THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1863.



WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1863.

We can take no notice of anonymous commustations. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Ar Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it We do not return reje will be paid for.

MR. JOHN W. FORNEY will address the citizens of Erie on Thursday, the 10th instant, by invitation of the State Central Committee. Yesterday Mr. FORNEY spoke at Lewistown.

Mr. Fernando Wood's Correspondence with the President.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD has been supposed to be a clever politician, but we do not think he has proved his cleverness by publishing his correspondence with the President. He has made a fatal mistake, as all politicians are apt to do. For months the Democratic party has been mysteriously hinting of proposals for peace, made by the authority of the leaders of the rebellion, and rejected. without a hearing, by the Government. Vast is the influence of mystery. A secret, simply because it is a secret, is all-powerful with the imagination, and works upon the minds of men oftentimes more efficiently than argument. Mr. Woon having a secret, had better have kept it. He spoke of a mountain-he produces a mouse. No, not even a mouse, but a mouselet-the most insignificant of mice. Had he kept it in concealment, certain of us might have yet supposed him the fortunate possessor of something of ordinary importance. Of course, no one could suppose him the owner of anything extraordinary, unless it be his own unequalled audacity.

It will be remembered that the President. in his letter to the Springfield Convention, affirmed that the rebel leaders have made no proposals of peace. Mr. Wood has repeatedly affirmed that they have, and we presume this correspondence is intended to convince the country that Mr. LINCOLN was in error when he said :

"Allow me to assure you that no word or intimation from the rebel army, or from any of the men controlling it, in relation to any peace compromise, has ever come to my knowledge or belief. All charges and intimations to the contrary are deceptive and groundless, and I promise you, that if any such proposition shall hereafter come, it shall not be rejected and kept secret from you."

On the contrary, nothing in the letter contradicts Mr. Lincoln's positive assertion, unless it be that Mr. Wood is one of the "men controlling the rebel army," for the peace proposals in Mr. Wood's letters are his, and his only. They are dated at New York, not at Richmond. They are endorsed neither by JEFFERSON DAVIS, nor Mr. STE-PHENS, nor by any of their companions. Mr. Wood produces no authority, though he alludes to one. Like Saircy Gamp, he has his Mrs. Harridge, and the public, like Betsy Prig, "don't believe there's no sich person." We defy Mr. GAMP to produce his authority ; we know that, no matter how extensive his correspondence with traitors may be, he cannot show that overtures of peace have been made by any person entitled to speak for the rebellion. If the South desired to send representatives to | pathy to the Union and to Freedom has oc-Congress, it would not treat with this Mr. termittent fits of reason, for it has generally GAMP or WOOD upon the subject. The gentleman flatters himself. Right. terv he will receive. Three years ago the United States was at peace with all the world, happy, prosperous, and united. Suddenly, as a terrible storm | examples, which will show what poor stuff | in this forbearance when he made his bold leaps out of the deceitful tranquility of a the English public are supplied with by speech in defence of the South, December tropical sky, the great rebellion burst forth | writers who assume to instruct them. In | 13th, 1860. Dare he trust in it now? Will and plunged the unwilling but indignant | an article on "Anglophobia," which is the North into fratricidal war. The leaders of leader in the Saturday Review of the 15th of that rebellion declared that their object was | August, we find the following : the destruction of the Union; again and again have they assured the world that they would never lay down their arms till they had secured the independence of the South. For this they forced fierce war upon the country, cruelly and unjustly slaying thousands of lives, and bringing misery into thousands of families once happy. All the lovalty of America arose to defend the Renublic. The war became giant-like and all the great interests of humanity hung - trembling on the issue. In the midst of this mighty struggle, little Mr. FERNANDO | feeling existed on the part of the United Woon writes a letter to the President, asking him to suspend hostilities, because little | hand, England was angry and discontented Mr. FERNANDO WOOD is "advised," by "authority which he deems truthful," that | had deemed it necessary to increase the Prothe rebels will submit to the Government if manufactures, and therefore had sanctioned the war is stopped! Who is Mr. WOOD? What right has the Government to attach | what is called the Morrill Tariff. When Reany national importance to the opinion of a private citizen? The extreme of impertinence and self-esteem is reached by this fifth-rate politician. Mr. LINCOLN's reply has one fault, which, from the dignity of his office, could not be avoided--it treats the letter of Mr. Wood an English ship-yard and by an English seriously. Yet, because the President is serious and candid, answering Mr. WOOD as if his request was not a monstrous absurdity, it is the more severe. To consider the neutrality which was proclaimed in a joke with gravity makes it more ridiculous. Mr. LINCOLN tells his correspondent Queen VICTORIA's name. That it was such that he suspects his information will prove a breach, even in the opinion of the British to be groundless. He declines to interrupt | Government, is established by two facts : the war in order that Mr. Woon's theories | first, that, though so tardily as to be useless, may be tested, and assures him that he will the law-officers of the Crown advised the receive any information from him with plea- Alabama to be stopped at Liverpool before sure. Nor does he omit to say (what all she went to sea, and next, because in the the world knows) that peace may be reweaker case of the Alexandra, the British stored at any moment which the people of the Southern States may choose. Mr. WOOD's reply to this assurance is childish ; he complains that the Southern people canof this country towards England was created, not submit until the Government "lets them alone." Let them let the Government alone, and take their traitorous hands off the Constitution. The readers of his second letter will not fail to observe that he takes no when Lord JOHN RUSSELL, as early as posnotice of the President's request that he | sible after the Rebellion was commenced, should produce his authority for a statement showed an anxious alacrity in acknowledgwhich flatly contradicts the deliberate words and actions of the rebel leaders. .The President could not have replied more fairly and good-naturedly to such a monstrous request ; he might, with good reason, have declined to respond to it at all. But the correspondence will be of great good. It will show the country the unparalleled audacity of the peace Democrats, who desire the war suspended for reasons suggested by grant the Poles the freedom they demand. an anonymous authority; it reveals the interesting fact that Mr. FERNANDO WOOD has no evidence that the leaders of the rebellion are anxious to submit to the Government ; for if he had, would he not have produced it ? It will strengthen the conviction of the majority of the loyal people, that, so far as our present knowledge of the temper and purposes of the rebels extends, the only way to obtain their submission is to enforce it-that while JEFFERSON DAVIS continues the rebellion for the destruction of the has he delayed to acknowledge the "belli-Union, ABRAHAM LINCOLN is bound to gerent" States of Poland? maintain the war for its protection.

the others. This once gained, our right viewer frankly admits that "the Federal flank will be protected by the Tennessee victories and the New York riots have, for river, and a comparatively small force stathe moment, discredited the Democratic tioned at particular points will be able to party," and, alluding to a report that the prevent the enemy from crossing. We are rebels are threatening to bring a negro army informed that there are not more than three into the field, adds : "To foreigners, the experiment seems dangerous; but the social places from the Georgia to the Virginia line by which a considerable army could pass relations of the South are still imperfectly understood." This is a terrible mistake. from the South into East Tennessee. Each If there be one thing in the South better unof these routes could be defended in the derstood than another, it is precisely what mountain passes by one thousand men bears the designation of "social relations." against, perhaps, a force of thirty thousand. There is no mistake about that. But the With the possession of Chattanooga, it is Reviewer shows his ignorance of American supposed that the army of ROSECRANS will affairs, when he says : "The failure of the really cover the whole line from Decatur, Ala., to the line of Virginia-a consummaconscription, the assertion of independence tion devoutly to be wished.

by the State of New York, the approaching meeting of a hostile Congress, might induce The capture of Knoxville, by General Mr. SEWARD to play the card which he has BURNSIDE, has been of prime importance to long held in reserve." That card being the the operations of the Army of the Cumberland. This event sets free a noble and sufdeclaration of war against England, which fering people, long held under the cruelest 'at present would save Charleston, would tyranny of the rebel military sway. We open Wilmington and Mobile, and would also seize the Virginia and East Tennessee probably transfer the blockade to the Federal ports." There is no use in wasting ink

Letters.

Railroad, the only direct route by which Virginia can obtain supplies from Alabama upon a writer who wishes such assertions as and Mississippi. The other route, by the these to form part of his argument. Western Atlanta, North Carolina, and Richmond road, is very circuitous, but even this We are obtaining quite a pleasant little will be practically lost in the capture of Chattanooga. Thus severed at great and ollection of letters, and all are interesting, some instructive, and many amusing. First, vital points, the hope and despair of the there is Mr. CHARLES J. BIDDLE'S address Confederacy must rest upon LEE. The octo the people of Pennsylvania, which, as it cupation of Knoxville is a bloodless, but an will never be received by them, will probably invaluable victory, and its prompt possesbe sent to the dead-letter office. Then follows sion is greatly creditable to the enterprise of Mr. BIDDLE's epistle to Mr. N. P. BROWNE, General BURNSIDE. His march over the with the admirable reply of the latter. Gov. SEYMOUR'S correspondence with Mr. LIN-

mountain country of Tennessee has been one of length, difficulty, and celerity, and COLN ought not to be forgotten. To-day we may well challenge example. While the publish Mr. FERNANDO WOOD's astounding capture of the very important point we have letters to the President, in which that merry named is another proof of his energy, its young gentleman wants the war stopped, too-ready relinquishment by the enemy because he has heard that somebody has affords unquestionable evidence of their exsaid that the rebel leaders have secretly dehaustion in the Southwestern campaign.

if the Government will cease winning victo-The Saturday Review. ries, and consent to be pardoned by JEFF The Saturday Review, a London weekly DAVIS, and repent of its great wickedness political and literary journal, which cannot and be a good boy hereafter. Now, we want be called a newspaper, inasmuch as it igbut one more letter, and that Mr. Justice nores intelligence and confines itself to WOODWARD can have the pleasure of wricomment and assertion, is the property of ting. We wish to read a letter from himthat Mr. BERESFORD HOPE who lately took and we care not if it is five columns in a prominent part in London in getting up a length-informing the public if he still subscription to pay for a bronze monument thinks that "slavery is an incalculable of "Stonewall" JACKSON, to be presented, blessing;" that "a time must come when by persons calling themselves his English slaveholders may lawfully fall back on their admirers, to the State of Virginia. The natural rights, and employ in defence of proposition, we believe, has fallen to the their slave property whatever means of proground. The committee, which included tection they possess or can command;" if many noted, not to say notorious, sympahe thinks that that time has come, and if he thizers with Rebeldom, most probably lost so agrees with Mr. BIDDLE that this opinion is heavily by the terrible decline in their favorite Confederate stock that they cannot nal exhibition of statesmanlike sagacity." afford to pay for the contemplated statue. We desire to know if he continues to believe Comment on public events and blustering "the South should be permitted to go assertion, when argument falters. are the peaceably." Will the Honorable GEORGE stock in trade of the Saturday Review. Its W. WOODWARD write this letter, and make writers usually affect a philosophical and logical tone, but this has scarcely continued the collection complete? to deceive its readers. The paper is mainly read now because of its "smartness;" beelection of Governor CURTIN, which the cause people desire to see what it says ; be-Union men of Pennsylvania should not forcause its platitudes are sometimes startling get. His fitness for the high office for which and generally amusing. From the inauguthe people of the State have nominated him ration of Mr. LINCOLN to the present time, has been proven. He is not a new man, of it has been the steady advocate of the rewhom we might say, "We trust he will be worthy of the trust of loyal citizens," but volted South. Latterly, it is true, its antia man tried by the weightiest of responsicasionally abated, but these have been inbilities, of whom we can affirm, he Is wor-

tempted to bring about a recognition of the Southern Confederacy. One of the officers of the Hibernia, il Confederacy. One of the officers of the Hibernia, it is also said, has been employed on a blockade run-ner. When such men ask for our trade it is to be hoped they will meet a prompt rebuff from our merhants.

THE DRAFT. The process of drafting in this State has been so quietly carried on that those who were not among the victims would hardly know that it had taken

ace. In some of the districts the whole business the 22d, and offered battle to the rebel General as been concluded, and the indications are that the Steele and Cooper, who had massed on his front Bovernment will get not much more than half the anmber of men they called for. After being ex-11 000 men. After a faint show of resistance th enemy commenced a retreat, which soon turned into a disorderly flight. They abandoned all their proamined and accepted, the recruits are kept here but a short time, and several thousand have been sent Blunt pursued them a hundred miles south of th to the Army of the Potomac. The camp for drafted Arkansas, to Perryville, which is only fifty miles from the Red river. At this point he captured and en, on Long Island, has been the scene of many shrewd and successful attempts at escape; but the number who actually get away is very small, as retheir flight to Boggy depôt, on Red river. aptures by the police are frequent.

Great Mass Meeting in Juniata County. Special Despatch to The Press.

MIFFLIN, Sept. 8 .- One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Juniata county was held here this afternoon. Throughout, the best of feeling prevailed. Farmers were present from every part of the county, and their vehicles crowde the streets. The meeting organized at two o'clock, with Hon. James Sellers for president. The list of vice presidents embraced a large number of our most widely esteemed citizens. Addresses were made by Mr. J. W. Forney, Mr. Benj. F. Junkin, and others, and were received with enth siasm. The meeting adjourned after nine cheers for the success of the

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Press.

WASHINGTON, September 8, 1863. Congressional Nomination.

The delegates of the Unconditional Union Con ind to day nominated E. L. HOLLAND, of Balti nore county, as their candidate for Congress. This listrict was represented by CHARLES B. CALVERT uring the last session.

Pensions.

Much complaint is made here by soldiers who were disabled in the Mexican and other wars, in conse-quence of their pensions being diminished from \$6 s nonth to \$4 and \$2, in accordance with the recomnendations of the medical examiners appointed inder a late act of Congress, on the ground that termined to send Representatives to Congress their disability by wounds had been so reduced as to justify the curtailment of their pensions. The prinuple is of general application

Naval Order. Commander DUNCAN has been ordered to the com and of the steamer Paul Jones.

Reports from Rebel Papers. The following extracts are taken from the Rich-

nond Whig of the 4th inst. : FROM CHARLESTON

"CHARLESTON, Sept. 3.-All is perfectly quiet to day. No firing whatever, but the enemy function closer to Fort Wagner. Last night was the quiet est known here for three weeks past. Scarcely a gun was fired, except a few shots from Battery Wagner. The enemy is reported tinkering at th ors, as if repairing damages sustained or Tuesday night."

EVACUATION OF KNOXVILLE. "It was stated yesterday morning by a city cotemporary that Knoxville was evacuated by our troops last Monday, and occupied on the following day by vindicated by subsequent events as a sigthe forces of the enemy. We do not know upon what authority the statement was based, and are unable to learn anything in confirmation of it. "If true, the natural presumption would be that the withdrawal of our troops was a strategic move, and it would not be fair to pass judgment upon it before we know what the strategy is, and what the result. We need not say that the permanent occupa tion of Knoxville by the enemy would be a heav THERE IS one great argument for the reblow to us, and we cannot believe that it is intend ed to allow this. Further intelligence from that point and Chattanooga is awaited with anxiety."

"SAD MISHAP. "CHARLESTON, Sept. 3.-About 2 o'clock on Monday morning, as the steamer Sumner was transporting parts of the 23d Georgia, 61st North Carolina, and 26th South Carolina Regiments from one position in this harbor to another, she was fired at by one of the batteries on Sullivan's Island owing to a misapprehension of her character, and diers were immediately killed. Others took to the water, and it is feared that some of them vere drowned. The greate body of th u were

EUROPE

Arrival of the Steamer Scotla-The Pirate The Rebel Generals Cooper and Steele de-feated by General Blunt-The Enemy pursued One Hundred Miles South of the Arkanses River. FORT GIBSON, Indian Territory, August 29, via NEW YORK, Sept. 8 - The steamship Scotia, from Liverpool on the 29th ult. and Queenstown on the 30th, arrived at this port at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Her advices have been mainly anticipated by tele

raph from Cape Race. Among her passengers are George Jones, of the New York Times; Donald Mackay, of Boston, and 230 others.

from a person on board the Florida, has been here :

GENTLEMEN: We arrived here yesterday, from a cruise, having touched Queenstown on the 17th, and landed Everett, first lieutenant, Garretson, surgeon, and Hunter, midshipman. We then cruised about off Tucker Reck Light. We went cruised about off Tucker Reck Light. We went out of the channel, and outside. In chasing four or five ressels on the 22d, we succeeded in capturing the American ship Anglo-Saxon, bound from Liver-pool for New York. We stripped her of what was necessary, and then set fire to her. We stood off from a thousand to a thousand and two hundred yards from her (as much for practice as sinking her speedily). There were two or three vessels in sight at the time. We brought the crew to this port. QUEENSTOWN, August 30.—The rebel steamer Atlanta, reported as being overhauled in the dock-yard, at Breat, is no other than the notorious pirate The Indian Territory is now clear of rebels. Blunt is marching on Fort Smith, which will doubtless CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 4.-The enemy were sig-nalling all night on Waldron's bridge, but everyard, at Brest, is no other than the notorious pirate Alabama, whose bottom was so foul that her spee

The Knoxville Register has been removed t Capt. J. R. Rhodes, of the 1st Confederate In fantry, was shot at noon to-day, for encouraging de

sertions from his own company, and embezzling the noncy of substitutes. He made a short speech, ac nowledging the justice of the sentence, man ittle cono ern, and died without a struggle. Lieut Col. Adolphe, of the same regiment, was cashiered and conscripted yesterday, for being concerned i

he same offences. [SECOND DESPATCH.] CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 5.-Although the armies ar

ARMY OF THE FRONTIER.

destroyed their commissary depot. They continue

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

The Latest from Chattanooga.

hing is remarkably quiet across the river to day. There are no further indications of an advance of

fall without a struggle.

e part of Rosecrans.

leveland.

n close proximity, there are no indications of an arly engagement, but a slight cause may bring it o at any moment. Our artillery at Driver's Ferry pened on the enemy at six o'clock this mornin or the purpose of ascertaining the strength of the osition of the enemy's batteries. They respond comptly, and for half an hour a lively artillery du was kept up without injury to our side. The dis cipline and health of the army are very fine. The

ons are in the best spirits. Nothing has been leard from Gen. Buckner's command. The wea ber is clear and warm. [ANOTHER DESPATCH.]

ATLANTA, Sept. 7 .- A special despatch to the Confederacy says that Colonel Morrison, of the 1st Georgia Cavalry, repulsed the enemy at Diamond Gap, on the night of the 3rd. Our loss was two ed. The enemy's loss is not known. The

The enemy shelled Louden on the 2d inst., and illed two women. The bridge was burnt, to pre rent the enemy's crossing.

The War on the Border-Quantrel's Forces increased to 1,200–A Great Mass Meeting.

place has come a determination, terribly in earnest, o avenge that fearful act. There seems to be no confidence in Gen. Schofield. A few days ago Gen. Lane and C. A. Wilder sent a telegram to the President saying that the incompetency of Schofie was deplorable, and unless there was an immediate change of commanders there would be danger of a conflict between the people and the military. The reply of the President did not indicate his policy.

the popular feeling. The meeting at Paoli to morrow will probably b the largest ever held in the State. Parties are

Kansas city with a largely increased force. The

im glory and recruits, and his numbers have swol len from 200 to 1,200. In Leavenworth, Wyandotte Paoli, and Osawattomie, the citizens are under arms, and all the towns are nightly guarded by citizen patrols. The military is no longer depended on. The Hon Thos A Osborn Lightenent Governo will probably preside at the Paoli meeting. A plat form of the most radical character will be adouted he removal of Schofield and Ewing demanded, and a denartment for Kansas asked, for common cause

Emancipation in Maryland. From the Cumberland Civilian and Telegraph.1

ly appeared :

STAMPEDE OF SLAVES.

EMANCIPATION.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCE

THE MONEY MARKET PHILADELPHI/ Money was in active demand to ranging from 6 to 7 per cent. The su ceeds the actual wants, but brokers their customers, and choice in their tendency, however, is for a better state, a day or two. Gold fluctuated considerably this m.

Gold fluctuated considerably this more a stiffened up about noon, and closed areas Large lots have been put on the market is last day or two, which fail to depress the market is the volume of burners. ermanently, the volume of buyers a that is offered.

Government securities are steady, With demand, sixes 1881 selling at 1061.515 thirties at 1063; new one-year certiscate the old being strong at 101;2; quarter master ers are in demand at 99%, the orders for at 99%.

Emancipation in Maryland. (From the Cumberland Civilian and Telegraph.) EMANCIPATION. Early in the summer we informed our readers that one of the most important subjects that would claim their stention during the fail campaign would be that of emanoipation. It is now made manifest. The nomination of the Hon. H. H. Goldaborough, and Wm. L. W. Seabrook, by the Union Lesgue Convention, is based upon the subject of emancipa-tion and the call of a State Convention, to both of which measures we give our hearty and unequivo-cal support. We do this because we believe the ma-terial interests of Maryland will be greatly ad-vanced by their success. We are aware that some who claim to be devotedly attached to the preserva-tion of the Government, and are anxious for the speedy and complete suppression of the rebellion, are opposed to the discussion, at this time, of what they are pleased to term side issues, and especially to the subject of emancipation; claiming, as they do, that the war has completely doomed slavery in Maryland, at least, if it has not in the entire slave-holding States; and that, therefore, as the agitation of emancipation in the State would have a tendency to destroy the harmony and break up the unity of the Union party, it should not be insisted upon at they are inaugurated by the traitors, have a stood up unfinchingly for their country, should not lose all they prosees of alave proper constitutional and loval eratim extent indemnified for the loss to which the rebels have subjected them by the depreciation and perhaps, entire loss of all they possess of the de-scription of property referred to. If there is no-thing donc--no legal measure adopted by which their slaves can be manumitted and they indemni-fied, and the same spirit of stampeding is carried on that is now in progress, by the time the war is over, slavery may indeed cease to exist in the State, and dysal saveholders will be in the same category with the disloyal, for both will have lost their t 99%. There was more disposition to buy the Stock Board, and prices generally it. principal demand being for Reading, With at 57%, rose to 58%, closing strong, state at part, the coupon sizes at 103%, New York sold at 107. Pennsylvania Railroad, Ere sold at 107. remayivante itationa, Etc. bonds, at 110%. Philadelphis and Etc. Etc. North Pennsylvanis sixes at 30. (Autor) boy sixes 1883 at 103. Allegheny Co. 3@83%. Cincinnati sixes at par-all with tial change. 108 was bid for Pennet nortgages. 109 for Reading 18804 ; for 116 for the convertibles. 119 for North Ptens. Susquehanna Canal sixes sold at at 611/2.

Philadelphia and Erie Railros atara ennsylvania declined 14; Camden 19 sold at 12; the preferred sold at a decline lingdon and Broad Top sold at 21; 15, 55 North Pennsylvania, 42 for Long leis Little Schuylkill, 22% for Catawizei Passenger railways are firmer; Sprucea: at 15, Green and Coates at 44, Arch.stre Second and Third at 80 ; 42 was bid for

Eleventh, 24 for Girard College, 12 and Nineteenth, 30 for Thirteeath at for West Philadelphia. Canal shares continue dull. Delawa sold at 41, a decline of 1 ; Susquehanna

STAMPEDE OF SLAVES. Almost every day we hear of a new stampede of slaves in our county. Indeed, so frequent have they become of late that no surprise or comment is excited thereby. Our people seem to have settled into a state of apathy and indifference upon the subject. The latest case we have heard of came off on Sunday night last. Some fifteen or more negroes (men, women, and children,) belonging to persons residing in and near Cedar Point Neck, absconded that night, and breaking open a barn took out a large fist bottomed boat, which they carried to the creek and thus made their escape. One gentleman, we understand, lost on this occasion eleven of his negroes. During the past week not less than fifty an advance of ½; Wyoming at 56. Com Bank sold at 34; Commercial at 52: closing firm. Drexel & Co. quote

United States Bonds, 1881..... U. S. new Certificates of Indebted... U. S. old Certificates of Indebted... Duited States 7 3-10 Notes...... Orders for Certificates of Indebtednes. Orders for Certificates of Indebtednes. negroes. During the past week not less than fift negroes from this vicinity have run off, and i several cases masters have been left without hand to work and secure their growing crops .- Port To terling Exchange ANOTHER STAMPEDE OF SLAVES. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Governmenter

ANOTHER STANPEDE OF SLAVES. Within the past week a large number of slaves have absconded from different parts of this county, our own neighborhood contributing, to some extent, to the exodus. At the rate to which this thing has as follows :

wile Settinel. Now, in view of such startling facts as the above, is it now madness in the owners of slave property to oppose a system of emancipation which will se-cure to them at least a small portion of the interest they have in such property? Such is our view on the subject. Independently, therefore, of the great advantages which we think will certainly inure to the State from the abolishment of the slave institu-tion, we advise and counsel our fellow-slaveholders to give to this emancipation project their hearty support. Sales five-twentiss, \$337,559. Messrs. M. Schultz & Co., No. street, quote foreign exchange per Baltimore, as follows: ultz & Co., No. Lissa London, 60 days' sight..... Do. 3 days... Paris, 60 days' sight..... Do. 3 days... Antwerp, 60 days' sight... Bremen, 60 days' sight...

Bremen, 60 days' sight. Hamburg. 60 days' sight. Cologne. 60 days' sight.. Leipsic, 60 days' sight... Berlin, 60 days' sight... Amsterdam. 60 days' sig SOUTHERN SHOE MERCHANTS SETTLING UP .-SOUTHERN Shoe MERCHANTS SETTING UP. Two or three shoe dealers from Nashville, Tenn., are in Boston, this week, trying to adjust their in-debtedness. One of them has settled outright at 90 cents on the dollar, and the others are paying 50 to 60 per cent. on their accounts.—Shoe and Leather Rerankfort. 60 days' sight. Market inactive

The official averages of the banks in the New York, for the week ending Saturday ar tember 5, 1863, present in the aggregate tag changes from the previous weekly entry Aug. 22:

[FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.] Increase of Loans...... Decrease of Specie...... Decrease of Circulation... Increase of Undrawn Dec LECTURE AT HOBTICULTURAL HALL -----A lecture was delivered at eight o'clock last eve-

Including the exchanges between the ning at the room of the Horticultural Society, south-west corner of Broad and Walnut streets. The lecbrough the Clearing House, and including in Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday attant following is the general comparison vious weekly report, and also with the more this time last year :

stated that many practical men greatly underrate the value of chemistry, but the chemist can prove Aug. 29, '62, ...\$69,401,000 ...176 748,618 ... 32,030,055 ... 5,475,964 that chemistry will inevitably play an important part in cultivating the products of the soil. Hortiirculation ross Depos culture deals almost exclusively in organic life. The 122,162,475 ...65,400 780 ...156,761,695 ...25,508,803 soil performs important functions in the growth of plants. The art of modifying their growth so as to obtain this or that vegetable prin-

The New York Evening Post of to-day and

Tues.

Mon

icó.

1425% 117% 117% 117% 117% 128% 105% 105%

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\$19.125 1.5455 35.193 2

eavenworth, Sept. 5.-General Blunt, with hi army, forty-five hundred strong, including twenty pieces of artillery, crossed the Arkansas river on

QUEENSTOWN, August 30 .- The following letter,

BREST, August 24. ON BOARD THE C. S. S. FLORIDA.

vas naturally lessened.

LATER FROM EUROPE-THE ADRIATIC OFF CAPE RACE. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 8.—The steamship Adri-atic, with Liverpool dates, via Galway, to the 1st inst, passed here at noon. The Adristic experi-enced strong head winds, and burst her steam pipe the first day out. She has 656 steerage and 60

abin passengers. She sailed for New York at noon The Liverpool Mercury professes to have reliable information that the steamer Vanderbilt was sunk by the Alabama August 13th, in 1st. 47, long. 45.

The London Times, editorially, admits th t th question of building ships for the Confederates i becoming serious and urgent. No concession can be made to a menace, but the laws must take thei ourse. It hopes that, if the rams are really intend ed for the Confederates, the law may be strong

nough to stop them. Dates from Japan to July 4th have been received There is reported to be a growing affinity between the Tycoon's Government and the foreigners. The Fycoon had chartered a British steamer to convey

POLAND. WARSAW, August 29.-The National Government

has issued a decree forbidding the exercise of the ensorship in Warsaw, and the chief censor, M. robias Zecreauzki, has consequently already ten tered his resignation.

brigade fell back south of the Tennessee river.

KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8 .- A special despatch to the Democral, dated Leavenworth, Sept. 7th, states that

the excitement which has prevailed in Kansas since the Lawrence massacre has subsided, and in its

Gen. Schofield's order, No. 92, has only intensifie

going thither in wagons, with arms and rations, from all parts of the State. They will not go into Missouri if the military show any disposition to drive the rebels from the infected district. Quan trel and Orizarabar are about thirty miles from

\$200,000 in cash taken out of Lawrence has given

The London Times of to-day says : "In regard the destination of the suspicious and powerful ar-mor-plated frigates in Laird's yard, we do not think it morally right that ships like these should leave our ports for such service as that for which they are sail on the same errand." LONDON, Sept. 1.-Consols 93%@93% ; new three per cents. 935 @93%; Foreign Securities are gene ally well sustained; the Confederate loan steady a a department for Kansas asked, for common cause will be made with the Emancipationists of Missouri, and a committee appointed to go to Washington with the Missouri committee. The people of Kan-sas will not rest until Schofield is removed, and a 26@29 discount ; U. S. six per cent. bonds 76%. The Paris Bourse was very firm ; Rentes 68f. 15c. LIVERPOOL, August 31.-The sales of cotton to lay were 5,000 bales, the market closing unchanged Breadstuffs were in rather more demand. man placed in command who, instead of being praised by one faction and condemned by the othe

FRANCE. PARIS, August 31.—A decree has been issued fo striking a medal commemorative of the Mexica expedition, to be distributed to all who have taken VIENNA, August 31 .- The commercial houses this city have received telegraphic intelligence of large conflagration at Moncaster, Turkey.

RUSSIA. It is reported in Paris that Russia will not reply to the notes of the three Powers, but will give constitution to Poland.

GERMANY. In Frankfort it is thought that if the Congress o Princes does not prove satisfactory to the German people a revolution may follow. THE POLISH INSURRECTION.

After burning a Polish village, the Russians have sent to Siberia all its inhabitants, men, women, and children-a thousand souls in all-confiscating their estates. This was done because the Poles executed Russian spy caught near the village.

THE LATEST. GALWAY, Sept. 1.-The Polish insurrection till raging. Telegraphic advices report a great vic tory at Kanow, but on which side is not stated. SPAIN.

ture was prepared by Professor James C. Booth, and delivered by Mr. Harrison. Its subject was the pre-The Richmond Government has made a pressi appeal to the Spanizh Government to obtain a re cognition of the Confederate States, offering to servation of food. In the course of its remarks it uaranty to Spain the possession of Cuba an Porto Rico. The Spanish Government declined. GREAT BRITAIN.

Rosecrans and Burnside. From the comparative rest in the operations before Charleston, public attention is directed to the movements scarcely less important in the neighborhood of Tennessee. After a short pause, in which it has assured itself, the Army of the Cumberland is again active. We are informed that, at the re-quest of General ROSECRANS, masses were the cumber last in the re-quest of General ROSECRANS, masses were the cumber last in the re-guest of General ROSECRANS, masses were the cumber last in the re-guest of General ROSECRANS, masses were the cumber last in the re-members have voted in a manner antago-nistic to our Union and friendly to the

thy, and no one worthier. We have spoken of the platitudes of this Mr. Justice WOODWARD, doubtless, trusted imposing publication. Let us give a few the disloval words then uttered be repeated

by him during this campaign ? Is he brave enough to say again, "Let the South go peaceably ?" "The furious hatred of Federal America to Eugland is perhaps the most discreditable instance on record of a prevailing and malignant delusion; but there is, unfortunately, no doubt that it is at present FOR COMMENT ON Mr. Justice WOOD-WARD's inhuman assertion, that "slavery is an incalculable blessing," consult the the dominant feeling of the North. The complaints which are founded on the doubtful case of the opinions of JOHN WESLEY, THOMAS JEF-Alabama are mere excuses for the gratification of FERSON, GEORGE WASHINGTON, and all the animosity. The American press was as hostile be civilized nations of Europe. If you wish to fore a Confederate vessel had sailed from Livernool as in its hundredth reiteration of the false assertion find approving authorities, read the Richthat the laws of neutrality have been wilfully vie lated." The incorrectness of this requires a reply.

mond Braminer, and the arguments of his GOVERNOR BRAMLETTE asks, what are When the Rebellion broke out, the best we to do with the negroes? Anything but States towards England, but, on the other make slaves of them. No matter how difficult the problems of humanity may be, they because, a short time previously, Congress cannot be solved by injustice.

ON SATURDAY EVENING a very fine thetection given by law to native produce and atrical entertainment will be given at the Academy of Music for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, and not only the object bellion reared its crest, English traders and but the character of the performance should manufacturers were angry with this tariff, insure it a grand success. Miss CHARLOTTE which they considered likely to diminish CUSHMAN, too much a stranger to our stage, their exports to the United States. The will appear, for the first time since her return affair of the Trent, we believe, preceded the from Europe, as Lady Macbeth, with Mr. building and fitting out of the Alabama, in EDWIN BOOTH as Macheth. Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE, who has the management of the member of Parliament, to be employed as a enterprise, will also appear in one of his pirate against American ships and combest personations. It is not often that three merce. This case of the Alabama was not such artists tread the stage together, and we a doubtful one. It was a positive breach of doubt not their genius will make the occasion memorable.

BOSTON.

Politics in Massachusetts and Maine-J Secesh Steamer-The Draft.

[From our Occasional Correspondent.] Boston, Sept. 7, 1863. WHAT THE DEMOCRATS ARE DOING. The Democrats in this State are playing a sharp game, and are using all means to sweep the unwary into their net. And the players are looking not so Government seized the ship and prosecuted much at the present campaign, in which they cannot hope for success, as to the coming Presidential canthe parties connected with her for violating vass. The nominations made by the State Conven-tion of last Thursday show how carefully they have the Foreign Enlistment Act. The ill feeling spread the net to catch all who may stray from the ranks of their opponents. Of the six candidates nominated for State offices, but two have ever acted we are free to confess, before the cases of the Trent or the Alabama, though it was with the party before, and those two are the candiaggravated by Lord PALMERSTON's bullylates for the inferior offices of State Treasurer and ing conduct in the first instance. It arose Auditor. The greater part of the honors are laviahed apon men who publicly announced that they had never before been in a Democratic Convention, in the kope that they may lead others in the same way; and the old-line Democrats were the more ready to deny themselves the honor of candidateing the rebels as "belligerents." A few ship, since experience had proved that it would be impossible for them to be elected. weeks after the war was commenced by the

fall of Sumpter, RUSSELL did so acknowimpossible for them to be elected. But the Copperheads have been more careful of choice of delogation to the ledge the South as "belligerents." In Eutheir own interests in the choice of delega rope; for the last nine months, the Poles have National Convention. Four were chosen, and three are the best specimens, of fossils that the party af been in arms against their Russian oppresfords; they are men who never had a thought of any duty beyond that of supporting the Democratic party. The fourth, Judge Abbott, of Boston, is one sors. Poland has a noble cause and a stirring rallying cry. France and Austria, as well as England herself, are urging Russia to of the new men, but he was a member of the People's party last fall, and showed such a hearty hatred of Senator Summer that the Democrats have Polish valor and patriotism have kept all

dmitted him at once into full communion. the power of Russia at bay during nine long The resolutions adopted by the Convention are months, but Lord RUSSELL has not yet rebut a feeble imitation of the Seymour platform, and the main points of the Copperhead catechism are passed over without discussion, while Secondon is cognized the Poles as "belligerents." Why? Because Russia is a great Power, dangerconsidered in a lengthy resolve in which words weakly supply the place of ideas. With this nonously close to England, whereas, after the mmittal confession of faith, and candidates of rebellion set in here, it was conceived that vhose political acts in former times no Republican the distant United States were too much an complain, they hope to roll up a vote in this embarrassed to take notice of the wrong. State which shall give their delegates in the Na-Why did RUSSELL hasten to recognize the ional Convention (whose quality I have already "belligerent" States of the South? Why aentioned) a position and influence which Massahusetts Democrats have not lately enjoyed. WILL THEY SUCCEED? No question is easier answered than this. They

Again, the Saturday Review gravely inwill not. The Republicans will enter the field on the 26th of September, and renominating Governor Andrew, will sweep the field this fall as they have forms its readers, "Notwithstanding the mendacious rant of Federal speakers and writers, almost all Englishmen regretted and disapproved the secession."

always done before. Some of the Copperhead pa-pers are circulating hints that the Republicans are ot satisfied with Governor Andrew, and that bar-This is not very grammatical, and is sins are being made to sell him out at the Convenwholly untrue. In the House of Commons tion, but they are unworthy of consideration. No doubt there are some men who would like the nomipopularly said to contain the collective wisnation, but unless the Governor should positively decline (which he will not do) he will receive the nomination. His thoroughly honest and impartial administration of his office has increased the numsaid on Sunday last in the cathedrals of nistic to our Union and friendly to the ber of his friends all through the State, and they will

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE will pardon however, got into a position of safety." much in any public man if he is only candid. The Richmond Enquirer of the 7th instant contains he fellowing :

CHARLESTON, Sept. 5.—To-day has witnessed another furious bombardment of Forts Wagner and Gregg by the enemy's fleet and land batteries. The firing was begun at daylight, and was maintained steadily till därk. A monitor is now firing at Fort Moultrie. Another assault on Battery Wagner is deemed not improbable to-night. Since yesterday no further attack has been made on built-brick. Sumpter, which has been held twenty gdays tred of the rebels. against all the efforts of the enemy's great guns b land and sea. 7,551 shots have been fired at it; 3,495 have struck outside and 2,130 inside. The flag has been shot away fourteen times. The orders against exposure having been rigidly enforced, ou sualties were few. [SECOND DESPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Sept. 6-9.30 A. M .- The bombardment of Batteries Wagner and Gregg has been incessant for the last thirty-two hours. The noise of the cannonade is tremendous. Last night the enemy saulted Battery Gregg. The assault was repulsed. No particulars have yet been receiv

From Fortress Mouroe.

FORTERSS MONROE, Sept. 7 .-- The steamship Daniel Webster arrived this morning from New York, with 715 rebel prisoners, who will be sent to City Point for exchange. The United States gunboat Oleander sailed this P. M. for Charleston.

The United States gunboat Arles was towed into Hampton Roads yesterday P. M., by steamer Con-necticut, having fallen in with the Aries off Hatte-The Daniel Webster left for City Point at one

o'clock this P. M. with the 715 rebel prisoners from New York.

Conflict with Deserters.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—A detachment of the 16th Illinois Cavalry attempted to arrest some deserters near Mason, Effingham county, in this State, last night. The deserters were aided by about twenty citizens. A number of shots were fired, wounding two soldiers and five deserters. Two of the latte were seriously wounded, also several citizens, who aided them, were wounded. Considerable excite ment prevails throughout the country.

Deserters Shot at Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, Sept. 8.-The 33d New Jersey regimen eccived marching orders to-day. As many of the en were deserting, the colonel of the regiment was ompelled to call on Gen. Dix for a guard of Regu ar soldiers to maintain discipline. The guard did not give entire satisfaction, so the

d Vermont took their place on Sunday. The Verters had seen service, and do not kno wanytl about blank cartridges, or firing in the air, so that when a crowd of new recruits attempted to run the guard last night they were fired upon. Three were cilled and four wounded.

Rebel Attack on Bath, Va.

ST. JOHN'S RUN, VA., (On line of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad), Sept. 8.—Our force at Bath, composed of parts of two companies of Colonel Wynkoop's 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry, were atacked this morning, at 3 o'clock, by a party of rebels, whose force is estimated at from 50 to 250. The febels eluded some of our pickets. Colonel D. M. Strother, of the 3d Virginia Cavalry, who was at Bath, states that our forces resisted the attack with much gallantry, and drove back the enemy. A party at once started in pursuit, but with what success is not known.

The Georgia Reserves.

ATLANTA, Sept. 5 .- Gov. Brown has issued proclamation calling upon the State Reserves to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning. The men are to provide them-selves with rations and subsistence on the march and on the day after reaching the rendezvous. Atlanta Hospital Association gave a The Ladica linner to 1,000 of the Vicksburg soldiers to-day.

New York Politics.

ALBANY, Sept. 8.—The Union State Committee met here to day. Lucius Robinson, of Chamung, and Chauncey M. Depeu, of West Chester, ware no-minated for Comptroller and Secretary of State, Mersus. Potter and Olcott having declined.

At the evening session of the Constitutional Union Convention, the delegates appeared to be divided as to the propriety of nominating anybody. A portion of them openly opposed the nomination while others were in favor of nominating a portion of the ticket, leaving the remainder blank for the emocratic Convention to fill up.

An Attack by Imboden. HARPER'S FERRY, Va., Sept. 7 .- Imboden, with rebel force of 1,200, attacked Major Stephens at

will receive the applause of all loyal men and the ha-A Massachusetts Soldier on the "Demo cracy."

The Massachusetts "Democracy," like their allies in other States, have no sympathy at all to spare on the country's defenders. In their late Convention at Worcester, it will be remembered that a crippled soldier, who had been sent by a war constituency, undertook to plead for the adoption of a war plat-form for the party, but was at once put down, the Convention refusing utterly to hear what he had to say. The soldier, however, has found another chan-nel of communicating his views, which he presents in the following, published by the Springfield Repub-lican of Monday: "As a consistent Democrat all my life, I went to The Massachusetts "Dem ocracy." like their allie

Notes of Monday: "As a consistent Democrat all my life, I went to "As a consistent Democrat all my life, I went to "erfaitive Dismocrats who were willing to hear the principle of free speech, which is what they have been clamoring for since this war broke out, for vallandigham and others of his stamp. I waited at that Convention until all the prominent candi-dates made speeches. They did not make one allu-sion to the support of the war. I thought that some older member would offer his protest against voting for a man who was not willing to support our soldiers in the field. As a Democrat, I do not approve of all the policy of the present Administration. If we do not like the Administration, there is a time and a place to get rid of them; that is at the ballot-box in November, 1864. "Who is the man that can deny that a cruel war is carried on in the land' and the only way to get rid of it is to drive the rebels into the Gulf of Mexico or some other place. They would accept no peace to morrow, if we offered it to them, without Mary-land and other loyal States. My peace would be to give them some of Gen. Glimore's 300-pounders. When a Democratic Convention, which claims free speech for everphody, denies it to one of its own members, I cannot believe they mean it. There-fore, I will not have anything more to do with them. I am neither an Abolitonist nor a Copperhead, but a war Democrat, who wanta to see this rebellion crushed out at whatever cost. "By publishing this and sending me a copy of it you will confer a favor on s cripple soldier. "PATRICK H. RIORDAN."

MR. FORREST'S HAMLET .-- A critic in one of the New York papers, speaking of the Shakspearean performances at Niblo's Garden, says of Mr. For

"Much thought and reflection, much conscien-tious investigation and reflection, much conscien-tious investigation and research, has been devoted to the study of the character. To say that we agree with the actor in all he did and said, in the course with the actor in all he did and said, in the course of his interpretation, would be going too far. To aver that, in the impersonation as a whole, we found much that was all the better for what Mr. Forrest had done for the character, in the way of enlightened elucidation of text and situation, is but to state the real truth. We have never seen it rendered with a more delioate and truthful regard to the proper distribution of light and shade. The nor-mal, average character of *Hamlet*, as drawn by Shak-speare, is quiet, philosophical, and reflective. His mother, in a few notable lines, is made by the poet to describe him exactly— "This is mere madness,

"This is more madness, And thus awhile the fit will work on him; Anon, as patient as the female dove, When that her golden couplets are disclosed, Its silence will sit drooping."

His silence will sit drooping." "Now, we thank Mr. Forrest for coloring the character throughout from this palette. For so he did. Nothing could be more gentle, even to childish playfulness, than the interviews with Ophelia, with Horatio, with the Player King, with the Clown in the churchyard. His gusts of passion are loud and boisterous in utterance 'while the fit works on him,' and he at times touches the verge of extrava-gance; but the master hand of the true limner is seen even then, and its cunning and power are ac-knowledged."

VALLANDIGHAM AND HIS FRIENDS IN COUNCIL. -The, Clucinnati Commercial of Thursday says that Vallandigham, Dan. Voorbees, and Fernando Wood, have been in conclave at Niagara Falls the past week. Vallandigham left his free negro quar-ters at Windsor, Canada, and reached the Chiton House on Friday, 25th ult. A little later Voorbees registered himself at the same hotel. During the same day Fernando Wood arrived at the Inter-national Hotel, on the American side, and secured a parlorand suite of rooms. The parties kept quiet, to avoid suspicion, till Sunday evening, when Wood drove across the river in a close carriage, curtains down, and soon after returned. After some hours, and at a time when honest folks are usually in bed, the carriage returned to the Canada side. If is son-jectured that. Wood crossed the river and brought unternational, where, over their wine, they dis-cussed and perfected plans for future operations, after which Wood sent his guest back to the Clitton House, in the elose carriage, and, as he supposed, unobserved. Wood left the next day for Albany or New York. "OUR OWN."-It would appear that the London

New York. "OUR OWN."-It would appear that the London Times has again changed its correspondent in this country. Dr. Russell abandoned the field because he had "survived his methiness," a calamity which happens to men as well as to eggs. Then Dr. Mackay was sent. He has made excellent use of paste and scinsors, and has contrived to average a half dozen prophecies that never came true, and a score of speculations that were too weak for notice, in each letter. His productions have been exceed-ingly tame, and have been commented on by the American press, only when their absurdities seemed to require attention. Dr. Mackay aucceded in main-taining the reputation of the Times' correspondence for one-sidedness, and furnished the Thunderer with an unusual supply of misrepresentations and perversions. He has now been discharged, it is un-derstood, and into the vacancy has stepped one Mariotti, who has commenced to send "short and decisive" letters to the Times. This new corres-pondent has not yet fully developed himself, but there is little doubt his letters will soon show the unmistable marks of being written to suit his employers.-New York Commercial.

ciple, contained in the leaf, root, stem, or fruit, in greater quantity and of better quality, is an in greater quantity and of bank shares quiet, and railroad hore art as yet in embryo. There is a great yold in the road shares are buoyant-especially Este Before the First Board gold was selling as Erie at 105, Harlem at 135, Reading at 125. application of chemistry which only time can fill up. Oxalic acid is now wholly made from moasses, and essential oil of mustard has been made Fork Central at 132@132%, and Blichigan artificially. Oil of turpentine has been changed into The appended table exhibits the chief more of the market compared with the istat pur-yesterday evening: agreeable oil of lemons; bituminous coal vies in its productive distillation with the modern vegetable kingdom. Chemists have made alcohol from coal gas, and the fire thus used has transferred its properties to what is called liquid fire. The dyes recently made from coal indicate that indigo blue will, at no distant date, emerge from the laboratory quite as perfect as the indigofera. The South Ameri-can Cinchona fruits will not be wasted. Qui-nine will be supplied to the medical profession by the manufacturing chemist. There are two modes in which the products of organic life, des-tined for food, may be preserved unaltered, or nearly so, for a lengthened period of time. Since chemical action is only exerted on particles in motion, the liquid state is most favorable, and hence the germs of plants offer a medium for the energies of decom-posing chemical action. Decomposition also takes place by a internal change in organized matter, by fermentation, putrefaction, mould, etc. The two modes reposed are the mole there be exclusion of moisture; and 2%, when the mole weither the resent. ties to what is called liquid fire. The dyes recently

THE CITY.

rie preferred. lem pref..... lincis Cen scrip..... sveland& Pittsburg.

fermentation, putrefaction, mould, etc. The twomoles proposed are the product matter, by fermentation, putrefaction, mould, etc. The twomoles proposed are the moleture by present. The first mode has been used from the earliest times, though it has only recently received an impetus. The patent of Masson, as contained among the English reports of patents, for November 12th, 1850, gives a more detailed view of the process. Its main operations are evaporating water by artificial heat, and compressing it into a small builk, and compress-ing it into so compact a mass that the air in the in-terior of the chemical charge can only affect the sur-face of a mass of organic matter. The first mode article of diet for the soldier, by the Hussians and the allies. Delafield's Report on the Art of War in Europe, 1854-55-55, specifies some details. The French were supplied with 7,834,930 pounds avoidupois, exclusive of hospital supplies, and the proportions were: Dried vegetables, 424,600 compressed vegetables, prepared by Chollet, 762,180; conserve of beef, 6,718,140. Total, 3,947 net tons. Of the conserve, 88,800 pounds were in powder, or finely ground gelatine. At Chollet's the vegetables were cut into thin slices, dried by heat, and com-pressed. The second method to preserve food is which hare immediately sealed, or by putting the substance, with sufficient liquid, water, or symp directly into the jars in a water-bath. The latter is the most certain method. At the close of the substance, with sufficient liquid, water, or symp directly into the jars in a water-bath. The latter is the most certain method. At the close of the substance, with sufficient liquid, water, or symp directly into the jars in a water-bath. The latter is the most certain method. At the close of the substance, with sufficient liquid, water, or symp directly into the jars in a water-bath. The latter is the most certain method. At the close of the substance, with sufficient liquid, water, or symp directly into the Philada, Stock Exchange Salet, Sent

(Reported by S. R. SLAYMAKER, Philadelphia Inting FIRST BOARD.

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SECOND BOARD. CLOSING PRICES-FIRM.

AFFAIRS AT THE NAVY YARD.—Matters and things in general at this noted spot are 'exceed-ingly brisk and worthy of notice. The men em-ployed are kept constantly at work pushing things forward as fast as possible. The two-furreted monitor Tonawanda is progressing as rapidly as might be expected in the construction of a vessel so large and strong as this one is destined to be. The gunboat Kansas, although previously an-nounced to be lannched on Saturday next, is not as yet completed, neither is it known when it will be hunched, as no orders have been received to that effect by those through whose hands the order must pass. The gunboat Yantis, in the lower ship-house, is also advancing to a shape of completion, but it may be some time before she will be ready to be launched. The prize steamer Calypso was taken off the dry-dock yesterday morning, and hauled alongside of the Galena, in the south dock. The Keystone State, Wachusett, and State of Georgia, are attached to the main pier, and the Monticello to Merrick & Son's wharf. The following yessels are at anchor in the stream : Receiving ship Pince-ton, gunbasts Mercedita, Bernuda, and the Poca-hontas. The msjority of the latter's crew were landed, with their baggage, yesterday afternoon, at Washington-street wharf, their term of service having expired. AFFAIRS AT THE NAVY YARD .- Matters bonds. street R bonds. at-st R...
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Semi-weekly Review of the Philadelph

EEPTENBER 5-2---The Produce markets continue dull, and the

tions are limited. Plour is very dull, and training and ether for export or home use Will, and prices rather lower. Oats are in low set up rices have advanced. Quercitron Bark is quite mer rakes Cotton is ware in the set of the set GUNBOAT ITASCA.—This gunboat, which recently arrived from the Mississippi squadron, was yesterday placed upon the dry-dock of Simpson & Neill, at Christian street wharf. She will under-go a thorough overhanilar. The vessel was struck a number of times during the attack upon Forts Jackson and Philip. Eight shot-holes are visible in the hull on the starboard side of the machinery; two balls also passed through the smoke-stack. One shot struck her on the port bow, six and a naif feet below the water-line. The concussion from this shot was so strong, after passing through that depth of water, as to start the nails of the copper sheathing, and also drive a bolt about five inches out on the other side. If this shot had struck fif-teen feet towards the stern she would have sunk. Several of our neval officers who examined the beneath the sufface of the water as the one just mentioned. The bottom of the vessel has been strage in several places, from striking some of the snags that abound in the Mississippi river. GUNBOAT ITASCA.-This gunboat, which ner rates. Cotion is very firm, and prices a Coffee is scarce; but is very firm, and partial of a scarce. In foreign frait there is nothing during mestic is selling freely. Coal Oil is quiet but are firm in their views. There is more doing at

mestre is failing freely. Coal Oil is quiet brinds and prices are nither better. The Floar market is doll, but prices remain the same as last quoted. Sales comprise about 4.80 for fresh ground superfine, including stock Western family at \$5000 for, and fresh ground do at \$666.25 B bbl. The barkers are buying moderacly at from 41.7 fine, \$1,2500 for for extra, \$600 for fresh ground do at \$666.25 B bbl. The barkers are buying moderacly at from 41.7 fine, \$1,2500 for for extra, \$600 for oxtra 5500 for fresh ground do at \$666.25 B bbl. The barkers are buying moderacly at from 41.7 fine, \$1,2500 for for extra, \$600 for oxtra 55 for for and \$1.7 fine, \$1,2500 for for extra \$500 for oxtra 55 for for and \$1.7 fine, \$1,2500 for oxtra \$500 for oxtra \$5000 for oxtra \$5000 for oxtra \$500 for \$

ARRIVAL .- The 1st Delaware battery

Dishonser Domestro. —A twoman, was are used to subtrain a subtrantial meal prepared for their accommodation sales of Mess Pork are making at \$11.30211 PROVISIONS. —There is very little doing. PROVISIONS. —There is a start derived. Beef is selling at \$13.30211 Beef is selling at \$13.20211 Beef i

ARRIVAL.—The 1st Delaware battery left New York at 5% o'clock yesterday morning and arrived in this eity late in the afternoon. They were ordered to that eity from Washington in order to help quiet any riot that might take place during the continuance of the draft. They were quartered at Castle Garden. The battery is from Delaware and numbers one hundred and thirty men, and six pleces of 3 inch rified eannon. After partaking of a substantial meal prepared for their accommodation by the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon, they fook the Philadelphis, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad cars for Washington. The battery is un-der the command of the following officers: Captain, Beojamin Neilds; first licentenants, Thomas Porter and Charles Rumford; second liceutenants, E. Sharp-less and William Lee.

having expired.

with her," was the brief reply, characteristic of the man. Mr. Wm. Havards, fleet-pilot, was then sent aboard the Weehawken, and shortly afterward she was reported under way. At the distance seen from the flag-ship she ap-peared very much like a monitor, and some supposed her to be the Nantucket. Others though ther some small craft sent down for the purpose of removing the buoys. Nothing has yet been heard from her. We have now six monitors, and are looking hour-ly for the Oatskill from Port Royal. The names of the six are: Weehawken, Oaptain Calhoun; Passaie, Captain Simpson; Nahart, Oaptain Calhoun; Passaie, Captain Simpson; Nahart, Oaptain John Downs; Montauk, Captain Davis; Patapsco, Captain Thos. H. Stevens; Lehigh, Captain Bryson. The Lehigh. This monitor, which arrived here yesterday from New York, has sundry improve-ments over the others. I do mot know exactly what these are, but they are said to be very valuable ad-ditions. The Ironsides is the most formidable appearing

The Ironsides is the most formidable appearing vessel I have ever seen. Nothing could be seen-ceived of more grim and warlike. She is certainly a success, in spite of her being unwiskly. Her arma-ment is very heavy, and the shutters to her port-holes close at the recoil of her guns, Her com-mander is Capt. Howan, one of the ablest officers of the fleet.

a rebel force of 1,200, attacked Major Stephens at Moorfield, in Hardy county, Va., the day before yes-terday. Major Stephens had only 300 men, and he fell back, without loss, on Cumberland.
 The Attack on Chattanooga.
 CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.-Masses were held' in the Catholic churches on Sunday, at the request of Gen. Roseerans, for the success of the Federal army. It is supposed that Gen. Rosecrans made his attack on Chattanooga yesterday.
 The New York Constitutional Union Con-vention.

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THE WAR IN ARKANSAS. **Reported Victory near Little Rock.** ATLANTA, Sept. 4 .- A special despatch to the Apneal from Senatobia says General Price had an enagement with the enemy fifteen miles below Little Rock, and obtained a victory over the Yankees. The Arkansas army had been rapidly reinforced. General Halleck excuses the present inactivity of

the Tinice We save they are waiting for the sulmination of the siege of Unarleston, and that in three weeks he will have full three corps, under-Seneral Banks, to move on Mobile from Pensaco The Battle near Bayou Metoe.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 3.-By the arrival of the Progress advices from Bayou Metoe to the 29th and Duval's

advices from Bayou Metoe to the 29th and Duval's Binff to the 31st ult. have been received. Gen. Davidson, with artillery and cavalry, num-bering about 5,000 men, moved from Brownsville, and on the 27th met the pickets of the enemy at a place on Bayou Metoe known as Bayou Metoe Bridge. The force of rebels was estimated at about 7,000, posted on an eminence quite difficult to access, which commanded the main road to the bridge, over which Gen. Davidson intended to move. It was soon apparent to Gen. Davidson that in order to gain that point the enemy must first be dis-lodged from his position. Heavy skirmishing con-tinued till towards night, when both armies ceased firing.

lodged from his position. Heavy skirmishing con-tinued till towards night, when both armies ceased firing. The casualties, owing to the disfance between the contending armies, were light. Our loss in killed and wounded did not exceed twenty five men. During the night General Davidson placed his guns in position, and early on the morning of the 29th they commenced their work of destruction. It took but a few rounds to satisfy the rebel general commanding, of the futility of attempting to hold his position. Our boys poured grape and shell among the rebels with such impetuosity that before the middle of the day they commenced falling back, and before sunset not a butternut soldier, save pri-soners, was on the north and east side of Ba-you Metoe. As soon as the rebels had gained the opposite side, the torch was put to the bridge, and it was soon consumed. The rebel loss in that brilliant fight was three hundred prison-ers, and one hundred killed and wounded, many of whom were left on the field. Our loss is about thirty nine killed and wounded. The health of the army is fair. General Steele was at Duval's Bluff on the 13th uit. Moto: General Davidson, having no means of crossing, could, of course, pursue no further, but was waiting at the time Capitain Sweat left (on Monday morn-ing), for General Steele, who was advancing with his infantry and trains to the bridge. Capt. Sweat thinks there will be no great battle fought for at least the day are two weeks.

Capt. Sweat thinks there will be no great battle ought for at least ten days or two weeks.

Recent Operations of the Fleet near

Charleston. Correspondence of the Tribune]

[Corresponder ce of the Tribune] FLAG-SHIP PHILADELPHIA, Monday, August 31.— Yesterday we had two funerals aboard the flag-ship, the fleet printer and the coxsawain of the Admiral's barge, who, as I told you before, had his leg broken by the bursting of a hand grenade. This morning considerable speculation was aroused by the appearance of a rebel craft moving slowly down the channel. Information of the fact was con-veyed by the quartermaster on deck to the signal officer, and to the fleet captain, Oscar C. Badger, chief of staff. She was reported as bearing a flag of truce, but with our glasses from the flag-ship we were unable to distinguish it. By order of Captain. Badger, the monitor Weehawken was ordered to get under way, and the Ironsides signaled in case the strange vessel bore a flag of truce to oblige her to communicate with the blockading fleet outside. "In case she does not bear a flag of truce ?" was the question asked.

the question asked. "Then Commander Rowan will know how to deal with her," was the brief reply, characteristic of the

| | Cincinnati, for the success of South | re-elect him, probably, as long as the war continues, | I Chivadae | it necessary to repeat the stale and uninteresting | employersNew York Commercial. | i Taigned last evening of the Outlianau, was ar- | 113 @12%c, and Eggs at 19@20c # dozen. |
|-----|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| | Cincinnati, for the success of this great South. | re-elect min, probably, as long as and in the outline of | ALBANY, Sept. 8.—The Constitutional Union | cry of "nothing new." The people North must be | | raigned last evening, at the Central Station, by De- | METALSThe market for Pig Iron is 9 |
| | ality, and it is supposed that is the in an extinct in the manual and the | and after that it is not impossible that John A. An- | State Convention was temporarily organized this | cry of "hotning new." The people North must be | | | sales of Anthracite at from \$30@35 2 ton " |
| | on Chattanooga has already commenced. Saturday Review, on "the Mexican Em- | a senate of | | | ANOTHER ADDRESS BY JUDGE KELLEY A large | | numbers Scotch Pig is held at 835 F ton |
| | on Chattanooga has already commenced. Saturday Review, on "the Mexican Em- | a normatical methon | morning, when a recess was taken till 3 o'clock. | sanguine, too expectant of results here. The work | | | tured Iron is unchanged. Lead-There |
| | The fact we have mentioned in a | | There appears to be no disposition to nominate a | is gigantic, and must be accomplished slowly and | | | here, and we hear of no sales. Galena |
| | The fact we have mentioned is characteristic pire," another hand is visible. The author | The summer vacations, with which all our city | State ticket. | batiently of by a bold and audden stroke of strategy | Rear an anniess from Hon W D Wallam - c men | | cash. Copper-Small sales of American 1el- |
| | of that noble and Christian soldier. Faith says: | people indulge themselves, are but just now closed, | State Livaet. | 2 P. MThe Weehawken and the Montavir | | Were two twenty-dollar gold nigen taken The | are making at 27c, and Nails at 31c, on time |
| | Faith cays: | people induige memberves, are out just not meth | Substitute Traffic Suppressed in Maryland, | sent up to assist the former, have both returned | by Messrs, Jackson Duncan, Henry Lambert, and | cused exhibited two such coin to parties in West | BARK Onercitron is dull: 30 hhds 181 |
| | in his own eminent ability and courage, and "Whether Mexico is to be an Austrian monarchy, | and probably the active work of the campaign will | | The character and mission of the vessel spoken of at | others. The arguments of Judge Kelley made a | Philadelphia on the day of or day after the rob- | \$10 B ton Tennere? Rerb is without Class. |
| | the tried valor of his generals and soldiers. a Latin empire, or a French dependency, it will pro- | not commence here until the first of next month. | BALTIMORE, Sept. 8Gen. Schenck has issued | the beginning of this letter is wrapped in mystery. | marked impression moon the budge Kelley made a | bery. She was committed. | CANDLES There is very little doing |
| | the treat value of his generals and soldiers, habit be more, of a French dependency, it will pro- | THE CAMPAIGN IN MAINE. | an order suppressing the substitute business in this | At any rate she was sunk by Fort Moultrie. Ha- | marked impression upon the large audience present, | bery: One was committed. | sales of Adamantine are making at 2. |
| | mot cufficient without the state of the stat | | State and in this Department, it having been found | versacks were found floating in the water marked | and will be used with telling effect against the Cop- | Groom an W.C. | latter rate for fall-weight Western. |
| | HOLD I HO | The approaching election in Maine has called many | | "Army of Tennessee." Here is a riddle; guess it | | SLOOP-OF-WAR "SHENANDOAH."-The | COAL Dealers have put up their prices |
| | of that Supreme Providence which rules the deral agitators will doubtless attribute the ob- | of our prominent Republican speakers to that State, | that agencies, for procuring substitutes to go out of | who can. The two monitors engaged Battery Gregg. | | steam sloop-of war "Shenandoah," recently con- | The demand is limited at the advance, and the rather dall. |
| | DORIOUS AVANTIA AND THE AND TH | and they are doing good service. General Busteed, | the State and Department, interfere with the ope- | who can. The two monitors engaged Battery Gregg, | | structed at the Philadelphis navy yard, left the port | COPPER and and a start that is illots |
| | accidents of warfare, and which, in the noxious event to the perfidy, the cowardice, or some | and they are doing good service. General Durtood, | | and for upwards of an hour a brisk artillery duel | Icaincu Juuge, Bhil his mastalis | yesterday afternoon at half past 2 o'clock, and pro- | About 300 bags, chiefly Bio, sold at 25% @5%C. |
| | cause of justice, should be especially re- attributed to Frank and which are commonly | of New York, addressed the Union men of Portland, | rations of the draft and recruiting. | was sustained, Fort Moultrie participating. Nei- | | ceeded down the river. Her destination is not post- | four months. |
| | | I LAST WEEK. TO THEIF STERT GEISTAL BUU WALL VIDLE UVICL | | I LUCT UI OHT VESSELS WAS STRUCT the shots from the | | tively known, although it is rumored that she is | COTTON The market is firmer. and prices have |
| | membered | and afthe State American the Domogratic sheeters | Aftray in Ohio, | I ISING ISINDE SCHETAILY short of the mark. The de- | every loyal hearerPillsburg Gazette, Sept. 6. | bound for Wilmington, N. C. The principal points | sdvanced 2003c F h. About 170 bales huve been |
| | membered. With the canture of Chattanooga, to which NAPOLEON the contrary, Federal agitators give | parts of the State. Among the Democrate sponters | CINCINNATI, Sept. 8Four men made an attack | I mage indicted by the monitors of course cannot be | | of this vessel have been previously described, and | of at 700 78c for ordinary to middlives C13" and |
| | With the capture of Unattanooga, to which NAPOLEON the credit on dimensional | is Hon. Henry W. Paine, who has just received the | | estimated. | APINTARY ADVE THE | therefore, it is useless to repeat them. | FBATHERS -There are but few here, and have |
| | With the capture of Chattanooga, to which NAPOLEON the credit or discredit of having | Democratic nomination for Governor of this State | on a negro's house, near Goshen, Clermont county, | The reconnoissance developed one fact-that the | OBITUARY. The painful intelligence of the death | therefore, is is abores to repose them. | ern are worth 48(050c = 10. |
| 111 | | | on Saturday, when he fired on his assailants, killing | Wall of Fort Sumpter facing Monitrie is as norfeast | of Col. Purviance was received in this city yester- | | FISH Mackerel are firm at the advant |
| | mate co-operation, the character of the war pute to England that Lord PALMERSTON has | rie is a former chuzen of mane, and boos onen | two and wounding a third. | as ever it was. I am told, upon good authority that | day morning. He was killed at Morris Island, S. C., | 1 HUBBERL. WA MUNUAY ALCIMONTA HOMAS | 2.000 bbls trom the wharf on private leim |
| | and that Lord PALMEBSTON has | there to try the effect of his political dogmas before | | I TVP GAREMALE FINA ARE IN DOULTON | on Sunday morning, August 30th, by the explosion of a shell. He had been in the subscription | situated at No. 1836 Hamilton street was and | rates, \$16@17 for No. 1s, \$10@12 for No. Herr 15 " |
| | | | Sailing of the Great Eastern. | A P M -All the monitors except the Tabla | of a shell. He had been in command of the 85th | some young lads and robbed, of a small omenant | for No. 3s. There are but few Pickled Herrar |
| | rebellion will have received another vital and used merely as a cat's-paw. The Re- | coming canvass. | Cutting of the ox out and ox the | I THE WINTITSTIK STEPTOROTHY Hattany Charges | P. V. Regiment for many months. He was among | 1 MODEV SHE SEVERAL EXTERNO BOTS OF LOWAL | Ban here. |
| | Tobelind with have received should vital and used metery as a cat's-paw. The Re- | COMMIN CALLANDS. | NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The steamer Great Eastern | Moultrie. The cannonading is very heavy. Seve- | | | FRUIT The market continues bars of |
| | DIOW. AND THE WORK VELTA DA GRAAMDIISHEEL I VIEWEL SUBECSIS LIST "AN AL. | A NEW STEAMORIE MINA | sailed this afternoon, with 250 passengers, but no | ral of the monitors have been struck, but as a | | | Lemons. Peaches are seiling fieely from Field |
| | in the return of | The iron steamship Hibernia, the pioneer of a new | | general thing, the firing of both fort and battery is | | should be on the look out for such youthful bur- | Peaches there is no demand, and no price. |
| | in that quarter will be comparatively small. peace, it is highly probable that attempts | The new but the standing the bin and this mast | specie. | exceedingly wild. | that time he raised a company in Washington | glars. | Apples sold within the range of 6@rc |
| | BURNETDE slresdy possesson Was and mill be made to overthrow the | line to run between Galway, Irsland, and this port, | The second state of the se | 5 to P M The engaged in a | county, and went with it as its captain, but he | | |
| | BURNSIDE already possesses Knoxville, and will be made to overthrow the new Mexican | arrived here last week. She brought only five cabin | NOTICE-LARGE AUCTION SALEWe call the | 5 30 P. M The cannonading has ceased, and the | mickly arinord much with it as its captain, but he | THE NATIONAL FINANCESThe sub- | GUANOPerovian is lower and quoted at 35 - GUANOPerovian at a set of the set of |
| | will act to cover the left flank of the army monarchy;" and, half in prophecy, adds: | passengers (not a pound of freight) to this port, and | attention of buyers to the large peremptory sale of | | | semintion agent affants FINANCES. The sub- | (GUANO -Pernyian is lower and quoted |
| | Denter and the army included, and the prophecy, and | | fall and winter dry goods, army cassimeres, army | | promoted to the position he held when killed. Col. | scription agent reports the sale of \$337,500 five- | F ton. Superphosphate of Lime ranges |
| | of ROSECRANS, while that General throws "It is evident that no Mexican Government, | it is to be hoped that she will go back with even less. | | I DIE DALE VI HIE HUHHUTH, EXCENT the mondon mention | Purviance had been in some sixteen battles, and | twenties on Tuesday, by the various agencies. The | (\$47 50. 1372): |
| | his right upon Chattanooga. The move- even with the aid of a French contingent, | Laird, the notorious builder of rebel pirates and | half hose, shirts, drawers, cotton hosiery, dress | of the hull below water. | was severely wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks. | twenties on Tuesday, by the various agencies. De- liveries of all bonds are being made to July 30th, and of \$1.000 houds to burner in made to July 30th, | HEMP is very quiet and no transactions Hare |
| | ms right apon chattanooga. The move- even with the aluter a French contingent, | DIOCKAGE FURNER, is a large owner of stock in this | goods, &c., comprising 800 packages and lots, to be | a second a second s | | and of \$1,000 bonds to August 5th. | ported. |
| | ments of BURNSIDE are of direct relation to could stand against the undivided power of | company, and at a banquet given recently at Gal- | sold by Barritt & Co., auctioneers, No. 230 Market | EXPEDITION TO TEXAS We have a rumor from | was one of the editors and proprietors of the Wash- | ** A set of a set of the set o | Ported. HOPS are held with more firmness, and soll (2 * * way at 176021c Arthering and the solution (1740) |
| | there of Bogwon we Obstanting to tothe stand of | Way, in honor of the sounduet given recently at that | Aver by Average of Doule on Thundar manufact Cast | | ington Reporter and Tribune, one of the most loyal | NEW CULVERT. A new culvert is at pre- | TUMPEN Them then heat & steady |
| | those of ROSECRANS. Chattanooga is the the Federal States." | way, in honor of the reorganization of this line, the | street, corner of Bank, on Thursday morning, Sept. | | and widely circulated Republican newspapers of | | without one abango in prices: 8 CBIGO on the |
| | one great point whose capture converts all In a third article; on "America," the Re- | man who presided was W. H. Gregory, M. P., who | 10th. at 10 o'clock. For particulars see advertise- | ULUAUAUAUA MAUE UD LOB KIO (IPando and and | Western Pennsylvania, and as a writer and jour- | Mead alley. It will connect with the north and | without any charge in prices; a cargo of) at Boards at \$22; white Pine Beards at \$21@2 |
| | And Brank Louis and Anticity and La In a fund atticke out when the | I DBS SO MANY times in the British Parliamont at | ment under auction head, | other important purposes, -N. Y. Post. | | south mains on Sun counect with the north and | |
| | 가방 이렇게 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 것이 있는 가 같은 것이 같은 것이 있는 것 같은 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 있는 것 | and an Variate a strimmicht in | C MCDALL SUMMER REPORTED AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN | | sprightly in his stylePittsburg Chronicle. | south mains on Swanson street, and empty into the Delaware river. | WOLASSES - Pi ara is more dollag. |
| | | | | | | I MANAMBIE INCL | Orleans sold at 3 @45c, cash and time, and |
| | | | | | | | |