Tiffers Crays Per. Week, payable to the earrier, mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Sever Dollars Cra_Ambun, Teres Dollars and Fifty Cents for Six NEWS OF BOLLAR AND SEVERTY-PIVE CARPS SO THERE MONTES, invariably in advance for the time o Advertisements Inserted at the usual rates. metitate a square.

THE THI-WEEKLY PRESS. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Pour DOLLAR

CARPETINGS. REMOVAL.

PER ANNUM, IN Advance

J. F. & E. B. ORNE HAVE REMOVED FROM CHESTNUT STREET.

NEW WAREHOUSE, 104 OHESTNUT STREET.

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, I have received. BY LATE ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Alarge assortment of MEW STYLES CARPETING, ising some new kinds of goods never before offers in this country, for parlor furnishing.
Included in our variety will be found the

FRENCH AUBUSSON CENTRE CARPETS ALRO, FRENCH VOLANTE. TEMPLETON'S ENGLISH AXMINSTER CARPETING. CROSSLY & SON'S WILTON VELVET and TAPES:

E. 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 Ingrain goods, all of which can be offered at considera-ble reduction from last season's prices.

JAMES H. ORNE.

CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW SEVENTH STREET. W. BLABON & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF OIL CLOTHS, No. 134 MORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. FLOOR, TABLE, AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTES, GREEN-GLAZED OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES.

"GLEN ECHO" MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PA.

MCOALLUM & CO.

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS; &O:

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS IN

WAREHOUSE, 509 CHESTNUT ST., OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL. A BOH-STREET

CARPET WAREHOUSE. New Carpetings. All the leading styles of VELVET, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, INGRAIN, AND VENETIAN

CARPETINGS, New in store, and selling at THE REDUCED PRICES. 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. FLOBENCE SEWING MACHINES No. 439 CHESTNUT STREET (second foor), where all persons interested in sewing machines are in vited to call and examine this wonderful Machine.

It has been the object of the FLORNOR SEWING MACHINE COMPANY to supply a machine free from the objections attached to other first-class machines, and affer the patient, untiring labor of years and a liberal expenditure of capita-liu securing the first mechanical selent, their efforts have been crowned with success and chey are now offering to the public the MOST PERFECT SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. Among its many advantages over all other machines, may be memitioned: It makes four different stitches on one and the machine, each stitch being perfect and alike on sides of the fabric.

of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE is unequal th. The FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE is unequal tin beauty and style, and must be seen to be appre Call and see the FLORENCE, at No. 439 CHESTRU. Break up stairs. CABINET FURNITURE..

CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION. BILLIARD TABLES, and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED GUSTIONS, 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 due Union, who are familiar with the character of their work.

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

NO. 246 MARKET STREET,

SUPERIOR UMBRELLAS.

SILVER-PLATED WARE. SILVER PLATED WARE

TEA SETS, WAITERS, WILER & MOSS.

ICE PITCHERS, &c., &c. 335 SOUTH FIFTH STREET. DRUGS.

POBERT SHOEMAKER & CO. Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets. PHILADELPHIA. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FORMON AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. MANUFACTURERS OF -WHITE LEAD AND ZING PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINO PAINTS. 'Dealers and consumers supplied at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

SPECIAL NOTICE. TARTELL'S ALL-GLASS FRUIT JARS.

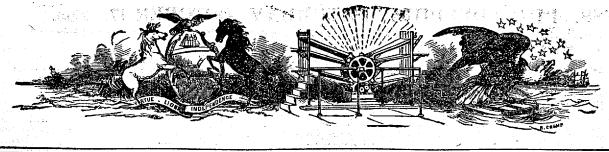
TEW CAPSULE PRUIT JARS.

AMERICAN AND FRENCH GLASS SHADES.

BEAUTIFUL FRENERIES.

MACRIE HARTEL & LETCHWORTH,

MO. 12 North FIFTH Street. TO MANUFACTURERS.



VOL. 7.—NO. 67.

GENTLEMEN'S

OPENING DAY.

FINE CLOTHING

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

JOHN KELLY,

TAILORS,

142 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

FORMERLY CHESTNUT ABOVE SEVENTH,

ave now in store a LARGE STOCK and complete as

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

TERMS CASH.—Prices much lower than any other first-class establishment.

FRENCH TAILORS,

No. 608 CHESTNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

PAUL ANDRIOT, (of Paris.) late Principal Cut

JAMES B. MAGEOCH, late Pants and Vest Cutter

D. GORDON YATES.

holee etock of Seasonable Goods always on hand. French and German spoken. sel7-3m

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50, At 704 MARKET Street. BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50, At 704 MARKET Street.

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

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

BENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

FOUR PREMIUMS AWARDED FOR

SHIRTS, WRAPPERS, AND STOCKS.

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

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

tantly receiving.
NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
J. W. SOOTT,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
No. S14 CHESTNUT STREET,
Jan-tr Four doors below the Continental.

No. 610 CHESTNUT STREET;

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

"PRIZE MEDAL SHIRTS,"

(Formerly of Oldenberg & Taggert.)

Are the most perfect-fitting Shirts of the age.

Orders promptly attended to. jy8-thstu-6m

NOS. 1 AND 3 N. SIXTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

SIVE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

Heavy Red-twilled Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS.

GAS FIXTURES, &c.

C. A. VANKIRK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHANDELIERS

GAS FIXTURES.

English Canton Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS.

If his own imperiation and manufacture.

Manufactured under the superintendence of JOHN F. TAGGERT,

TOHN C. ARRISON,

perior Manner by HAND: fine SHIRTS and COLLARS

haker Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS

nckskin SHIRTS and DRAWERS.

and sold at the most moderate prices.

517 ARCH STREET.

GEORGE GRANT,

G. A. HOFFMANN

Successor to W. W. KNIGHT, 606 ARCH STREET. 606.

ARCH STREET. 606.

French and German spoken.

A NDRIOT, MAGEOCH, & CO.,

S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets

FALL STYLE BACKS, FALL STYLE PALETOTS, FALL STYLE WALKING COATS.

EDWARD P. KELLY,

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1863.

1863 FALL IMPORTATION. 1863 EDMUND YARD & CO. MEPORTERS AND JOBBERS, SILES AND FANCY DRY GOODS, 517 CHESTRUT and 614 JAYNE Street, ave now opened their Fall importation of Dress Good

SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, WHITE GOODS, LINEN LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, &c., which they offer to the trade at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

FALL 1863. 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 BRASONABLE DRESS GOODS.

IN GREAT VARIETY. GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO CASH BUYERS. IMPORTERS, Nos. 40 and 43 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. PALL STOCK

SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. A. W. LITTLE & CO. se4-2m No. 325 MARKET STREET. TAMES, KENT. SANTEE. & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS. PHILADELPHIA,
Have now open their usual FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS among which will be found a more than usually attractive variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS; MERRIMACK AND COCHRO PRINTS. PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS, To which they invite the SPECIAL ATTENTION OF GASH BUYERS. 8u29-2m оногов 1863. FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, No. 311 MARKET STREET,

DRY GOODS, Principally of their

OWN IMPORTATION, ncuding the latest Styles in SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS,

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE OUR STOCK OF SAXONY WOOLEN CO. all-wool Plain Flannels. PRINTED SHIRTING FLANNELS. PLAIN OPERA FLANNELS. "PREMIERE QUALITY"
Square and Long Shawls. WASHINGTON MILLS Long Shawle.

BLACK COTTON WARP CLOTHS, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 oz FANCY CASSIMERES AND SATINETTS. BALMORAL SKIRTS, all grades. BED BLANKETS, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 12-4,

DE COURSEY, HAMILTON & EVANS, 23 LETITIA Street, and DAWSON, BRANSON, & CO.,

N. W. COR. MARKET & FIFTH STS., (501 MARKET STREET,)

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS TO THEIR STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. FRENCH AND ENGLISH WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE. SILKS,

A. H. FRANCISCUS, SHAWLS, &c. WHOLESALB DEALER IN to Examine our Goods. YARNS, BATTS, WADDINGS,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOKING GLASSES, OLOOKS,

OIL CLOTES, WINDOW SHADES.

FANOY BASKETS, &c. 518 MARKET and 510 COMMERCE Sts.

white & Pechin, 1863. NO. 433 MARKET STREET. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

BROOMS, CEDAR WARE, OIL-CLOTH, LOOKING GLASSES, FANOY BASKETS. OOR DAGE, & C.

**AF-Agents for
"HALEY, MORSE, & BOYDEN'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER."

**PHB MOST RELIABLE WRINGER NOW IN USB.
se6-Im.

> J. H. COYLE & CO., Wholesale Dealers in YARNS, BATTS, CARPET CHAIN, WOODEN WARE. BRUSHES, &c., 1810 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

BRASS STENCIL ALPHABETS.

M. J. METCALF & SON.

45% SALEN STREET, BOSTON. MASS.

The only manufacturers in the United States, of Brass Alphabets and Figures, to any great extent or in any variety. TO MANUFACTURERS.

OAST-IRON HEATER PIPES, of various sizes, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

Alphabets and righted variety.

Variety.

Variety.

Variety.

Sold at wholessie at the Lowest Cash Prices. Also, the BEST OF INDELIBLE STENGIL INK, very cheap. Stencil Dies and all kinds of Stencil Stock. Inquiries or orders promptly sitended to.

October 1888.

SILK AND DRY-GOODS JOBBERS. POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

ALPAOAS,
DELAINES,
PLAID AND STRIPED POPLINS,
FANCY AND BLACK SILKS,

MEN'S WEAR

THOS MELLOR & Co.,

LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK

ROBERT POLLOCK & CO.,

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

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.

COTTON GOODS, DENIMS, TICKS, STRIPES, SHIRTINGS, &c., from various Mills.

panied with which was the continued lear of losing my reason.

1 also experienced great lassitude, debility, and nervousness, which made it difficult to walk by day or sleep at night. I became averso to society, and disposad only to seclusion, and having tried the Skill of a number of eminent physicians of various schools, finally came to the conclusion that, for this disease, at my present age, 45 years, there was no cure in existence. But, through the interierence of Divine Providence, to whom I devouity offer my thanks, I at last found a sovereign remedy in your Dysepsita Pills and Tar Cordial, which seem to have effectually removed almost the last trace of my long list of aliments and bad belius, and in their place leadth, pleasure, and contentment are my every-day companions.

No. 453 Royll Become at the effect, Philadelphia, formerly of Woodbury, Pill Office, No. 10 North Second Street. I, Moses Tobin. of Cheltenham, Montgomery county. Pa., have suffered for more than one year everything but ceath itself, from that awful disease, called Dyspapsia. I employed in that time five of the most eminent physicians in Fhiladelphia. They did all they could for me, with medicines and cupping, but still I was no better. I then went to the Pennsylvania University, in order to place myself in leach of the best medical talents in the country, but their medicines failed to do me any good, and ofttimes I wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings, and seeing Dr. Wishart's advertisement in the Philadelphia Bulletin, I determined to try once more, but with little faith. I called on Dr. Wishart, and told him if I could have died I would not have troubled him, and then related my sufferings to him. The Dr. assured me if he failed to cure me of Dyspepsia, it would be the first case in two years, so I put myself under his treatment; and although I had been for months vontiting nearly everything I sie, my stomach swollen with wind, and filled with pain beyond description, I hought a box of his Dyspepsia. Pills, I used them as directed, and in ten days I could ent as hearty a meal as any person in the State of Pennsylvania, and in thirty days was a well man I invite any person suffering as I was to call and see me, and I will relate my suffering and the great cure I received. I would say to all Dyspeptics, everywhere, that Dr. Wishart is, I believe, the only person on the earth that can cure Dyspepsia with any degree of certainty.

Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Pa.

Dr. WISHART'S Office. No. 10 North SECOND Street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. All examinations and consultations free. DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! 32 South FRONT Street. 1863.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dr. WISHART'S Office, No. 10 North SECOND Street.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

DR WISHART: I was a great sufferer with Dyspepsia for seven years. Everything I ate filled me with wind and dreadful pain, and my life was one of great suffering. I was to much afflicted that, if I drank aglass of water, it would soon return back in a heated condition. I applied to every kind of medicine and treatment, but all to no purpose. I saw your advertisement in the Lidger of a great cure your Great American Dyspepsia. Fills had made. I went to your store and purchased abox, and commenced to use them, and I do thank God this day I sm a well, man, and can eat three meals per day. I have sent a number of persons after your pills, and I gave a young mun that was suffering with dyspepsia in my neighborhood eight of your pill, and they cured him entirely. You may refer to me if you see proper.

KRNYEDYLLE, Kent county, Del.

Price \$1 per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price

Price \$1 per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price Dr. Wishart's office and Store, No. 10 North SECOND Street Philadelphia D.

Street, Philadelphia, Pa. oc17-ws-St-fo

The first plane of the first of

R. DAWSON.....O. BRANSON.....J. G. BOMGARDNE

CASH HOUSE. M. L. HALLOWELL & CO., 615 CHESTNUT STREET.

DRESS GOODS, BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, SHAWLS, BALMORALS, RIBBONS, KID GLOVES, &c., &c. t a small advance.

CASH BUYERS, AT WHOLESALE, Are invited to examine our BLANKETS NERINGES. BLACK SILKS. FANCY SILKS, IRISH LINENS. WHITE GOODS

DRESS GOODS nd other articles adapted to the season. JAMES B. CAMPBELL & CO., 727 CHESTNUT STREET. au27-2m 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 inducement unequalled by any other establishment in Philadelphia

· **网络**西班牙尼亚

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1868.

rrespondence of the Herald.]
THE ARMY FALLING BACK FROM CULPEPER.

HEADQUARTEES ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, IN THE FIELD, Oct. 15, 1863.

On Saturday night last the entire army left the

time until Wednesday morning, encountering the enemy at times, and skirmishing occasionally,

avoiding a general engagement. A general action might have been brought on at any time between

was reserved for Wednesday to witness a renewed

THE CREAT FIGHT AT BRISTOW STATION.

In the afternoon the 2d Corps had been assigned

CHANGE OF FRONT.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. The Battle of Bristow Station.

DYSPEPSIA PIL

THE GREAT AMERICAN

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

DYSPEPSIA HAS THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS 1st. A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach, which is caused by a permanent contraction of the stomach upon undigested food. It generally begins immediately or a short time after cating; is often very severe and obstinate 2d. Flatulence and Acidity.—These symptoms arise from the indiaestion of food, which ferments instead of 8d. Costiveness and loss of appetite. - These symptom are the effects of the unnatural condition of food in the stomach, and the want of pure bile and gastric juice. The stomach is often painfully distended by wind; the

mishers deployed.

TOPOGRAPHY.

The Orange and Alexandria railroad here runs in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction over a broken and woodyfeountry. The town of Bristow is non est. But a few old chimneys point out the place where the village once was, just at the west of Broad run, about three miles west of Manassas junction, and half a mile west of the station. There is a skirt of dense woods, undergrown with thick brush, through which, on either side of the railroad track, a tolerable road has been cut, both of which were used by our army on its march. On the west side of Broad run the country is hilly up to the woods, and somewhat overgrown with brush. The run crosses the railroad at right angles under a high bridge, at the eastern end of which a dilapidated windmill stands, formerly used for pumping water for the use of the road.

About three-fourths of a mile west of Bristow is Cedar run, a small stream; but, from its depth of mud and water, difficult to ford. On the north side of the track, about thirty rods west of the bridge, is a solitary house, or rather shanty, which, though insignificant of itself, figures somewhat extensively in the fight. There are here also, just back of the shanty, three quite prominent hillnecks or humps, upon which the rebels had planted batteries. Also there were several like elevations on the south side of the track, upon which the batteries of our own forces were located. West of Broad run, extending for a few roads, is low ground, rocky and brushy, affording excellent opportunities for sharpshooters. On the east side of Broad run, for a hundred yards, is an open plain, with a little point of timber juting out perhapstwenty rods, and having its north border about eight rods south of the railroad

NOW NOR THE FIGHT.

About half past twelve o'clock the advance of the 2d Corps (Gen. Webb's division) reached the castappetite is sometimes voracious.

4th. Gloom and Depression of Spirits.—This state unfils many for the enjoyment of life, and is caused by the impure blood furnished by imperfect digestion. In this stage of the disease many persons commit suicide.

There is a constant foreboding of evil, and an indifference and positive inability to perform the offices of life. 5th. Diarrica.—After being first costive, the sufferer is afflicted with diarrhea, which is owing to a diseased condition of the horsely. condition of the bowels, produced by the undigested food, which is evacuated in the same condition as when eaten, and of course gives no strength to the system.

6th. Pains in all parts of the system arise from the ection of impure blood upon the nerves. They are felt chiefly in the head, sides, and breast, and in the extre-mities. In many cases there is an unexisiness in the throat, with a sense of choking or suffication: the mouth is often clammy, with a bad taste and furred tongue. 7th. Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of th Heart.—Many persons pronounced as having these dis eases, have, in fact, nothing but Dyspepsia, the lung and heart disease being only symptoms.

8th. Cough.—This is a very frequent symptom of Dyspepsia, and leads very often into confirmed consumption
9th. Want of Sleep.—A very distressing symptom, re sulting often in mental derangement.

10th. Symptoms of external relation —The patient is affected painfully by cold and heat, which is owing to unnatural dryness of the skin, and the skin is often af fected by eruptions and tetters. The gloomy dyspepti

About half past twelve o'clock the advance of the 2d Corps (Gen. Webb's division) reached the eastern edge of the wood looking out towards Broad run. The rear of the 5th Corps was just crossing Broad run by the northernmost road, when, as suddenly as lightning and as astonishingly as a thunderbolt from a clear sky, boom, boom, boom, came a half dozen discharges of artillery, not a hundred yards away. It was the enemy emerging from the wroods north of the railroad by an obscure road, and fiting upon the rear of the 5th Corps. A few shells from the rebel battery killed four of the Pennsylvania Reserves and wounded eight others before they could be got over the run to a place of safety on the eastern side. Then a line of rebel skirmishers appeared, creating the hill on the north of the track, and running obliquely from the road to the upper crossing of Broad run.

GENERAL WARREN'S MILITARY SKILL. avoids society as much as possible.

11th. Vomiting.—A frequent and distressing symptom.

It relieves the pain, but emaciates and wears out the 12th. Dizziness, dimness of vision, headache, and that Dizetness, atmuss of vision, neadacee, and staggering in walking.—These are very alarming symptoms, which are speedily removed by our medicine; but if neglected are quickly followed by numbness and sud-13th. -It is impossible for us to give all the symptoms of Dyspepsialn so small a space, but the above are con-sidered sufficient—if we add that the patient loses his memory and attention to surrounding objects, and fre-quently becomes morose and sour in disposition. We should say, however, that pains in the joints and stiff-GENERAL WARREN'S MILITARY SKILL. and neuralgia, are very often produced by Dyspepsia. Also, a hardness of the muscles of the abdomen, which

GENERAL WAREN'S MILITARY SKILL.
General Warren immediately formed his plans,
and right beautifully were they carried out. Gen.
Webb's division was thrown forward along the line
of the south side of the railroad, with its right resting on Board run, and its left at the wagon road.
General Hayes' division was marched by the right
flank and took position to the left of Webb, while
Oaldwell faced the railroad and awaited action. become contracted and hard: and in some cases the belly sinks, instead of being gently prominent. DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!! DYSPEPSIA!!

I, ELIZABETH BRANSON, of Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old chester, Del., do cetify that for one year and a half I suffered everything but death from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. My whole system was prostrated with weakness and nervous debility; I could not digest my food; if I ate even a cracker, or the smallest amount of food, it would return just as I swallowed it; I became so costive in my bowels that I would not have a passage in less tima from four, and often eight days; under this immense suffering my mind see med entirely to give way. I had dreadful horror and evil forebodings. I thought everybody hated me, and I hated everybody; I could not bear my husband nor my own children; everything appeared to be horror stricken to me; I had no ambition to do anything; I lost all my love of family and home; I would ramble and wander from place to place, Dut could not be contented. I felt that I was doomed to hell, and that there was no heaven for me, and was often tempted to commit suicida, so near was my whole nervous system destroyed, and also my mind, from that awfol complaint. Dyspepsia, that my friends thought it beat to have me placed in Dr. Kirkbride's Beepital, at West Philadelphia. I remained there nine weeks, and thought I was a little better, but in a few days my dreadful complaint was razing as bad as ever. Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and his treatment for Dyspepsia, my busband called on Dr. Wishart and stated my case to him. He said he had no doubt he could cure me.

So in three days after I called and placed myself under the Doctor's treatment, and in two weeks I began to digest my food, and felt that my disease was fast giving way, and I confinued to recover for about three menths, and -at the present time I enjoy perfect health of body and mind, and I most sincerely return my thanks to a merciful God and Dr. Wishart, and to his great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pinn Tree Tar Cordisi, that save THE ARTILLERY. A section of Brown's battery, Company A, 1st Rhode Island Artillery, was thrown across Broad run and put in position in the open field, where it could face the enemy and enfilade his skirmishers, the remainder being placed on the hill just west of the run, and bearing directly upon the massing enemy. On the hill to the northwest of Brown wrs Arnold's famous battery—the same which at Gettysburg did such terrible execution among the rebel infantry. Then there were other batteries, but infantry. Then there were other batt their names I could not learn; but they behind their compeers in the bloody fray.

As soon as the rebels discovered that the rear of the 5th Corps had crossed to the east of Broad run, and that Warren was preparing for a fight, they d veloped two batteries in the edge of the wood, ar veloped two batteries in the edge of the wood, and commenced to send their respects to the 2d Corps. They were close by, their most distant guns being not over nine bundred yards from the line of Union infantry. They had the advantage of us at first; for they, knowing our position, and having their batteries ready planted, were able to open upon us before our line could be formed or our batteries planted, and they knew and appreciated their advantage, and right heartily did they improve it. BRAVERY OF OUR TROOPS. For full ten minutes they rained their bullets and hailed their shells with demoniac fury; but not a man of the gallant old 2d qualled, not a gun was dropped, not a color dipped; but, like Spartans, they faced their foe, as if each man felt that upon himself rested the responsibility of crushing the rebellion.

Then came a lull in the awful music; for the enemy, unable to stand against the terrible storm, had fied to the woods for safety, leaving six of their guns upon the field, one too badly crippled to be brought away. When the enemy ceased playing upon us, and the smoke had lifted so as to exhibit the field, and it was known that the enemy had retired, a detail of ten men from each regiment was made to bring away the deserted pieces. With a cheer which could be heard for miles, the men bounded across the track, and climbed the opposite bill, selzed the pieces as best they could, wheeled them into position, turned them towards the retreating demons, and fired a parting salvo with the xammunition which had been designed for the Yankees. Then the boys dragged five of them away, shouting as they came to the south side of the track, and placed them in battery, the infantrymen acting as artillerists, and doing wondrous works of earnage.

A REBEL CHARGE SPOILED.

Shortly after the 2d Corps got into position the Street, Philadelphia.

DR. WISHART: I have been a constant sufferer with Dyspepsia for the last eighteen years, during which time I cannot say that I ever enjoy ed a perfectly well day. There were times when the symptoms were more aggrevated than at others, and then it seemed it would be a great relief to die. I had at all times an unpleasant feeling in my head, but latterly my sufferings so much increased that I became almost unit for business of any kind. My mind was constantly filled with gloomy thoughts and forebodings, and if I attempted to change their current by reading, at once a sensation of icy coldners, in connection with a dead weight, as it were, rested upon my brain; also seeing of sixtness would occur at the stomach, and great pain to my eyes, accompanied with which was the continued fear of Josing my reason.

Shortly after the 2d Corps got into position the rebels tried their old tactics of massing and charging A dense gray body of men were seen forming by tween the east of the woods and the run on the control of the results of the woods and the run on the run of the run on the r slope of the hill, north of the railroad, upon which the artillery and infantry opened at once, drivin the throng back into the woods at a double quie. After this manœuvre a second line of skirmishe extreme right over the railroad, near the bridge. COL. HEATH'S BRIGADE DRIVES BACK THE REBELS COL. HEATH'S BRIGADE DRIVES BACE. THE REBELS.

This post was held by Colonel Heath, commanding
the brigade, which was the 1st of the 2d Division,
and consisted of the 19th Maine, 15th Massachusetts,
sta Minnerota, and 82d New York. Our boys waited
for their "erring Southern brethren," who came on
with a yell, until they reached the track of the railroad, when a volley, and another, and another, sent
them homeward at a pace which deties illustration.

who COMMANDED THE REBELS—THEIR COMDUCT.
The brigade of Carolinians, which was commanded by Brigadier General Heth, broke and fled, hiding themselves behind the rocks and bushes along the stream. This brigade of North Carolinians was Pettigrew's old brigade, and the men prided themselves on their prowess. But the men opposed to them were too well versed in fighting to be intimised.

They did not dare to rise from behind their cover when once hid, for no sooner would a head appear from behind a log, or rock, or bush, than a minie would whistle it back to death. Run they dared not, would whistle it back to death. Run they dared not, fight they could not, and the only alternative left them was to surrender at discretion, which they did by creeping out upon all fours, without their guns, and piteously asking our boys, like Orockett's coon, "not to fire, as they would come in." The captured of this brigade numbered about five hundred, and General Heth will have to recruit before taking it into action again. into action again.

When the rebels found that the 2d Corps was ready and able to hold its ground, and had no notion of leaving, a fact they discovered after about five hours had fighting, they withdrew to the cover of the dense wood in their rear, only firing with their reary when they could work themselves up to the the dense wood in their rear, only firing with their artillery when they could work themselves up to the fighting point sufficiently to enable them to thrust a gun cut of the edge of the wood. Then they would fire, and the fisme and smoke would act as a target for our gunners; so the firing would be irregular and inconstant; now chiming in peal on peal, like the reverberations of a thunder clap, then only a shot or two for several minutes. WHO BORE THE BRUNT OF THE FIGHT.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

HEAR WHAT MR. JOHN H. BABCOCK SAYS.

NO. 1028 OLIVE STREET,

PHILADELIPHIA, JARUAY 22, 1863,

DR. WISHART—Str.: It is with much pleasure that I am
now able to inform you that, by the use of your great
American Dyspopsia Pills, I have been entirely cured of
that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia. I had been
grievonsly afflicted for the last twenty-eight years, and
for ten years of that time have not been free f.om its pain
one week at a time. I have hed it in its worst form, and
have dragged on a most missrable existence—in pain day
and night. Every kind of food that I are filled me with
wind and pain, it mattered not how light, or how small the
quantity; a continued beiching was sure to follow. I had
no appetite for any kind of meats whatever, and
my distress was so great for several months before
I heard of your Pills, that I frequently wished for death,
I had taken everything that I had heard of for Dyspepsia,
without receiving any benefit; but on your Pills belng
recommended to me by one who had been cured by
them. I concluded to give them a trial although I had
no faith in them. To my astonishment, I found myself
getting better before had taken one fourth of a box,
and after taking had a success of the court of a box,
and after taking had a son a self manything
at a son,
at anything turish, about a man anything
desirable information to any one who may call on me,
Yours respectfully. Ours and the test proper, you are at liberty to make
this public and refer to me. I will elevenfully give time
desirable information to any one who may call on me.
Yours respectfully. The Haddelphus, Pa. Price One Dollar per box. Sent by mall, free of charge, on receipt of
price. AT DARK THE FIGHTING CHASED, and darkness found us in full possession of the field, the rebels having fallen back to and beyond the woods, having suffered the loss of six pieces of artillery, two battle flags, two colonels killed, and one taken prisoner; probably five hundred killed and wounded, whom they lets upon the field, and about seven hundred and fifty prisoners.

THE REBEL LOSS. THE REBEL LOSS.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, Samuel D. Haven, have been a great sufferer with Chronic Dyspepsia and Inflammation of the Kidneys for three years. Learloyed three or four of the most eminent physical properties of the or four of the most eminent physical properties of the content Among the rebel slain and left were Col. Ruffin, of the 1st, and Col. Thompson, of the 5th North Carolina Cavalry. The battle flags captured were that of the 26th North Carolina Infantry, captured by the 19th Maine, and that of the 25th North Caroby the 19th Maine, and that of the 28th North Caro-lina, taken by the 52d New York. The battery cap-tured consisted of one large Whitworth gun, two fine Rodmans, and three brass field pieces. One of these, however, was so badly broken up as to be worthless, and was left upon the field. The others were brought away, and to day have been sent to Washington.

brought off all the wounded, and came over Broad run in perfect order and safety. OUR TRAINS AND MILITARY PROPERTY ALL SAFE. We have not lost a dollar's worth of property by apture. Our forces are now safely and securely posted; our trains all parked in convenient and safe retreats, and the army is in excellent spirits.

DEATH OF COL. MALLON.

The brave and gallant Col. Mallon, of the 42d (Tammany) Regiment, commanding the 3d Brigade of the 2d Division, was shot through the stomach, and died in half an hour. and died in haif an hour.

THE FIFTH CORPS ORDERED TO THE FRONT.

During the afternoon, while the heavy cannonading was going on, General Meade sent the 5th Corps, under General Sykes, to reinforce the second; but they did not reach the field before dark, and then the fortunes of the day were closed, and they could be of no service. General Warren had won his victory, and vindicated the wisdom of the power which made him a major general. The victory was signal and complete. vicinity of Culpeper on its homeward march. We marched along the line of the railroad from that

THE REBEL PLAN AND ITS FAILURE.

I am reliably informed that the rebel Colonel Thompson stated that General Lee's object was to head us off before reaching. Dentreville, and supposed that when he made the attack upon Warren he was at the head of the entire army with his corps. Consequently he only threw forward one portion of A. P. Mill's corps, numbering in all about twelve thousand men, with four batteries of artillery, in order to hold us in check until the other corps of Ewell, together with the two remaining divisions of Longstreet's corps, could come up. I presume the story is true; but they have found out their mistake. the Rappahannock and our present position; but it trial of the capabilities of our brave men in the field. THE REBEL GEN. COOKE KILLED.

the arduous duty of guarding the rear of the army, and on the morning of Wednesday at daylight took up.its line of march in the following order: General Hayes' 3d Division leading, followed by the 1st Division, General Caldwell, the rear being brought up by General Webb's 2d Division. Besides the rebels killed whom I have mentioned, there was Brigadier General Cooke, a son of General Philip St. George Cooke, of the Union army. His body was lett on the field.

OMPARATIVE LOSSES. On reaching a point near the railroad, some three miles west of Bristow, the 2d Division took the lead, followed by the 3d, leaving the 1st at the rear. In this order they marched to Bristow, on the south side of the track of the Orange and Alexandria Estiroad, with flankers well out on both sides and skirmishers deployed.

The Orange and Alexandria railroad here runs in Probably our entire losses in killed and wounded will not reach two hundred, while those of the enemy will not fall short of five burneed, besides the prisoners captured. We lost more in battle except the killed and wounded, though it is probable a few stragglers fell into the hands of the rebels between Warrenton Junction and Bristow; and such stragglers ought to be caught by the rebels or the Devil, and the sconer the better. I cannot learn that the enemy has advanced since the fight came off, nor do I think he will; but if he does he will have to fight UB on ground of our own choosing. KILLED.

Lieut. Custa, 72d Pennsylvania, killed. Henry Powell, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves, killed. Corp. Geo. W. Young, 5th Penna. Reserves, killed. General Tile, of the 10th Pennsylvania, wounded n head and feot.

'Geo. Lowman, 17th Pennsylvania Reserves, arm.
Geo. Graham, 2d Penna. Reserves, wounded.
Sam'l Lowder, 2d Penna. Reserves, missing.
Ernest Adderhold, 6th Penna. Reserves, leg.
John A. Peppin, 5th Penna. Reserves, leg off.
Two in the 12th Penna. regiment wounded.
John Waugh, 16th Pa. regiment, reported killed.
Gorp. Jas. Brannan, 17th Pennsylvania.
Corp. Hoover, 18th Pennsylvania.
Charles Alger, 1st Pennsylvania.
C. Ely, 145t Pennsylvania.

C. Grey, 148th Pennsylvania,
C. Ely, 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry,
R. S. Kent, 140th Pennsylvania:
Jacob Smeed, 146th Pennsylvania Cavalry,
A. H. Palmer, 146th Pennsylvania Cavalry,
A. Shank, 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry,
J. L. Barr, 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry,
Sergeant J. Ward, 146th Pennsylvania,
J. U. Rote, 148th Pennsylvania,
M. J. Coleman, 146th Pennsylvania,
Lieut. Col. J. R. Robinson, 16th Pennsylvania,
Lieutenant T. C. Lee, 146th Pennsylvania;
S. L. Barr, 118th Pennsylvania,
Charles Sponster, 84th Pennsylvania.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Later from New Orleans-Advance of the National Army in Louisiana. NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The steamer Columbia, com New Orleans, on the 10th instant, arrived here this afternoon. She has 400 bales of cotton, and 200 The only item of news in the New Orleans papers. is from the Mississippian, which states that the Federals had occupied Mouroe, La., General Dick Tay-Federals would advance as soon as reinforced. The Federals had captured a large number of ne-groes, who were repairing the Shreveport and Vicksburg Railroad.

Several steamers had arrived at New Orleans from St. Louis, bringing 370 bales, and 844 bags of cotton. Five hogsheads of new sugar had also arrived. -THE WAR IN GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE. Ridge and Lookout Mountain—Jef-rson Davis about to Command General Bragg's Army-Suspension of Gen. Polk. New York, Oct. 16.—A special despatch from Chattanooga, dated yesterday, to the Tribune, says no hostile demonstrations had been made by the enemy on the front since the 9th instant.

The rebel batteries on Lookout Mountain, and on

the left, are silent. Our batteries have driven the rebels from Missionary Ridge and Lookout Up to noon, to day, all was quiet. Deserters from the 3d Kentucky state that a fight curred on the 6th, between a Georgia brigade and the rebel regulars, the former refusing to go out of the State. Several of our men and animals have been killed by the rebel sharpshooters from the south bank of Our trains are again running regularly on the Nashville and Stevenson railroad. The rebel cavalry raiders are now comple tered between Duck and Elk rivers. A strong rebel picket guard, with a lieutenant, came into our lines in a body yesterday, reporting that the rebels were building pontoons. This is thought to be an indication of an attempt to dislodge us by a flank movement across the river, which Gen. Rosecrans has amply provided for. There has been no communication with General Burnaide for several days. His army is doing good service, but not in the manner generally supposed at the North.

Gen. Longstreet has suspended Gen latter has issued a farewell addre The rebel papers report that Jeff Davis is about to take command of Gen. Bragg's army. The 20th and 21st Corps have been consolidated as the 4th Army Corps, under Gen. Granger.
Generals McCook and Crittenden have been orered to Indianapolis with their aids de camp. FORTRESS MONROE.

of the Murderer of Lieut, Sanborn. FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 15 .- Lieut. Discsway, the provost marshal of Williamsburg, Va., was sho gesterday by a private named Boyle, belonging to the 1st New York Mounted Rifles.

A day or two previously a private by the name of Blake shot another private named Risdon, both of the 1st New York Mounted Rifles. The two assassins are now closely confined in Fort Magruder. Their victims both died in a few Dr. Wright will be executed to-morrow (Friday) in Norfolk, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for killing

The Democratic Creed.

WAYNESBORO, Franklin co., Pa. Oct. 8, 1863. To the Editor of The Press: Sir: At a Copperhead meeting, held at this place a short time since, one of the speakers declared "That he did not want to see the Union restored, with a conquered South." This is Democratic loyalty. Let the bones of Burr and Arnold shake I am, sir, respectfully yours, SIGMA, The Great Champion Billiard Match.

Irving Hall was literally jammed on Thursday evening upon the occasion of the above match by the principal professors of billiards in the United States, as well as others of less note, and a host of amateurs and other lovers of the game. The exchampion, Mr. Phelan, presided, and upon the appearance of Kavanagh in the arena he was received with great applause by his admirers, and ittitle less applause attended the appearance of Secretter. Mr. Fox acted as umpire for Secretter, Mr. O'Coinaer for Kavanagh, and Mr. Steff as referee.

Bets ran high, Mr. Morrissey bet 30 to 100 on Secretter seven times, and then come out with a bold offer of 800 to 1,000, which was not taken. Early in the game the house was so crowded that notice was put up that the hall was full, and during the progress of the game there was quite a display of shirt sleeves, in consequence of the heat. At the commencement of the game Mr. Phelan requested the audicince not to stamp their feet when they applauded either of the players, as the vibration of the foor disturbed the table; notwithstanding this request, frequent bursts of applause occurred as either player made a fine shot, or long count; but the best of good order and good humor prevailed throughout.

The game was commenced by Kavanagh, at about \$% o'clock, and was concluded by him at 12% o'clock, with a fine run of 60, when he played the balls within the string, and left but one to go. Secretter not counting, Kavanagh made the winning shot, amid the greatest offecting. Serviter only made 715 points, and, although he played well at times, was remarkably out of practice or out of luck, as he showed a large amount of very poor play. Kavansgh, on the contrary, played with great brilliancy throughout, making very few mistakes. His principal runs were 9. 42, 9, 37, 46, 7, 131, 12, 16, 31, 46, 79, 10, 19, 11, 77, 27, 31, 9, 9, 60.

Secretter's principal runs were 9, 8, 17, 18, 14, 34, 29, 26, 13, 17, 67, 18, 18, 10, 27, 35, 12, 29, 44, 16, 22, 26, 27, 28, 28, The Great Champion Billiard Match.

10, 19, 11, 77, 27, 31, 9, 9, 60, Secreiter's principal runs were 9, 8, 17, 18, 14, 34, 28, 35, 13, 17, 67, 19, 18, 10, 27, 35, 12, 29, 40, 18, 22, 26, 27, and smaller counts for both players.

Immediately after the match Mr. Phelan announced that Philip Tieman, of Cincinnati, had challenged Kavanagh to play a similar match of 1,500 points, notice of which will be given by advertisement. If the four gaslights over the table had reflectors or shades, it would be a great improvement. ment. N. Y. Times, 16th.

THREE CENTS.

President Lincoln Considered as a Representative and Heroic Character—His Letter to Hackett, the Actor—Contrast with

THE BRITISH PRESS.

Let to Hackett, the Actor-Contrast with James Buchman.

(From the Liverpool Post, October 1.1

Perhaps no leader in a great contest ever stood so little chance of being a subject of hero worship as Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States. That he was once a rail-splitter would be pardoned if it could be proved that he were now a "awell." But there is nothing of the swell about "Old Abe." Every visitor that goes to Washington has something disrespectful to say of his very long gegs, and consequently very long pautalons; of his shambling figure; of his swikward speech, and doubly awkward sliene; of his general unificues in appearance and manners to mix in high society. Those who only know him from his exercitations in print conceive but a little better opinion of him. His grammar is decidedly self-taught and, perhaps, not quite remembered; his style is no style at all; his argument seem sometimes to have been written rather on the principle of Samson, making sport for the Philistines, than as at all adapted to advance his cause; and some of his metaphors are voted decidedly below par by the crowd of arrogant pretenders to taste, who never admired a saying that was timed with vulgarity, and never said one that could be suspected of vigor or originality. When the enemies of the North have nothing else to say, they deride the President, and when they feel the point of his homely jokes, they bitterly denounce him as a sort of Noro fiddling away to a ribald tune, while the empire he rules is in fismes of civil war. Scarcely any one has a good word to say for him; and even his own party in the States seem too ready to remain silent about his merits, and to base their defence of the administration on any grounds rather than confidence in its head.

Yet a worshipper of human heroes might possibly travel a great deal farther and fare much worse for an idol than in selecting this same lanky American—the personification of freesoil principles—the representative of the idea that slavery, without being forcibly in

are qualities that go a long way to make up a hero, whatever side the possessor of them may take in any lawful conflict. And it would not be easy to dispute Mr. Lincoln's claim to all these He has never given up a good servant or a sound principle. He has never shut his eyes to facts, or remained in grorance of them. He has never the server hesitated to do his work, or faltered in doing it. No resolution has romained in nubibus with him because it was a strong one. No measure has been adopted merely because "something must be done." The exigencies of a fanatical war have never betrayed him into fanaticism, and the sharp stings of satire have never drawn from him an exclamation of it humor, or even an imprudent rejoinder.

cism, and the sharp stings of satire have never drawn from him an exclamation of ith humor, or even an imprudent rejoinder.

Lepend upon it, the whole history of the war proves that this quiet, unpretending, awkward man is on the whole a fitter subject for respect than ridicule even as a public man, leaving altogether aside the consideration—once a favorite one in England—that he has raised himself literally from nothing. But it is not from the history of the war that we draw to day an illustration of this conspicuous man's honest, generous, and thoughtful character. We derive it from what little private life he has had while he has been at the wheel—where he must have been a very Ixion—of the great American ship. Last winter or spring—Mr. Lincoln does not well remember which—he went to the theatre and saw Hackett, an excellent actor, as few even in England need to be told. Some time after, Mr. Hackett sent the President's book with a complimentary note. But, having something more serious in hand, Mr. Lincoln omitted for some time to use the player after his own honor, and did not asknowledge the present. At length, however, in August, the acknowledgment was sent. Now let us see in what terms Mr. Lincoln don't he rough, uneducated, empty-minded President, as some think him, addressed the actor, whose Falstaff, after delighting tens of thousands, had chanced to be played before him:

Executive Mansion,

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 1863.

MY DEAR SIR: Months ago I should have acknowledged the receipt of your book and accompanying kind not and I now have to beg your pardon for not having done so. done so.

For one of my age I have seen very little of the drama.
The first presentation of "Falstaff" I ever saw was
tours here last winter or spring. Perhaps the best comnave never read, while others I have gone over perhaps as frequently as any professional reader. Among the atter are Lear. Richard III. Henry VIII., Hamtet, and specially Macbeth. I think none equals Macbeth. It is wonderful. Unlike you gentlemen of the profession, think the soliloquy in Hamlet, commencing, "On, my offence is rank," surpasses that commencing "To be or not to be." But pardon this small attempt at criticism. I should like to hear you pronounce the opening peech of Richard III. or not to be." But pardon this small attemor at criticism. I should like to hear you pronounce the opaning speech of Richard III and the pronounce the opaning speech of Richard III will you not soon visit Washington again? If you do, please call, and let me make your personal acquaintance. Yours, truly,

Now, to us this letter speaks for itself as favorably as any letter ever spoke. Its simplicity and candor are as fresh and delightful as new-mown hay. Only fancy a statesman, a Prisident, confessing thus frankly he had never read Shakspeare through! How many British M. P.'s would have confessed it? And yet how many of them there are who would have to own as much if they were put to if? We meet around intellectual or quasi-intellectual dinner tables. We talk of Shelley as familiarly as of sherry. We affect to languish at the thought of Passal, and chuckle hypocritically over a reference to Montaigne. We laugh consumedly at a quotation from Juvenal if the quoter looks humorous, and pretend to be otherwise occupied if the expression of his countenance is not very readable. We talk as familiarly of Rabelais as of last weel's Punch; comment on the transcendentalism of "Sartor Resartus" without the faintest idea of the tenor of the book; and narrowly escape denouncing Thomas Carlyle downright, under the impression that he is Richard Carlile, the infidel who outraged the orthodoxy of our fathers and mothers. There is no more abundant source of shame and pretension than the affectation in society of being well read in the "works which no gentleman's library should be without." Depend upon it there is much good truth and honesty in any man, and especially in a public man,

ant source of shame and pretension than the affectation in society of being well read in the "works which no gentleman's library should be without." Depend upon it there is much good truth and honesty in any man, and especially in a public man, who admires and respects Shakspeare, and yet voluntarily says he has not read all his plays.

But we are more pleased still with bir. Lincoln for having read several of the plays many times over. It is far better for a man to read one play twenty times, because they constitute the author's works and must be gone through. There is much indication of character, too, in his selection of favorites. "Lear." "Richard III." "Henry VIII." "Hamlet," and "Macbeth," would not be a bad library for any man who would make himself really master of them, and for a ruler of men, who, at the same time, is a lover of human nature and a quaint humorist, they may well prove a continual feast. The choice of "Macbeth" as principal favorite, and the preference of the less popular of Hamlet's soliloquies, also indicate that incisive use of his own wits, which is one of the surest indications of a man of power.

Long may Mr. Linuon be able to find solace and enjoyment thus pleasantly and profitably, and may he never lack moral courage and graceful courtesy to do honor to those who, by illustrating the great dramatists, do almost all that is done effectually to keep them popularly alive. In Mr. Hacketi's case the honor is doubly due, as many of our readers are aware. Not only is he a prilliant and unctious Falstaff, but a thoroughly estimable man. Once an opulent merchant, and afterwards unfortunate, he went on the stage and paid every creditor in full out of the new fortune he had made in his new avocation. He is an honor to a neble profession, the credit of whichis too often inactequately sustained; and his distinguished correspondent is a man whose simple truth and cultivated intelligence will not forever be concealed by the unweldiness of his frame or the uncourtliness of his manners. A contra

- Mr. Slidell (according to the Herald's facetious correspondence) remains at Biarritz, where, it is said, he is in daily personal communication with the Emperor. Indeed, it has been stated that the relations between his Majesty and the rebel ambas-andor are of such an intimate nature that the latter has taught the former a new way of whiling away the few leisure hours which he steals from the cares of empire. "In short," that he and the Emperor indulge in an occasional game of "draw poker."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 16, 1863.
Gold opened weak this morning at 155, and fluctuated luring the forenoon between that and 154; toward the oliose it had very sensibly a sick fit, and bids fell off to 163, with large offerings.

Money is easy at 6 per cent., call loans being placed at 465. Prime commercial paper is very searce.
Government securities are stronger. 1831 sixes coupons are worth 102; seven thirties, 107; new certificates, 99%; the old, 102. The five-twenties are being taken very largely, and sell at the board for 10% 409 103%. There was a strong speculative demand at the Stock Board for Catawissa stock; the common sold largely at 3/2; the preferred at 263/@27. The condition of this road Board for Catawissa stock; the common sold largely at 3%; the preferred at 26%@27. The condition of this road is certainly highly lattering to the stockholders; for, besides having a very small interest account, its business this year has increased fifty per cent. over that of last year, so that any profits the Company may make must go to the benefit of the shareholders. We should not be surprised to see this hitherto much despised stock leading some of our much more favorite and higher priced fancies.

Philadelphia and Eria sold et 9314 Deputational Philadelphia and Erie sold at 2914. Pennsylvania rose Philadelphia and Erie sold at 28½. Pennsylvania rose-to 72. Reading was a fraction lower. Norristown sold at 60½; Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 28@99½; Beaver Meadow sold at 76½; Camden and Atlantic pre-ferred at 22½. 21½ was bid for North Pennsylvania. Railroad; 38 for Elmira; 49% for Little Schuylkill.
State fives sold at 100%; new City sixes at 103%; Camden and Amboy 1889 at 105%; Pittsburg Railroad sixes at 76; Elmira sevens at 109%; Lehigh Valley sixes at 111; North Pennsylvania sixes at 26%; 120 bid for the tens. Sunbury and Erie sevens were largely taken at 112.

; Bank shares and Passenger Railways were dull. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as

Union Canal preferred sold at 4½; Schuylkill Naviga-tion, common, at 14½; the sixes ISS2 at 90; Wyoming Valley sold at 83; West Branch at 83; Penn Mining

old at 1%; Green Mountain at 4; New Creek at

THE WAR PRESS. QUBLISHED WEEKLY. PRESS will be sent to subscribers by

The money must always accompanin no instance can these terms be device afford very little more than the cost of the paper. We Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WAR PRESS. AG- To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, on

weeks ending October 3: Capital stock, \$13,699,509; loans and discounts, \$56,862,464; specie in bank, \$1,615,112; balances in other banks, payable on demand, \$6,729,621; total amount due from other banks, \$7,637,349; \$412,400; circulation, \$7,859,681; circulation, \$7,859,681; irculation, \$20,328,970. The New York Evening Post says:

The loan market is unclanged, and ransactions range from 6@7 per cent., the prevailing rate being 6.

The stock market is irregular and unsettled. Governments are strong. Seven-thirties are advancing, as are also gold certificates. Currency certificates are still heavy, and sell below their relative value. State steeks are firm. bank shares neglected, and railroad bonds steady. Railroad chares are lower, Harlem being the most decreesed. most depressed.

Before the first session gold was selling at 154% 155.
Chicego and Bock leland at 108% 2010 24: Erie at 183% 108%: Michigan Southern at 85% 685%; Galean at 110%.
Hudson River at 138; Cumeriand at 36; Harlem at 160%: Central American Transit Company at 40%, and Reading at 122% 2012.

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Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Oct. 16, Reported by S. E. SLAYMARER, Philadelphia Exchange. 130 Penna R...... 72 1 80 do...... C & P. 72 200 Catawissa R...... 8½ 200 Satawissa R...... 8½

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Weekly Review of the Phila. Markets. and the markets for most of the leading articles have been quiet this week. Bark is wanted at the advance. Breadstuffs are better, and for all kinds prices are higher. Cotton is held firmly, but there is very little doing. Coal is active, and firm. Coffse is very scarce, but firm. Sngar and Moiasses are higher. Fish are in fair demand. Fruit of all kinds are looking up. Feathers are scarce. The Iron market is excited, and higher. Naval Stores continue very scarce. In Coal Oil there is very little doing. Provisions are more active. Rice is very scarce. In Cloverseed there is very little doing. Timothy is without change, but Flaxseed is in demand, and prices are looking up. Whisky is rather dull. Tallow is firm, and prices better. In Wool there is more doing, and and prices better. In Wool there is more doing, and prices are advancing. The Dry Goods market has been inactive, but prices of both cotton and woolen fabrios are firm and advancing.

There is more doing in Flour, and a firmer feeling in the market; sales comprise about 11,000 bbls, including 400 bbls superine at \$5,250.75; 1,000 bbls extra family at \$4.00 bbs superine at \$5,250.75; 1,000 bbls extra family and extra family on private terms. The retailers and bakers are buying from \$5,206.75 for superine; \$5,372.66.50 for extra, \$607 for extra family, and \$7.0006.60 per btl for fancy brands according to quality. Rye Flouris scarce, and held at \$5.70 per bbl. In Gorn Mealther is little or nothing doing.

GRAIN.—There is a good demand for Wheat; about \$5,000 bus good and prime red sold at \$1.400.00, mastly at the lather rate for prime, and some interior at \$1.350.1.45 % bu; white ranges at from \$1.850.1.90 % bu—ine latter for brime kentacky. Bye has been selling at from \$1.800 bus half sales about \$2.000 bus halfs whee been deling at from \$1.800.1.00 when here is less demand; about \$5.000 bus halfs whee been cold at \$1.800.1.00 % bus for yellow and Western mixed. Oats are quie; about \$9.000 hus have been deling as defined to the price of the price o prices are advancing. The Dry Goods market has been

and prices are irm; sales of solid packed at logist, and roll at ISE/Jec; 500 pkgs Ohio dairy and glade sold at 2626c. Cheece sells at 1361c 7 h, and Eggs at 20 3 dozen.

METALE.—There is more demand for Fig Iron at an advance; small sales of Anthracite are making at \$33, \$55, and \$57 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ton cash for the three numbers. Scotch Fig Is held at \$40 cash Manufactured Iron is held firmly. Lead—Sales of Galena are making at \$30, \$25, and \$57 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ton cash for the three numbers. Scotch Fig Is held at \$40 cash Manufactured Iron is held firmly. Lead—Sales of Galena are making at \$30, \$25, cash. Copper—Yellow Metal is selling as wanted at \$36, six months.

BARK.—First No 1 Quercitron is in demand at the advance; small sales have been made at \$36637 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ton, and 50 hales on private terms.

CANDLES.—There is rather more doing; sales of citymade Adamantine at 18½ \$200 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ fb. Tallow Candles are better, with sales at 142 \$205 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ fb. Tallow Candles are better, with sales at 182 \$200 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ fb. COAL—There is a fair inquiry at the late advance, and shipments are making to the East, and to supply the Government. at full prices.

COFFER.—There is very little stock here, but holders are firm their views. About 500 bags sold, in lots, at 31½ \$350 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for middling.

DRUGS AND DYES.—There is a firmer feeling in all kinds of foreign, but not much doing. Small sales of Soda Ash at 3% c: Alum at 3% \$33% \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b.

FIRH.—There is a good demand for Mackerel, and prices are firm. Sales from the wharf at \$14.50 for is; \$5.50 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to fr middling.

FIRH.—There is a good demand for Mackerel, and prices fare firm. Sales from the wharf at \$14.50 for is; \$5.50 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to fire and the rates are about \$1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the blow in the short of the states are about \$1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the blow in the prices are firm. Sales from the wharf at \$14.50 for is; \$5.50 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$1. The short of the states are without change. A Brittsh brig has been talen to Cardenas

Soc for Flour, Se for measurement goods, and Esc the 100 lbs for from.—There is very little offering; we quote crude at 88@58c, cash.

GUANO.—There is very little demand, and the sales are only in a small way at former rates.

HOPS—There is not much demand; small sales are making at from 18@226 P lb, the latter figure for the new. HOYS—There is not much demand; small sales are making at from 18@22e Ph, the latter figure for the new factor.

HAY is better, and selling at from \$20@23 & ton.

LUMBER is in better demand, and rather higher, with sales of Yellow-kap Board at \$22@35. White Pine at \$22.2 M feet; and Laths at \$1.35.

MOLASSES.—The market is firm, but there is very little doing; small sales of Cuba Muscovado have been made at 50c % gallon, on time.

NAVAL STORES.—Rochn is very scarce, and ranges from \$45@30 % bbl. In Tar and Fitch there is nothing doing. Spirits of Turpentine is selling in a small way at \$2.70@2.50 % gallon.

OLLS.—There is very little Lard Oil here, and Winter commands \$4@1.60 % xallon. Fish Oils are looking up, with sales of crude Whale at \$1.03, and bleached Winter Whale at \$1.15 % gallon, cash. Linseed Oil is selling freely at \$1.30 % gallon, cash. Linseed Oil is selling freely at \$1.30 % gallon, cash. Linseed Oil is selling freely at \$1.30 % gallon, cash. In Petroleum there is very little doing; crude is held at 35c.; about 1.400 bbls. refined sold at 52@5t. in bond; and 52@5t. % gallon, free, as to quality. The following are the receipts of crude and refined Oil at this port during the past week: Crude, \$,520 bbls., refined, \$,500 bbls.

RICE.—There is very little here, and it is selling in a small way at 7½@7%c., cash.

SALT—The arrivals are very large, reaching \$,600 sacks Marshall's fine, and 19,000 sacks Liverpool ground have come direct to a dealer.

SEEDS.—Clover is scarce at \$7 % bu, and we hear of no cales: Timothy is selling at \$2.75; Flaxseed is in demand at \$6.03 % bu, row held higher.

SEPIRITS.—Frandy and Gin are quiet, but firm, with limited sales; N. E. Rum is worth 70@72c; Whisky is rather lover, with sales of bbls at 60@62c, and Drudge at 55@60c % gallon.

FUGAR.—There is not much doing, but the market is very little doing in either leaf or manufactured.

WOOL.—There is a good demand, and prices are looking up. About 150,000 bbs sold at 76@50c % hb, cash, for common, fine, and tub washed.

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