THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1863.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15, 1863, The Committee congratulates the friends of the Union throughout the State on the glorious greeting MAINE sends to us to-day, and ventures to express the hope that it will prove at once an incentive to generous rivalry of her majority, and an omen of the victory which awaits us in October. To make that victory decisive, our great need now is local organization and local effort; and wherever two or three are gathered together in the name of LIBERTY AND THE UNION, we beg them to direct their labors by township meetings, by circulation of documents, and by all the prope agencies of an active and thorough TOWNSHIP CANVASS, to counteract the slanders and falsebrods which the enemies of the Government are bually sowing in the agricultural regions, in the rural districts, and in all the more thinly-settled portions of the State.
California, Kentucky, and Maine have pronounced the doom of all Northern sympathizers with treason; and when Ohio and Pennsylvania shall have decisively ratified their verdict, the rebellion will

be virtually ended, and Peace will soon gladden the In this good hope of the near future, let us al

take courage, and go forward to renewed labors and sacrifices for the safety of the Republic. In behalf of the Committee.

WAYNE MOVEAGH, Chairman. THE NEWS

ADDITIONAL intelligence from Charleston seems to assure the contradiction given in a special despatch to The Press, of the impression caused by the report that a white flag had been raised over Fort Moultrie. No official news mentions the fact that any proposition for surrender was received. Gen. re is hard at work on his James Island batteries bearing on Forts Johnson and Moultrie. The report that Admiral Dahleren is disabled by sickness from efficient co-operation with Gen. Gilmore, receives earnest denial. Accounts from the rebel papers relate that our forces on Morris Island are reconverting Battery Wagner into a formidable work, putting up telegraph lines, and strengthening the island for permanent occupation. PLEASANTON has continued his reconne about and beyond Culpeper, discovering no formidable body of the enemy. General Foster communicates from Fortress Monroe to the General in-Chief at Washington, that the headquarters of Gen. Lee are now in Richmond, which seems confirmato ry of the rumor from the Army of the Potomac, that the main body of the rebel forces have withdrawn toward Richmond. Another rumor mentions that Generals Lee and Longstreet lately passed through Richmond toward the West. The new disposition of the army before Richmond may have important relation to the juncture of rebel affairs in the Southwest. We have rebel reports of a crossing at Kelly's Ford, by a portion of our forces, which is supposed by the rebel papers to indicate a general advance on Richmond. Our own news states that the main body of the rebel army is at Gordonsville, while a force of our own is eight or ten miles beyond

IT is regarded probable that two important expeditions have started from New Orleans before this time. New Orleans correspondence lately stated that United Sta'es troops have been sent by Ope-lousas Railroad, by transports to the mouth of Red river, and via Berwick bay. Many sailing vessels have been chartered, troops are hurriedly put on board, troops at Ship Island have been sent, and others are following rapidly for the Rio Grands. There movements are supposed to have relation to the French attitude in Mexico, as well as to that of he rebels in Texas. European news still hints at mutual recognition

of the South and Mexico. Prince Murat is men-tioned as a candidate for the throne of the new Empire, in case the Archduke Maximilian should decline; but this is, of course, mere mention, for according to a French authority the Arch-duke must have already embarked for Mexiwron does not design to interfere with the United States, and our Government has no more reason to complain of a Mexican than of a Brazilian Empire, till claiming that a royal Government is the choice off Juarez from means of supply by the coast. This The tone of the French journals is diplomatic, and lations, it is hardly expected that the Anglo-rebel Tur latest desnatches from General Burnaide received at the War Department, state that he has

sent one thousand rebel prisoners northward from THE entire majority of the Union ticket in Maine President Lincoln and the Integrity of

Whatever Secessionists and Southern sympathizers may affirm to the contrary, the proclamation of President Lincoln, suspending the writ of habeas corpus, in certain well-defined cases, "during the existence of the rebellion," is in closest accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, and must commend itself to the calm judgment and dispassionate approval of every loyal and patriotic citizen. The Constitution declares that "the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it." Who will deny that ever since the 4th of March, 1861, and some months prior thereto, a rebellien has been in progress in certain sections of the United States, against the lawfully constituted authorities of the country invasion of its property, territory, and lawful sovereignty? Of the existence, both of rebellion and invasion, if either were at all subject to doubt, who are the competent and authorized judges? Clearly the United States authorities—the Legislative and Executive departments of the Government, They, and they alone, are the authorized tribunals to declare the existence of rebellion or invasion—both, or either. If not

they, who else? In the exercise of this high constitutional prerogative, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1863, the Congress of the United States, in both branches assembled, by a formal enactment, declared that such rebellion was then in progress, and as a means of suppressing it, invested the President of the United States, whenever in his judgment the public safety might require it, with the authority to suspend the privilege of said writ of habeas corpus, in any case, throughout the United States, or any part thereof. In pursuance of this act of Congress, the constitutionality of which none but the baldest pretender will dare deny, President Lin-COLN has issued his proclamation, under date of September 15, 1863, announcing that, in his judgment, the period for action in these premises had now come, and suspending the writ of habeas corpus, in certain specific and well-defined cases, during the existence of the rebellion, unless the act of suspension be sooner revoked. We hail this proclamation of our honored and heroic Chief Magistrate as a most noble

and praiseworthy act, for the following, among other reasons: First. It is in strict and unquestioned accordance both with the letter and spirit of the Constitution. Is there a lawyer in the land, of any pretensions whatever, who will have the hardihood to affirm the contrary? Secondly. It is in accordance with the plain letter of an act of Congress, passed after the maturest deliberation, and in full view of the grave and solemn responsibilities that accompany it. President Luncoln, in the issue of this proclamation, and in embarrassment of navigation, and the inthus temporarily suspending the action of a dignation of blockade-runners. The siege sacred constitutional right, has not been of Charleston is gloriously progressing, and governed by any whim, caprice, or volition | is one of the most brilliant operations of the of his own, but has simply followed the most earnest advice, and the most solemn authorization of a co-ordinate branch of mocracy of New York that "until the

Government—the Senate, representing the rebels against the people and their Govern-States, and the House of Representatives, | ment cease from molesting, he will unite representing more immediately the popular will. How wholly untounded, therefore, down their arms." These are the words of is the allegation, that the act is arbitrary, a strict Democrat—a supporter of John C. self-willed, and despotic! On the contrary, it is in clearest conformity with the Conit is in clearest confor

the Southern Nullifiers and Eccessionists, under the much abused plea of "State Rights," have utterly abrogated and ignored the enactments of Congress; forcibly seized upon mints, arsenals, forts. and custom houses, and have done all in their power to degrade and destroy the supremacy of national constitutional law, it is not to be wondered that their sympathizing co-operationists in the North should manifest an equal disregard in this nost essential particular. With them the nation is nothing. The United States are secondary and subordinate. Every petty county court, every borough corporation, or town burgess, is of superior account. What care they, indeed, for the nation, as established by our fathers, when their symathies are all enlisted on the side of the oold and bad men engaged in its overthrow? Thanks be to a kind Providence that in ABRAHAM LINCOLN We have a live President; one who is true to his oath of office. to see that "the laws of the United States are FAITHFULLY EXECUTED." Traitors and rebel

sympathizers may denounce and decry the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, for no rogue e'er felt the halter draw, with good opinion of the law," but loyal and true men will approve and applaud it as an act of the commonest prudence and highest wisdom. "The Day we Celebrate." This is the 17th of September, and it is be "celebrated" by an organization calling itself the Democratic Party, of which

Mr. Alderman McMullen, a citizen of some notoriety, is chairman. We do not know that we state the matter in the plainest way, for in following the cause of the friends of Mr. Justice Woodward our ideas are apt to be confused, but it is certain that the name of Mr. McMullen is the leading eature of the meeting; that it calls itself the "Democratic party," and that it is to give vent to its enthusiasm over the Constitution by speeches and fireworks, and the noise of guns. There is no possible reason why a number of Mr. McMullen's friends, calling themselves the Democratic party, or, indeed, any name they please. should not assemble and enjoy themselves over the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution. Indeed, we are glad to see it, for it shows that the Alderman and his friends are of a sociable disposition; and, if they are careful of the grass and the walks, and the homes of the squirrels, no harm will be done. We should like to add our own counsel and influence to the occasion; but, in the first place, we have not been invited, and, therefore, must consider ourselves not among the personal friends of Mr. McMuL-LEN, and, in the second place, if we should be invited (for it is not too late), we are afraid that other engagements will render it impossible to attend. At the same time, the interest we feel in any Constitution-honoring assembly is so great that we cannot refrain from making one or two suggestions to the gentlemen who are to meet to-day in

Independence Square. The first suggestion is of such a personal nature that we must apologize for making it. These gentlemen are the friends of the Conco. Extracts from the French journals are stitution. They worship it and cherish it, reason why it should not begin brillis cesigned to give the impression that the Emand if we can put trust in what they say, ly, and end triumphantly before winter. are willing to put to death every Abolitionist in the land rather than see any injury come to it. Now, it happens that we are in the of Mexico. According to L'Opinion Nationale, Mata- midst of a war, in which certain friends of moros is now blockaded by the French fleet, to cut the instigators of this meeting, on the one is the same port at which the South received its support, and the Government of the United plies from English traders, and its rigorous blockade | States, on the other, are engaged. The s considered a great benefit to the United States. cause of the war is the Constitution. In other days it was found to be a fine old document, capable of the most marvellous readings, and as comprehensive in its application to national virtues and vices as the Koran of Manomer was to his own personal necessities and weaknesses. The war has ended that idea, or, to be more explicit, the end of that idea was the beginning of the war. Large armies are in the field to destroy this Constitution, and they have slain many thousands of our brothers in the attempt. What will Mr. McMullen and his friends have to say on this subject? They may adore the Constitution and repeat their devotion until the halls of Independence echo back their exclamations, but it will be false and frivolous, unless we have some practical evidence of their sincerity. One word from these gentlemen in support of the Administration in its efforts to sustain the Constitution, would give their meeting an importance it can never otherwise attain, and if they care to show that they are sincere, they will gladly do so. It is only just to say that we have no such

> These gentlemen might do some good in another way. They have a candidate for Governor in a certain mysterious judge of the Supreme Court. This jurist has found it too much for his conscience to make any speech, or to write any letter that might throw light upon a doubtful and checkered record. He is a judge, and cannot be a partisan, even if he is the chief of a partisan organization; and, therefore, we have been as men groping in the dark. Surely a meeting of Mr. McMullen and his friends may be made an exception, and this man might be induced to lend his voice in praise of the Constitution. He can tell us what he thinks of the aliens in our midst, and whether his opinions have changed since he was so cruelly treated by "a Whig reporter." If he will only make his appearance to-day, and say a few words to his friends, we shall "promise him the best reporter on our staff, and give him an opportunity to revise the proofsheets of his speech. He might enlarge his theme, and recall his speech of 1860, in this very Square, when he urged upon the slaveholders war against the country, and upon the loyal people of the North abject submission to their demands. If he has since repented, he might show his repentance, and give us to know what will be his course if fate are best officially acquainted with affairs in the should ever make him Governor of Pennsyl-neighborhood of Charleston attach but little, if any, should ever make him Governor of Pennsylvania. There are questions involved in that contingency that every Pennsylvanian is anxious to solve, and their anxiety is that of men who fear for the salvation of the Re public. Let Mr. McMullen and his friends only succeed in obtaining from Mr. Justice WOODWARD the declaration of some principle, either for or against the country, and the day they celebrate will not be spent in vain.

REBEL DESPATCHES from Charleston stat that General GILMORE evidently intends permanently to occupy Morris Island, being busily erecting a telegraphic line from Tybee Island and Fort Pulaski, along the coast of South Carolina, to Cumming's Point. We do not think he will stay on Morris Island very long, though he is making excellent use of the position. From Battery Gregg he is now fixing upon the boats in Charleston harbor, greatly to the war.

GENERAL JOHN COCHRANE tells the Dewith any and all to compel them to lay

Elsewhere we print the address of the members of the Union League, adopted at

a meeting held last evening. We welcome this address as an expression of opinion eminently praiseworthy, and regard it as another evidence of the devotion of the League to the principles of freedom. Nor must this be regarded as the declaration of a party club, for those who examine the composition of the League will find that it is above party; that in its devotion to the cause of the nation it has no party sympathy, and that when it speaks it is in the name of men who have no other desire than to see the triumph of cur Republic in the great war it is now waging. Let the loyal men everywhere spear as the Union League has spoken, and we shall carry the State by an overwhelming majority, and give an impetus to the cause that shall be felt for years to

The Action of the Union League.

WE CLAIM no credit for superior sagacity n the correctness of our prediction that the Democracy would make the suspension of the Habeas Corpus a pretext for the most violent denunciation of the Government. The Government could do nothing which they would not denounce. The New York Express is frantic on the subject, and actually appears as the champion of "liberty,' after defending slavery in the most abject manner all its life. The suspension of the Habeas Corpus, it declares, in large letters, to be the "Heaviest Blow yet dealt to Human Liberty." With what delicate grace the Express compliments the rebellion!

In Pennsylvania the campaign is progressing splendidly, and from all parts of the State we have the most cheerful tidings. In every quarter our friends are alive to the great struggle through which they are passing, and spare no energy to instruct and convince the people. Now that the election in Maine is over, we are to have the assistance of able and eminent friends of the Union from other parts of the country. General BUTLER is announced to speak in Chester county on the 22d of September. and we may expect his services in all parts of the State until the end of the canvass.

THE CANVASS presents some suggestive contrasts. The friends of the Union have a candidate who goes before the people, and frankly gives them his views upon every subject. "The enemics of the Union have a candidate who shrinks from the sight of his fellow-men, leaves a disloyal and proscriptive record unexplained, and refuses to define his position upon any of the questions that now agitate the nation. ANDREW G. CURTIN seeks his re-election like a brave and bold man, while GEORGE W. WOOD-WARD has shown the absence of anything that may be called bravery or boldness.

To THE Army of the Potomac will soon be given opportunity of rivaling the glorious victories of the West. Richmond papers report that General MEADE is massng his infantry near Kelly's Ford, and evidently preparing for an advance. That there will be an energetic fall campaign in Virginia we have not doubted, and see no reason why it should not begin brilliant-THE election of Mr. Justice WOODWARD

would make Pennsylvania, to all intents and purposes, an enemy of the Union. We know what Governor Magorrin, of Kentucky, was enabled to do in the beginning, when, as a disloyal Governor of a loyal State, he brought shame upon Kentucky, and made it appear that his people were against a country they have since bled to defend. Shall we permit Pennsylvania to be driven into the same position? THE DEMOCRATS of Obio, some time

since, published what they called Mr. VAL-LANDIGHAM's record. They now find it of so much injury to their cause that they are suppressing it. The engineers are being WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Press WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16, 1863 Capture of a Rebel Signal Station in Florida. Acting Commander MERIAM, of the steamer No wich, under date of St. Johns, Florida, August 20

that on the 17th he sent an armed boat expedition consisting of two launches of that ship, and two cutters of the Hale, to destroy a signal station, in which they succeeded, capturing the picket and completely surrounding it before the rebels were aware of the approach of the expedition, and secur ing the arms, ammunition, signal flags, telescopes, &c. The commander says that the capture of this eignal station, which severed the rebel lines within three miles of Jacksonville, will either break up this end of the line, or it will detain here to prote it the troops, five small companies of infantry, two full companies of cavalry, and one company of ar-tillery, which, I learn, are about to be forwarded to The Utah Indians Anxious for Peace.

General WRIGHT, commanding the Department of the Pacific, has forwarded a report, from General CONNER, to the military authorities here, from which it appears that the different tribes of Indians Most of them have already made treaties with that with the reinforcements he has sent forward Fisk reports the progress of the expedition from For the protection of emigrants by the Northern route. with which he traversed the Sioux country. He adds: "Since leaving Fort Abercrombie our progress has been most satisfactory. Notwithstanding the extraordinary drought this season, we have not suf fered, so far, from want of either grass or water proving, I think, the great superiority of this rout to the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific. Our party is in excellent health, and the cattle, horses, &c., are in fair condition." The Rebel White Flag.

The fact that a white flag was lately seen flying over Fort Moultrie is not considered of unusual sig nificance, as the Confederate flag itself is white with the exception of the union, which is red, with a blue cross studded with white stars. Those who importance to the statement of Captain Diggs. official information has been received from that

The Rebel Conscription The rebels have been conscripting the Friends, Quakers, in Loudoun and the adjoining counties of The Railroad Open to Culpeper. o Culpeper Court House. Two trains left Alexandria yesterday for Culpeper. Stationery Contract.

The contract for the supply of stationery for the louse of Representatives during the ensuing Congress has been awarded to Messrs. PHILPS and Health of Key West. Acting Rear Admiral BAILEY, under date of Key West, Sept. 6, states to the Navy Department, in order to correct erroneous impressions, that not a

single instance of yellow fever, or anything ap sching it, has made its appearance, either in the town or harbor, during the entire season, and the health of the place is in every respect remarkably Foreign Commercial Relations. A copy of a late Royal order of the Spanish Government authorizing the free importation into the

general of all building materials, has been officially communicated to this Government. Blockade Runners Captured. few days ago about a dozen blockade runners, with \$30,000 worth of property in their poss were captured and brought to Point Lookout, in the The Steamer Commodore Reed. The Commodore Reed, built in New York, arved at Washington to day, to join the Potomac flo

Washington Reports. self-willed, and despotic! On the contrary, it is in clearest conformity with the Constitution and laws, and hence, with no shadow of truth can it be characterized as an executive usurpation.

Thirdly. The proclamation, and the acts it insolves, are imperiously demanded by the highest and best interests of the Government and people. It does not admit of denial, that in many quarters the laws of the United States, even those designed for their very salvation, are threatened with total overstbrow! The doctrines of the gouth Carollins Nulliflers, of which Join C. Calhoon was the accredited exponent, have received a most dangerous amplification. Nxt Legislatures of States alone are treating them with disregard, but petty district, and county outs are sitting in judgment upon them, and interposing their authority to set them at deflance! Even mayors, aldermen, constables, and policemen, are "pronouncing" on the constitutionality of the statute laws of Congress, with as much "abandon" as if they had been specially delegated to this purpose! When it is borne in mind that

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

NATIONAL TROOPS EIGHT MILES BEYOND CULPEPER.

THE REBEL ARMY NEAR GORDONSVILLE WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- A gentleman who as rived to night from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, states that some of our troops are six or eight miles beyond Culpeper. On Monday they attempted to cross the Rapidan, but were opposed and stopped in three places. The losses on both sides were slight. Gordonsville is eighteen miles beyond, where is supposed the main body of the rebel army is entrenched. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.-A telegram received from the Army of the Potomac says: "Our position on the Rapidan remains unchanged. About 160 pri-

soners have been taken by Gen. Pleasanton since REBEL REPORTS.

Ford. Virginia. OPERATIONS OF GEN. GILMORE ON MORRIS ISLAND.

Federal Forces Crossing at Kelly's

EXPLOSION OF A REBEL MAGAZINE.

MOVEMENTS OF ROSECRANS' ARMY.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 14.-The Richmond Dispatch of to day, received here, has the following REPORTED ADVANCE OF THE ENEMY There was an engagement at Culpeper on Sunday last, and a skirmish between the cavalry near Rapidan Station, without any very definite result The enemy are crossing their infantry at Kelly's Ford, and apparently contemplate an advance. CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 14 .- The enemy is perfecting rrangements for the permanent occupation of Morris Island, erecting lines of telegraph along the whole island, and converting Battery Wagner into a powerful work, enlarging the bomb-proof, &c. They fire on our boats plying in the harbor from Battery Gregg. CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.—The enemy is building along the Carolina coast to Cumming's Point magazine of one of our James' Island batteries was

exploded to day, and killed one lieutenant and five Anxiety is felt to hear from General Bragg. FEDERAL OCCUPATION OF CHATTA-NOOGA. ATLANTA, Sept. 14.—Generals Johnston and Forrest skirmished with the enemy near Dalton or Friday. Forrest was wounded. The Yankees advanced to Tunnel Hill. Genera Wheeler had a skirmish near Lafayette the same day, and the enemy being too strong, he fell back

general engagement is expected. Rosecrans occupies Chattanooga, and it is report ed that General Burnside has joined him

FORTRESS MONROE. Generals Lee and Longstreet Pass Through
Richmond.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 15.—The flag-of-truce
steamer New York left here this morning at four
cyclock for City Point.

o'clock for City Point,

A negro arrived in Norfolk to-day from Richmond, and says that Generals Lee and Longstreet passed through that city last Friday with a portion of their commands, and it was rumored they were going to Tennessee, though many thought they were on their way to Charleston

Union Mass Meeting. PITTSBURG, Sept. 16.—The grand Union mass tion. The vast area of the West Common was filled with the loyal people of Allegheny, while the towards the election of Governor Curtin, and the thoroughfares leading to the place were crowded. Robert Woods, Esq., a well-known lawyer of Pittsburg, and a prominent Democrat for many years, presided. A large number of vice presidents and secretaries was chosen, many of them leading Democrats in former days, who were loudly cheered on taking their seats. Speeches were made by Governor Morton, of Indiana, Governor Curtin, Mr. Matthews, of Maryland, and others. They were replete with patriotism and loyalty, and frequently Capt. Gibner, of the 140th Pennsylvania Regiment, read an address signed by fifty-eight officers stationed at Camp Copeland, invoking the loyalty of the people in support of the State and Genera Administration in its efforts to conquer a peace of the people in support of the State and General Administration in its efforts to conquer a peace. The address says: "When you think you should think of this kind of peace; when you pray you should pray for it; when you talk you should talk for it; but above all, when you vote, be careful that you vote to recently a proper was requently responded to with enthusiastic applause.

Resolutions were then unanimously adopted declaring it the solemn duty of every patriot having at his heart the welfare of our beloved country to cast his vote for the men only who stand pledged to an unfaltering support of the National Government, and recommending Andrew G. Curtin and Daniel Agnew as the true standard bearers of the loyalists.

Robberies, murders, and incendiary fires are quite common in Havana. The Anglo-rebel steamer Laura had arrived at She reports that two steamers had arrived at Nassau from Charleston, and one from Wilmington Rebel Piracy to be Tested in the French Courts. NEW YORK, Sept. 16 .- The Commercial says the claim of rebel piracy on the ocean will soon be tested in the French Courts, in the case of the silver

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 .- Some writs of habeas corpus, in military cases, were discharged to-day under the President's proclamation. Suspension of Canal Navigation Sr. Carmanumo, Sopt. 16.—Four gates of lock No. 23 were carried away to day by a propeller. The navigation of the canal will be interrupted for

Habeas Corpus Writs Discharged.

General Sickles. TROY, Sept. 16.—Gen. Sick arrived this afternoon, and left for New York soon after. He will leave for Washington next week to join the 3d Army Corps.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.-A fire in East Boston this norning destroyed McMahon's stable and ten small dwelling houses. Twelve valuable horses were

morning destroyed inclination's stand and welling, houses. Twelve valuable horses were burned.

The crew of the ship Santa Claus, from Callao for Hamburg, which foundered at sea August 9th, in lat. 5 N., long, 91 W., took to their boats and landed safely at Cayenne.

Sailing of the Africa.

Boston, Sept. 16.—The steamer Africa sailed at noon, with thirty-nine passeagers for Liverpool and \$160,000 in specie.

Ship News.

New York, Sept. 18.—Arrived, brig Ludwig Hobberg, from Leghorn.

Public Entertainments.

Walnut-street Theatre.—To-morrow evenings up to the cocasion of the last benefit of Senorita Cubas. This very elegant artiste will assuredly be greeted by a crowded house. The unique beauty of her performance, and the extreme grace of her pantomimic action, are something to be seen and to be remembered with unusual pleasure. To-morrow evening's performance will be of such a nature as to display to the best advantage the capabilities of the Senorita's art. We expect to see the house filled to its utmost expacity, and Cubas herself in her most gratifying mood.

Large Positive Sale of Dry Goods, ko—The early particular attention of dealers is requested to the very extensive and valuable assortment of British, French, German, and American dry goods, wo of the Constitution and laws, and of the efter and fancy articles in lineas, cottons, woolens, woorsteds, and silks, to be peremptorily sold by esta-leves of two recommended difficulty and embarration, durg a period of unexampled difficulty and embarration, durg a period of unexampled difficulty and embarration, and its success in finances, in arms, and in malph purely administrative, may well challenge constitute from any page of our history. Required audiffy to conduct the great war of modern times, it is placed a million of men in arms; and in the fiel and on the water has led them to victorical and envisor of the nation at the antient and in the fiel and on the water has led them to victorical and productive interests in a condition of Labithui and prosperoace and fancy articles in linens, cottons, woolens, worsteds, and silks, to be peremptorily sold by cataworsteds, and sliks, to be peremiprorly som by data-logue, on four months' credit, and part for cash, commencing this morning, at ten o'clock, to be continued the larger part of the day without inter-mission, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers,

commencing this morning.

continued the larger part of the day without intermission, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

N. B.—They will hold a sale to-morrow (Friday) morning of 5,000 dozen of cotton and woolen hosiery, gloves, &c., &c.

AUCTION NOTICE—LARGE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—The attention of buyers is called to the large and attractive sale of 1,000 cases boots, shoes, brogans, balmorals, &c.; also men's and women's first quality, gum over-shoes, to be sold this morning, by catslogue, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely, by Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, at their store, Nos. 625 Market and 622 Commerce streets.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1893.

After the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. Binney troduced to the members Mr. Benj. H. Brewster, to delivered a short and eloquent address, in the premium, \$5.

Francis O'Keeff, gardener to Joseph Harrison, for general collection, special premium, \$5.

Francis O'Keeff, gardener to Joseph Harrison, for general collection, special premium, \$5.

Francis O'Keeff, gardener to Joseph Harrison, for general collection, including batter to attempt the prospects of national success in the field at the ballot box. If it should come to this two must decide as sectionalists, he was for his two must decide as sectionalists, he was for his two must decide as sectionalists, he was for his two must decide as sectionalists, he was for the North against the world, and the prospects of national success in the field at the ballot box. If it should come to this two must decide as sectionalists, he was for his two must decide as sectionalists, he was for his two must decide as sectionalists, he was for his two must decide as sectional the prospects of national section, premium, \$5.

Herch A. Dreer, for general collection, \$2.

John Sherwood, to general collection, \$2.

John Sherwood, to general collection, \$2.

John Sherwood, to general collection, second best, \$3.

John Sherwood, to general collection, second best, \$3.

John Sherwood, to general collection, seco

General Garfield and the Ohio Democracy.

[Special Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette 1

Bridgerort, Ala., Sept. 6.—The gentlemen appointed by Governor Tod to distribute election blanks to the Ohio troops arrived yesterday. Mr. Griffiths, who represents the Vallandigham party, called to-day at General Rosecrans' headquarters. The Governor's introductory letter obtained for him a respectful reception and hearing, which would not otherwise have been accorded to a man of his sentiments. General Garfield, chief of staff, &c., during the day fell into conversation with him and introduced Ohio politics, when a most animated and interesting scone ensued. Griffiths is shrewd and well informed on political topics, and unusually candid for one of his party; but he found more than a match in Garfield.

During the interview the following conversation between the two occurred. Garfield remarked, in substance, that he understood the Vallandigham party professed to believe that the Government couldn't succeed in crushing the rebellion, and that it was in favor of immediately and unconditionally stopping the war; to which Griffiths answered affirmatively.

Garfield, If, contrary to your expectations, the aimies of the Government should succeed, your party would be disappointed, and its prospects badly injured. General Garfield and the Ohio Democracy.

MOVEAGH.—A special meeting of the Union League was held last night in the large yard in the rear of the League House, Chestnut street. There was a large attendance of members, and the proceedings were more than usually interesting and spirited. Mr. Horace Binney, Jr., presided, and Mr. Geo. H. Boker acted as secretary. Mr. Binney stated the object of the meeting to be to adopt an address prepared by a committee of the League, and intended for circulation throughout the State. This address

swer the purposes intended, and contribute its share adopted was as follows:

The Union League of the city of Philadelphia was formed for the purpose of siding the Government of the United States in suppressing the existing rebellion. It had, and has, no other object whatever. Composed as it is of men who have heretofore belonged to different political organizations, it is, in no sense, a partisan body. At the last Presidential election some of its members supported John C. Breckinridge, some Stephen A. Douglas, some John Bell, and others the present Chief Magistrate, Abraham Lincoln. It knows no party now but the party of the country, and acknowledges no political obligation, save that of assisting, by all the recent in the support the sense of the adopted was as follows:

rightful authority. There is no room for compro-mise. The Government demands unconditional sub-mission to the Constitution and laws of the United States, whilst the rebels claim to be entirely inde-New York State Fair.

Utica, Sept. 16.—The attendance at the Fair to day has been very large. The receipts up to tonight amount to \$4,500, which is about \$1,500 in execs of the receipts at Rochester up to the same time last year. Not half the people dearing to visit the Fair could be accommodated by the cars at the different stations along the railroad. The whole number of entries is 2,100, about 700 less than at Rochester. The display of agricultural implements and horses is unsurpassed. The other departments are deficient.

States, whilst the rebels claim to be entirely independent of either the Constitution or the laws made pendent of either the Constitution or the laws made whatever. There is no middle ground whatever. There must be unqualified submission, or none at all. The only peace that we can have is that which we conquer. If we cannot by force of arms deartoy this rebellion, the Union of the States is cost forever.

We are clearly of the opinion that opposition to the war is opposition to the wor is opposition to the Worrman tin its effort to protect, by force, its existence, and to compel obedience to its laws, cannot truthfully be denied. Instead of assets of the soundary or none at all. The constitution or the laws made whatever. There must be unqualified submission, or none at all. The only peace that we can have its that which we conquer. If we cannot by force of arms deartoy this rebellion, the Union of the States is cost forever.

We are clearly of the opinion that opposition to the wor is opposition to the Worrman deartoy this rebellion, and the constitution or the laws made pendent of either the Constitution or the laws made whatever. There must be unqualified submission, or none at all. The constitution or he laws made the pendent of either the Constitution or he laws made whences.

Rochester. The display of agricultural implements and horses is unsurpassed. The other departments are deficient.

Governor Seymour arrived this afternoon, and visited the grounds. Quite a number of distinguished agriculturists from Canada are present as guests. The awards will be made to-morrow.

The American Express made a splendid display to-day with several six and eight horse teams, preceded by a band of music. The Givis crowded to overflowing, and hundreds are unable to find lodgings.

Maine Election.

PORTLAND, Sept. 16.—Returns from 275 towns give Cory, Republican candidate for Governor, more than 16,000 majority over Bradbury, which the remaining towns to be heard from will probably increase. The State Senate will stand 30 Union to 1 Democrat. The House will contain about 110 Union and 31 Democrats.

Havana.

New York, Sept. 16.—The steamship Eagle, from Havana with dates to the 12th inst., arrived here to-night.

The rebellion in Saint Domingo still continues, and troops are being sent thither to suppress it.

Robberies, murders, and to compel to dedience to its laws, cannot trutinully be denied. Instead of astering the covernment in the hour of ita peril, they have constantly sasailed all of its principal measures, and denounced in the most unmeasured terms the President of the United States, and his constitutional advisors. Not content with heaping vitupe-resident of the United States, and his constitutional advisors. Not content with heaping vitupe-resident of the United States, and his constitutional advisors. Not content with heaping vitupe-resident of the United States, and his constitutional advisors. Not content with heaping vitupe-resident of the United States, and his constitutional advisors. Not content with heaping vitupe-residues and vitupe-residues under the President of the United States, and his constitutional advisors. Not content with heaping vitupe-residues under the President of the United States, and his constitutional advisors. Not content with heaping vitupe-residues under the M moweaith, would unquestionably be to prolong the ws, to invite foreign interference, and greatly to energer the final success of the armies of the Union. Indeed it is evident that the main, if pt the only hope of the traitors, who comport what they call the Confederate Government, lies in the election of such men in Northern Sifes as Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, and Gorge W. Woodward, of Pennsylvania, and nowhre is there to day such anxiety felt for their success as in the cities of Richmond and Charlesto. It is a wise saying, "that we should always avid doing what our enemies wish us to do." in present Executive, Andrew G. Curtin, has allady given abundant evidence of his patriotic zel in behalf of the State and the Union. Called to he high office which he so ably fills just before theomeocement of the rebellion, he has upon all cosions, at all times, and in all places, given his utbost exertions, alike to the defence of the State who attacked by invading foes, and to the preception of the nation when its destruction was meaced by immense numbers of armed traitors.

seration of the nation when its destruction was meaced by immense numbers of armed traitors. This will continue to do. His fidelity in the past is a turnantee for the future. Whilst he continues to occup the Executive chair there need be no apprehished in that Pennsylvana will fail in the performate of her entire duty in this great emergency, and of fear that her soldiers will be compelled to remain within her own borders whilst the battles of the pilon are being elsewhere fought.

Enritaining these views, we believe it to be our impative duty, by all legitimate and proper ness, to aid in the re-election of Andrew G. Our-tin | Governor of this Commonwealth, and we therefore earnestly urge all those who believe that the overnment which our fathers formed ought to be pserved in its entirety, and that the attempt to capy it should prove its strength and its power by fminating in the utter overthrow of the rebelliof and the condign punishment of its guilty author, regardless of past political association to giv him, in the present canvass, their energetic sulpit, and, in the coming election, their united yot.

Acong the resolutions adopted by the League

orng the resolutions adopted by the League the following:

fety and weifare of our common country.

With great cateem, very truly, yours.

W. M. MEREDITH.

HORACE BINNEY, Jr., Ezq., Vice President, &c. After the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. Binney roduced to the members Mr. Benj. H. Brewster,

General Garfield and the Ohio Democracy, ilsoeld Correspondence of the Clacimati Gazula 1

From the Control of Control of the Clacimati Gazula 1

From the Control of Control of Control of the Clacimati Control of the Clacimati Control of the Clacimatic Control of the Claimatic C they surrendered every right except that which the Constitution gives them. The Constitution of the

vening is too large for convenience. THE EXHIBITION AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There was an increased attendance yesterday and last evening at the Horticultural Exhibition in the Academy of Music. Visitors from other parts are as fervent in their praises of its excellence as our own citizens, who might be prejudiced in its favor through a pride which all Philadelphians should feel in having in their midst such a display as this. The interior of the Academy reminds or

wonder. The impression which the scene conveys tion. They were at once provided with a good supper and comfortable bedding by the managers of this noble institution:

Wm. Scott, sergesant, Co. D. 68th Ohio.

Wm. Keenan, Co. G. 60th New York.
George Grant, Co. G. 60th New York.
George Washburn, Co. E., 60th New York.
Geo. Dickerson, sergeant, Co. K., 20th Conn.
Alex. Ives, corporal, Co. K., 6th Pennsylvania.

R. M. Guy, Co. K., 14th New York.
S. B. Williamson, Co. H., 12t Pennsylvania Rifles.
A. Gass, Co. F., 1st Michigan.
W. Bradley, Co. H., 12th New York.
W. Hodges, Co. A., 17th U. S.
Ed. Ruff, Co. A., 12th U. S.
A. Noyes, Co. B., 17th Maine.
James Bernhart, Co. D., 20th Indiana.
America Burch, Co. D., 20th Indiana.
Walt. Ferguson, Co. I, 134th New York.
John Yan Dermant, Co. A., 143d Pennsylvania.
E. M. Denniston, Co. I, 134th New York.
John Van Dermant, Co. G., 14th U. S.
Pridlend Graves, Co. G., 123d New York.
E. Proter, 6th Maine Battery.
D. B. Williams, Co. D., 21th Indiana.
Ed. Murphy, Co. I, 118th Pennsylvania.
Redref, Helan, Co. B., 114th Pennsylvania.
N. S. Thomas, Co. O, 6th Michigan.
William Thomas, Co. I, 5th New York.
W. H. Pullen. serget, Co. I, 5th New York.
W. H. Pullen. serget, Co. I, 5th New York.
W. H. Pullen. serget, Co. I, 5th New York.
W. H. Pullen. serget, Co. I, 5th New York.
W. H. Poreman, Co. H. 160th Pennsylvania.
Charles E. Madder, Co. E., 150th Pennsylvania.
Charles E. Madder, Co. C., 143d Pennsylvania.
Franct — Co. D, 119th New York.
W. W. Keller, Co. C, 143d Pennsylvania.
Franct — Co. D, 119th New York.
W. W. Keller, Co. C, 143d Pennsylvania.
Franct — Co. D, 119th New York. s pleasing and bewildering, and one scarcely knows which to admire most, the nest arrangement of the clants and flowers or the natural beauty which each n itself contains. The appreciation which the exhibition has met with is the best proof of its character, and a guarantee that the Society which inaugurated it will reeat frequently what so many desire to see. It would be superfluous to urge the public to a patronage of (the exhibition; for, were that needed, it night be stated that the proceeds of the exhibition vill go for the benefit of the United States Sanitary mmission. We have not presumed to detail what s spread out to the admiration of every visitor at e Academy until this evening, when the exhibiion closes. That would be an enumeration of each ontributor's portion, and, without all are menioned, where all appear equally good, we would be charged with partiality and invidiousness. There are some features of the exhibition, however, which caunot fail to attract indicessal attention. The case cade in the western part of the building is admired and gazed at with rapture by every one. A handsome harp of green, delicately finished, and sur-The whole affair is floral, and nothing could excel in derign or completeness. A "Farmer's Wreath" perits especial notice. It is enclosed within a large frame of dark color, and the wreath itself is of va-rious shades, presenting a pleasing sight. Its pecuharity consists in being made up entirely of seeds. The germs of all conceivable species of horticulture are combined in friendly unison, representatives of any acres of thickly-cultivated land. The fruit collection in the foyer is not without its patrons and ames of the most illustrious of the devotees of hor culture, viz : Longworth and Ernst, of Cincinnati; Valker, of Boston ; Downing, of New York ; Dr Brinckle, of Philadelphia; Coxe, the American pioneer in the science, and others.

In the lobby, at the back of the parquet, is a peautiful display of skeletonized plants and leaves. The process by which they are prepared is by soakmacerated; then, by carefully removing the oute surfaces, nothing is left but the fibre, which is pleached with chloride of lime or any other bleach A collection of one hundred varieties of wood are upon the same table, with the frames which contain In a small ante-room, at the south end of the ilding, several beautiful aquaria are displayed. In one is a jar in which is a number of eggs, sup-Pickpockets.—A large number of persons had their pockets picked at the horticultural exhibition yesterday. Persons who will crowd that beautiful exhibition, especially ladies, should be careful of their valuables. The class of pickpockets who frequent such places are generally very well dressed, and calculated to deceive. osed to have been laid by a couple of dwarf turtles which are in it. In another is a chaeledon, a rare and beautiful fish, which appears to be a cross between a flounder and a sunfish. It is said to be the The vegetables, which are displayed in one of the asements, absorb no little attention. A rope of onions, about eight feet long, is a small curiosity. amid huge pumpkins, egg plants, tomatoes, &c., the like of which are not frequently to be seen. The vegetables of Girard College are displayed profusely

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The committee to award premiums reserved their decision until yesterday upon the potatoes exhibited. They were first cooked at a neighboring resdes species, offered by Mr. Satterthwaite, and the second best premium was awarded to Mr. Felton for Mercers. The following awards were made yeslargely on the increase since the panic recorded two weeks ago. The bank statements clearly show this by the increase in/the deposil line, large amounts coming in from the country. To-day the market was easy at second best premium was awarded to Mr. Felton for Mercers. The following awards were made yesterday:

Collection of 12 plants, all different, in not over 16-inch pots, at least one-half to be in bloom, open to private collections only, for the best, \$15; James Eadie, gardener to Dr. Rush.

Collection, same as above, open to all, for the best, \$15; Adam Graham, gardener to Gen. Patterson; do., second best, \$10; Edward R. Hibbert, gardener to Fairman Rogers.

Specimen plant in tub or pot, for the best, \$5; James Eadie, gardener to Dr. Rush; do., by another grower, second best, \$3; Francis O'Kieff, gardener to Joseph Harrison; do., third best, \$3; Adam Graham, gardener to Gen. Patterson.

Collection of 6 plants, not over 10 inch pots, for the best, \$6; Edward R. Hibbert, gardener to Fairman Rogers; do., second best, \$6; John Fairbrother, gardener to Dr. Rodney King; do., third best, \$2; Amse Eadie, gardener to Dr. Rush.

Collection of 12 ornamental foliage plants, in not over 12-inch pots, for the best, \$12; William Joyce, gardener to M. W. Baldwin; do., second best, \$8; John Fairbrother, gardener to Dr. Rodney King; specimen do., for the best, \$3; Edward R. Hibbert, gardener to Fairman Rogers; second best, \$2; Jas. Eadle, gardener to Dr. Rush.

Collection of 6 variegated foliage plants, not over 12-inch pots, for the best, \$4; John Fairbrother, gardener to Rodney King; do., third best, \$2; Jas. Eadle, gardener to Dr. Rush.

Collection of 6 variegated foliage plants, not over 12-inch pots, for the best, \$4; John Fairbrother, gardener to Rodney King; do., third best, \$2; William Joyce, gardener to M. W. Baldwin; specimen do., for the best, \$3; James Eadie, gardener to Dr. Rush; do., second best, \$4; John Fairbrother, gardener to Rodney King; do., third best, \$2; William Joyce, gardener to M. W. Baldwin; specimen do., for the best, \$3; James Eadie, gardener to Dr. Rush. six per cent., heavy amounts wanting borrowers at 5 Gold was moderately solve, the demand early in the day being strong at 1814, and before non reaching 1324, at which figure it closed; the non-confirmation of the Charleston news assisting the "bulls." In Government securities there is no change: al sses being steady at the late quotations. The sub victory or two to give sales an impetus.

There was rather a speculative feeling developed at the Stock Exchange, and some prices are a fraction higher. Reading was in strong demand at 58% 35%, closing at the latter; Catawissa preferred sold at 23; Philadelphia and Erie at 25%; Pennsylvania rose to 16%, and Atlantic at 12; Camden and Amboy at 174; Little Schuylkill at 47%; 18% bid for North Pennsylvania: itate fives sold at 100%; New City sixes at 108. A lot of lew certificates of indebtedness sold at 99%; Camden and Amboy mortgages sold at 103%; Camden and At-antic 2d do. at 70; Reading sixes were firm; Philadelnia and Erie sixes were in demand at 105: Pennsylv ia Railroad 1st mortgage sold at 112; 83 was bid fo buylkill Navigation sixes: Sasa w: Schuylkill Navigation at 12, 24 bid for the preferred; iy Railroad sold at 50; Bohemian Copper at 7%; Spruce Rush.
Collection of ferns, 12 plants, not over 12 inch
pots, for the best, \$8; William Joyce, gardener to
M. W. Baldwin; secondibest, \$4; Edward R. Hibbert, gardener to Fairman Rogers.
Collection of native ferns, for the best, \$5; Thos.
Weeken d Pine at 15. The market closing firm, Drexel & Co. quote: Brexel & Co. quote: mited States Bonds, 1881.
S. new Certificates of Indebtedness.
S. old Certificates of Indebtedness.
mited States 7-30 Notes.
acrtermasters Vouchers.
ders for Certificates of Indebtedness.

Meehan.

Caladiums, 12 plants, for the best, \$6; Jas. Eadie, gardener to Dr. Rush; do second best, \$4; Adam Caladiums, 12 plants, for the uest, \$0; Jas. Eaule, gardener to Dr. Rush; do. second best, \$4; Adam Graham, gaidener to Gen. Patterson.

Marantas, 6 plants, for the best, \$4; Edward R. Hibbert, gardener to Fairman Rogers; db. second best, \$2; James Eadle, gardener to Dr. Rush.

Dracenas, 6 plants, for the beat, \$4; John Fairbother, gardener to D. Rodney King; do. second best, \$2; James Eadle, gardener to Dr. Rush.

Collection of Orchids, 6 plants, not less than one-half in bloom, for the best, \$6; Jaz. Eadle, gardener to Dr. Rush.

Collection of Lycopodiums and Selaginellas, 12 plants, for the best, \$3; John Fairbrother, gardener to Dr. Rush.

Collection of Funbaiss, 12 plants, second best, \$2; John Cook, gardener to Rev. J. M. Richards.

Collection of Aræctochilus, 6 plants, for the best, \$5; Edward R. Hibbert, gardener to Fairman Rogers. ling Exchange ales of five-twenties, \$303,100 Holders of Pittsburg bonds are interested in a notice which appears in the advertising columns of to-day's the Bazleton Railroad for the week and With the same time last year:

Week. Previous. Total.

Tons. Cwt. Tous. Cwt. Tous. Cwt. 4.

3 647 (6 115,981 12 119,628 1 1.

1,635 15 6 2341 14 6,397 1 1.

2,080 (7 101,247 08 104,455 1.

2,687 15 78,638 01 104,455 1.

1,427 04 42,340 07 43,777 1.

2,999 01 106,976 08 111,975 1,485 16 42,677 02 43,683 572,69 30,277 04 31,149 572,290 00 6,856 12 8,000 1.

2,120 00 6,856 12 8,000 104,100 12, 1863, compared with the same time last year gers.
Collection of China Asters, 12 plants, for the best, \$2; Aubrey & Souchet,
Remi Herrise, gardener to Lewis Laws, for general collection, including ferns and selaginellas, special premium, \$5.
P. Mackenzie & Son, for general collection, special 43,777 11 111,975 09 43,563 18 31,149 13 8,006 12 James Quinn, gardener to Dr. G. B. Wood, for collection of plants of commerce, special premium, 35.
John Joyce, gardener to James A. Wright, for general collection, special premium, \$2.
William Bright, for twelve evergreens, special Increase...... 220,810 15 219,831 15 premium, \$3. James Eadie, gardener to Dr. Rush, for general James Eadie, gardener to Dr. Rush, for general collection, special premium, \$3.

John Fairbrother, gardener to Dr. Rodney King, for general collection, including grotto, special premium, \$15.

William Joyce, gardener to M. W. Baldwin, for general collection, special premium, \$5.

Edward R. Hibbert, gardener to Pairman Rogers, for general collection, special premium, \$3.

Thomas Mechan, for general collection, special premium, \$5. The following shows the amount of coal transported over the Lehigh Valley railroad for the week ending September 12, 1863, and previous since December 1, 1862,

Roses, general collection, for the best, \$5, Joseph Kift; do., second best, \$3, H. A. Dreer; Roses, 12 specimens, 12 varieties, by an amateur, for the best, \$2.

Verbenas, 24 specimens, for the best, \$2; Thomas Meehan; do., second best, \$1; H. A. Dreer.

Petunias, 24 specimens, 12 varieties, single—for the best, \$1; Thomas Meehan.

Herbaceous Phlox, 12 specimens, 12 varieties, for the best, \$1; Thom Second best, \$12; Wm. Joyce, 2 modern to M. W. Baldwin; do., third best, \$3; John Fairbrother, gardener to D. Rodney King.

Table Design (see Yule 6), for the best, \$3; Mrs.

A. J. Catherwood; do., second best, \$5; Adam Grahm, gardener to Gen. R. Patierson; do., third best, \$3; Edwin Satterthwaite.

Basket of cut flowers, not over 20 inches diameter, for the best, \$5; James Eadie, gardener to Dr. Rush; do., second best, \$3; E. R. Hibbert, gardener to Fairman Rogers; do., second beat, \$2; James Eadie, gardener to Dr. Rush.

Phantom bouquet, composed of skeletonized leaves and plants, for the best, \$5, Mrs. Kauffman; do. second best, \$3; Mrs. C. Adams.

Hand bouqvets, pair, not over 8 inches in diameter, for the beat, \$3; W. Southwood; do. second best, \$2; E. Satterthwaite.

Wardian case, for the best, \$3. best, \$2; E. Satterth Wardian case, for 1 ian case, for the best, \$3. John Gerney, for collection of dahlias, special P. Mackenzie, for collection of dahlias, special remium \$2. John Gray, for general collection of roses, special premium \$2.

John Gray, for general collection of verbenas, John Gray, for general confection of ventions, special premium \$2.

† P. S. Bunting, table design, special premium \$3.

H. A. Dreer, table design, special premium \$3.

Stephen S. Price, table design, special prem. \$3.

P. Mackenzie & Son, for 1 pair of table vases, consist premium \$3.

P. Mackenzie & Son, for 1 pair of table vases, special premium \$3.

D. McQueen, gardener to J. Longstreth, for hanging basket, special premium \$1.

John Joyce, gardener to J. A. Wright, for 2 baskets, special premium \$1.

John Wandell, Jr., a special premium for phantom bouquet and frame of, \$2.

Henry C. Gibson, glass case of forty varieties of aloes, special premium \$3.

John Fairbrother, gardener to D. Rodney King, for glass case of sreculent plants, special premium \$3.

John Kinnest, fern case, special premium \$3.

Hartell & Letchworth, fern case, special prem. \$2.

Miss Chapman, two vases wax fruit, special premium \$2. remium \$2. Miss Anna Williamson, two vases of wax fruit, special premium \$2. Mrs. C. Adams, three vases wax flowers, special premium \$2. Hartell & Letchworth, collection of wax flowers, special premium \$2.
Mrs. Anna Smith, bridal wreath of wax flowers, special premium \$2.

Niss Anna Williamson, one case of leather insects, special premium \$2.

Miss Anna Williamson. frame of dried grasses, John Collins, for models of the royal and cocca-naturally and also call the attention of the society to his large collection of specimens of native and foreign woods. special premium \$3. Francis Fuch's rustic flower stands, special pre-Francis ruen's ruen's ruent and more ruen's mium \$3.

Francis O'Keefe, one aquarium, with shell work,

precial premium \$2.

Mrs. E. O. Ganung, for farmer's wreath, a beautiful design composed of natural uncolored seeds, ul design composed of manual premium \$3.

The remainder of the awards will be made to day. The exhibition, to be properly appreciated, should be visited during the day, as the attendance in the A VISIT TO THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION ROOMS.--We were shown yesterday some of the sad relics of the Gettysburg field, at the rooms of the Christian Commission, 13 Bank street. The sight of one box was particularly affecting. A rush of saddest emotions passed over us as the contents were, bundle by bundle, taken out and spread upon the counterlosfore us. The bundles were the last tokens of dying soldiers, committed into the faithul trust of delegates of the Christian Commission, to be sent to mourners at home. Ribles, Textanents, hymn-books, watches, lockets, pocket books, nemorandum books, with other touching tokens. mouldering, compressed, and disfigured, formed the precious contents of this box. Many dollars of our own and Confederate money were enclosed in the parcels. Nearly half of the bundles were from North Carolina soldiers, and the remainde rfrom our own men. It was hard to repress the tears as careful hands assorted these relics, and assigned hem to the care of trustworthy Christian men, sacredly commissioned to see to their safe delivery. SICK AND WOUNDED.—Last evening, at

It o'clock, the following wounded soldiers arrived at the Citizens' Volunteer Hospital, direct from fettysburg. Many of them have suffered amputation. They were at once provided with a good super and comfortable bedding by the managers of this noble institution:

THE TRADE SALE.—The sixty-first Phi THE TRADE SALE.—The sixty-first Philadelphia Trade Sale was continued yeaterday, at the auction rooms of Messrs. Thomas & Sons. The sales included the invoices of Messrs. Blanchard & Lea, Brewer & Tileston, W. I. Ponles & Co., J. E. Tiltin & Co., J. B. Lippincott & Co., M. W. Dodd, H. Hooker, L. Prang & Co., of Boston, and others. The attendance at the sale is quite large, though large buyers are not so numerous as in former years. Prices are at least thirty per cent. higher than last year, in consequence of the advance in white paper. The sale, altogether, is considered quite satisfactory. There are buyers present from Indianapolis, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Springfield, and other principal cities of the Union.

Robberies. - Six or seven rooms in a NOBBERIES.—DIX OF SEVEN FUORES IN abotel on Market street were entered some time on Tuesday night and robbed. One gentleman, we uncerstand, lost nearly four hundred dollars. A few nights since a hotel on Chestnut street was also robbed, three rooms having been entered. "Nip-

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.—The subscription agent reports the sale of \$303,100 five twenties jesterday, by the various agencies. Bonds are being delivered to August 31.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16, 1863

very fine.

| September 12, 1663, and previous since | Compared with same time last year: | Week. Pre | MINES. | Tons. Cwt. To | Hazleton | 3.616 14 17 | East Sugar Loaf. | 2.168 0.9 11 | Council Ridge | 1.507 11 | 2.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.507 | 1.5

FROM MAUCH CHUNK.
Summit Mines...
Room Run Mines.
E. Lebigh Mines...
EAST MAUCH CHUNK.
Coleraine Mines. 449 06 ...25,225 09 Total..... 466,593 16 The following shows the shipments of coal over the Delaware, Lackawana, and Western Railroad, for th Total.... 28,062,08 841,234 09 228,416 11 535,601 63 22,033 05 764.017 14 -77,216 15 Increase..... The New York Evening Post, of to-day, says: The New York Evening Post, of to-day, says:

The loan market is working easily for the borrowers, and the proportion of 7 per cent. loans is on the decrease, while at 5@6 a larger amount has this morning been offered on call than the demand could absorb. The public confidence seems to increase in the expressed determination of Mr. Chase to do nothing to create stringency or perturbation in the money market, and the opinion is gaining ground that the existing ease will not, for the present, be interrurted.

The animation of the Stock Exchange continues to increase. We observe a considerable accession to the numbers of the buyers, and in the present and prospective ease of the loan market the speculative spirit, if not kept in wholesome restraint, may probably be once more unduly stimulated, and produce a reaction like that from which the market is slowly recovering. Covernments are firm, and in better demand; debt certificates payable in currency are advanting, coupon sixes of 1831 are almost at 165%, border State boads are quiet, rail. The appended table exhibits the chief movements of the market compared with the latest prices of year-day evening:

Wed. Tu. Adv. Dec.

The following shows the business of the Lehigh Coal

U. S. 6s, 1881, reg. 106
U. S. 6s, 1881, con 1663
U. S. 6s, 1881, con 1663
U. S. Seven-thirties 1663
U. S. 1 yr cer. gold 1014
U. S. 1 yr cer. gold 1014
U. S. 1 yr, crr. 90%
merican Gold 157%
ennessee 6s 65
issouri #s U.S. 1 yr cer., gota 1912 U.S. 1 yr, cur. 98% American Gold 151% Tennessee 6s. 65 Missouri 6s. 69% Pacific Mail. 210 New York Cen. Railr'd. 134% Erie 107% Erie Preferred 105% Hudson River. 137 Erie
Die Preferred 105%
Hudson River 137
Harlem 137
Harlem 147
Harlem Preferred 134
Reading 117%
Michigan Gentral 119
Michigan Southern 91
Michigan Southern 91
Michigan South Scrip 126%
Cleyeland and Pitts 99%
Galena 108

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Sept. 16. | Race-street R. | Race

Philadelphia Markets SEPTEMBER 16—Evening.
There is rather more demand for fresh ground Flour There is rather more demand for freeh ground Flour. Sales comprise about 2,500 bbls part at 85.12% for extra and \$6@6.25 for extra family, and part on private terms, including 500 bbls old stock extra family at \$5.25@5,50 B bbl. The retailers and bakers are buying moderately, at from \$4.60@5 for superfine; \$4.76@5.37% for extra; \$5.55@6.50 for extra family, and \$7@8 B bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is scarce at \$5 @5,25 P bbl. Corn Meal is quiet at \$4@4.25 P bbl for CO. 29 1901. On hear is quiet at \$469.25 \$ bbi for Pennsylvania and Brandywine.

GRAIN.—There is a better demand for Wheat, and prices are firm: about 6,000 bushels have been disposed of at 13%0132c for old red, 135c for suber do, and 125@130c for fair to prime new; white is selling at from 140@153c bushel, the latter for prime Kentucky. Rye is scarce at 95c for old, and 90c \$ bushel for new. Corn is firmer; bond, 6 200 bushels could at 1800 for old, and 90c \$ bushel for new. about 6,800 bushels sold at SIGS20 for mixed Western, and Std Bushel for yellow. Oats are in request, with tales of new at 650, and old at 700, weight.

BARK.—let No. 1 Quercitron is steady, at \$30 per ton, but we hear of no sale. but we hear of no sale.

COTTON.—The market is firm, and prices have advenced 1@2c per fb, with sales of middling at 71@72c per venced 1@2c per ib, with sales of middling at 71@72c per ib cash. CROCERIES.—Coffse continues scarce, but firm; 208 hays Rio sold at 23%@30c, and 750 hads Cuba and Porto Rico sugar at 11@2½c per ib.

PROVISIONS.—There is very little doing in the way of sales, but noiders are firm in their views. Bacon Hams are in demand at 12%@13%c \$\frac{13}{2}\$ for bbis and tessimal sales of Mess Pork are making at \$14.25@11.50 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bl. WHISKY is firmer; email sales of Pennsylvania and hio bbls are making att2@52½c and Drudge at 51**@51½c**

New York Markets, Sept. 16.

ASHES.—Pots are quiet at \$7, and Pearls at \$8, 50@3, 75.

BERADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western Flour is 5c better, with a fair demand, especially for fresh ground State and goed Ohio.

The sales are 12,000 bbls at \$4,15@4,50 for superfine Michigan, 1adiana, 1owa, Ohio, &c: \$4,65@5. 10 for extra State: \$4,15@4,60 for greening of extra do. including shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at \$5,55@7.

Fouthern Flour is 6c bigher, with a moderate demand; sales 900 bbls at \$5,10@6.25 for superfine Baltimore, and \$8,30@5.20 for extra do.

Canadian Flour is 5@10c higher, with a fair inquiry; sales of 70 bbls at \$4,96@5. 10 for common, and \$5,10@7 for goed to choice extra.

Rye Flour is firm and \$1,60@5.20 for the range of fine and superfine. and superfine.

Corn Meal is firm and in demand; sales 150 bbls Atlantic Mills at \$4.30. Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—Flour quiet; Ohio extra, \$5.62. Wheat dull; Kentucky white, \$1.65@1.60. Corn firm; white, \$5@86. Whisky steady at 61%. Coffee firm at 29@30%. CITY ITEMS.

MESSRS. WENDEROTH & TAYLOR have ust issued very fine Card Photographs of J. R. ambdin, Esq., the well-known artist of this city: Hon, A. J. Boreman, Governor of Western Virginia; Commander T. Darrah Shaw, U. S. N., and Rev. Wm. E. Bordman, Secretary of the Christian Comnission; duplicates of all of which can be had at their counters, Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestnut street, or at McAllister's, 728 Chestnut street. SMOKED AND SPICED SALMON.—Messrs. Davis & Richards (successors to the late C. H. Mattson), dealers in fine family groceries, Arch and Tenth streets, have just received a fresh supply of Smoked

Salmon of large size; also Spiced Salmon, in cans, OLD HAIR MATTRESSES, no matter how old and matted, when properly picked over and renovated, make up a bed equal to new. Patten, 1408 Chestnut street, has the requisite machinery, and pays especial attention to all beds submitted to rehargs lace curtains at the prices others charge for vashing only. 1408 Chestnut street. VESTIBULE LACE, vestibule rods, picture ords, tassels, nails, carpet binding, thread tacks, iron bedsteads, all sizes, at 1408 Chestnut street. self-4t NEW ORLEANS Moss.—Excelsior and husk nattresses, at Patten's, 1408 Chesinutat. se17-4t A CARD.-W. H. Carryl would inform his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has sold his stock, fixtures, and good-will of the Curtain business, formerly conducted by him, at 719 Chestnut street, in the Masonic Hall, to Mr. I. E. Walraven. In retiring from the business, and ac knowledging the liberal patronage of my friends and customers, I most cordially recommend them to Mr. Walraven, who is favorably known as a young gentleman who has been in my store for the past six years. He will continue the business at the old stand, 719 Chestnut street. N.B.—The undersigned will settle all his old business and continue to fill orders for railroads at 719

Chestnut street. [se16-3t] W. H. CARRYL.

HINTS TO OUR YOUNG MEN ABOUT EN-

LISTING IN THE NAVY.—The Swell of a ship's sides is not caused by Dropsy. The Ship does not have a wake over a dead calm The trough of the sea is not dug out of the ship's es. Seamen do not "blast their eyes" with gunpowder. A sailor's stockings are not manufactur sailors' yarns." When a vessel is buried in a wave it is not wrapped in its shroud, and when she is "hogged" she is not necessarily laden with Pork.

The sails of a ship are not made by an auctioneer, neither are her stays constructed by a corset-maker.

A ship is not "rigged out" at Charles: Stokes & Co.'s One price Clothing Store, neither is she boarded at the Continental or any other of the hotels, LEATHER HEADS.—An exchange learns that leather bonnets, trimmed with flowers of the same material, will appear in market in a week or two. Another paper says: Parisian ladies are beginning to wear cocked hats. There is nothing like leather and prunella," unless it is the elegant and

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Tons ous gift of Nature; and Ovid, alluding to it, called .. 24,550 (6 889,834 07 911,414 13 it a favor bestowed by the gods. In our day, beauty \$