Malied to Subscribers out of the City at Four DOLLARS CARPETINGS.

REMOVAL.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE HAVE REMOVED FROM GIO CHESTNUT STREET, Opposite the State House, to their

NEW WAREHOUSE, 004 CHESTNUT STREET, En the "BURD BUILDING," and have now open their FALL STOCK OF

NEW CARPETINGS.

904 CHESTNUT STREET. CARPETS! CARPETS!!

JAMES H. ORNE,

CARPET WAREHOUSE, CHESTNUT STREET. BELOW SEVENTH STREET,

BY LATE ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE. A large assortment of NEW STYLES CARPETING,

Comprising some new kinds of goods never before offered in this country, for parlor farnishing.

Included in our variety will be found the FRENCH AUBUSSON CENTRE CARPETS; FRENCH VOLANTE.

TEMPLETON'S ENGLISH AXMINSTER CARPETING. CROSSLY & SON'S WILTON VELVET and TAPES-R. CROSSLEY & CO.'S celebrated BRUSSELS Do. With a large variety of other makes of BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETING.

MENDERSON'S CELEBRATED VENETIANS. With a full variety of American makes of three-ply and Engrain goods, all of which can be offered at considera. Ele reduction from last season's prices.

JAMES H. ORNE. CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW SEVENTH STREET. G. W BLABON & CO.

OIL CLOTES, Mo. 194 MORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. FLOOR, TABLE, AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTES, GREEN-GLAZED OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW 844-201 SHADES.

"GLEN ECHO" MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PA.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DRALERS IN CARPETINGS,

MCCALLUM & CO.,

OIL OLOTHS; &O: WAREHOUSE, 509 CHESTNUT ST. OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL.

A ROH-STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE. NEW CARPETINGS.

All the leading styles of VELVET, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, WRAPPERS, STOCKS, TIES, &c.
And sold at the most moderate prices INGRAIN, AND VENETIAN CARPETINGS, grow in store, and selling at THE REDUCED PRICES, OF Cash. J. BLACKWOOD, *

Two Doors below NINTH, South Side SEWING MACHINES.

. Long-looked for COME AT LAST! SAMPLES OF THE CELEBRATED

THE PERFECTION OF SEWING MACHINES. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES

No. 439 CHESTNUT STREET (second floor). where all persons interested in sewing machines are in vited to call and examine this wonderful Machine. vited to call and examine this wonderful Machine.

It has been the object of the FLORENGE ERWING MACHINE COMPANY to supply a machine free from the objections attached to other first-class machines, and after the patient, untiring labor of years and a liberal expenditure of capits in securing the first mechanical falont, their efforts have been crowned with success and they are now offering to the public the MOST FERFECT SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. Among its many advantages over all other machines, may be memitioned. many advantages over all other machines, may be mem-tioned:
1st. It makes four different stitches on one and the asme machine, each stitch being perfect and alike on took sides of the fabric.
2d. Changing from one kind of stitch to another, as well as the length of the stitch, can readily be done while the machine is in motion.
3d. Everyistifich is perfect in itself, making the seam secure and uniform, combining elasticity, strength and itsenty. source and uniform, combining elasticity, strength and tesuity in has the recertific feed motion. Which enables the operator to run the work to either the right or left, or stay any part of the seam, or fasten the ends of seams without thursing the fabricer stopping the machine. Sth. It is the most rapid sewer in the world, making ave stitches to each revolution, and there is no other specime which will do so large a range of work as the GLORENGE.

Sth. It does the heaviest or finest work with equal facility, without change of tension or breaking of thread. Thi, it hems, fells, binds, gathers, braids, quilts, and sathers and sews on a ruffle at the same time perfectly shall be suppringed by the content of the same time and the stay of the same time and the same time are to save springet set out of order, and it is adapted to all kinds of cloth-work, from thick to thin, and is at-

oot notseless.

Pth. The FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE is unequal
in beauty and style, and must be seen to be appre Call and see the /LORENCE, at No. 439 CHRSTNUT treet, up stairs. CABINET FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION,
No. 261 SOUTH SECOND STREET.
In connection with their extensive Cabinet business, are
now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES. and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED GUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be supplied to all the collections. MOOKE & CAMPION I that we have used them to be which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables, the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their self-6m

UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS!! WM. A. DROWN & CO.,

NO. 246 MARKET STREET,

SUPERIOR UMBRELLAS.

SILVER-PLATED WARE. SILVER PLATED WARE MANUFACTORY. TEA SETS,

CASTORS, ICE PITCHERS, &c., &c. WILER & MOSS.

225 SOUTH FIFTH STREET ROBERTSHOEMAKER & CO..

Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets PHILADELPHIA. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS MANUPACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. Dealers and consumers supplied at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. SPECIAL NOTICE.

HARTELL'S ALL-GLASS FRUIT JARS.
NEW CAPSULE FRUIT JARS.
AMBRICAN AND FRENCH GLASS SHADES.
BEAUTIFUL FERNERIES.
HARTELL & LETCHWORTH,
No. 13 North FIFTH Street se26-tda81 TO MANUFACTURERS. suit purchasers.
J. W. & J. F. STARR.
No. 125 South THIRD Street.

GENTLEMEN'S

OPENING DAY.

FALL STYLE PALETOTS, FALL STYLE WALKING COATS.

S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets

FINE CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

FALL STYLE SACKS.

NDRIOT, MAGEOCH, & CO.,

FRENCH TAILORS,

No. 608 CHESTNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

PAUL ANDRIOT, (of Paris.) late Principal Cutter

JAMES B. MAGEOCH, late Pants and Vest Cutter of

D. GORDON YATES.

A hoice stock of Seasonable Goods always on hand. French and German spoken. sel7-8m

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50,

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$6.50,

At 704 MARKET Street.

GRIGG & VAN GUNTEN'S, No. 704 MARKET Street

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

FINE SHIRT AND WRAPPER DEPOT.

AN BLEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

SENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AT MODERATE PRICES.

FOUR PREMIUMS AWARDED FOR

SHIRTS, WRAPPERS, AND STOCKS.

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED GUT OF SHIRTS, which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, con

which he miss a spent state of the state of

NOS. 1 AND 3 N. SIXTH STREET,

HAS NOW IN STORE AN ELEGANT AND EXTEN-

SIVE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

Also, Manufactures from the Best Material and in

Pine SHIRTS and COLLARS.
Shaker Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS.
Heavy Red-twilled Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS.
English Centon Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS.
Buckskin SHIRTS and DRAWERS.

PAPER HANGINGS.

PAPER HANGINGS.

HOWELL & BOURKE,

FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,

PAPER HANGINGS

AND WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS

Offer to the trade a large and elegant assortment of goods, from the cheapest Brown Stock to the finest Decorations.

N. B. CORNER FOURTH & MARKET STREETS.

N. B.—Solid Green, Blue, and Buff WINDOW PA-PERS of every grade.

GAS FIXTURES, &c.

O. A. VANKIRK & CO.,

OHANDELIERS

GAS FIXTURES.

FANCY GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

YARNS, BATTS, WADDINGS,

OIL CLOTUS, WINDOW SHADES.

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS,

FANOY BARKETS, &c.

513 MARKET and 510 COMMERCE Sta

No. 493 MARKET STREET.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BROOMS, CEDAR WARE,

OIL-CLOTH, LOOKING GLASSES,

FANCY BASKETS,

CORDAGE, do C.

#G-Agents for "HALBY, MORSE, & BOYDEN'S PATENT SELF-AD-JUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER," THE MOST RELIABLE WRINGER NOW IN USE. 886-7m.

J. H. COYLE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in YARNS, BATTS, CARPET CHAIN, WOODEN WARE,

ENIO MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

MUSICAL BOXES.

IN SHELL AND ROSEWOOD CASES,

G. BUSSELL, FINE AMERICAN and Imported WATCHES, Fine Jewelry, Silver 1323-64

A MERICAN ROOFING SLATES, FULLY EQUAL TO THE BEST WELSH SLATES, 1925-tm.*

rom 1 to 12 tunes, choice Opera and Amer FARR & BROTHER, Importers, 324 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING

33 North SIXTH Street.

G. RUSSELL,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

white & Pechin, 1863.

au2 3m

H. FRANCISCUS,

Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments. and Miss Shades, and a variety of

517 ARCH STREET.

JOHN C. ARRISON,

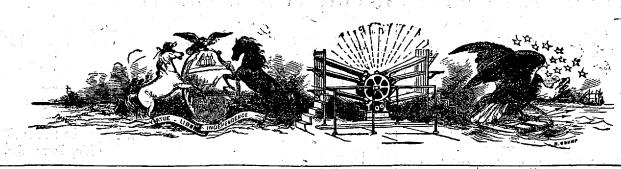
G. A. HOFFMANN.

Successor to W. W. KNIGHT.

606 ARCH STREET. 606.

ARCH STREET. 606

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50,



THREE CENTS

Dinner to the 118th Regiment of Pennsyl.

vania Volunteers.

On Thursday evening a celebration of a very

ratifying character came of at the Girard House

in the agreeable shape of sedinner to the officers

ow in this city, of the 118th Regiment of Pennsyl

vania Volunteers. This is one of the regiments

Exchange Association, a body of gentlemen who

pary degree, and are proverbial for their liberal and

epitable character. The officers of the regiment

esent were Colonel Gwynn, Major Henry O'Neill

and Adjutant Charles Hand. In consequence of

ndisposition, [Colonel Prevost, the retiring com-

General Cadwaiader, General Hatch, Major Mosse Major McFall, Colonel Murphy, Colonel James P

The dinner was served in the large dining room of

the Girard House, which was handsomely decorated with flags and other loyal insigna. The chair, occu-

pied by Joseph W. Miller, Esq., was placed under a-

canopy of flags and festoons of flowers. The dinner

ed, and well-served—and the wines-were of the

and some curious Madeira, which, very properly, was

not. It is only fair to say that the attendance was

admirable-the value of active and intelligent waiters

was very perceptible. During the dinner, and after

each toget, a brass hand did "discourse most excel-

men during the dangers which they dared with cou-

rage and loyalty; the Association triumphed in the glory, and grieved with the sufferings; of that regi

ome of whom had escaped the perils of the battle

Our honored guests—Col. Prevost, the retiring and Col. Gwyn, the present commander of the 118th Regiment: May the history of the regiment prove as prosperous and bappy under the one as it has been under the other, glorious an it haprable.

Col. Gwyn acknowledged the honor paid to him-

self and friends in a brief and grateful speech, which

The President of the United States; Faithful, pa-ent, just, and true, every loyal man supports him with, is whole heart.

A. G. Cattell, Esq., late President of the C. E. Association, in acknowledgment, said that he was

paying no compliment to the place or to its-incum-hent, when he said that it was the highest position

a man could fill. A king might become such by accident, or by bristling bayonets, which would sup-

support of all loyal men. [Great applause]

drew G. Curtin was respected in Philadelph

heartily given with a will

Our Country:

he read, a copy of which we have been unable to

field. [Applause.] He concluded by proposing:

ment...some of whom had fallen, bapt

was excellent in all points-good viands, well-dres

Perot, and Captain Boyd.

ander of the regiment, was unable to attend. The blowing officers were among the invited guests:

nel Murphy, Colonel James P.

ained, accoutred, and sent into the field by the Corn

seess wealth, loyalty, and enterprise in no ordi-

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1863. VOL. 7.—NO. 66.

CLOTHING. SILK AND DRY-GOODS JOBBERS. 1863 FALL IMPORTATION. 1863 NEW GOODS FOR THE LADIES. EDMUND YARD & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, SILES AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

617 CHESTMUT and 614 JAYNE Street. Have now opened their Fall importation of Dress Goods MERINOS, COBURGS, REPS,

MEPS)
DELAINES,
DELAINES,
PLAID AND STRIPED POPLINS,
FANOY AND BLACK SILKS.

Also, A large assortmoSHAWLS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
EMBROIDERIES, &c., LOWEST MARKET PRICES. FALL

DRY GOODS. HOOD, BONBRIGHT, & CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

Mo. 435 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA; The attention of the TRADE is invited to their large STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.

Among which are choice brands of Sheet-ing and Shirting Muslins, Madder Prints, De Laines, Ginghams, and SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS. MEN'S WEAR

IN GREAT VARIETY. GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO CASH BUYERS. THOS MELLOR & Co., IMPORTERS,

Nos. 40 and 4% NORTH THIRD STREET. We invite the attention of the trade to our large stock of HOSIERY, GLOVES, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, GERMANTOWN FANCY WOOLENS, LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS., 44 LINENS, AND SHIRT FRONTS.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS AT WHOLESALE!
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY!
CLOARS AND MANTILLAS AT WHOLESALE!
THE CHEAPEST CLOAK STORE IN THE CITY!

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find a great saving by axamining our immense stock of CLOAKS and MANGETILLAS. Of the newest FALL AND WINTER STYLES, before making their purchases, as doing business at a very small expense, and exclusively for cash, we can sell 20 per cent. cheaper than any other house.

N. E. corner of NINTH and CHERRY Streets.

CHAS. LEWISSON.

D. WATKINS.

3 au24-mwf2m ALL STOCK SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.

A. W. LITTLE & CO. No. 325 MARKET STREET. JAMES, KENT.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS | No. 1839 and 941 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE RAGE. PHILADELPHIA, LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Among which will be found a more than usually attractive variety of

LADIES' BRESS GOODS; Also, a full assortment of MERRIMACK AND COCHEGO PRINTS, PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS, To which they invite the SPECIAL ATTENTION OF DASH BUYERS. au29-2m сногов 1863.

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS. ROBERT POLLOCK & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

Offer for sale a large and well-selected Stock of Fancy and Staple.

DRY GOODS, OWN IMPORTATION,

incuding the latest Styles in SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS, Many of which are confined to their sales, and cannot be found elsewhere.

All of which they offer on the most favorable terms FOR CASH, or to approved short time buyers.

A UTUMN. 1863. DAWSON, BRANSON, & CO.,

N. W. COR. MARKET & FIFTH STS.,

(501 MARKET STREET,) INVITE THE ATTENTION OF CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS TO THEIR STOCK OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRESS GOODS

SILKS, SHAWLS, &c.

to Examine our Goods. R. B. DAWSON......O. BRANSON......J. G. BOMGARDNER. WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, C ASH HOUSE.

M. L. HALLOWELL & CO.,

615 CHRSTNUT STREET HAVE NOW IN STORE DRESS GOODS, BLACK AND FANCY SILKS SHAWLS, BALMORALS, RIBBONS, KID GLOVES, &c., &c. Bought exclusively for each, and which will be sold at a small advance. se3-5m

CASH BUYERS, AT WHOLESALE, BLANKETS MERINOES

BLACK BILKS, FANCY SILKS, IRISH LINENS, WHITE GOODS, DRESS GOODS, JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO.

CHESTNUT STREET. 1863. FALL AND WINTER 1863.

DRY GOODS.

RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS.

NO. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. We are constantly receiving large lots of all kinds of fresh and desirable Goods. Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we can offer them inducements nequalled by any other establishment in Philadelphi

TO SPORTSMEN. PHILIP WILSON & CO., 409 CHESTNUT STREET, Manufacturers of superior DOUBLE GUNS,

equal, if not superior, to any of the following makes, which we keep constantly on hand:
William Greener, Westley Richards, Moore & Harris, and other makers.
Also, Powder, Shot, Wads, Caps, &c.
We shall be constantly supplied, during the season, with every variety of SKATES. SKATES.

FOURTH AND ARCH. lave now arranged for sale a magnificent stock of NEW GOODS, Adapted to first-class trade.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

EVRE & LANDELL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Including all the scarce and desirable articles 3 CASES MERINOES. 3 CASES CRAPE REPS 2 CASES PAINTED MERINOES. 1 CASE PRINTED REPA 6-4 SCARLET OPERA CLOTH, BLUE AND PURPLE DO., WATER-PROOF MIXED CLOTH, FASHIONABLE CLOAKS, VELVET CLOAK CLOTHS \$15 WIDE CLOAK VELVETS, BROAD SCARLET SCARFS OPEN CENTRE LONG SHAWLS. CLOSE PLAID SHAWLS, RICHEST DRESS SILKS JOUVIN'S ORDERED GLOVES. SCARLET FRENCH MERINO, PIECES IRISH POPLINS.

CLOTH HOUSE. WILLIAM T. SNODGBASS' WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTH HOUSE, (o. 34 South SECOND St., and 23 STRAWBERRY St. A FULL STOCK OF

ARMY CLOTHS. NAVY CLOTHS. CASSIMERES. NOBBY COATINGS. CHINCHILLAS. VELVET CLOTHS. FROSTED BEAVERS.
ESQUIMAUX.
BILLIARD CLOTHS. BAGATELLE CLOTHS, &c. ocl-194

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANK The Largest Assortment of BLANKETS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES, OFFERED WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY COWPERTHWAIT & CO., N. W. COR. EIGHTH AND MARKET STS. VERY IMPORTANT TO THE LA

DIES!
Staten Island Fancy Dyeing Establishment.
OFFICES.
47 North EIGHTH Street.
Philadelphia.
and 5 and 7 JOHN Street.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SEND YOUR
VELVETS, CLOTHS, MERINOES.
DELAINES, To be dyed or cleansed to the finest manner, at this old and favorably known establishment. With an experience of nearly forty years, we present ourselves to the public this season as standing FIRST 1

BARBETT, NEPHEWS, & CO., 47 North EIGHTH Street. SKIRTS! SKIRTS! SKIRTS! M. A. JONES'

NE PLUS ULTRA SKIRT Can only be found at No. 17 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

OVER THE WAX FIGURE. NE PLUS ULTRA SKIRT, 17 N. BIGHTH STREET. JUST OPENED, AT REDUCED PRICES,

EMBROIDERED CLOTH CURTAINS, For Dining Rooms, Libraries, &c. SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON, 1008 CHESTNUT STREET.

MOURNING CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS, &c. At the NEW MOURNING STORE, 926 CHESTNUT Street, M. & A. MYEES & CO. POWIN HALL & CO., No. 26 SOUTH EECOND Street, would call attention to their Stock of DRESS GOODS, embracing all the novelties of the season, from the lowest price goods to the most expensions.

season, num
siye styles.
Rich printed Merinoes and Cashmeres.
Rich and nest style all-wool Delaines.
Figured Mohair Reps.
Plain Reps and Mohairs.
Fancy styles of Valucias.
All-wool Plaids.

1034 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES ALL DESIRABLE NOVELTIES

LATEST IMPORTATIONS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

1034 CHESTNUT STREET. OPENING OF FALL DRESS GOODS. H. STEEL & SOR,
Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street.

Ros. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street,
Have now open a choice assortment of
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.
Plain Silks, choice colors, \$1 25 to \$2.
Plain Moire Antiques, choice shades.
Plain Black Bilks, 90 to \$2.50.
Figured Black Silks, Fancy Silks,
Plain All-wool Reps and Poplins, all'colors,
Plain Silk and Wool Reps, all colors.
Vienued and Plaid Reps and Poplins. COMMISSION HOUSES.

ARMY STANDARD. BLUE FLANNELS, ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY FARNHAM, KIRKHAM, & CO., oc13-12t Nos. 230 and 232 CHESTNUT Street. BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!

NEW AND SECOND HAND, SEAMLESS, BURLAP, AND GUNNY BAGS, JOHN T. BAILEY & CO., No. 113 NORTH PRONT STREET. WOOL BACKS FOR SALE.

YARNS Woor.

CLIP OF 1862. Medium and Fine, very light and clean. Fleece, from new clip.

WOOLEN YARNS. 18 to 30 cuts, fine, on hand. COTTON YARNS.

In Warp, Bundle, and Cop. M. B.—All numbers and descriptions procured at once ALEX. WHILLDIN & SONS. 18 North FRONT Street

DRAIN PIPE .-STONEWARE

We are now prepared to intrins It per in any quantity, and on liberal terms, to dealers and those purchasing in large quantities.

Vitrified Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, plain and ornamental designs, warranted to stand the action of soal gas, or the weather in any climate.

A great variety of Ornamental Garden Vases in Terra Cotta, classical designs, all sizes, and warranted to stand the weather. Also, Fancy Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, and Garden Statuary.

Philadelphia Terra Cotta Works.

Office and Warerooms 1010 CHESTNUT Street. HERMETICALLY SEALED FRUITS

HODES & WILLIAMS,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1863. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

RUMORS OF BATTLE NEAR BULL BUN. The Army on the March-Kilpatrick cuts his way through Stuart's whole com-mand-Back toward Bull Run.

ondence of The Press.] GERMANTOWN, Oct. 12, 1863. I write you from the old headquarters of Genera Meade. A month has elapsed since the time we left them to march into Culpeper. Now we are on our way back to the classic battle-grounds of Bull Run. rhaps we go alone, or only accompanied by he tween 25,000 or 30,000 rebels. But we march so silent y and rapidly that I am inclined to believe we must expect to meet some body very soon. Do not think use our army is here this merning, that we have fied from Culpeper, or that the old headquarters of the army are reoccupied. I am stopping outside the lines; but I expect our troops will soon encircle me when I shall be safe. Two hundred guerillas are reported to have passed in close proximity to the house wherein I now write; but I think this my safest place on that account; two balls seldom hit he same spot, two large roving bands rarely can nass near the same anot.

RETIRING FROM CULPEPER-CAVALRY SKIRMISHING. I am anticipating with Milesian eagerness. How came I here, when no later than Saturday I was on the banks of the Rapidan? The explanation of this query is a much easier performance than the ride from that river to Germantown. In the last week the Army of the Potomac became strategical. It has kindled camp fires where there were no encamp ments, marched down to the very edge of the Rapldan, as if intending to cross, and then marched hastily back again to the Rappahannock. It has retired from Culpeper as if pursued, and lo! no foe appeareth in our rear. Of course, our army did not expect to remain at Culpeper all winter. Our line of railroad was too slender a support for so many men in such a country. Last Friday our troops, near Madison Court House, discovered, by unmistakable signs, that Stuart was in their neighbo with his entire cavalry. Four days before detachments of dismounted cavalry had crossed the Rabinson river, but were driven back, their object undoubtedly being to reconnoitre. Next night portions of the 5th New York and 5th Michigan Cavalry dismounted and went into Madison Court House, where they found only a few pickets. The party who visited them the previous night had retu to their main body, some miles back of Madison. The next night, which was last Saturday, there was a very large rebel force came into Madison, and from early dawn the rumbling of wagons, the noise of many axes, and the busy hum of camps, could be plainly heard. Some of the cavalry crossed the Ro-binson river that night, and on Saturday about daylight they began to march in force—cavalry, infantry, and artillery. Companies D and C of the 5th New York Cavalry were on picket when the advance was made. They were driven in, skirmis all the way to their reserve. We were too small in numbers to retard materially the enemy's approach, nd were forced to fall back. The 120th New York had about two hundred men in the woods, near James City. They fought as long as there was any hope, and held their ground a short time, but the rehels soon scattered them, capturing about fifty. It was currently reported that the whole regiment was n is untrue. General Kilpatrick came

men, and they came straggling into their places THE ENEMY'S MOVEMENTS AND OUR OWN Perhaps the enemy was throwing his whole strength upon our right. It was reas pose he meant to outflank us if possible. They did not succeed in doing so once more? They might possibly have a design upon Washington; nay, hearing that we had depleted our army by sending away two corps, might they not intend to menace quitous and irresponsible, but "reliable contraband" came over the river before. Stuart did, and said nearly all the troops sent to Georgia had redusky-looking wife, who resided on this side of the river, while he worked on the opposite bank. It is true, he knew nothing more than what he had heard, and, even granting that he tells the truth, the ques-tion arises, did he hear the truth? That Stuart, with all his cavalry, was on our right flank was certain; we had skirmished with him to James City. One corps was supporting him, and two divisions of A. P. Hill's corps followed hard after. Thus matters stood up to Saturday afternoon heir quarters near Culpeper to the Rapidan. All aneously, while Buford, with his division, supported by the 1st Corps, should cross at Germanis Ford. The 5th Corps got to the Rapidan in time to kindle a long line of very brilliant fires, which

toward Rappahannock Station. About four o'clock their backs on Culpeper, the Rapidan, and the rebels, and were marching merrily along toward structions to the letter, and never for a momen thought the army was growing feinty; that they were only pretending to cross in heavy force; that the enemy would signal a recall to the troops who were bent on turning our right. Buford crossed the Ranidan-at all events, he was not to be found on All Saturday night the troops marched through Culpeper, and every avenue leading from town wa choked with teams. Cedar and Slaughter moun ain was red with the glare of many thousan amp-fires; for miles and miles along the river side the lurid glare of fires could be seen, plainly ind cating that we were ready to cross the river. Al walked silently; ammunition wagons rattied ominously, showing clearly that we were making a re tregrade and not a forward march. About noon I reached Rappahannock station, and for a moment glanced with pride and admiration upon an extensive and formidable line of fortifications. General

examining with a critical eye their beauty or imper ections. On I hurried to Bealton; from there here ot disturb me. They did not, and at this late hou I am permitted to write something which I hope KILPATRICK'S GALLANTRY. WARRENTON JUNCTION, Oct. 12 .- The rebels er ered Culpeper about 1 o'clock P. M., Sunday Everything in the commissariat was carried safely away, little or nothing being destroyed. Kilpatrick fought desperately to Brandy Station, once cutting his passage through Stuart's whole command.

Both armies are racing for Thoroughfare Gap. REGIMENTAL. Portions of the 6th Corps guard the railroad. The 93d Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Long commanding, are near this place. They had a vote, last week, for Governor, Curtin receiving the vote of every man, in the regiment, with the exception of half a dozen for Woodward. This regiment was recruited in Lebanon, has done excellent service in

enlist in the Veteran Corps. LEE. Lee is reported to have passed through Warrenton last night. I can scarcely believe it. B, WASHINGTON REPORTS. The New York Times contains the following de-

spatches:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The surplus baggage of the Army of the Potomac has been removed to the rear, and that army is stripping for fight. Meade's position, yesterday morning, was on the north band of the Rappahannock, his right flank resting on the eastern slope of the Bull Run mouatain. Since then, however, he has fallen back to the neighborhood of Manassas plains. Lee'sluble force has crossed the Rappahannock, and were yesterday pressing our rear. A battle this morning was considered imminent. Our trains last night were all at Centreville.

ELEVEN A. M.—Rumors are rife that a general engagement began at daylight this morning, on the old Bull-Run battle-ground.

The command of the Army of the Potomac, of course, is fatal. General Meade, in his turn, has been compelled to give place to some other man. His removal from command seems to have been determined on. His successor is said to be Major General Daniel E. Sickles.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON. The Rebel Attempt to Blow Up the New Ironsides—Activity of the Enemy. United States Iron-Clad Katskill, Off Morris Island, October 5, 1863. Correspondence of The Press.]

Lieutenant Commander Greenleaf Cilley, now commander of this vessel, and formerly commanding the gunboat Unadilla, was detached from the latter on the 20th of last month, and assumed comand of this vessel on the 23d instant. Lieutenant MacKenzie, formerly of the Wabash, lately joined s, and, together with other officers and men, we are now in excellent fighting trim, and only wait the rtunity. There are at present four monitors ere (the others are being repaired at Port Royal), and each in regular turn keeps picket, being relieved every twenty-four hours, and through the day we have some very interesting views of Charleston which, with the aid of good glasses, enables us to distinctly see all that transpires in the harbon Their two rams are lying at anchor behind John on's point, together with another vessel, formerly blockade runner, but whose career as such has eased to be, she not being able to get out again.
Forts Moultrie and Beauregard, and other inter ening batteries on Sullivan's Island, together with the batteries on James Island, keep up an occasional firing upon "Wagner" and "Gregg," shells burst-ing over and all around them. Notwithstanding all this, our brave troops are busily employed, night nd day, in making the works formidable; and I assure you they have now assumed quite a frowning appearance upon the rebel batteries, and even Charleston itself, and I expect ere long to see them belching forth their fiery flame in the direction of that foul bed of treason, but this will not occur unti Beneral Gilmore has everything in readiness, which time is fast approaching.

SHOT AND SHELL. It is quite amusing, as well as a sad scene, to wit-

Island," or whatever fort it may be, to see them run into their bomb-proof, and no sooner does the shell explode, when you see them as busily at work again as if nothing had occurred to mar their proress. I have frequently seen the men on the above forts stand firm when shells were bursting over them, making no attempt whatever to gain their nb-proofs. Our Swamp Angel Battery sends her compliments to Moultrie every morning in the way of a "rotten shell," as Paddy terms it, but Moultrie never replies to her cards by any visitation of shells, but feels content in shelling Wagner and

Gregg.

THE TORPEDO RAFT. OOTOBER 6.-Last night, while I was busily engaged writing this, I was suddenly aroused by the loud explosion of a shell, and immediately we were called to quarters, and casting off our lines from the schooner, from which we were coaling, proceeded towards the Ironsides, when we found that a torpedo had burst against her side, she keeping up an incessant fire of musketry upon what appeared to be a raft, but the night being dark it was impossible distinguish what it was. It appeared to have a dim light on the water-line, and we immediately trained our eleven-inch for it, but one of our yessel being in line of fire, prevented us from firing. The ronsides then discharged two or three guns at it, first quality. There seemed to be a run upon Mumm's Cabinet, which was well iced beforehand; and in all probability the shot took effect, as it sud denly disappeared. Our lieutenant went on board the Ironsides, and learned that they saw what appeared to be a boat approaching, and the sentry having challenged it three times, fired his musked which was preceded by one from the raft, loaded with buckshot, taking effect and mortally wounding Ensign Howard, who was officer of the deck at

This morning we learned from the flag-ship that it was a cigar steamer, with an immense torped rigged on her stem, and was going at the rate of ten miles an hour when she struck the Ironsides, the torpedo exploding immediately on coming in contact with the versel, making a tremendous noise and throwing the water high in the air. However, no damage was done the good old ship, and she now rides peacefully at anchor, as though nothing has The infernal raft contained four men, two of whom

the captain and one man, have been captured; the other two not having been heard from, it is the sup position that they have been drowned. The captain of it said "He was the last lo leave it," thereby show ing that it must have been seriously injured, and in a sinking condition, to compel them to give up the instrument of their darling scheme. The man who was captured jumped off just before she struck the Ironsides, and was picked up by a boat. He said they forced him to go in it, and was wishing it would atrike against something coming down and explode but it did not happen to strike against anything until it hit the Ironsides, and I guess they thought it struck something then.

ANOTHER INFERNAL CONTRIVANCE. They say there is another at Charleston, ready to ne down: and that it is impossible to get any one a little too fast, and it dived downto the bottom with they now seem to have a natural dread of it.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE. an's March to Reinforce Rosecral The Railroads and the Rebels. [Epecial Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

he country and men. He is well and lately posted egarding the condition of the railroads. His inrmation is as follows: CORINTH AND MEMPHIS. Corinth is one hundred miles in almost an easterly course from Memphis. The railway track is in good condition, and plenty of rolling stock on it to move a large force, the new road in Arkansss having further than the following the courteous Gantleman: He is without a rival in the affections of the nished part of it. South of Corinth, some distance, is located Columbus, Mississippi, where, it is reported, the rebels are now concentrating a goodly sized force, with probably the intention of cutting off reinforcements for Rosecrans; now moving over the Memphis and Charleston road.

On the line of the Memphis and Charleston Rail-road, which takes an almost eastern direction from Memphis until it enters Georgis, there are several Memphis until it enters Georgia, there are several smaller stations before you resch Corinth. The road east of Corinth is now running 30 miles, and can be run entirely to Chattanooga, a distance of 160 miles from Memphis, by the erection of two bridges, which my informant claims Sheridan is to take with him. The distance from Corinth to Chattanooga, according to his figures, is the seven and a half miles, or within fitty. Destrict is in Georgia, and still on an almost direct easterly line from Memphis and Corinth. My informant thinks that no marching, of any importance, will have to be that no marching, of any importance, will have to be done after the Tennessee river is crossed, and this will be crossed in ferriage, not pausing to build the bridges which have been destroyed. bridges which have been destroyed.

The bridges over culverts and smaller streams are
to be built as the corps progresses, by an engineer
force, probably under the direction of Gen. Webster.
And this, with the preparations the army will have,
may not detain them long, unless sufficient force can
be gathered by Loring, in command of the rebels at
Columbus, Miss., to cut up more of the road. So
far they have been unsuccessful, having been driven

There is no doubt of the fact that the rebels are training every nerve to concentrate force enough n Rosecrans' vicinity to crush him out and to folin Rosecrans' vicinity to crush him out and to follow up a success—of which they think they are almost certain—by an expedition into our territory stronger than that undertaken by Lee or Morgan. It is well that the attention of the Government be called to this undoubted fact, to the end that—with out weakening the force in Virginia—sufficient solders should be spared to Rosecrans to enable him not only to hold the ground he has against all odds the rebels can bring upon him, but to continue his advance into their midst. Nothing at present so frightens the South as the prospect that they must give up all Tennessee, all of Northern Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia, and that must be the ultimate upshot of the situation if they cannot whip Rosecrans.

Sherman goes in such force that it is only a mat-ter of time as to when he may reach Rosecrans. He must do it soop. The rebels cannot prevent it, ex-cept by driving Rosecrans from his position, and thus changing their base of operations to his (Sher-man's) front. The U. S. Sanitary Commission and the Battle of Gettysburg. To the Editor of The Press

NEAR GETTYSBURG, Sept. 26, 1863. Surgeons of the General Hospital near Gettysburg take pleasure in expressing our gratification at the manner in which the affairs of the Sanitary Commission have been managed in this place since the late battle. The supplementary articles for the sick and wounded soldiers have been abundant, compri and which nothing but a well-regulated system, with much experience and forethought, could have secured. We are furthermore convinced that the sysem adopted by the Sanitary Commission, of disbursing their supplies only on the requisition of a surgeon, is the only proper and safe method. Any other course necessarily supposes an extra force which is calculated to cumber the hospital with irre benefactions, if not divert them from a just and equal distribution among the patients for whom they are intended.

Henry Janes, Surgeon U. S. V., in charge of hospitals, Gettysburg.
C. N. Chamberlain, Surgeon U. S. V., in charge /eyor.
J. D. Osborne, Surgeon 4th N. J. V., and Executive Officer of Camp.
W. F. Bleakey, Assistant Surgeon 16th Michigan H. O. May, Assistant Surgeon 145th Regiment . Y. V. 3. Sturdevant, Assistant Surgeon Pennsylvaia Volunteers.

Chas. S. Gawnett, M. D., A. A. Surgeon U. S. A.

B. F. Butcher, A. A. Surgeon U. S. A.

J. A. McArthur, A. A. Surgeon U. S. A.

Wm. L. Hare, A. A. Surgeon U. S. A.

H. H. Sutton, A. A. Surgeon U. S. A.

E. P. Townsend, A. A. Surgeon U. S. A.

Albert P. Stonelake, U. S. A., in charge 7th Division.

D. R. Good, A. A. Surgeon U. S. A. P. S. Leisenring, A. A. Surgeon U. S. A.

of Deserters to Obtain Bounties.

NORTH CAROLINA.

of Deserters to Obtain Bounties.

Newbern, N. C., Oct. 7.—I learn from the interior that a short time since the 27th North Carolina rebel regiment and a battery were despatched to disperse the Union men who had congregated in the mountains to the northward of Raleigh, to the number of some thousands. The Union men met the foe like heroes, fought for hours in the mountain fastnesses, and finally succeeded in cutting up the regiment and capturing the enemy's battery. About this time a portion of Lee's army, which was sent from the Potomac to reinforce Bragg, was passing through Raleigh, and it was reported that it was designed to send a part of them to attack the brave mountaineers. One regiment selected for the purpose—the 56th North Carolina—not only positively refused to fight against their neighbors and friends, but said they would go 20 (hyther towards Eastern Tennessee (Chattanooga), and they were finally sent to Charleston.

Letters received here expose a most rascally and well devised scheme of certain persons to obtain the bounties offered by States and drafted men. The dred dollars. The scheme is well laid, and finally closes with an understanding that, in case of emergency, or danger of being apprehended, the parties engaged in the traitorous league shall desert to the enemy. The elucidation of the whole affair is in the hands of competent authority here, and when the disclosures are fully made the public will be astonished at the extent of the nefarious plot.

Mr. Holden had recommenced the publication of his paper, the Standard. The State Journal, it is stated, was to be recommenced in a few days. The Register had been removed, and was published in some other place. The only paper published in Raleigh, prior to the revival of the Standard, was the Progress. THE MILITARY EMPLOYMENT OF SLAVES BY THE

THE MILITARY EMPLOYMENT OF SLAVES BY THE SOUTH.—Mr. Collier, a member of the Senate from Petersburg, Va., is the instrument of the slave-owners in their attempts to divert the blow which the majority of the Virginians seem willing, according to the information received, to direct against the institution of slavery in that State. In a resolution recently introduced in the Senate, Mr. Collier demanded "that the Government should be forbidden to interfere with slavery—that State Conventions and Legislatures all over the Confederacy, should be deprived of the right of getting rid of the slave property should be granted only to the individual owners."

These resolutions, presented twice by Mr. Collier, owners."
These resolutions, presented twice by Mr. Collier, once in 1862, and recently in 1863, are evidently the result of the apprehension of the slaveowners; for if their personal property had not been menseed, they certainly would not have urged such a measure upon the Legislature of the State. I will add that in both cases these resolutions were referred to the Committee on Confederate Relations, which did not deem it advisable to act upon them.

- Jeff Davis' journey is said to be with a view to ness the men at work upon Wagner and Gregg, as examining matters at Charleston. Gilmore must when the lookout cries, "Cover, Moultrie," "James and a Greek fire-shell to honor his arrival. THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WREKLY.)

Larger Clubs than Ten will be sharged at the same

The money must always as Postmasters are requested to set as Agents fo To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, a extra copy of the Paper will be given.

Curtin had been re-elected Governor of Pennsylvava. The struggle of the world was going on in this o vntry, and the election just ended would tell upon the destinies of the world. Opinion had much han, ed, of late, in England. Earl Russell had made a great mistake, at the commencement, by asknowledging the South as belligerents, and had lately said that he had done this because five milions of more in the South had rebelled; but he (Mr. S.) would say that not mere numbers but the cause vas the point, for if five men rightly rebelled, it was as ouch a rebellion saif five millions lied rebelled. But the South had no justification for rebellion. [Cheers.] There was a tendency in the British mind to assist the weaker side, and perhaps this was the cause wby, at first, Lord Eussellhad rather acknowledged he South. [Applause and laughter.] But the heart of England was for the right, and wished to unhold he greatest Republic the world ever saw Russell might well point to the progress which this country had made and was making. Newspaper writers, in both countries, had added to the irritation and kept up the excit ment. England could not have any sympathy with the South, and desired the success of the North as it had desired the success of liberty in Italy. [Applause.] As regarded the dome-mercial enterprise which had beought himself hither, he would only say that Philadelphia ought to have a direct line of first-class steamers to and from England. It was nearer the West, that great producing soil, than New York was, and ought to be at once its emporium and its port. If he would be instru-mental in effecting this, his satisfaction would be great indeed. [Applause.]

Mr. Getty believed that if Philadelphia declined lent music." There were placed on the table, at in this offer of Messrs. Jabel & Searle, New York would be pretty sure to step in and accept the line rvals, pyramids of bouquets, artistically arranged for itself. dressed the company, consisting of about sixty gentlemen, and made some prefatory remarks on the circumstances under which they had assembled. To raise a Corn Exchange Regiment was a well-con-ceived idea, which had been effectively carried out. The wishes, the hopes, the sympathies of the Corn Exchange Association had been with these brave

PERSONAL. One James Date Owen, professed son of the eminent professor, David Dale Owen, and brother of Hon. Robert Dale Owen, has passed a brilliant career as a geological and otherwise profound and scientific pickpocket in the West. A Chicago paper relates how he victimized the Lowans during the progress of the State Fair, how he was going to progress of the State Fair; how he was going to Walled Lake, at Fort Dodge, upon geological business; how he became engaged to several young ing, all of whom he was to take to Europe next summer, and introduce to the chef d'œuvres of Mu-rillo and Raphael; how he dined with Governor Rirkwood; how he prevailed upon Judge Mason, of Burlington, to present a copy of Gwen's Geological Survey of Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, to the Young Men's Library—a very expensive volume, and now out of print; how he hypothecated several works of Darwin, Lyell, and other geologists, at the expense of prominent citizens of Dubuque: how he le a valuable overcoat from Dr. Horn

The next toast, to which George L. Buzby, Esq., esponded in a spirited speech, was, Rome or your Country and become a Man Rome ed and loved. It were a noble end Tip be found dead, embracing her." The next succeeding toast, which was received with "all the honors" and a considerable number nore, as becomes the gallant men whose valorous achievements have astonished "all the world and Our Soldiers: Brave men and true, may their deeds e reverently appreciated,—

edge this toast, was greeted with hearty cheers. It ment to his profession. But he could say that the soldiers of the Union had done their duty on every occasion, and had manfully sustained the bar their country. An atroclous rebellion, wholly un-looked for by us, and entirely without cause or jusification, had arisen, and loyal men eagerly took n the old army or in the new, there was equal alacrity in rallying around the country's flag, and the spirit of the people would continue to supply brave men to battle for the right to the end. This country had always risen above temporary difficulties, nd was more capable than ever of doing so now. Cheers.] We would crush the rebellion, and the putation of this country would then be higher han ever abroad. [Applause.] Let us unite to rise above all sordid considerat foreign intervention, and, if we must, show that us in our crisis. [Great applause.] The General concluded by returning thanks for the toast, in the name of the soldiers, and complimented the Corn Exchange Regiment for its uniform good discipline

in the camp and gallant conduct in the field. He begged to give the health of General Winfield Scott, their old chief, who should never be forgotten when American soldiers were present. The toast was drank with the honors. The next toast, very briefly responded to (we believe) by a naval officer, was: Our Sailors: To them we confide the honor of our flag upon the great waters. In their keeping it has been, is, and ever shall be, safe. Henry Budd, Esq., responded to the seventh toast, in an address which was so imperfectly audible at the upper end of the room that the reporter does not which he did catch were eloquent and patriotic.

Freedom:

"In the long vista of the years to roll,
Let me not see my country's honor fade!
Oh! let me see our land retain its soul!
Her pride in Freedom, and not Freedom's shade!" The chairman then proposed:

Col. Thomas Fitzgerald, in speaking to this toast, mentioned his own personal and happy intercourse, in former days, with the true men of the South, and named a great many gallant and able Southern gen-tiemen who, even now, amid the too general defection of the Southern States, were to be found on the side of the Constitution and freedom. Dr. Shelton Mackenzie, of The Press, complied with a demand from the company and acknowledged The Press: A most potent institution; in worthy hands, in verity the palledium of our liberties. Let us hope that while it shall ever retain its freedom it may never forget its virtue.

The concluding of the regular toasts was: Woman: "Oh, woman! whose form and whose soul Are the spell and the light of each path we pursue, Whether sunn'd in the tropics or chilled at the poles, If woman be there, there is happiness too." After this, the Chairman proposed the health of General Hatch, which was suitably acknowledged, words "few but fitting," by that gallant officer The health of the Chairman, proposed by Dr. Mac kenzie, was received, as was due to Mr. Miller's alent and tact, with great applause, and was only too briefly, however ably, acknowledged.

The Chair proposed-Letters received here expose a most rascally and well-devised scheme of certain persons to obtain the bounties offered by States and drafted men. The plan, it appears, has been working for some time in the North, and, according to the operations thus far, as exposed in an intercepted letter from one of the rascals to a Confederate in this vicinity, one man boasts of having made one thousand five hundred dollars. The scheme is well laid, and finally closes with an understanding that, in case of emeroloses with an understanding that, in case of emeroloses with an understanding that, in case of emeroloses. In all respects he was fitted, mentally as well as physically, for the high position, and the regiment might well be proud of him, as the Corn Exchange Association was proud of, and gloried in, his respecting the absence of regiment. [Applause.] Regretting the absence of Colonel Prevost, he concluded by proposing that officer's health. Among gentlemen tonsted after this were Major P. Herring, Edmund D. Souder, Esq., Colonel J. P. Perot, Major Paul of the cavalry, Colonel Fitzgerald, and Major H. O'Neill and Adjutant Hand. The two last named are officers of Major O'Neill, in a few words, well chosen and earnestly spoken, returned thanks, and acknow-

emembrance would never leave him, and he hoped o prove, by action rather than words, the sincerity of his gratitude. [Applause.]
The health of Charles Knecht, Esq., proposed by
Feorge McKinstry, Esq., was followed by "The nory of the brave men who have fallen," give by the Chair and drank in solemn siles E. G. James, Esq., after alluding to the necessit of providing means for emigration and comme begged to introduce Mr. William Searle, of the firm of Jabel & Searle, Liverpool, who had come to this city to proffer to its merchants and traders a com-munication from England to and from Philadelphia direct, by means of a line of four first-class steamers. [Applause.] He proposed the health of "Jabel & Searle," of Liverpool. Mr. Searle, who was warmly greeted, in expressing the gratification he felt in attending a social meeting of Philadelphia mer chants, said that he trusted they would believe him when he said that the heart of England was with

ceived from the Corn Exchange Association. Thei

Tile chairman abandoned his seat shortly after eleven, and the social gathering then broke up: 'Ia' consequence of the goodness of the wines (and, perhaps, the moderation of their consumers), headaches were unknown next morning, and such refreshers' as bitter ale, cocktails, and other refreshers, were reatly at a discount.

ladies of their money while he was talking with noney and clothing from the Key City House. All

derousse Grammont, is about to be married. This young gentleman, the inheritor of one of the oldest and noblest names in France, has all his life, thus far, devoted his entire attention to cards, pistols, fast horses, and faster females. He it was who killed poor Dillon, the editor of the Sport, in a duel. He was one of the prominent actors in the Garcia Calzado gambling scandal. But he is to be married, and half the demi-monde will go into mourning. It will be a pity for them to go into mourning now, too; for they look unusually pretty in the new fashions which they have introduced, and which, as usual; all the gran-monde has adopted. Plaid is now all the rage. Every lady wears plaid shawls, plaid ribbons to her bonnet, and plaid neck ribbons, till the whole Boulevard begins to look like a walking

Opdyke, "is the charge against me of being 'gorged with Government contracts.' This, if true, would not be at all censurable, provided I obtained them airly and executed them with fidelity; and I defy Mr. Weed, or any one else to point to a single business transaction of mine in violation of these rules, or of any others prescribed by mercantile honor and fair dealing. But you will be astonished at the mer dacity of the charge, when I inform you that these contracts, like the offices of my son, exist only in Mr. tracts, nor have I any business connection with the Government of any kind, direct or indirect."

— In the Southern Department Major Abert, of United States Engineers, formerly of Banks' staff, is announced on the staff of General Gilmore whose chief of staff, Colonel Turner, is made a brigadier. Colonel Ulysses Doubleday, brother of Major General Abner Doubleday, commands one of the colored regiments. —In a letter to the New York Times, Dr. Orestes. Brownson defines his religio-political views in the-

- The home of the Herzog Maximilian, "Raps-ror of Mexico," is described in Galignani: ror of Mexico," is described in Galignani:

The Chateau of Miramar, where the Archduke Maximilian resides, is situated about three miles from Trieste, on a promontory running out into the sea. The building is in the Gothic style, and its proportions are immense. The Archduke had the chateau built some years ago, and gave it the name it bears, which, in the Spanish language, signifies. "Look at the sea." The Prince has there formed magnificent collections of objects of natural history, which he either procured during his different voyages or which have been brought or sent to him by officers of the Austrian navy. The Prince is intimately acquainted with the Spanish, and, like his brother, the Emperor of Austria, speaks seven languages.

brother, the Emperior of Austria, spears seven tanguages.

The park of Miramar is the principal promenade of the inhabitants of Trieste, and on Sundays and fite days they flock thither in crowds. The apartments, the picture galleries, and the collections of natural history, are kindly thrown open to visitors. The Prince and Princess do much good in the country, where they have acquired the love and esteem of the inhabitants. - A writer for one of the Liverpool papers, whose article on Earl Russell's last speech:

article on Earl Russell's last speech:

"Your speech, my lerd, will satisfy most people, because most people will accept any explanation of your policy on the American question, for the simple reason that your policy was theirs. They will approve of your reference to Mr. Summer, and willingly forget that England has its literary offences as well as the United States. Nothing has been said beyond the Atlantic in the form of vituperation that cannot be paralleled on this side; for the Times will challenge comparison with the worst language in any Yankeejournal. It is pleasant, however, to find that you defend the Federal Government—even Mr. Seward comes in for a good word. All peoples are accessible to flattery, and you excel in paying a compliment. When America welcomed the Prince of Wales we all felt gratified; but you ought not to have forgotten that the North was kind, the South unkind on the occasion. But let that page. You have done wrong, and you offer atonement. You ought to have stopped the Alabama, but you did not. In consequence of your comission millions' worth of mrivate property has been destroyed. That was a grievous wrong—a folly, a wickedness.

"Knowing nothing of your lordship but as a public man, I intend you no personal disrespect when I say that you are a miserable statesman—at least, in the estimation of DICKY SAM." -Rose O'Neale Greenhow, the bold and bad woman, who figured during the Buchanan adminis-

tration as the leader of the demi-monde at Washington, and afterward became notorious as a spy for the rebels, is now a lionne at London, working with her wonted energy in the Confederate cause, and coubtless fascinating British gentlemen of years in her peculiar and profitable way. Meanwhile, Slidell's literary turn-spit, Colonel Hiram Belle Brittan Fuller, has written a book from her dictation, entitled "My Imprisonment, and the first year of Abolition rule in Washington." Bently is to publish it. -Mr. Dicey, a writer in the Vidoria Magazine, in an article on the American war, makes the fol-

lowing short work of the whole business: "A nation overburdened with prosperity, intoxicated with success, demoralized by wealth, has learned how to die as well as how to live, and that lesson is surely worth the earning."

— The Rev. Dr. Jacobs, professor of mathematics in Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, has just published a very interesting account of the battles of Gettysburg, with a faithfully delineated map of the battlefield, prepared by himself from actual measurements, and giving distinctly all the positions of the contending armies.

— Major General Frank Herron has arrived at his home in Pittsburg. General Herron is suffering from a severe illness, but it is hoped that in a few weeks he may be able to take the field again. - Mrs. Jessie Fremont is yet at Nahant, enjoying the beauties of that "sea-girt shore." The General is proprietor of one of the finest houses on the peningula. Miss Charlotte Cushman, the celebrated Amethe North and its cause. [Applause] Many true rican tragedienne, is in Washington, the guest of men acress the sea would rejoice that Mr. | Secretary Seward.

port him on the throne, but the President of the United States was elected by the will of the people, and ruled at the wish of those who chose him. Such them, took \$80 from the pocket of an exhibitor of position was high, holy, and responsible. After stock who was showing him his animals, stole ome further opposite remarks, Mr. Cattell likened this country to a giant, with his head in the North, his feet bathed by the waters at the South, these things are matters of record. - Edmond About, whose novels, plays, travels, one hand stretching across the Atlantic, and the other grasping the golden treasures of the Pacific. and political works appear equally popular, has pro duced a story called "Madelon," of which no Eng-lish translation has yet appeared. It reminds one He concluded by characterizing Mr. Lincolu as faithful and true—a man in whom the people had of the younger Dumas' very loose "Dame aux Ca-melias," but teaches a moral lesson, which that pruconfidence, and deserved and ought to obtain the rient fiction does not. The Saturday Review Bays: "Shortly described, the book may be said to be a icture of the career of a modern Fi the mischief done by her. Wherever Madelon good Alexander Getty, Esq., President of the Corn Exshe leaves a trail of ruin behind her. Up to the commencement of the story she appears to have change Association, referred to the gratifying resul of the election which has proved how deeply Anneen contented with ruining individuals only, but chance opening a new field for her ambition, the why? Because he upholds the President of the United tale is mainly occupied in showing how she and he States in his strenuous efforts to suppress a wicked and community; and when we take leave of her she tin deserved to be called "The Soldier's Friend," and the army, whose interests he had so well cared is busily engaged, with every prospect of entire success, in ruining a German principality of 17,000 infor, had shown their gratitude and their love for him. Whether in his public capacity or in the reabitants. Improbable and extravagant as such s not so in the hands of Edmond About. The whole lations of private life, Governor Curtin was a genthing is managed in the simplest and most natural way possible." and the people had just shown how thoroughly this was their opinion of him. [Applause.]
"Three cheers for Curtin" were called for when — Among the items of gossip, in Paris is a statement that that sad dog, the Duke de Ca-Mr. Getty concluded his eloquent eulogium, and — Mr. George Opdyke, mayor of New York, has answered the letter of Mr. Thurlow Weed, in which he is charged with being "gorged with Government contracts," &c. "Equally groundless," says Mayor following important words:

"I, sir, am a Catholic and a Republican, and my aim in what I wrote was to show that the objections of the Catholics, as such, to the Republican party are insufficient to justify their hostility, even supposing the Times to be the organ of the Evangelicat or Know-Nothing wing of the party, for even that has advanced no settled policy hostile to Catholics. To day the Know-Nothings are united with the Democratic party, not with the Republican party. The Republican party is not anti-Catholic, and eathers are set is more fair and liberal to Catholic, and makes less distinction between them and Protestants than any of its predecessors." following important words: