HANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR BIGHT MONTHS, TIS DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS—invariably in advance for the time ordered. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THERE DOL-

LARS PER ANNUM, in advance. DRY-GOODS JOBBERS. 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, ETC. M.L. HALLOWELL & Co.,

No. 615 CHESTNUT STREET. (JAYNE'S MARBLE BLOCK,) Have just opened an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK FANOY SILKS, from Auction, DRESS GOODS in great variety,

SHAWLS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., which have been PURCHASED EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH.

OHEAP PRICES. The attention of city and country buyers is invited. FALL

RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

DRY GOODS:

30, 47 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

werchants visiting this city to purchase Day 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.

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.

TALL. JAMES, KENT, SANTEE. & CO., IMPORTURS AND JOBRES

DRY GOODS. Mos. 239 and 241 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE BACE, PHILADELPHIA, Have now open their usual LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. Among which will be found a more than usually at-LADIES' DRESS GOODS: Also, a full assortment of MERIMACK AND COCHEGO PRINTS, PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS

To Cash buyers specially invited. 1028-2m

FALL. JOHNES. BERRY. & Co. (Successors to Abbott, Johnes, & Co.,)

537 MARKET, AND 524 COMMERCE STREETS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF SILK

FANOY DRY GOODS. Mays now opened an entirely NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK, IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND

AMERICAN DRESS GOODS. Also, a fall assortment in White Goods, Ribbons, Gloves, SHAWLS, &c.,

Which they offer at the very Lowest Market Prices, and Bolish the attention of the Trade. VARD.GILLMORE, & Co.,

Nos. 517 OHESTNUT and 514 JAYNE Streets, Have now open their

FALL IMPORTATION OF SILE AND PANCY

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS,

LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

BOUGHTIN EUROPE BY ONE OF THE FIRM. To which the attention of the trade is particularly in-

SILK AND DRESS GOODS. MALL STOCK

SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. A. W. LITTLE & Co., 1625.2m No. 325 MARKET ST.

LOOKING GLASSES. AMES S. BARLE & SON, MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS LOOKING GLASSES,

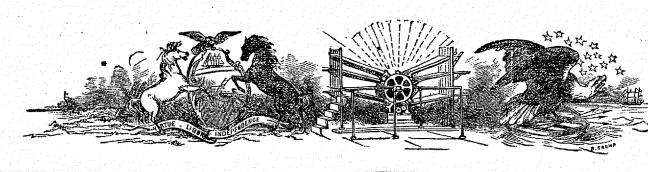
OIL PAINTINGS, FINE ENGRAVINGS, PIOTURE AND PORTBAIT FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH TRAMES. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, CARTES-DE-VISITE PORTRAITS.

EARLE'S GALLERIES. \$16 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

HE BIG GUN"

REMOVED FROM 432 TO 415 CHESTNUT STREET, OPPOSITE THE OUSTOM HOUSE. PHILIP WILSON & CO. Have removed their Guns, Pistols, Rifles, Fishing

lackle, Skates, Orloket and Base Ball Implements, Cadet Auskets and Equipments to 0020 lm 415 CHESTNUT STREET. PARLOR SKATES. Superior Parhale by Skates, of improved pattern, neat and light, for PHILIP WILSON & CO., Was-im 415 CHESNUT St., opposite Custom House.



RETAIL DRY GOODS.

FINE CASSIMERES,

FROSTED BEAVERS

CLOAKING CLOTHS,

VELOUR REPS,

LADIES' CLOAKS,

WOOLEN SHAWLS,

BOYS' CLOTHING.

YEW FALL AND WINTER

DRESS GOODS.

AT MEDIUM AND LOW PRICES.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER

WOVEN SAXONY DRESS GOODS.

of cheap lots.

Nes. 450, 452, and 454 N. SEQOND STREET,

Just opened, several bales

SUPERIOR BUSSIA CRASH.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER.

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND STREET,

SUPER SCABLET, TWILLED AND PLAIN,

SUPER YELLOW FLANNELS,

For Military and Travelling purposes.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

Volunteers supplied at the lowest price,

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND STREET,

MAMILY BLANKETS,

Of all grades and styles.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

Nos. 460, 452, and 464 N. SECOND STREET,

Just below CHESTNUT.
On the East side of TENTH,
The ladies, well pleased,
Have discovered at length
Those elegant CORSETS!
In style and material
The Parisian rivaling;
Yea, e'en the Imperial!

And "MRS. STEEL"
They descry on the awning.

2,000 yards heavy Linen Huckaback. 200 dozen Ladies' heavy English Cotton Hose

Flannels, Blankets, &c. at the lowest cash

NEW GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

500 rich Tamboured and Applique Lace Curtains.
750 yards rich Tamboured Drapery Muslin.
150 Marseilles Quilts—11, 12, 13, and 14-4.
Also, a large assortment of Table Linens, Table Cloths,

And in Doyles, Towelings, Linen Sheetings, heavy Cotton Sheetings, Pillow-Case and Shirting Muslins,

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARBISON, Importers of House-furnishing Dry Goods, oc28

AS.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

SILKS, SHAWLS, & DRESS GOODS,

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THIS SEASON.

STEEL & SON HAVE JUST

received, from New York, a few choice lots of FINE IMPORTED DRESS GOODS.

Wide fancy Silks, very rich styles. Rich figured Brown Silks, a great variety of these very

cerce and desirable Suiss.

A great variety of Fancy Silks, at low prices.

Rich figured Black Silks, from \$1 to \$2.

Yard wide Plain Black Silks, at \$1.

Black Silks, all widths and qualities, at VEBY LOW PRIORS.

Rich shades, Brown, Blue and Green.
PLAIN IRISH POPLINS.
Silk and wool and all-wool French Poplins.
A choice lot of new Plaid Alpacas.
BIOH PRINTED MERINOES.

BIOH PRINTED MAGENTA CLOTH.

Rich printed all-wool Delaines, at 62% c. worth 87c. SHAWLS, SOARFS, AND OLOAKS. Broche and Plaid Blanket Shawls. Bich Chaine Laine Broche Shawls.

Striped Shawls of every variety. Merino Scarfs, Broche and Chaine Laine Borders.

Open-certre Shawls, woven borders. Long and square Black Thibet Shawls.

Water proof Cloaks, ready made

Black-mixed Velvet Cloths. Brown-mixed Velvet Cloths.

Frosted Beavers, all grades

LACES,

LINENS,

OLOAKS.

OLOAKS.

lish teal water-proof Cloakings.

TELVET CLOTHS FOR LADIES'

CLOAKS AND CLOTHS FOR

DIOAKS.
Fine Black Cloth Cloaks.
6-4 Black Beavers for Cloaks.
EYRE & LANDELL,
YOURIH and ABO

1024 OHESTNOT STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES.

WHITE GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES.

A full assortment of the above on hand at LOW

NOVELTIES.

1024 UHESTNUT STREET.

A LL WOOL BED BLANKETS.

A full assortment of sizes—
9.4—10.4—11.4—12.4.

Extra quality large size Blankets.
Also Gray Army and Horse Blankets.
Knee Wrappers, Travelling Blankets.

Embracing all the rich, dark shades,
Neat figures, single and double faced,
Bright colored Ohecks and Plaids.
SEARPLESS BROTHERS,
tf OHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

CHOICK DRY GOODS—Just received.

Brown Poplins, Plain and Figured.
Brown Wool Poplins, Double Width.

Merinoes of all Shades.

WILLIAM H. YEATON & CO.

No. 201 South FRONT Street, Agents for the sile of the Original Heidsieck & Op. Champagne, offer that desirable wine to the trade.

Also, 1,000 cases fine and medium grade Bordeaux Ola-

rets.
100 cases "Brandenberg Freres" Cognac Brandy, vintage 1848, bettled in France.
50 cases finest Tuscan Oil, in flasks, 2 dozen in case.
30 bbls. finest quality Mononganela Whisky.
50,000 Havana Segars, extra fine.
Moet & Chandon Grand Vin Imperial "Green Seal"

Together with a fine assortment of Madeira, Sherry Port, &c. 0016-1m

MERRA COTTA MANUFACTORY.

Sancy Flower Pots.
Orange Pots.
Fern Vases.
Lyy Vases.
Jasmin Coups.
Cassoletts Benaissance.
Oassoletts Louis XVI.
Laya Vases Antique.
Pedestals. all sizes.

Pedestals, all sizes. Consols and Cariatades

For Sale Retail, and to the Trade.

B. A. HARRISON,

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Hanging Vases. Fancy Flower Pots.

COLORED POULT DE SOIES.

A full line of plain colored-

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.

A full line of Gay Shawls.

One lot of Black Figured Mohairs, at 25c.

Six lots of Brown Alpacas, choice.

A full line of Cassimores.

A full line of Vesting.

s, Travelling Blankets.
SHARPLESS BROTHERS.

JOHN H. STOKES, 702 ABOH Street

All wool, medium and fine

PRICES, to which additions are made of all

worth 86. 713 North TENTH Street, above Coates.

EDWIN HALL & BROTHER.

EYRE & LANDELL.

FOURTH and ABOH

oc29 2t*

CORSETS.

T S. ARMY BLANKETS.

SUPER WHITE FLANNELS,

Have just received from Auction a large lot of

COOPER & CONARD,

BALMORALS,

BLANKETS,

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1862.

COMMISSION HOUSES 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.

VOL. 6.—NO. 77.

U. S. Regulation Blankets. 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. PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, AND MATTINGS. WOLFE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 132 OHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA A full assortment of Philadelphia-made Carpets

always in Store WELLING, COFFIN, & CO., NO. 920 CHESTNUT STREET, CONTRACT FOR THE DELIVERY ARMY WOOLEN AND COTTON GOODS, STANDARD QUALITY.

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON. No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF

PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. COTTON YARN.

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

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 throng his 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

YARNS, BATTS, & CARPET CHAIN. MADDING! WADDING WADDING!

TWINES, WICKING. COTTON YABNS. 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

VARNS, 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 COT-TON, 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 R. T. WHITE. VARNS, 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, Coveriet Yarn, Bed Cords, Wash Lines, and sullistock of Goods in the above line, for sale by A. H. FRANCISCUS,

16.2m 433 MARKET and 5 North FIFTH Street DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,

Mortheast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS MANUPACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. Dealers and consumers supplied at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. MAUTION.

The well-earned reputation of FAIRBANKS' SCALES Has induced the makers of importect balances too fie hem as "FAIRBANKS' SCALES," and purchaser have thereby, in many instances, been subjected t fraud and imposition Fairbanks' Scales are manufac tured only by the original inventors, E. & T. FAIR-BANKS & CO., and are adapted to every branch of the usiness, where a correct and durable Scales is required

FAIRBANKS & EWING, General Agents, aplo-if MASONIO HALL, 715 CHESTNUT ST. PLAKE'S PATENT ARGAND GAS
BURNER for sale by the subscribers, sole agents
therefor. All persons are cautioned against infringing
said patent.

BENEY N. HOOPER & CO.,

58 COMMERCIAL Street,
BOSTON, October 10, 1882.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS, ARMY, NAVY, AND CIVIL CLOTH HOUSE, No. 34 SOUTH SECOND STREET, and No. 23 STRAWBERRY STREET. I am fully prepared for the

FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, Having just received a complete assortment of TRUE BLUES.
 Of all shades and grades from
 \$1.12½ to \$8 00.

 Blues, Blacks, and Fancy Beavers, from
 200 to 7.50.

 Blue and Black Pilots
 150 to 5 00.

 Moscow Beavers
 3.75 to 7.00.

 Ohinchillas
 2.75 to 6 50.

 Velvet Beavers
 3.00 to 6.00.

 Esquimaux Beavers
 3.75 to 8 00.

 Tritot, Reavers
 2.00 to 6.00.
 Tricot Beavers. 2.00 to 5.00.
Fancy Coatings. 1 75 to 6.00.

OLOTHS, all colors and prioss. Also, a heavy stock of splendid CASSIMERES, PLAIN and FANCK VEL-GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. L'LANNEL AND CLOTH OVER-

FINE LINEN AND MUSLIN SHIRTS, On hand or made to order, of the most approved out, and warranted to fit. GENTLEMAN'S WRAPPERS, The largest and best assortment in the city. UNDEBOLOTHING, HOSIEBY, GLOVES, TIES, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. G. A. HOFFMANN. 606 ARCH STREET. ocl-tuths8m TOHN 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 selling Fine Goods at Moderate Priors will be fully P. S.—The celebrated IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRTS, SC justly popular, can be supplied at short notice. FLANNEL & CLOTH OVERSHIRTS IN GREAT VARIETY. oc11-tf

GEORGE GRANT, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. No. 610 CHESTNUT STRRET.

TINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED OUT OF SHIRTS, Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, con NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,

No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,

Four doors below the Continental.

MILITARY GOODS THE ARMY! SWORDS, RIFLES,

PISTOLS, SASHES, BELTS, &c.

No. 13 NORTH SIXTH STREET. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. A RCH-STREET CARPET WARE-HOUSE. 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. 8027-2m

GERMANTOWN PA.

GLEN ECHO MILLS.

McCALLUM & CO. 509 CHEETNUT STREET. (Opposite Independence Hall,)

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS

CARPETINGS. OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

Have now on hand an extensive stock of Darpetings, of our own and other makes, to which we call the attention of cash and short-CHINA AND QUEENSWARE.

BOYD & STROUD, NO. 32 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

Have now open a large new stock of CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE.

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. WHEELER & WILSON. SEWING MACHINES.

628 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS. MARTIN & QUAYLES' STATIONERY, TOY, AND FANCY GOODS E M P O E I U M, No. 1035 WALNUT STREET,

BELOW ELEVENTH, PHILADELPHIA CABINET FURNITURE. & J. ALLEN & BRO.

CABINET WAREROOMS. NO. 1209 CHESTNUT ST.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT SUPERIOR FURNITURE

ALWAYS ON HAND. MABINET FURNITURE AND BIL J LIABD TABLES. MOORE & CAMPION. No. 261 South SECOND Street, in connection with their extensive Cabinet Business, and now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS. MORM & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, shich are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables the manuacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. AMERICAN WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER CASES. JOS. H. WATSON, No. 326 CHESTNUT street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. FRESH ASSORTMENT, at LESS THAN FORMER PRIOES.
FARE & BROTHER, Importers,
mb20-tf 324 OHESTNUT Street, below Fourth

EINO, ARMY, AND TOILET MIBRORS, The best in the world for finish and durability. B. M. D.
The best brand Slik-Inished
VELVET RIBBONS.
Sole Agent, BENJAMIN M. SMITH,
155 DUANE Street, near West Broadway,
New York. B. M. 8.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1862.

News of Literature. The novelists are beginning to be active. "Mrs. Haliburton's Troubles," by Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," and "The Channings," is among the announcements of Bentley, the London publisher. Mr. Sala will commence a new story, in the November number of Temple Bar, called "Doctor Forster; or, The Compact." It oc28-tf S. E. COR. NINTH and MARKET Sts. will be illustrated. Miss Braddon's powerful novel of society, "Aurora Floyd," will appear next month. Charles Reade will follow Wilkie Collins in All The Year Round, with a new tale, and not only Collins, but Thackeray, is expected to commence a new work of fiction in the Cornhill Magazine. There is an impression in the literary circle of London, that Mr. Dickens at an early date will commence the issue of a novel in his old style of twenty monthly shilling parts. Mr. Thackeray's new story will be historical. A new number of the Edinburgh Review was Ranging from 25 to 35 cents per yard. In daily receipt to have been published in London on the 16th of

October, with the following contents: 1. Solar Chemistry; 2. The Hurculanean Papyri; 3. The Mussulmans in Sicily; 4. The Supernatural; 5. The English in the Far East; 6. The Legend of St. Swithun; 7. Mrs. Oliphant's Life of Edward Irving; 8. The Mausoleum of Halicarnassus; 9. Hops at Home and Abroad; 10. Prince Engage of Suren; 11. The American Parkets. RUSSIA TOWELING. Eugene of Savoy; 11. The American Revolution. "Les Misérables" has at last found a translator in England, and has appeared there in three volumes-price seven dollars and a half. The London Daily News, noticing this work, praises its purity, and says: "Any one who reads the CHIRTING FLANNELS. Bible and Shakspeare may read 'Les Misérables.'" Among the works that may be looked for early next year is a History of the English Stage, from the Restoration to the death of Edmund Kean, under some such title as "Her Majesty's Servants HEAVY GRAY TWILLS, AND before and behind the Curtains," by Dr. Doran. STRIPED, PLAID, AND FIGURED FLANNELS, The idea is novel and good. The stage has hitherto been treated from the green-room side exclusively;

it will be well to have it told from that of the A biography of Father Mathew, founded on his diaries, letters, &c., is in course of preparation, by Mr. Maguire, M. P. for Dungarvan. A little comedy by Schiller, the very existence of which had been carefully concealed by its ownerhitherto unpublished—has come to light, and is in the hands of his surviving daughter, with a view to its being given to the public. Some weeks ago a novel of Washington life, en-

titled "Brisee," was published by Lippincott & Co., of this city. The following notice, in which we recognize the "fine Italian hand" of a lady, is such a just and discriminating estimate of this tale, that we gladly adopt it :- " Brisée,' a book just published, has at least the merit of being grammatically written and decently expressed, two things extremely rare, and very seldom properly appreciated. The book is thoroughly French in tone, and the heroine rather more objectionable than usual; for, like most geniuses, she is the most disagreeable and ill-conditioned person imaginable, very much wanting in common sense and principle. The author must have been nourished on French novels and Owen Mere Mrs. Southworth and 'Guy Livingstone.' The heroine, Clara Hungerford, a discontented young woman with light hair and a great inaptitude for making herself useful, comes out in Washington, and falls in love, of course immediately, with Mr. Walter Mordaunt, a scion of Southern chivalry, and not the most honorable character in the world. Her affection is reciprocated, and the affair goes on in a mysterious and underhand way, the gentleman being 'too poor to marry; when she is suddenly obliged to go home with her family to their country seat, where she concludes that her conduct not having been at all the thing, she will write a letter to him telling him their intimacy must cease. Having sent it off, she immediately becomes engaged to another man, Edward Lorimer, and in a short time marries him. In the course of a year or so they return to Washington, where she meets her old lover, who is also married. He, with a morality quite as loose as that of the lady, makes desperate love to her, and she, having at the same time a great respect and a sincere affection for her husband, writes Mordaunt a note telling him she still loves him. The note is of course dropped, found by the villain of the book, and sent to the husband, who picks a quarrel with an innocent man, and is killed in a duel, leaving his disconsulate widow to erect a tombstone to his memory, with the inscription, 'Implora pace;' very suitable, too, for the poor man must have had precious little of it in life. This is but an outline of the story; fill it up with an idea or two of Dumas (fils) very much diluted, and you have it complete. The love-scenes are astounding, and would be so even to a Frenchman; and one feels quite a compassion for the heroine, when one thinks how much of that kind of thing she went through. It is a pity to mix a book up with so much foreign morality, or rather immorality, that it seems more like a translation of a poor French

frivolities and littlenesses, is absolutely refreshing, after the morbid sentimentalities of the other characters. L M." Letter from the 68th Penna. Volunteers,

novel than anything else. Not that 'Brisée' is

unreadable by any means-it is simply unhealthy

and unnatural; and Marian Hungerford, with hor

Habit and Water-proof Cloth Cloaks. 500 SHEPHEED PLAID LONG SHAWLS, at \$4.25 (Scott Legion) CIX LOTS OF CHAINE LAINE NTERESTING CEREMONIES - PRESENTATION OF long BBOOHE SHAWLS, from auction, that we intend selling at last year's prices. Also,
Two lots of open centre long Broche Shawls.
Stripe Broche and Blanket Shawls. STATE FLAGS TO PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS.

ondence of The Press.] IN CAMP NEAR POOLESVILLE, MARYLAND, Friday, October 24, 1862. Having a few spare moments to day, I thought I could not employ them to better advantage than by posting your readers as to the movements of our brigade, (General Robinson's,) composed of the 20th Indiana, 105th. 141st, 114th (Collis' Zouaves), 68th (Scott Legion), and 63d Pennsylvania Regiments. On the 10th instant, the brigade received orders to have three days' rations cooked, and hold themselves in resdiness to march. On the morning of the 11th, we received orders to move, and we took up our line of march for Poolesville, which place we reached on the evening of the 12th. The boys had no sooner got their arms stacked, and were getting roady to have a little rest, than an order came for the regiment to fall in, for the purpose of going on picket, at Conrad's Ferry, seven miles further. Notwithstanding they were tired and footsore, they fell in without a murmur, and arrived at their destination on the morning of the 13th asking a distance of fifty miles in forty fou

which may be considered pretty good marching for green troops. The regiment remained on picket along the canal and river for one week, with nothing of interest transpiring. They were relieved on the 21st, by Collis' 2018228 transpiring.' They were relieved on the 21st, by comes.

Zouaves.

The health of the regiment is excellent, and it will not be long before it will be able to compete with any in the service for discipline and drill. As a general rule, the officers are well liked by the men. The boys miss the smiling face of Major Hawksworth, who, when about, is always attending to their wants. He has been detailed on court martial, for the division, and has been absent for several weeks. We are all anxious for his return.

On the afternoon of the 23d a very interesting exemony for several weeks. We are all anxious for his return.
On the afternoon of the 23d a very interesting ceremony
took place, on the brigade drill-ground. The 63th (Scott-Legion), the 114th (Collis' Zouaves), and the 141st Penn-sylvania Regiments, were ordered out to receive the State flags sent by his Excellency Governor Curtin. The day was clear and cold, and each regiment locked and marched well. The regiments were closed, in mass.
Gen. Bobinson introduced S. B. Thomas, Msq., Depuly Secretary of the Commonwealth of Penrsylvania, to whom the Governor had entrusted the banners, and empowered to make the presentation.

Col. Thomas, advancing towards Col. Tippen, the se-Col. Thomas, advancing towards Col. Tippen, the senior officer, present, male a brief but elequent speech. After apologizing for the absence of the Governor, who was detained at home on official business, he allused to the patriotism, fortitude, and endurance of the Pennsylvania troops; saying the time for action had now arrived. We were dealing with a vindictive and relentless foe, and it behooved us to become disciplined, obey cheerfully every order issued by our officers, and always remember the motto on the flag: "Virtue, Liberty, and Indesendence," to reflect how much blood and treasure heaf pendence; "to reflect how much blood and treasure had been expended to secure the blessings of liberty. The Koystone State has always been noted for her devotion to the Union and the Constitution, and her willing defence of the stars and stripes, and has never yet interfered with one right of her sister States. Your Governor is doing everything in his power to contribute to the comfort and everything in his power to contribute to the comfort and happiness of his troops from Pennsylvania. The people of your State also hear you in lively remembrance, and should you live, to return you will never regret having served in the army of the Union.

To you, Col. Tippen, I outrust this flag; protect it, and when the rebellion is ornshed, return it with honor to the State, there to remain as a testimonial for all time.

Col. Tippen, taking the flag, replied:

Col. Thomas—Sir: This is not the first time I have fought under the stars and stripes, and I can assure you fought under the stars and stripes, and I can assure you, sir, that it will never be disgraced by me, or in the hands Col. Thomas. To you, Col. Collis, I present these colors, as to one who has already "done the state some service." The credit you reflected upon our arms while acting, as the commander of Gen. Banks' body-guard will never be forgotten in our State. Take this flag, sir, and may you and your brave comrades add new laurels to it.

and may you and your brave comrades add new faurels to it.

Col. Collis. In my own behalf, sir, and in behalf of my officers and comrades in arms, permit me to tender our thanks through you to his Excellency the Governor, and through into the good people of Pennsylvania, for this vidence of their appreciation and affection for us as soldiers. I thank you, sir, for your compliment to my old command. Truly, sir, the nucleus of this formation iss written its line upon the page of Pennsylvania's history. It, at all events, has engraven these words. At Middletown, audactity at thaughter Mountain, stubburnness; and in the memorable retreat of Gen. Popen endurance. I trust in God, sir, these brave fellows who stand before you may yet write a thousand such words in letters of gold.

Turning to the color guard, he said: To you, Z waves, I would say, as you love your mothers, love that flag, or if you are mothaless, as you each one revers her memory, so respect the memories which those stars and stipes recall. Let the bright exarches on your State suffer no tarnish at your hands. Col. Thomas, to you I would add one word: Say to the Governor that I pledge him the word of a scidier that when we once more return to our peaceful homes, and "hang up our brulsed arms as monuments," his shall have cause to be proud that he entrusted this banner to the keeping of the 114th.

The address to, and the reply by Col. Medell, of the 114th.

The address to, and the reply by Col. Medell, of the Idlat, was modely and to the point. The bands saluted, and the regiments marched to their quarters, highly pleased with the presentation. The flags are gotten up in great taste, reflecting great oredit upon all concerned in their manufacture. They will, I assure you, be well taken care of. On our feturn to camp, the chaplain, Mr. Fulton, asked a blessing on the banner. This was done at dress parade, and was performed in an impressive and selemn manner.

eive and solemn manner, If anything worthy of notice takes place, I will try

THE SOUTH.

GENERAL MITCHELL AT WORK.

An Attack upon the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

FROM THEIR POSITION. The Railroad Torn Up and the Telegraph Wires Cut.

Gallant Conduct of the 47th Pennsylvania Regiment. OFFICIAL LIST OF THE KILLED AND

WOUNDED. The steamer Ericsson, from Port Royal on the 24th, arrived at New York on Tuesday evening, bringing full details of the late attack on the Charleston and Savannah Bailroad. This was the initial effort of Genera Mitchell in South Carolina, and although not attended with as much success as expected, yet it argues well in his favor, and goes to show that if the Government will only furnish him with a sufficient number of troops Beauregard will have plenty to attend to, and the cities of Charleston and Savannah will not be long in rebel possession. From the letters of correspondents who acompanied the expedition we ascertain the following his

tory of the movement and its results: THE DESIGN OF THE EXPEDITION. The special design of this enterprise was to destroy the treesel-work bridges of the Charleston and Savannah Rasilroad, crossing the Pocotaligo, Talifany, and Coosawhatchie. These streams are all tributaries of the Broad river; and to approach them it was determined, after a careful study of the map of this psculiarly impracticable and most difficult country for military operations, to make a landing at Mackay's Point, at the junction of the Broad and Pocotalige rivers, a distance of twenty-five miles from Hitton Head, where our troops could be debarked under cover of gunboats, and a march of eleven miles would take them to the village of Pocotalics, at which place it-was supposed the enemy would make a stend. The attack was intended as a surprise; and while our main force was to advance, as stated, a smaller body of troops, commanded by Col. Barton, of the 48th New York Volunteers, was to create a diversion by penetrating to the Goosawhatchie bridge in the steamer Planter, convoyed by the gunboat Patroon, but with imperative orders to retire should they encounter a superior force. By cutting the railroad in the manner proposed, communication between the cities of Savannah and Charleston would be desiroyed, and the way opened for a sudden blow upon one or both of these places, at the discretion of the con manding general. The special design of this enterprise was to destroy the

of the con manding general. THE FORCES COMPRISING THE EXPEDITION. THE FORCES COMPRISING THE EXPEDITION.

The land and naval forces participating in the movement sailed from Hilton Head at about eleven o'clock on the night of the 21st. The following is a list of the vessels and troops comprising the expedition:

1. Gunboat Paul Jones, Captain Steedman.

2. Transport Ben Deford, Captain Hellet, with 600 men of the 47th Pennsylvania volunteers, under Colonel Good, and 400 of the 55th Pennsylvania, under Colonel White.

White.
3 Gunboat Conemaugh, Commander Reed Worden, with 350 of the 4th New Hampshire volunteers, under 4. Gunboat Wissahickon, with 250 of the 4th New Hampshire volunteers.

5 Transport Boston, Captain Johnson, with 500 of
the 7th Connecticut Regiment, under Colonel Hawley,
and 380 of the 3d New Hampshire, under Col. Jackson. 6. Gunboat Patroon, Acting Master Urann, with 50 of the 3d New Hampshire.
7. Gunboat Uncas, with 50 of the 3d New Hampshire.
8. Transport Darlington, with 300 of the 6th Connecticut, mander Col. Chatfield. at, ander Col. Unatueta.

9. Transport Relief, with 200 of the 6th Connecticut.

10. Gunboat Marblehead, with 230 of the 34 Rhode Island Artillery.

11. Gunboat Vixen, with 70 of the 3d Rhode Island.

12. Transport Flora, with 300 of the 76th Pennsyl venia, under Colonel Strawbridge.
13. Gunboat Water Witch, with 130 of the 76th Penn-14. Armed fransport George Washington, with 250 of Sorrell's Engineers, under Lieutenant Colonel Hali. 15. Armed steamer Planter, with 450 of the 48th New York, under Col. Barton, and a battery of the 3d Rhode

Island, under Captain Gould.

In addition to the above, a section of light Company E, 3d United States Artillery, and another of Battery M, 1st United States Artillery, the former in command of Likut. Gittings, and the latter under Lieut. Henry, were towed from Hilton Head in lighters constructed for the purpose. THE PLACE OF DESTINATION. Mackay's Point, which we reached shortly before daylight, is at the confluence of the Broad and Pocotaligo
rivers, and has been for several months occupied by a
strong picket of the enemy. Its distance from Hilton
Head is twenty-four miles, while the village of Pocotaligo
lies about eleven miles to the northwest. From the Point
to the village the roads lead through fertile cotton lands
and cool, thady groves, past a few fine plantation mansions and nest negro quarters; yet the lands were neelected, the dwellings were described, and only the tremy

glected, the dwellings were descried, and only the tram of the enemy's vedeties, it seemed, had prevented th eration of the narrow path. THE ROAD OUR TROOPS TOOK. Over this road, at an early hour, the brigade of General Branan took up its march, the artillery of Lieutenant Henry in advance, supported by the 47th Fennsylvania, and followed by the 55th Pennsylvania, the 6th Connecticut, and the 4th New Hampshire. Close behind followed General Terry's command, comprising the 76th Pennsylvania, the 7th Connecticut, 3d New Hampshire, the New York Volunteer Engineers, preceded by a section of Hamilton's battery, under Lieutenatt Gittings. Year correspondent accompanied the 76th Pennsylvania Begiment, marching a portion of the distance by the side of Captain Hamilton, whose death I am grieved to record. rangan took up its march, the artillery of Liautenan

LANDING OF THE TROOPS. The tedious process of putting the men ashore in small boats was commenced soon after six o'clock A. M., on Wednetday, and by ten o'clock, men, horses, and guns were landed, excepting the detachment of the 3d Rhode leiard Volunteers, who were on the gunboat Marble-head, which was aground all day some nules down the The line of march was taken up soon after ten, the section of Licut. Henry's battery being at the head of the column, with skirmishers of the 47th Pennsylvania Regiment. Advancing slowly over an admirable road for seven miles, we tailed, during the march, of encountering the enemy, who had prudently received from a meeting until it should take place beyond the range of our gunboats, although the nature of the ground over which we passed afforded many excellent positions for defence.

THE FIGHT. THE FIGHT.

The road alternated through dense woods, and through mayshes, only passable over a narrow causeway, save at one or two points. Choosing a position at the opposite end of this causeway, the enemy opened a furious fire of shell and canister on our advancing column, which was promptly met by the battery under Lieut. Henry. Immediately the order was given by Gen. Brannan for his brigged to form line of battle, the centre resting on the causeway. After a brisk fire of both musketry and artillery, the robels retired to the dense woods in their rear, teating up the causeway bridge, which delayed the advance of our artillery until it could be repaired. Meanwhile, the lst Brigado pressed on to the woods, which they penetrated, driving the enemy before them, and closely followed by the 2d Brigade, under Gen. Terry, who came up with a cheer, and were quickly in the onclosely followed by the 2d Brigade, under Gen. Terry, who came up with a cheer, and were quickly in the engagement. Here the fight, it may be said, fairly commenced, the enemy's sharpshooters picking off our men rapidly. The artillery fire from our side was not slacked while the bridge was being repaired, and it was not lorg before the batteries went forward to the work in support of the infantry.

This action began between 12 and 1, and lasted about the property of the representation of the represent Support of the infantry.

This action began between 12 and 1, and lasted about an hour, ending in the retreat of the rebels to another position at Framton's plantation, which lies two miles be yord. The enemy were closely followed, and after a fight more holly contexted than the first, our troops were again victoricus, the second time driving the rebels from their well-chosen position, and two miles beyord, which brought them up to Pocotaligo Bridge (not the railroad bridge), over which they crossed, taking shelter behind earthworks on the farthest side. To this point our troops nearly approached, but found farther progress impossible, as the bridge had been cut by the entmy on his retreat. This fact we construe into a clear acknowledgment of his defeat. Although these events are thus briefly noted, it required upward of five hours of impetuous and gallant fighting to accomplish them. At no one time was the entire field of corabat in view from a given point, and I therefore find it impossible to speak in detail of the operations of my own regiment. Both brigades participated in the action, and both Gans. Brannan and Terry were constantly under fire, leading and directing the movements of their men, awahening enthusiasm by their personal bravery and the skillul manner in which they manceuvred their commands. Frequently, while the fight was progressing, we heard the whisties of the railroad trains, notifying us of reinforcements for the rebels, both from Charleston and Savannah, and even if we had facilities for crossing the river, it would have been unwise to have made the attempt in view of these circumstances. Gen. Brannan therefore ordered a retreat, which was conducted in a most orderly manner; the regiments retiring in successive lines, carrying off their dead and wounded, and leaving no arms or ammunition on the field.

Of the exact force of the rebels, of course, we know

eaving no arms or ammunition on the field.

Of the exact force of the rebels, of course, we know of the exact force of the rebels, of course, we know nothing, although Gereral Brannan was of the opinion that it equalled our own. Certainly their artillory exceeded ours by four or five pieces, and this we have from the seven prisoners taken, one of whom, Wm. Juddy belonged to Company B, 22 South Carolina Cavalry, whose horse was also captured. The prisoners informed us that General Beauregard commanded in person. While these events were taking place between the main forces on either side, Colonel Barton, of the 48th New Yerk, with three hundred of his own men and fifty of the 3d Bhode Island Begiment, under command of Capt. J. H. Gould, went up the Coosawhatchie river, convoyed by the Patroon, to within two miles of the town of the same name. Landing this force here, a march was made to the village through which runs the railroad. Arrived there, they commenced tearing up the rails, but had scarcely engaged in the work when a long train of cars came from the direction of Savannah, filled with troops. This train was fired into by our party, tilling the engineer and a number of others. Several soldiers jumped from the cars while they were in motion, and were wounded. One was taken prisoner, thirty musicis were captured, and the color-bearer, who was killed by our fire. The work of tearing up the rails was not accomplished in time to prevent the onward progress of the train, and our men afterwards completed the job, also cutting the telegraph, and bringing away a portion of the wire with them. Ool. Berton nixt attempted to reach the railroad bridge, for the purpose of firing it, but was unable, as it was protected by a battery of three guns. Fearing that his retreat might be cut off by the enemy's cavalry, he gave the order to retire to the steamboat, which was done successfully. His men had nearly all embarked when the cavalry boldly came directly under the guns of the Planter and Patroon, and fired upon both steamers. A few rounds of canister dispersed them, and the only damage which they inflicted was the serious wounding of Lieut. J. B. Blanding, of the 3t Rhede Island artillery. COLONEL BARTON'S DIVISION.

THE RETURN. Festly all Wednesday night was passed in bringing the woulded from the battle-field, and placing them upon the tradegorts. This humane work was personally superintended by Geo. Terry and Brigado Quartermaster Corrisell, of Geo. Brannan's staff. As fast as the boats were filled they returned to Hilton Head, and by Thursday night the whole force had re-embarked. Before our last regiment left Mackay's Point the enemy's pickets had reap; cared, but not in sufficient force to molest us. INCIDENTS OF THE FIGHT.

Scarcely five minutes after the first engagement began, wounded men were brought to the rear. Surgeon Balley, the medical director at Beaufort, who accompanied the expedition, established a hospital almost under fire, by the roadside, beneath the shade of the stately pine woods, with Surgeons Merritt, of the 55th Pennsylvania, and McClellan, of the 6th Connecticut, and these gentlemen soon had their energies taxed to the uttermost. It was a trectacle to make one shudder suther pear follows, wound. soon had their energies taxed to the uttermost. It was a speciacle to make one shudder as the poor fellows, wounded and dying, were emptied from the ambulances upon the green sward.

A striking instance of heroism came under my observation. Luring the thickest of the fight Artificer Ziocks, of Henry's Battery, seized a shell which had fallen into cur ammunitien box and threw it into a ditch, where it expladed, rerivully wounding him. Had it not been for his bravery and presence of mind the most serious consequences might have ensued. Lieut Henry's horse was shot under him, and the shell that killed its suimal also hilled or e man and wounded five others. It is a singular feet that Lieut Gettings, of the 3d United States Artillery, whose section siso did good service in the fight, also

lery, whose section also did good service in the fight, also

TWO CENTS. IMPORTANT FROM THE ARMY OF lost one man killed and five wounded by the explosion of a single cheil. Lieut. Gottings himself was wounded in

a single sheil. Lieut. Gettings nimself was wjunued in the ankle.

Three howitzers from the Wabash, under command of Lieutenart Phenix and Ensigns Wallace and Lieutenart Phenix and Ensigns Wallace a THE REBELS ENCOUNTERED AND DRIVEN mission to fire another round.

The rebels left fifteen or twenty of their dead on the field, and the inference is that their loss must have been severe, or they would have had time to remove all in their successive retreats. Two calesons, filled with ammunition, were captured from the enemy during the second battle. Our supply of ammunition at this time having been well-nigh exhausted, this provid very opportune.

WHAT THE EXPEDITION ACCOMPLISHED. Although the main object of the expedition failed of success, yet the benefits conferred were not of striding value. We have made a thorough reconnoissance of the heretofore unknown Broad river and its titutaries, and accordance when brown fiver and its indutaries, and ascertained the character of the country, which is knowledge of immerse importance, in view of future movements in that direction.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

The following is an official list of the casualties: 47TH PENNSTLVANIA VOLUNTEERS-LIEUT, COLONEL ALEXANDER. COMPANT A.—Wounded—Sergeant Wm. Fever, slightly; Corporal David Strangs, severely in thigh; Levi Trampfelder, slightly.

Company B.—Killed—Sergt. Allen Garmer. Wounded—Uorporal Aaron Fink, privates Benjamin Wiand, Wm. Hern, Haldmian Reymond, Ernest Bothman, Nathan George, John Wiand, Martin Leisenring, Obadish Pfelfer, Charles Savitz.

Company C.—Killed—Privates Geo. Horner, Seth Deibert, Peter Wolf. Wounded—Sergeant Peter Hampt, in ankle; Corporal Wm. F. Finck, leg; Corporal Samuel S. Hampt, face; Privates B. H. Billington, leg; Jun Bartlow, leg; Jeremish Haas, face and breast; Conrad Holman, face; Theodore Kiehl, face; Chas. Leftler, leg; Michael Larkins, side and hip; Richard O'Bourke, side; Jas B. Bhine, leg; Thos. Lathrard, body.

Company D.—Killed—Private Alexander Mulser, Wounded—Ocrporal Cornelius Sewart, severely in side; Ocrporal Jas. Cronover, slightly in breast; Privates Jacob Balltager, in arm; Benj. Sheaffer, slightly in breast. -Wounded-Sergeant Wm. Fever, slight-

bresst.

COMPANY E.—Käled—Privates Henry A. Bauchman

Company E.—Käled—Privates Henry A. Bauchman

Wounded—Corpors COMPANY E.—Käled—Privates Henry A. Bauchman, George B. Rose, Samuel Minnick. Wounded—Corporal Reuben Weiss, in both legs; Privates George Coult, in hip; John Lind, both, legs; Samuel Stern, shoulder; John Monday, neck; Daniel F. Harkins arm; Moses Jacobs, hand; Jacob Kirkendall, slightly; Wm. Adams. leg; George Hahm, leg; Nathan Derr, shoulder; Wm. H. fatce, wrist.

COMPANY F.—Wounded—Corporal A. Everhart, both legs; Privates Wm. Fink, thigh; Peter Morser, arm; John O'Bijan, face; Chas Ping, arm.

COMPANY G.—Killed—Captain Charles Mickley; Privates John Kuns, Berj Dehl, Jonas Knappenberger. Wounded—Privates Franklin Oland, John Heil, George Baber, Reiley Fernewald, Wm. Hensler, Allen Hemnuser, David Weider, Richard Ambron, Jacob Beidelman, Fraeklin Mazer, Joseph Halmeyer, Franklin Huffert, ser, David Weider, Richard Ambron, Jacob Beidelman, Franklin Mazer, Joseph Halmeyer, Franklin Huffart, Wm. H. Kramer.

OMPANY H.—Külled.—Henry Stambaugh, Jefferson Weggener, Peter Deitirdo, Jason F. Robinson. Wounded.—First Lieutenant W. W. Geety, mortelly; Orderly Sergeant George Reynolds; Sergeant Reuben S. Gardner, in head and leg; Corporals Daviel Ruder, David H. Smith, Peter W. Stockolager; Privates James Briner, Henry Bolinger. Augustus Ruup, Banuel Higgins, Conley Idall, Patrick Mulien, Jefferson Handy.

Company I.—Killed.—Jeremiah Mortz, Daniel Dracken Miller. Wounded.—Uorporal Driesback, slightly; Daniel Kramer, leg.

en Miller. Wounded—Uorporal Driesback, slightly; Danjel Kramer, leg.

LOMPANY K.—Killed—Uapt George Junker, Private John McConvell. Wounded—Corporal John Bishop, leg; Privates Menoah Carl, foot; Gotleib Fiesel, head; Edwin Fredericks, head; Jacob Hertzog, arm; Hiram Holb, finger shot off; Joseph Lewis, mortally; Abraham Landes, breast; Louis Miller, both thighs; Jacob Marder, stomach; Samtel Beinert, shoulder; Wm. Sbrank. arm; Paul Strauss, back; John Schniff, thigh; John Schnickard, mortally. John Schuckard, mortally. SIXTH CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS-COL, CHATFIELD. Wounded-Ool. L. S. Chatfield, hip, severely; Lieut-lol. John Spidell, arm, severely; Com. Sergt. W. H. COMPANY B.— Killed.— Private James McKinney.

COMPANY B.— Killed.— Private James McKinney.

Wounded.— Edward Loughberry, head.

COMPANY C.— Wounded.— First Lieut. John P. King, leg; Corporal Fred. Hartung, arm; Private Valentine chest; John Hassenan, leg; Henry Hoyt, ankle; Joseph Topher, hand; Augustus Provost, shoulder; Smith Sco-field, hand; Am Sherwood, chest; Robert Wilson, shoulder; Charles H. Weed, head; Albert W. Crocker, COMPANY E -Killed-Private Daniel Matthews. COMPANY F.— Wounded—Privates Fruce Baldwin, Hubert S. Holbrook. Missing—Sergeant George W. Cadwell, Private L. D. Booth.

COMPANY G.—Killed—Private Hanry Allen Wood. SOMPANY G — Killed—Private Henry Allen. Wound-ed—Privates George Ashworth, shoulder; Lucius Loon-ard, Marshal Dowd, Baphael Manco. Missing—Private Edward Haugh.
Company H.—Wounded—Private Emil Hissrich, shoul-COMPANY I - Killed-Orderly Sergeant Bobt. B. Gage, Prviate Henry Delf. Wounded-Lieut. Daniel J. West, leg, slightly; Corporal David Shepherd, mortally;

COMPANY K .- Wounded-Private A. E. Wilcox. FOURTH NEW HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS-COL BELL. COMPANY A .- Wounded - Sergt David C. Hayes, foot; lorporal Geo. W. Tibbets, foot, severely; Corporal Jos. Wingate, arm; Privates Geo. Shackley, face and both hands; Geo. W. Durgin, ankle; Jos. F. Bose, finger off; John A. Low, hip, severely; Jas. L. Boyls, groin; Levi Bean, shoulder.

COMPANY B — Wounded—Orderly Sergeant John W.
Brewster, leg; Sergeant John R. Kimball, side; Private
Wm. Wyman, foot.

COMPANY O — Wounded—Capt. Jasper G. Wallace, left
arm, badly; Privates Geo. W Cook, cheek and shoulder;

A. G. Tinker, forehead.

COMPANY D — Wounded—Color Corporal J. H. Lawwarea alichtly: Private A. E. Vessenden, slightly. rence, slightly; Private A. E. Fessenden, slightly.
Company E — Wounded—Corporal J. C. Dennett, hand; Private W. H. Austin, arm.
COMPANY F.—Killed—Private Wm. Wingate. Wounded—Privates John B. Thurston, Geo. A. Drew, eligatly.
COMPANY G.—Wounded—First Lieut. W. W. Main,

shoulder; Privates Owen Tully, contasion in left side; John Shea, hip.

COMPAN K.—Killed—Private Joseph A. Wychoff, Wounded—Warren G. Pike, shoulder and groin. FIFTY FIFTH PENNSYLVANIA YOLUNTEERS-COLONEL COMPANY A.—Killed—Sergeant Samuel Hester.
Wounded—Orderly Fergeant Abraham Alstead, Sergeant
Patrick Hodge, Sergeant Harry Marlett; Privates James
Lizingers, James H. Wagoner, Wm. Gallagher, Hugh MoAtemeny.

MoAtemeny.

Oonpany B — Wounded—Corporal Franklin Kearns;
Privates Berjsmin Birchtel, Laniel Bich, John K. Micklos, Oyrus Binner.

COMPANY D — Wounded—Privates Samuel Kennedy, Samuel Diehl, Henry Smith.

COMPANY E.—Killed—Uapt, Horace Bennet. Wounded O'deily Sergeant Winfield Beaseman, Sergeant George Parry, Corporal John Magee; Private Thomas Mageo. Company G.—Wounded—Corporal Wm. Boone. COMPANY K.—Killed—Orderly Sergeant Wm. Martin; Private Wm. Leech. Wounded-Sergeant George E Leech; Privates John Miller, John Ooffy, Wm. Frazer SECTION OF 1ST UNITED STATES ARTILLERY, LIEUT.

COMPANY M.—Killed.—Private Daniel Chase. Wounded.—Corporals Patrick Hackfar and Bafferty; Privates O'Nell, Cabill, and Biley; Artificer Zinck.
COMPANY D.—Wounded.—Private Smith. DETACHMENT OF IST MASSACHUSETTS CAVALRY, CAPT. COMPANY I.—Wounded—Privates Francis A Bliss, James Baynes, slightly.

The following is the official list of casualties in Gen. THIRD NEW HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS—COL. JACKSON. Wounded-Warren S. Abbott, Co. E; John W. Moore, Co. G; George W. Flanders, Co. F. SEVENTH CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS-COL. HAWLEY. SEVENTH CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS—COL. HAWLEY.

Killed—Jemes Cook, Co. I; Frederick Eaton, Co. I.

Wounded—Sergoant S.W. Reynolds, Co. A, sir ce dead;

Wm. Keefe, Co. A, severely; Corporal Robertson, Co. B,
slightly; Corporal Dennis O'Brien, Co. C, severely; Wm.

Saby, Co. C, dangercusly; Corporal Schoffeld, Co. D, severely; Thenry Erwin, Co. D, dangercusly; John Roberts,
Co. D, severely; Chas. C. Dolph, Co. D, slightly; Wm.

Ray, Co. F, dangercusly; Edward Smith, Co. F, severely;
John H. Riggs, Co. F, slightly; Corporal John Botsford,
Cc. G, severely; Willis C, Thomas, Co. G, dangerously;
Isaze Bolt, Co. G, seriously; Sergeant Charles A. Wood,
Co. H, severely; Wm. J. Helland, Co. H, severely; Joab
Jeffrey, Co. H, severely; Wm. Crabb, Co. H, severely;
Chauncey Geer, Co. H, dangerously; David Sanders,
Co. H, slightly; Lorenzo Hall, Co. H, slightly; Elisha
Welch, Co. H, slightly; Wm. Arnold, Co. H, alightly;
Martin Sa'hcdy, Co. H, slightly; Michael Guinness, Co.

H, slightly; B. B. Pettingill, Co. K, slightly. SEVENTY-SIXTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS, COLONEL

SEVENTY SIXTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS, COLONEL STRAWBRIDGE.

Killed—James Williems, C; William Grawford, C; Captain Henry Waguer, F; William Bayles, F; Adam Fry, F; Benjamin Stiner, F; Captain Arthur Hamilton, H; Corperal James Armstrong, H; David Savage, I; Corporal Seorge Hess, K; William Hurley, K; Thomas Connell, K.

Wounded—Second Lieutenant S. E. Ferguson, A; Sergeant James Bowden, A; Sergeant S. R. Wmorr, A; Sergeant James Bowden, A; Sergeant S. R. Emory, A; Corporal S. Heckathorne, A; Corporal H. A. Ferguson, A; Corporal B. F. Moore, A; Jas Davis, A; Jno Hanna,

RECAPITULATION. Killed....... 15

Total..... TAKEN THE OATH OF ALLEGIANDE -Briga-TAKEN THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE—Brigadier General Edwin Price, son of Major General Price, of the Confederate army, has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. He was captured near Warraw, Missouri, iest winter, and since that time has been on parole. He was recently exchanged for General Prentico, and after visiting the rebel camp at Grenada, Miss., returned to St. Louis. He gives it as his opinion that the rebellion is nearly broken, and that the Confederate army can exist but a short time longer. He visited General Curtis' headquarters, and immediately on his return resigned his position under the Bickmond Government, giving his commission to General Curtis for the latter to send through the lines. After subscribing to the oath of allegiance, he announced his determination to observe it in both letter and spirit.

to observe it in both lefter and spirit.

A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE—Bear Admiral D. D. Porter, of the Mississippi squadron, has addressed a note to the collector at £t. Louis, to the following effect: "I have instructed the vessels under my command to permit no vessels to land below Oairo at places unoccupied by Union forces. Any vessels violating this rule will be detained by the police vessels of the squadron. The object of this order is to prevent articles of merchandise, provisions, clothing, arms, &c, from reaching rebel hands. Will you please have the masters of steamboats notified?"

THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by 5.99 Larger Clubs will be charged at the same rate—thus 20 copies will cost \$24; 50 copies will cost \$60, and 10;

copies \$120.

For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send as Extra Copy to the getter-up of the Club.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents to: THE WAR PRESS. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. lines constitute a square,

Important from Nashville. THE CITY BESIEGED-STARVATION IMPENDING-

EAST TENNESSEANS TO THE RESCUE. The Uncinnati Commercial of Tuesday contains the following despatch from Louisville : following despatch from Louisville:

We have received to day Nashville papers of the 23d inst. The city is completely cut off from the surrounding country by bands of rebel guerillas, and marketing is beyord the reach of people in ordinary circumstances. Meat can be obtained, but vegetables, butter, chasses, and eggs seel at such high rates that few can buy them.

A foraging expedition, sent out on the 21st, visited that plantation of Gen. D. S. Donelson, in Summer country, who is in the rebel service, and an adjoining farm; getting as much subsistence as it could bring away: indeed, taking everything belonging to Gen. Donelson, excepting the overseer and negroes—consisting of over three hundred rock attle, three hundred sheep, three hundred hogs, and turkeys, chickens, &c., in abundance; besides six hundred wagon loads of corn, oats, &c., which they took into Nashville porfectly safe.

The ree ple in Nashville are in a state of starvation. Tea is worth 25 a pound, and little at that; beef, 30 cents a pound; common brown sugar, \$I a pound; flour, \$29 a barrel. Everything in the grocery line sells in like proportion. On Thursday an expedition was sent out on the Burfreerboro pike, with the purpose of having a brush with the rebels, reported in the vicinity. Instead of fit ding anything, they were greeted heartily with loud cheers from two hundred loyal East Tonnesseans, who had been secreted in the mountains, and were making their way to join Negley's forces. They entered Nashville with the expedition, and were received with loud cheers of welcome.

A spy was caught by the Federal plokets while attempting to pass through our lines, and brought back to headquerters. On his person was found a relief of parch. We have received to day Nashville papers of the 23d

A spy was caught by the Federal pickets while attempting to pass through our lines, and brought back to headquarters. On his person was found a red of parchment containing names of 250 citizens who were armed and ready, at any moment the Confederates might make an attack upon the city, to rise and assist in driving the Federals from the city.

Gen. Negley at once selzed all the arms in Nashville, and sent the spy to the penticontary. Gen. Negley, in command of the post at Nashville, issued orders on the 21st to all citizens to deliver up immediately all arms and ammunition to headquarters. Befusal will be deemed evidence of disloyalty, and those refusing will be severely punished.

Southern currency is exchanged in Nashville for transpunished.

Southern currency is exchanged in Nashville for treasury notes at the following rates of discount: Union, State, and Planters, 17 per cent.: Bank of Chattanoga, Southern, and Bank of Memphis, 40 per cent; Bank of Nashville, 35 per cent.; Northern Bank and Bank of Middleton, 30 per cent.

The Pirate Alabama. ARRIVAL IN BOSTON OF SOME OF THE VICTIMS. [From the Boston Traveller, Tuesday.] The bark Azor, Capt. Jones, from Fayal October 8, arrived here this morning with the captains and crews of most of the whalers which had been burned by the British pirate Alabama. We were particular in our inquiries among the captains whether the "290" and tha Alabama were identical, and from them all the answers received agreed that the "290" is the Alabama, and no other vessel; the stories, therefore, that the "290" had run the blockade at Mobile are incorrect.

She is a British vessel, with a British resistant to make run the blockage at Mobile are incorrect.

She is a British vessel, with a British register, is manned by a British crew, and is commanded by the infamous Remmes. Three of the other officers are said to be rebels, but of this there was no proof. The vessel is 220 feet long, 32 feet wide, has two dacks, and registers 1,170 tons British measurement. She is a full-rigged bark, and her propeller is arranged to be holsted out of bark, and her propeller is arranged to be helsted out of water when she is not under steam. Her armament consists of two 64s, four 32s, and two rifled pivot guns, one forward and the other aff; but she has not a 1000-pounder, as has been reported in the Kew York papers. Under steam she will go about 12 knots, and with a whole sail breeze going free, she might make about the same rate under canvas alone.

She is a wooden vessel, apparently built in a hurry, and is not remarkably well found. Her crew all told numbered 72 men, but did not appear to be under much restraint. Any of our gunboats, if properly handled, would blow her out of water. Such is the opinion of the men who have been on board of her.

Captain Osborne, of the ship Ocmulgee, informs us that his ship was 40 miles west of Pico, on September 6, lying to, cutting in a large whale, when the Alabama, under British colors, ranged alongside and took possession of her. Captain Semmes said that he respected private property, but the thief, notwithstanding this statement, stole all the watches, nautical instruments, and everything of value, whether personal or belonging to the ship. bark, and her propeller is arranged to be hoisted out of the ship.

The crew were transferred to the Alabama, and the captain and officers were placed in irons fifty-two hours. During this time the pirate, under canvas alone, stood in toward Flores, and when near enough, sent all hands in the Ocmulgee's boats to find their way ashore. As before reported, the ship was plundered of sails, provisions, &c., and then set on fire. She had 270 barrels of sperm &c., and then set on fire. She had 270 barrels of sperm oil on board when she was captured.

The boats reached the shore in safety, and reported subsequently some of the operations of the pirate to the British ship Cairngorm, so that our Government might hear of them as soon as possible.

On the 9th of September, the pirate fell in with the schooner Starlight, Captain Doane, within five miles of Flores. She was under canvas, and fired three times before the schooner hove to. Captain Doane had \$350 in specie on board, which, with his watch and nautical instruments, were appropriated by Semmes. Capt. Doane was put in irons, where he remained eighteen hours. The schooner had twenty-seven passengers on board, who,

was put in irons, where he remained eighteen hours. The schooner had twenty-seven passengers on board, who, with himself and crew, were all landed at Flores.

The bark Ocean Rover, Captain Clark, was captured September 9th, and had 900 barrels sperm oil on board at the time. Like all the others, she was set on fire, and the flemes, at night, attracted the notice of the schooner Weather Gange, Captain Small, of Frovidencetown, which ran down to her assistance, supposing, of course, that she was in distress. was in distress.

The arch pirate Semmes, if he had possessed any of that thivelry which the Submissionists attribute to gentlemen of the South, would have appreciated the motive which brought the scheener to the relief of the burning wreck, and would not only have let her go free, but would have given her noble captain three cheers for his humanity. humanity. But no; the same cruelty, the want of sentiment which But no; the same cruenty, the want of sentiment which burns negroes, has but little conception of noble deeds. She was plundered and burned like the others. She had no oil on board at the time.

The bark Alert, of New London, Captain Church, was captured and burned September 9, about fifteen miles west of Flores. She had about twenty barrels of oil on board and har heats wars in any purity of private when the coard, and her boats were in pursuit of whales when the Ship Penj. Tucker, Capt. Childs, was captured and burned September 13, 300 miles west of Flores. She had 450 bbis of sperm oil on board. The Alabama ran back to Flores and landed her victims. back to Flores and landed her victims.

Brig Altamaha, Capt Gray, was destroyed 400 miles west of Flores, and the schr. Courser, Capt. Young, shared the same fate.

Such is a briefrecord of the damage done by this British pirate. When Mr. Dabney, our consul at Fayel, learned the facir, he brought the men to Fayel, and provided for them well Ten mates belonging to the whalers sailed from Fayal October 5, for New Bedford, in the Portuguese vessel Scaso, and will probably arrive there in a doy or two. All the captains and officers with whom we have con-

versed speak in high terms of the promptness and kindrees of our consul, Mr. Dabney.

The pirate is supposed to be working down in the track of our homeward bound Indiamen; but nothing can be known of her destination, for Semmes, like other pirates, is not responsible to any one except the British Government, for his vessel is British. The Emancipation Proclamation. INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND BOR-DER STATE REPRESENTATIVES. Mesers. J. W. Orisfield. J. W. Menzies, J. J. Critten-

den, and R. Mallory, representing the Border States, had an interview with the President, on the 10th of March, relative to his proclamation of March 6th. Mr. Crisfield has published a statement of the views expressed on the Mr. Lincoln disclaimed any intent to injure the interests or wound the sensibilities of the slave States. On terests or wound the sensibilities of the slave States. Un the contrary, his purpose was to protect the one and re-spect the other; that we were engaged in a terrible, wasting, and tedious war; immense armies were in the field, and must continue in the field as long as the war lasts; that these armies must, of necessity, be brought into contact with slaves in the States we represented, and in other States, as they advanced; that slaves would come to the camps, and continual irritation was kept np, tending to prolong the war and strengthen the rebel hoper; and he was of the opinion, if this resolution should be adopted by Congress, and accepted by our States, these causes of irritation, and these hopes, would be removed. be removed.

Mr. Noel, of Missouri, said that in his State slavery was not considered a permanent institution; that natural causes were there in operation which would, at no distant day, extinguish it, and he did not think that this In respect to emancipation in Missouri, the President said that what had been observed by Mr. Noel was pro-bably tue, but the operation of these natural causes had not prevented the irritating contact to which he had eferred, or destroyed the hopes of the Confederate Missouri would at some time range herself Mr. Orisfield said he did not think the people of Mary. land looked upon slavery as a permanent institution; and he did not know that they would be very reluctant to

give it up, if provision was made/to meet the loss, and they could be rid of the race; but they did not like to be coerced into emancipation, either by the direct action of the Government or by indirection. Lincoln said : The proposition submitted did not encounter any constitutional difficulty. It proposed simply to co-operate with any State for the enfranchisement of its slaves, com-Sergeant James Bowdon, A.; Sergeant S. R. Émory, A.;
Corporal B. Heckathorne, A.; Corporal H. A. Fuguson,
A.; Sorporai B. F. Moore, A.; Jas Davis, A.; Jan. Hanna,
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A.; Sorporai B. T. G. Graddy, A.; R. F. WalIt. Rey nolds, A.; Bichard Sneyd, A.; R. F. WalIt. Rey nold, A.; Bichard Sneyd, A.; R. F. WalIt. Rey nold, A.; Bichard Sneyd, A.; R. F. WalIt. Rey nold, A.; Bichard Sneyd, A.; with any State for the enfranchisement of its slaves, com-pensating the loyal owners for their loss.

Mr. Hall, of Missouri, thought that if this proposition was adopted at all, it should be by the votes of the free States, and come as a proposition from them to the slave States, afforcing them an inducement to put aside this

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Gen. Mc Call has been officially informed that he has not been relieved of his command, nor has such a measure been contemplated. After his exchange he had leave of abscree on account of his health - Gen. Griffin having presented himself and shown his pability to obey the summons of the Court of Inquiry in the Martindale case, on account of the positive countermand of Gen. McClellan, has been relieved from the conecquences of his refusal.

- Enough returns have been received to establish the re-election of the Hon. Hiram P. Bennett as Delegate to Congress from Colorado. Mr. B. is a Republican, an ardent supporter of the Administration, and his election will give satisfaction to every true and loyal man in the West. - John G. Whittier, the "Quaker Poet," has been nominated by the Republicans of the Fourth Senatoria

district of Massachusetts as Etate Senator. -United States Indian Agent Hoffman has arrived in Washington, accompanied by Wa gah sup Pe or (the Iron Whip), a tribe of Indians between Nebraska and Dakotah Territories. The chief is not here on an official visit, but hearing that the agent was coming to Washington, he expressed a desire to accompany him. The other chiefs also desired him to visit the capital, in order to satisfy their minds that the Great Father Abraham had - Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, with the advice of the Council, has appointed Thursday, November 27, to be a day of public thanksgiving. not been hanged, and the Government of the United