless the river rises soon we shall be upon the verge of starvation. A forage party of four hundred and ninety teams came in resterday, but brought nothing but hay and corn-not an ox, sheep, or hog; but four market wagons came into town this morning. I give you a correct list of prices of the necessaries of life :

otatoes, per bushel...... 3 000 The above table will give you an idea of what every. thing costs in this benighted place. Clothing, &c., rules

The influx of negroes is great. They come in from all quarters. They enter town singly, in pairs, and in settlements. They will so into Union familia anywhere, to get rid of their rebel mesters. They will wash, drive team, act as servants, or anything, but they will not go home. Most everybody has a contra-bard. Every regiment has from ten to fifty. Nearly all of the hard work at the hospitals is done by these people. General Negley is terribly bothered by these contrabands. The Provest Marshal cannot shake them off, and Eurgeon Swift is overrun by them. Captain Morton. who has charge of those who work upon the fortifications, has the names of fourteen hundred. A large number are now working upon the Capitol fortifications.

Not a couple of months past, Governor Johnson's faith in the stability of the Government remains unabated. Any man not made of iron would have been discouraged long before this, situated as the Governor is in his own State, politically and socially. But he looks upon all the retrograde movements which have transpired in Tennessee complacently. He deems them all of momentary exist-

whole of Middle and West Tennessee. General Grant, at one streke, accomplished this, and Buell lost it-at least everybody thinks so. But a few days ago Isbam G Harris harangued a stated that Nashville would soon be evacuated by the Federal forces—that starvation, if nothing eise, would hurry such a result. He also stated that the holding of Nashville was an unmilitary task, and that Andy John ton's obstinacy was the only excuse the National Government had for such an extravagant folly. A low me to change the word obstinacy to patriotism. When Don Carlos strived at Mashville on his way to Kentucky, he would have evacuated this city, had it not been for Governor Johnson. His excuse for such a proposition was that he deemed it a military necessity; and that, if he concluded to permit a Federal force to remain here, the act would be no less an unmilitary movement. No object just new, would be so fully appreciated here as a United States Paymaster. To tell you that the troops here are short of money would give you no idea of

master to alleviate their wants. LETTER FROM JACKSON, TENN. Hunting Guerillas-The Rebels Attack Island No. 10, and the Result-The Vigilance Displayed by our Commanders.

their bituation. They are anxiously awaiting a pay-

Special Correspondence of The Press. JACKSON, Tenn., Oct. 19, 1862 The guerillas of this country are a great nuisance They do no good to their own cause and no harm to ours, beyond taking a few prisoners; but they harass the people of the country terribly. Every one suspects of being a Union man is plundered, and every Secession ist is levied on or "conscripted." The rascals enforce the conscript law wherever they are strong enough. they only knew it, they have a great influence in dislicy to waste our strength in hunting them out, except when they get too numerous, for they really do me goed in the long run. But they have received two very hard hits lately. A tew nights ago Sherman Peterson's Ladies' Magazine has for frontispiece to sent out a party from Memphis, who surprised he November number, an engraving on steel of Sir quite a band of them before daylight, killed ten, wounded twenty, and took twelve prisoners and twenty horses, besides quite a quantity of equipments. Cavalry equipments are quite a loss to the Secesh, for in the South each man furnishes his own horse and equipments. The Government buys nothing but iters, stating that shout five hundred rebels under Faulkner, a notorious guerilla, had attacked us at Island No. 10, and been repulsed with heavy loss. Faulkner, Capt. Merriweather, two other commissioned officers, and twelve men, were taken prisoners. Our loss three; rebel

loss heavy in killed and wounded. Faulkner is an important capture. He knows every road and by-path in Western Tennessee and Kentucky. He is one of those fellows who can keep within four o five miles of our pickets all the time, and never be cap. The following account of Tuesday's trade sale of books | tured. He is a great spy, full of daring and resources, and he knows every man, woman, and child within a

by the loss of four of his best divisions sent to Buell forms to-day a peninsula into the middle of Becessia. Not a foot of ground ever held by us has been recovered by force they found at headquarters a vigilance and energy

has any knowledge of camp life knows to be wholly inadequate to insure comfort, and health to the soldier.

Already quite a number of our Troop are in the hospital, who need not have been there if the 3 roop had been turnished with the proper kind of tents I do not charge any one with culpable neglect in this particular, but I do assert that the authorities that be should see that evercoats and tents are forthcoming immediately, if they have any regard whatever for the health and efficacy of the Anderson Troop. This should be done, not only because it is necessary to the comfort of the soldier, but also from humane regard to those who evidence their love for their country by foregoing the pleasure and luxuries of home to serve as soldiers in the army of the After two months of "temporary arrangement," per-

manent company and regimental efficers have been appointed. The officers commissioned, with but one or two exceptions, were members of the old "Anderson Troop," and judging by them, the old Troop must have been composed of young men of fine intellect and gentlemanly

Surgeon G. F Minch; Co. B, Capt. Jos. Lashell; Co. C, Capt. Alfred Vezin; Co. P, Norman M. Smith; Co. E. J. W. Jackson, Lieutenant-acting Capt.; Co. F. Capt. H. C. Finchman; Co. G. W.G. Niccolls, Lieutenant, acting Capt. ; Co H, Capt. Braden Hurst ; Co. I, Reland Seiger, Lieutenant, acting Capt; Co. K, Capt. I. R. Hewitt; Co. L, I. B. Curtin, Lieutenant, acting Capt. There has been as yet no Colonel appointed. It is now pretty generally understood that we are to have our winter quar ters somewhere in this valley, probably near our present

Major Frank B Ward; Adjutant Jas. B. Blackstone

position. The horses for this regiment are being purchased; and, when we receive them, we will be ready to do our part, if the rebels should again visit the Cumber-The boys are not generally pleased at the prospect of taking up winter quarters here, preferring to go West, into active service, than to remain idly here for four or five months; asserting, as a reason for this general desire for active service, that they enlisted to fight the ene mies of constitutional liberty, not to merely play soldier. Major Ward, commanding the Troop, has taken possession of the Seceders' Church, in Carlisle, for a hospital, where the sick are carefully nursed by the ladies of the town, and are also supplied with delicacies, through the praiseworthy efforts of the ladies of Carlisle, who gave "Tableaux," the proceeds of which were devoted to this noble purpose. An "amateur band," of the Anderson Troop, have also held two "entertainments," which were largely attended, and devoted the proceeds of their labors to the same beneficent purpose. Many a psoi

an intant by the fell hand of disease. They receive a soldier's thanks—a soldier's prayers. QUITAM. THE REBEL ARMY IN VIRGINIA. Statement of a Free Negro-His Estimate

soul, crazed by the scorching fever, will remember with

feelings of deep gratitude the fair angels of mercy who

administered to his wants, when rendered as helpless as

of the Rebel Strength. A free negro, formerly employed in Gen. Banks' army, but subsequently captured by the rebels, and impressed into their army as a teamster, has escaped from his captors, and arrived at Harper's Ferry. He tells a long story to the correspondent of the New York Times, extracts from which will be found below. He says: The entire ribel army on the Upper Potomac numbers 125,000 men. Gen Jackson has a large force at Sucker Hill. There is also another large force in the violatty of Winchester. He does not know who commands them. There are between 4 000 and 5,000 troops stationed at There are between 4 900 and 5,000 troops stationed at f mithfield, under command of Brigadier G m. Taliaferro, of North Carolina; also 2,000 at Leetown. The safe return of Gen. Stuart from his late raid was the occasion of nuch joy. When our heavy firing along the Potomac was heard, a week ago Sunday, therebels became proy to the most fearful forebeldings, expecting to hear that Stuart and his 2,500 followers had been intercepted and cut off. Imagine, then, their joy when they learned the next day from Leesburg, that the river had been crossed in astery, and not many hours after saw their pet cavalermen. next asy from Leesburg, that the river had been crossed in salety, shed not many hours after, saw their pet cavalrymen coming through Snicker's Gap with one thousand Yankee horses Gen. Stuart immediately located bis headquarters at Berry ville. The stolen horses were, however, driven further forward, and quartered on Mr. Fleming's faim, 3½ miles from Charlestown, on the Winchester road. Be was here when our forces advanced last. Thursday morning. The troops which mat me and dist. Thursday morning The troops which met us and disputed our advance belonged to the 12th Virginia Cavalry, Col. Mumford, and ere doing plotes duty around Charlestown Three guns of Capt. Choo's Battery constituted all their artillery. Capt "thoo, who lived below Cherlectown, on the Shenandoah, was killed by our ar to Mr. Fleming's. A shell had entered his body be low the right armpit, and passed out above the left brest As roon as the artillery duel opened the 2d Virginia Cavalry moved to the support of the 12th; 2d Virginia Cavalry moved to the support of the 12th, and soon after, his own regiment, the 7th Virginia, both of which wree encamped in Mesers. Fromer and Fleming's woods, three and a half miles out of town. Word was also tent to Gen Stuart at Berryville, and he camp up in the course of the day, with the 6th and 9th Virginia Cavalry. When our forces had stienced the rebel guns, drove the 2d and 12th. Gavalry Begiments before them, and reached the village, a considerable panic occurred. The captured borses were immediately collected, pieparatory to being driven back to Berryville. Had we mayched on immediately, he is confident we could have retaken every one of them.

The old fortifications at Winchester are being rered Several miles of the railroad track paired deveral miles of the rairroad track between Charlestown and Winchester have been torn up, and the fron appropriated for army use. It was currently reported that the "Yanks" had burned the bodies of the rebel dead at Aptietam to avoid the trouble consequent "Lincoln's Proclamation" was the theme of much conversation and has caused many of the slaves to be transferred further Southward. There is much apprehension among all the officers lest Richmond may be attacked by a large arm, while the bulk of their forces remain in Northern Virginia.

From Southwest Missouri. TOWN.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune ] CAIRO, October 19, 1862
Through the courtesy of Jewett Wilcox, of the steam facts:
At 10 o'clock this forenoon, just as the Platte Valley arrived at Cope Girardeau, three scouts came into town with the intelligence that Colonel Jeffries, with seven hundred men, was marching upon Commerce, and was, when they left but a mile from the town. Col. Pickham, of the 29th Missouri, commanding the post, immediately sent by the Platte Valley four hundred men, under comsent by the Flatte Vattey four nuagred men, under com-mar dof Oapsian Murpby, down the river twards Com-merce. The troops were at a point two miles below Com-nerce, where a huge bluff prevented the rebels from see-ing the disembarkation, and were to make a cetour and march into the town from the year. Having landed the march note the town from the fear. Having landed the hoops, the Platte Valley passed down the river, and when epposite Commerce she discovered the flag at helf-mast, Union down; but, supposing it a trick of the rebels to incuce her to land, she declined, and arrived in Cairo without further interruption.

Admiral Porter, immediately on receipt of the news, sent the gunboat Leggington to pay the rebellious city s visit. There will be warm work there.

LATER. Since my last despatch the steamer John Bell has passed Commerce, an hour later than the Platte Valley. A citizen informed her that the rebels had literally sacked the town, stealing a large number of horses and immens

The Indian War in Minnesota-A Devastated Country-Indian Atrocities. A correspondent of the St Paul (Minnesota) Press, writing from New Ulm, gives the following picture of

that section of the country: The destruction seen here finds a sad counterpart in the country around and beyond. Between this place and St. Peter's the country is mostly deserted, in the panic, but not ravaged; but in the country west and north, along the Octtonwood river, the evil spirits of rapine and murder have done their perfect work. Scouts from my company have been in every direction, from five to twenty five miles, and all report the same ruin and de vas atton—but very few houses left standing, and they are sacked of everything werth the trouble to steal or effort to destroy—every bed and matters, every blanket, spread, and sheet, every article of wardrobe taken, every truck broken open and spoiled, every article of provision carried off, every horse driven away, nearly every house borned with everything in it, and hundreds of families murdered or driven into a captivity worse than death.

Hardly a harvestifinished, the grain unout, the resper standing where the horses were taken off in fright, or by
the Indians; unbound, therake lying on the gravel; unshocked, unstacked, every harvest field trodden under
foot, and every corn field ravaged by the herds of oattle
which will soon howl for food where no hand is left to
give. Add to all this the savage murder of individuals
and whole families who have long tired in races and and whole families who have long lived in peace and quiet and security, and who have thus fallen a swift prey to the Indian rifle, hatchet, and scalping knife, and

prey to the Indian rifle, hatchet, and scalping knife, and the woe is complete.

Instances of escape and horror came to notice almost every day There is in this village one little boy, the only survivor of a family of eleven members; one child with four batchet wounds in its head, through two of which the brain can be seen to pulsate; one man only escaped in a company of eight, ambughed by the Indians within the limits of the town; one lady, whose husband, brother, brother in-law, and husband's brother-in-law, fell in the last named number; one, man, shot in the mouth with three rifle-balls, yet lives, and will live, though horribly mangled; another shot with seven balls; Captain Podd, of St. Peter, shot dead from his horse, pierced with thirteen rifle balls. These are some in stances of the effects of the stack on New Ulm.

The prisoners carried away captive by the Indians The prisoners carried away captive by the Indians were entirely women and children. The elder women were murdered, while the younger, outraged and stripped of every article of clothing, were forced to carch away with their captors. Little children were hown to chips fore their mathers' eyes, or nailed to the house or fenc by the hands and feet, and left to linger out their little lives in agony. Unborn infants were rudely forn from their place, and fing upon the bleeding breasts of their dring mothers. Mothers and children were scalped and beheaded, and placed in ghastly rows on the ground. In fact, every indignity, and outrage, and atroity which siftend could devise, and which have ever characterized Indian warfare, have been practised to the greatest extent upon a confiding and peaceful people. Pen and words

The undersigned submit the following statement of sots in behalf of their fellow citizens in Minnesota, who have been made homeless by the recent savage outbreak upon our frontier: The annals of Indian wars can find few parallels, either in the extent or the suffering of a massacre which has desolated two hundred miles of our More than five hundred lives have been sacrificed, and thousands of the innates of happy homes sent out as betweenes wenderers. The blow was so sudden, neither clothing, crops, nor personal effects were saved.

There is hardly a village in our State which has not been thronged by these sufferers. In a few weeks we shall enter upon the rigor of our Northern winters, and there must be fearful suffering unless other more favored portions of the country extend relief.

Our citizens are not responsible for this outbreak; it is believed to be the fruit of a system which thwarts the kind intentions of the Government, leaving the treaty Indians without the protection of law, and subject to the frauds and dishonesties of unscrupulous men. frauds and disbonesties of unscrupulous men.

We had hoped that our young State, so wonderfully blessed in its natural recources, would never require aid for its citizens; that it would rather be our privilege to give from our granaries to others. The unexpec ed sorrow has befailen us. If our friends will aid these sufferers, it will be received with gratitude, and edd to the ties which still bind-us to our old Eastern homes.

Contributions may be sent to Messrs S. & W. Welsh, Contributions may be sent to Mesers S. & W. Welsh, who have kindly consented to receive donations; H. B. Whipple, tilshop of Minnesota; Issac Atwater, Associate Justice Supreme Court, Minnesota; B. W. Manney. Prof. Bishop Escabury Hall, Faribaulk, Minnesota; T. Wilcoxson, Missionary of the Domestic Soard, Hastings, Minnesota; D. B. Knickerbocker, Hector of Gethaemane Church, Minnespolis; Elli T. Wilder, &cd King; John Escalas Warren, St Paul; Andrew Bell Paterson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, St. Paul.

An Appeal in Behaif of Minnesota.

The Tax Law. To the Editor of The Press: Sin: Will you enlighten the writer, as well as many of your readers, by a little information with reference to the A storekeeper sells a few thousands in the course of a sear, and manufactures, for sale to consumers, one or two articles of his stock, amounting, perhaps, to ten or twenty per cent. Is such a man to be considered a manufacturer, and taxed three per cent. on all his sales? or is he to pay tax as a manufacturer on the amount of goods he makes, and an additional tax of \$10 as a shopkeeper selling less than \$40,000? It has been decided that a retailer, who sells in the original package to a consumer, is not to be rated as a

who esaler. Taking this as a precedent, should not such

but sell the few articles they make directly to the con-

the expensive of the second second second second in the second second second second second second second second

manufacturers as above described, who wholesale nothing

umer, be rated as shopkeepers merely? Yours respectfuly, posed of young men of fine intellect and gentlemanly bearing. Although our officers are young, yet their gentlemanly bearing and military knowledge will endear them to the men, and render this one of the very best regiments in the service. All that is wanted is time to develop and perfect it in military discipline, and the great desideratum of both officers and men will have been accomplished.

The officers thus far commissioned by Governor Curtin for this regiment are: Lieutenant Colonel William Bpencer; Senior Major Adolph G. Rosengarten; Junior

LATE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH. The Attack on Corinth-Rebel Views of the Northern Elections. We have received Bichmond papers of the 18th, and out from them a few extracts:

THE MOVEMENT UPON CORINTH.

TWO CENTS.

The Grenada (Miss.) Appeal, of October 13, contains The Grenada (Miss.) Appeal, of October 13, contains the following rebel account of the battle of Corinth.

We have diligently sought to obtain the fivis connected with the recent attack upon Corinth, but are as yet enabled to obtain only meagre accounts. A few reliable particulars have been communicated to us. From these we learn that Gen. Price, commanding the Army of the West, joined Gen. Van Dorn, who had one division at Bipley. Gen. P.'storces were composed of two divisions—one consisting of three brigades, commanded by Brig. Gen. D. H. Maury, and the other of four brigades, commanded by Brig Gen. Levell, and was composed of three brigades, commander respectively by Brig. Gens. Bowen, Villipigne, and Rust. General Van Dorn, in command of the combined forces, took up his line of march in the direction of Pocahontas, on the 1st inst. On the 21, at ten o'clock A. M., he moved on the 1st Inst. On the 21, at ten o'clock A. M., he moved in the direction of Corinth, camping near Chevalla, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, about ten or weive miles west of Corinth. At daylight on the 3d he resumed the march to Corinth, crossing the rational with Price's two divisions about four miles from Corinth. General Lovell's division occupied a position south of the Memphis and Cherleston Bailroad.

The army being in line of battle an advance was made, when the present the control of th when the enemy were found in line outside of their en-renchments, and were speedily driven to their defences

After a short halt an order was given to their detences, After a short halt an order was given to storm the outer works, which was successfully done, and they were taken at the point of the bayonet. On the left one twenty-four pound howitzer and one Parrott gun were captured, as I ome artillery was captured on our right by Gen. Lovell's division.

The forces were again formed inside of the outer works, which had been abandoned by the enemy, and ordered to acvance cautiously. The ene my was met about a mile from Ocrinth, in heavy force, where a bloody conflict ensued. The enemy were finally repulsed, and forced to return to their works immediately about Ocrinth, when alohe came on, and our troops remained on the field on bight came on, and our trops remained on the field on heir arms until morning, having thus far succeeded in driving the enemy before them in every attack. driving the enemy before them in every attack.

Just before dawn we opened a fire upon the enemy with twelve or fourteen phoes of artillery, which was not very promptly responded to. Our firing continued about three quarters of an hour, when our line was ordered to advance slowly. Skirmishing ensued, which lasted soveral hours, when our lines, having reached the inner entrenchments, stermed and took them. The reserve of the enemy then poured a heavy fire on our lines, which were somewhat confused and scattered by the charge, and two of the brigades being nearly out of ammunition. It is men became alarmed, and the whole line fell back out of the entrenchments in confusion. Price's whole army to e men became alarmed, and the whole line fell back out of the entrenchments in confusion. Price's whole army was inside the town of Corinth Gen. Lovell's command was unable to relieve the left (Gen. Price's) by a vigorous strack, as ordered, because of a flank movement the enemy was attempting to make on his (Lovell's) right. This necessitated a retreat, which was ordered, and our forces fell back to a hill within a mile of the Tuscumbla river, and east of it, where they were formed in line of battle, and remained until next morning.

On Bunday morning Moore's brigade of Maury's division, crossed the Tuscumbla river, filing past the wagon park and moved as the advance guard on the road to Pecahontas. When it reached the bridge across the Hatchie, one and a half miles from Pecahontas—where the cavalry under Colonel Wirt Adams had previously been skirmishing—its passage was disputed by the ene-

been skirmishing—its passage was disputed by the enemy's force of infantry and artillery. After a severe fight
reinforcements were ordered up, and the bridge was
crossed in column by our troops; but they were immediately driven back. The wagons were then ordered to
take the Boneyard road, and, by a circultous route, take the Boneyard roun, and, by a circulous round, reached the Hatel ie at a different point, when they found the bridge in fiames. Another was promptly constructed, and over this the whole army retreated, taking the Rip-As we have before stated, our loss of baggage was but slight, and the troops were generally brought through in good order. The reports to the contrary that have pro-

REBEL VIEWS OF NORTHERN ELECTIONS. From the Richmond Examiner, October 18 ] Many anxious moments have passed since the commencement of the war. The fortunes of a nation have several times seemed to depend upon the turn of a single chance. Yet it is combined whether any period has yet occurred more burdened with suspense than the present. society. If they can prove themselves a party sufficiently string to recure their own safety, they will establish semething like same politics in the Northern States, and render their Government amenable to the laws of reason. Under these conditions it is possible to see a termination to that carnival of the devil now in full blast over the North American continent. But if the movement is shortly crushed out, measures will certainly be taken by the Abolitionist tyrainly to prevent a recurrence of such menace to their power by measures like those through which the leaders of the first French Revolution maintained their hold on a nation long disgusted with their crimes. This is the matter to be decided at the next elections to

This is the matter to be decided at the next electiona. In. New York and other Northern to prove the ordinary abortices of an Angle Saxon people can elect their candidates, and so establish the fact that they constitute a majority, the tyranny at Washington will be rapidly reduced to insignificance. We know how quickly the mass of the people in the Northern States, and indeed everywhere else, ruth to the winning side, and we have no doubt but that Lincoin and Chase will have no other supperters of their usurpation, after such a defeat, than the Abolitonist fanatics who were wont to vote for Gerrit mith and Garrison in the old elections of the United States. A reaction of public opinion, as irresistable as the tide of the sea, would be swiftly commenced; the principles on which American government is founded would reappear, and the instincts which have animated the race, with rare and temporary exceptions for a full thousand years, would resume their sway over the conasad vens, would reamne their sway over the thousand years, would resume their sway over the conduct of the nation. Then, and then only, will it be possible to stop the torrent of blood, and reduce the present war of extermination to an ordinary issue of arms.

It is difficult to believe that the majority of a people sprung from free nations, and having at least a large admixture of Anglo-Saxon blood, can be resolutely beat, and deliberately decided, on Government at home not less absolute than that which Russian prefer to irredom, with the concominant perpetuation of a war abroad, such as the subjects of Ghengis and Timour abroad, auch as the subjects of Ghengis and Timour could only delight in hitherto. The people of the United State have given, in the last two years, every evidence accessary to prove that they are such a people. But, as the reader now sees, some bold men have dered to utter to their land the words of freedom, law, and order, once must familiar to the est. We shall soon know whether these words have still an echo; and we may well listen anxiously, for on the answer depends the duration of this war.

AN INTERNATIONAL DIFFICULTY.

An English Merchant Ship Burned by an American-She is Chased into Spanish Waters-The Spanish Alcalde Insuited. Private correspondence from Havana relate certain facts, the details of which, if confirmed, may involve us in some difficulty with the Spanish, and, perhaps, with the English Government. These are the facts, such as they are communicated to us by trustworthy authority: they are communicated to us by trustworthy authority:
On the 8th of the present month the merchant ship
Blanche. Osptain Smith, carrying the English flag, formerly engaged in the trade between New Orleans and
Ouba, but sold, since the war, to an English house, was
coming from Matamoros to Cuba, when she stopped at a
smell port called Mulata, to take in coal. She then sailed
for Havana with a Spanish pi ot on board. When near
that place and off Mariano, she saw at a distance an
American ship running toward her with all speed. The
ship proved to be the gunboat Montgomery, Captain
Hunter.

Hunter.

Unfortunately, the captain of the Blanche became alarmed, and instead of waiting for her, attempted to escape. The Montgomery continued her pursuit, compelled her to wear around, and ran her ashore six miles north of Mero Castle The sea Alcalde, who had watched her movements from the shore, took a boat, and with two or three other men, went on board the Blanche, on which he hoisted the Spanish flag, as a sign that she was under the protection of the Spanish Government. At the same time Captain Hunter, of the Montgomery, ordered two boats with armed men to go on board the ered two boats with armed men to go on board the Bianche, and to take forcible possess Once on board, the officer in command explained to Captain Smith and to the Alcalde what his mission was, Blanche away, if possible; if not to set fire to her and to burn her cargo. Captain Smith and the Spanish official having protested against such proceedings, a quartel ensued, in which the officer of the Montgomery slapped the Alcalde in the face, and with the aid of his ment drow him above, torout now with the above torout now the above the ab men drove him ashore, together with the three Spaniards who were with him. After this they came back, set fire to the ship, and carried away the Ouban pilot who had been taken by Captain Smith at Mariano.

When the Spanish Governor at Havana received the account of the affair, orders were given to a Spanish frigate to sail forthwith, and to capture the perpetrator of the deed. But the Monigomery had disappeared, and at the latest date no trace of her had been discovered. At the same time despatches were sent to Mr. Tenara, the Spanish minister at Washington, giving the details of the matter, which, by this time, must have been submitted to Mr. Seward.

Although the Spanish papers seem yet uncertain about men drove him ashore, together with the three Spi

Although the Spanish papers seem yet uncertain about the name of the vessel which burned the Blanche, our pri-vate information leads us to believe that it was the Montgomery. There is in town a letter dated Oct. 7, written by an officer of that ship, stating that she was on her way to Havans, intending to reach there the next day. No vessel of that name having entered that port on the 10th, the probabilities are that the Montgomery, and not the Dacotah, which has been named, is the vessel implicated in this affair. implicated in this affair.

Last evening we received the positive assurance that the Blanche is an English vessel engaged in a legitimate trade, and that when she was met by the Mourgomery she was coming from Metamoros with a cargo of cotton for Havana.—N. Y. Tribune, yesterday. Massachusetts, an State Con-

SACHUSETTS.—Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, having been re-nominated by the Republican State Convention of Massachusetts, has raplied in a letter, accept ing the nomination. The following extracts are taken ing the nomination. The following extracts are taken from it:

"With an immortal faith in Right, and an undying hate of Wrong, Massachusetts will pursue her bright career; nor will rest, nor be content, until the conspirators shall be overwhelmed, their armies conquered, their schemes forever frustrated, and the Union, Liberty, and Democracy re-established on sure foundations defying all the shocks at d snares of fate and time. But, whether at an earlier or a later day, the bravelendurance of our hroes on the field will finally reap a rich and enduring reward. Peace, when it comes, will be secure.

100 038 30 ...

1115 | 102 | 103 103 ...

115 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | ward. Peace, when it comes, will be secure "We shall hear no menaces of disunion hereafter, to scare people out of their manhood; and we shall hear no more that the fear of man is the beginning of wisdom. The industry and ingenuity of a free people will not hereafter be confronted by the brutal and devastating influences of slavery contending for the mastery of capital over labor in the new lands and virgin soil of the nation. If emancipation is deemed an evil by the rebel States, then let the first day of January flud them loyal, peaceable, and submissive to their duties. If they still remain at war with the Union, then let the Government and the tople see to it that rebel masters cease to make compulsory rebels of their revents. The greater relation of the subject to his Government absorbs all the minor relations of individuals to each other; and the colored man, who in the sense of the Constitution may be "a person owing service or labor," under the laws of a parman, who in the sense of the Constitution may be "a person owing service or labor," under the laws of a particular State, to some other person therein, is still a subject of the National Government, owing the supreme duty of allegiance, notwithstanding his civil or social disabilities created by local laws. Nor is tendurable that his rebel master, who is only another subject of the same Government, should be allowed to impress on him his own tressonable will. Their Government, older and more wortby, possessing rights and claiming duties more comprehensive than theirs to each other demands, and ought to coerce in time of war, the obedience and fidelity of both."

"GIVE 7 HIS TO MOTHER."-A writer of the New York Post tells the following touching incident:
On the bloody field of Minassas, a few weeks ago, with a gasp and a moan, were these words whispered from the white lips of an heroic soldier as he drew from his bosem a locket, and passed the revered memento into the hands of a comrade near. Those loving lips never moved again to tell his name or home; instantly he fell back dese; and a noble spirit passed into a world free from care and pain. He was of the 10th New York Volunteers, National Zousves. Safe from death, although dirabled, the brave soldier, named Ferguson, who received this trust, has returned to his home, and fulfi's the sacred legacy as beat he may The, little picture hangs in the window of No. 945 Broadway, under the above incription. Oh, what a depth of tenderness and pathos in these lew words.—"Give this to mother!" in these lew words-" Give this to mother !"

THE PRICE OF "SUBS."—In the counties of Pean-THE PRIOR OF "SUBS."—In the counties of Peansylvania, where the draft has been made, the trade in substitutes is very brisk. Prices range from 375 to \$209.

The supply is plentiful at \$150 to \$175. An agent, who waited New Jersey to purchase substitutes there, was wrested by order of Governor Olden, and committed to prison on the charge of having violated the Right laws.

Larger Clubs will be charged at the same rate—thus 20 copies will cost \$24; 50 copies will cost \$60, and 100 00 pion \$120. For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an

TER WAR PRESS.

lines constitute a square.

POLITICAL ITEMS. THE BESULT IN MB. COLFAX'S (INDIANA) DISTRICT.—The following are the majorities in the Minth Indiana district, all official except Pulaski: Benton..... 56 139 85

THE WAR PRESS.

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COLOBADO ELECTION.—There was continued in the first inst. Three candidates were in the field: Mr. Bennett representative, Mr. Gilpin, former Governor of Paniblicans, and Francisco, ties, as follows: 168, as 10110ws; Denver City—Gilpin, 452; Bennett. 428; Francisco, 426. Brown's Bidge precinct—Gilpin, 17; Bennett, 5; Francisco Golden City-Gilpin. 32; Bennett, 17; Francisco, 121. Mount Vernon-Gilpin, 12; Bennett, 2. THE VOTE OF SOLDIERS IN IOWA.—The vote of the soldiers of Iowa disposes of the oft-repeated lie that a majority of them are Democrats. The regiments ole three or four to one Republican. No regir NOMINATED.—Col. J. McLeod Murphy, of the 15th New York Volunteers, a loyal Democrat, has been nominated as the candidate of the National Union party of the Ninth District, New York. Mr. Murphy's opponent is Anson Herrick; editor of the New York Atlas

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, October 22, 1862. The fluctuation in the price of gold was the cause of much comment to-day. Opening at 129, it ross to 133 and fell suddenly to 128, rising again just before three o'clock to 181, with rather a strong but feverish market. Old demands also fluctuated between 124 and 128, 126 being the figure at the close. One-year certificates were active at 99% opar.

At the Stock Board there is not much change to note. Government securities, sixes, 1881, were 1/2 lower, the seven thirties selling at yesterday's price. City sixes vere without change, and firm. State fives were steady at 94%-no change. Pennsylvania Bailroad Ist mortgage bonds sold up to 114, an advance of 1; 21 do. declined M. Elmira Railroad sevens rose M. Schuyikili Navigation, sixes, 1882, were steady at 70-no change. Camden and Amboy sixes, 1883, rose 1. Chesapeake and Delaware Canal sixes were firm at 90. Philadelphia and Eric sixes at 103. North Pennsylvania Railroad sixes rose X; the tens were without change. Reading sixes vote firm. Lehigh Navigation stock rose &: the scrip fell %. Echuylkili Navigation preferred sold at an advance of K. Lehigh Zinc sold at 23. West Branch Canal at 62. Nothing was done in Morris or Susquehanna

Reading shares opened at an advance of % on the closing figure of yesterday, fell off &, closing at 39, Beaver Meadow fell off 2. Camden and Amboy was firm at an advance of I Minehill sold % lower. Pennsylvania was steady at 54 Catawissa rose %, the preferred occurred more burdened with suspense than the present.

A large portion of the Northern people evince the disposition for a return to the ordinary ideas of civilized to better. North Pennsylvania thigher. Spruce and 10; Thirteenth and Fifteenth declined &; Green and Coates advanced &. The others were without change Sales of Commercial Bank were made at 49. Mechanica shares and \$38,000 in bonds had changed hands.

Drexel & Co. quote-New York Exchange......pare1-10 dis. (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending October 21, and since January 1: 1860. 1861. 1862 For the week......\$2,072,047 \$3,8.5.470 \$5 077,436 Previously reported, 75,434 294 101.336,116 113,962,601 Since January 1..8:7,506.341 \$105,151,586 \$119.040 037 The following is a report of the amount of coal transported over the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Bailroad for the week ending Saturday, October 18: Year.

Tons. cwt. 263,906 14 618 125 19 Total ..... 20,944 03 882 032 18 For corresponding time last year: Tons. cwt. 200 076 04 687,211 04 Shipped North..... South...... 15.271 04

Total 21,816 77 887,287 98
Decrease 5,254 15 The following shows the amount of coal transported over the Lebigh Valley Bailroad, for the week ending October 18, 1862 :

Week. Proviously. Total.

Tons. Owt. Tons. Owt. Tons. Owt.

Hazleton. 3,768 14 126.754 18 130,543 12

East Sugar Loaf. 3,445 18 97,945 14 101.391 12

Council Ridge. 2,290 19 63.074 04 65 365 03

Mount Pleasant. 508 09 6 403 07 6,911 16

Spring Mountain. 2,116 03 76,157 01 78,272 04

Coleraine 1675 13 98 98 50 0 2010 12 

bervale..... Other Shippers ..... 211 02 1,269 18 1,481 09 Total......28.653 04 722,683 05 746,836 09
Dorresponding week last
year......18,711 09 626,592 05 645.808 18 Increase.........4,941 18 96 091 00 101,032 16 Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, Oct. 22. [Beported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, Phila . Exchange.]

BEFORE BOARDS. 

Philadelphia Markets. OCTOBER 22-Byening.

The Flour market is inactive, with light receipts, and stocks to operate in, and lockers are firm in their demands; sales are mostly in small lots to supply the trade, at \$6@6 25 for super, \$6 53@7 for extras, and \$7@8 for extra family and fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is scarce, and selling in a small way at \$4.250 4 50. Corn Meal continues in dersand, and Pennsylvania. is wanted at \$3 25 per bbl.

is wanted at 35 20 per 2011.

WHEAT — Prices 200 rather better, and the market is more active, with sales of 14,000 bus at \$1.422.1.43 for Western and Pennsylvania reds, in store, and 81 45 for Pennsylvania teds, in store, and 81 45 for Pennsylvania do, shoat. White ranges at \$2.552.1.65, and the receipts and raise light. Rye — There is vary little offering, and Pennsylvania is marked at 80 20 50.0 for prime Southern yellow seld at 720, agast, and 1.000 bus at 700, in store Oats. seld at 720, agent, and 1,000 bas at 700, in store are steady, and 1,500 bus prime Southern sold BARK is in steady demand at 835 to ton for let No. 1 BARK is in steady demand at 355 \$\pi\$ ton for let No. 1 Quercition.

Corrox is held firmly, but the sales are light and nothing doing worthy of notice. Middlings are quoted at 61c. \$\pi\$ is \$\pi\$ in \$\pi\$ in the market is firm but very quiet at the late advance; sales of 60 hhds New Orleans sugars are reported at 11 \$\pi\$ per lb.

PROVISIONS—Stocks of all kinds are light, but the demend is small and prices steady; we quote Mess Pork at \$13 \pi 13 50 per bbl.

SENDS—There is very little Cloverseed offering, and prices rauge at \$5.75 \pi 6 \$\pi\$ bushel, which is an advance. Timothy is selling at \$1.75 \pi 2, and Flaxseed \$2.25 \$\pi\$ bushel,

- Secretario Carlo Alla discollina dell'

SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. For Sale Betail, and to the Trade.

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