The money must always accompany the order, and instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of the paper. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents fo THE WAR PRESS To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given.

CARPETINGS. CARPETS! CARPETS!!

JAMES H. ORNE, CARPET WAREHOUSE.

CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW SEVENTH STREET, I have received. BY LATE ARRIVALS FROM BUROPE.

TEW BYYLES CARPETING, orising some new kinds of goods never before offere in this country, for parlor furnishing. .Included in our variety will be found the

FRENCH AUBUSSON CENTRE CARPETS; FRENCH VOLANTE. MEMPLETON'S ENGLISH AXMINSTER CARPETING. OROSSLY & SON'S WILTON VELVET and TAPES-

Z. OROSSLEY & Co. 'S celebrated BRUSSELS Do. With a large variety of other makes of BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETING. MENDERSON'S CELEBRATED VENETIANS.

nation from last season's prices. JAMES H. ORNE, CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW SEVENTH STREET.

A ROH STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE. NEW CARPETINGS. All the leading styles of VELVET, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, MERINO

INGRAIN, AND VENETIAN CARPETINGS, Mow in store, and selling at THE ENDUCED PRICES, J. BLACKWOOD, 882 ARCH STREET,

REMOVAL. J. F. & E. B. ORNE HAVE REMOVED FROM

Two Doors below NINTH, South Side.

MIN CHESTNUT STREET, Opposite the State House, to their NEW WAREHOUSE,

904 CHESTNUT STREET, En the "BURD BUILDING," and have now open their YALL STOCK OF

NEW CARPETINGS.

904 CHESTNUT STREET. W. BLABON & CO. OIL CLOTES @10. 184 MORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Offer to the Trade a full stock of FLOOR, TABLE, AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS, GREEN-GLAZED OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES.

GLEN ECHO" MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PA.

MODALLUM & OO. MANUFAUTURERS, IMPOETERS. AND DEALERS IN CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, AC. WAREHOUSE, 509 CHESTNUT ST. OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, A. H. FRANCISCUS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

YABNS, BATTS, WADDINGS,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, OIL OLOTES, WINDOW SHADES.

LOOKING GLASSES, OLOOKS,

FANOY BASKETS, do.

518 MARKET and 510 COMMERCE Sts. WHITE & PECHIN, 1863. No. 4RS MARKET STREET. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, BROOMS, CEDAR WARE, OIL-CLOTH, LOOKING GLASSES,

FANCY BASKETS,

CORDAGE, & C.

"HALEY, MORSE, & BOYDEN'S PATENT SELF-AD"THE MOST RELIABLE WRINGER"
THE MOST RELIABLE WRINGER NOW IN USE,
1865-18.

J. H. COYLE & CO., WOODEN WARE. 310 MARKET STREET.

SEWING MACHINES. JONG-LOOKED FOR COME AT LAST! THE PERFECTION OF SEWING MACHINES. SAMPLES OF THE CELEBRATED TLORENCE SEWING MACHINES

Mo. 439 CHESTNUT STREET (second foor), here all persons interested in sewing machines are in The ab cent had examine this wonderful meanine.

It has been the object of the FLOREMOE SEWING TACHINE OMPANY to supply a machine free from the objections attached to other fars-class machines, and after the patient, untiring labor of years and a liberal expenditure of capita lib securing the first mechanical calculations of capita lib securing the first mechanical calculations of the public the MOST PERFECT BEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. Among its meany advantages over all other machines, may be memigned; panny advantages over all other machines, may be memidoned:

188. It makes four different stitches on one and the
name machine, each stitch being perfect and silke on
Both sides of the fabric.

2d. Okanging from one litud of stitch to another, as
yell as the length of the stitch, can readily be done while
the machine is in motion.

2d. Beerplottleh to perfect in tixelf, making the seam
essure and uniform, combining elasticity, strength and Ed. Recrybstich is perfect in itself, making the seam the course and uniform, combining elasticity, strength and teanty.

It has the recerefile feed motion, which enables the operator to run the work to either the right or left, as stay any part of the seam, or fasten the ends of seam without turning the fabric or stopping the machine.

It is the most rapid senser in the world, making are stitches to each revolution, and there is no other importance which will do so large a range of work as the place. The first the most of instead of the course or inset work with equal fathers and sews on a ruffic at the same time. She lie simplicity enables the most inexperienced to appear the till it. Its motions are all positive, and there are no sime springs to get out of order, and it is adapted to said tinds of cloth work, from thick to thin, and is atmost not seless. Sth. The PLORENCE SEWING MACHINE is unequal-led in beauty and style, and must be seen to be appre-

ated.
Call and see the FLORENCE, at No. 439 CHESTAUT
Leat. no stairs.
auSI-3m 625. GOLDTHORP & CO., 625. GOLDTRIUME & OU. DZO.

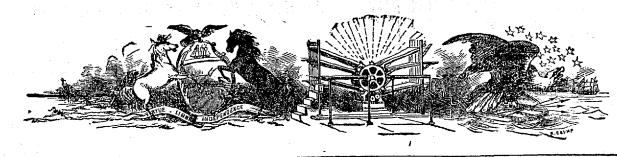
Manufacturers of Tassels. Cords, Fringes, Curtains, and Furniture Gimps, Curtain Loops, Centre Tassels.

Pictures and Photograph Tassels, Blind Trimmings.

Military and Dress Trimmings. Ribbons, Seck Ties, atc., etc.

No. 625 Marker Street.

Philadelphia. LAKE SUPERIOR INGOT COPPER, from the Amygdaloid Mine. in store and for sale in WOMRATH'S WOMRATH'S 415 ARCH Street.



CLOTHING

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

FINE CLOTHING.

S. E. Corner Sixth and Market.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

No. 1 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

JOHN KELLY,

TAILORS,

142 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

MBAR THE EXCHANGE.

FORMERLY CHESTNUT ABOVE SEVENTH.

lave now in store a LARGE STOCK and complete as

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

TERMS CASH.—Prices much lower than any other trateless establishment.

FRENCH TAILORS,

No. 608 CHESTNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

PAUL ANDRIOT. (of Paris.) late Principal Cuttered Superintendent of Granville Stokes.

JAMES B. MAGEOCH, late Pants and Vest Gutter of

D. GORDON YATES.

hoice stock of Seasonable Goods always on hand.

MILLINERY GOODS.

BROOKS & ROSENHEIM.

RIBBONS, BONNETS, VELVETS,

BONNET-SILKS, MISSES' HATS,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, LACES,

MILLINERY GOODS GENERALLY,

o which we invite the attention of the trade. oc7-lm

WOOD & CARY,

A LARGE STOCK OF

STRAW AND FELT GOODS,

FRENCH FLOWERS,

FEATHERS, RIBBONS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

EIGHTH ST. RIBBON STORE,

No. 107 N. BIGHTH STREET,

We have received from the late New York and leiphia Auctions the following most desirable and nable goods at very reasonable prices: let Bonnet Velvet, at #39 per yard.

do. do. Lyons width and quality, \$4.50 at.

SICHEL & WEYL,

FRENCH FLOWERS, 1863.

FEATHERS, LACES, RIBBONS, &

NEW-STYLE HATS,

JUST OPENED AT

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 CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who 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 work.

GAS FIXTURES, &c.

O. A. VANKIRK & CO.,

OHANDELIEBS

GAS FIXTURES.

Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcelai and Mica Shades, and a variety of

FANCY GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

NATIONAL HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
H. S. BENSON, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the Ashland House, Philadelphia.
He is determined to merit, and hopes to receive, a full share of public patronage.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.-JOHN C. BAKER,

Wholesale Draggist, has removed to T18 MARKET.
Street: Particular attention is asked to JOHN U.
BAKER & CO'S GOD LYEE OIL.
BAKER

GEORGE W. WOOTTEN,
No. 38 South BECOND Street, and
No. 29 STRAWBERRY Street,
WARREGUES - JAYNE Street, Philadelphia,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

(LATE BROWN'S.)

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
Between Sixth and Seventh Streets,
WASHINGTON CITY,
Proprietor.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

517 ARCH STREET.

THOS. KENNEDY & BRO'S. No. 729 CHESTNUT Street, below Eighth.

No. 107 North EIGHTH Street.

MILLINERY GOODS.

rench and German spoken.

ANDRIOT, MAGEOCH, & CO.,

EDWARD P. KELLY,

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1863. VOL. 7.—NO. 74

SILK AND DRY-GOODS JOBBERS. THOS MELLOR & Co., IMPORTERS, Mos. 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., 4.4 LINENS, AND SHIRT FRONTS. sello-8m

PALL STOCK SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. A. W. LITTLE & CO.

805-2m No: 335 MARKET STREET. JAMES, KENT. SANTEE. & CO. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS. MOR. 239 and 241 N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE RAGE, PHILADELPHIA, Have now open their usual

LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. Among which will be found a more than usually attractive variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS; MERRIMACK AND COCHECO PRINTS. PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

To which they invite the SPECIAL ATTEMSTOR OF CASH BUYERS. 1863 FALL IMPORTATION. 1863 EDMUND YARD & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, SILES AND PANCY DRY GOODS,

SIT CHESTNUT and GL4 JAYNE Street. lave now opened their Fall importation of Dress Goods.

ALPAGAS,
DELAINES,
PLAID AND STRIPED POPLINS,
FANCY AND BLACK SILKS. Also, A large sesortmen.

SHAWLS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
EMBEOIDERIES, &s.,

-- the

LOWEST MARKET PRICES. 1863. FALL AND WINTER 1863.

DRY GOODS.

RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS. NO. 47 NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADRIPHIA. 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 claewhere, as we can offer them inducements anequalled by any other establishment in Philadelphia

CHOICE FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS. ROBERT POLLOCK & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, No. 311 MARKET STREET, Offer for sale a large and well-selected Stock fof 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. oc5-tf A UTUMN.

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

SHAWLS, &c. Cash Buyers will find it to their Interest to Examise our Goods.

CASH HOUSE. M. L. HALLOWELL & CO.,

DRESS GOODS, BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, SHAWLS, BALMORALS, RIBBONS, KID GLOVES, &c., &c.

AT WHOLESALE,

MERINÓES BLACK SILKS. FANCY SILKS, IRISH LINENS, WHITE GOODS. DRESS GOODS,

and other articles adapted to the season. JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO.; CHESTNUT STREET.

SILVER-PLATED WARE. SILVER PLATED WARE MANUFACTORY.

ICE PITCHERS, &c., &c.

WILER & MOSS, 225 SOUTH FIFTH STREET. Woor.

CLIP OF 1862. Medium and Fine, very light and clean. In store, and daily arriving, consignments of Tub and Fleece, from new clip. WOOLEN YARNS. 18 to 30 cuts, fine, on hand.

COTTON YARNS. Mo. 8 to 30's, of first-class makes, In Warp, Bundle, and Cop. M. B. -All numbers and descriptions procured at once. on orders.

ALEX. WHILLDIN & SONS, 18 North FRONT Street. au31-mw&fif UNIVERSAL WRINGERS, WITH COG. WHEELS, WARRANTED,

IRON BEDSTEADS, MATTRESSES, SPRING BED-BOTTOMS, &c. WALCOTT & BURNHAM'S. 27 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

RETAIL DRY GOODS. NOW OPEN. RICH AND RELIABLE FURS HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,

Of our own Importation and Manufacture. BOYAL ERMINE, DARK SABLE MINK, REAL CHINCHILLA, DARK SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, In every fashionable style, for

MISSES, AND CHILDREN. FURS MADE TO ORDER AT THE

PARIS MANTILLA, CLOAK, FUR EMPORIUM, 920 CHESTNUT STREET.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO. CKIRTS! SKIRTS! SKIRTS! M. A. JONES'

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

OVER THE WAX FIGURE. Kone genuine unless stamped M. A. JONES'

NE PLUS ULTRA SKIRT. 17 N. EIGHTH STREET. BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANK. The Largest Assortment of BLANKETS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES, OFFERED WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY COWPERTHWAIT & CO., N. W. OOR. EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES IS BECKIVING DAILY ALL DESIRABLE NOVELTIES

OF THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS. In LACES. EMBROIDERIES. WHITE GOODS.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS.

Black Beaver and Tricot Cloths.
Brown and Black Water-proof Cloths,
Dark Brown and Mode Cloths,
Fine Black Broad Cloths,
Superb quality Scarlet Cloths,
Chinchila Cloakings,
Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets for Men and
Boys.

VEILS, &c., &c.

Boys.
Vestings, in Great variety, at
JOHN H. STOKES.
702 ARCH Street.
N. B.—Jack Straws, made by and sold for an Invalid
A enw invoice just received SHARPLESS BROTHERS OPEN TO AY
Extra quality and newest designs.
Rich figured French De Lainse.
Robes de Chambre, fine quality,
Bright De Laines, for Children.
Wide and fine new Flaid Cashmeres.
Rich striped Skirtings for Dresses.
Plain De Laines, all colors and qualities.
French Hep Poplins, colored, at \$1.
Sitk faced Epinglines, very rich.
French Merinnes in very large stock.
Velvet Beavers, for Ladles' Gloaks.
Wide Black Velvets, for do.,
Wide Black Velvets, for do.,
EIGHTH and CHESTNUT Streets.

OPENING OF FALL DRESS GOODS. H. STERL & SOR. / Mos. 713 and 715 North TERTH Street,
Have now open a choice assortment of
FALL-AND WINTER DEESS GOODS.
Plain Silks, choice colors, \$125 to \$2.
Plain Moire Antiques, choice shades.
Plain Black Silks, 90c to \$2.
Plain Black Silks, Fancy Silks,
Plain All-wool Reps and Poplins, allicolors,
Plain Silk and Wool Reps, all colors.
Figured and Plaid Reps and Toplins.
Plain French Merlinoss, choice colors.
11ot Plain French Merlinoss, choice colors.
\$1.

ONE CASE OF THE BEST HEAVY quality real Water-proof Cloths, received this day.
Best quality Frosed-Beaver Cloths,
Chinchifia Cloths, magnificent quality.
Heavy Plain, Brown, and Leather-color Cloths.
Middlesex Cloths dark colors.
Fine French Scarlet Cloths.
Bine and Scarlet Cloths.
Bine and Scarlet Cloths.
French Scarlet and Bine Flanuels.
Frested-Beaver Cloths, from \$3 to \$3.
N. B.—Magnificent quality Lyons Silk Velvet, at \$16
d \$16.50 per yard.

BUNIN HALL & CO.,
clb

26 South SECOND Street.

LADIES' FURS. Ladies' fancy furs.

JOHN FAREIRA, No. 718 ARCH STREET, BELOW EIGHTH, Importer and Manufacturer

LADIES' FANCY FURS. My assortment of FANCY FURS for Ladies and Chil-

dren is now complete, and embracing every variety that at the manufacturers' prices, for cash. Ladies, pleas give me a call. OPENING OF FANCY FURS.

JOHN A. STAMBACH, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF LADIES' FANCY FURS, NO. 826 ARCH STREET, BELOW MINTH, Has now open a splendid stock of

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S FURS, Which will be sold at the . LOWEST CASH PRICES Furs: GEORGE F. WOMRATH, NOS. 415 AND 417 ARCH STREET.

A FULL ASSORTMENT LADIES' FURS,

PAPER HANGINGS. PHILADELPHIA

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 Becorations N. E. CORNER FOURTH & MARKET STREETS. N. B.—Solid Green, Blue, and Buff WINDOW PA-PERS of every grade. DRUGS. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & 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 ZING PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINO PAINTS. Dealers and consumers supplied at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

se23-3m E. D. MARCHANT, PORTRAIT where he will be glad to see his friends and those of the public who may be interested in his line of art. oc20-6t* (Formerly at 721 CHESTNUT Street.)

CARD AND FANCY JOB PRINTING,
At RINGWALT & BROWN'S, 111 S. FOURTH St.

OC20-6t* (Formerly at 721 CHESTNUT Street.)

CIDER.—NEW CLARIFIED CHAMOR PAGNE CIDER, of a superior quality, by the barrel
or hogshead. For sale by
EMIL MATHIEU.
OC10-12tif Nos. 120, 133, and 124 LOMBARD St.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1863. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. The Recent Campaign Reviewed. condence of the New York Times.] ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, WARRENTON, Va., Thursday, October 22, 1863. ENERAL CHARACTER OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Army of the Potomac has at length settled The whirl and bustle, and confusion of the backward and the forward movement, have so far given place to calmer moods, that It is possible now to survey with some satisfaction the series of complisated and exciting events whose relations and uphot it was at the time impossible to grasp. It must be acknowledged that the campaign of the past fortnight has not been one that has brough nuch glory to either army. The operations, with the exception of a variety of skirmishes and the one considerable brush at Bristow, have all been o the kind included under the term strategy—that is, marches and manageuvres out of sight of the enemy. The rebels have inflicted no great damage on us-We have inflicted no great damage on the rebels. In truth, "ne real results of this invasive move ment on the part of General Lee are to be sought for

note much in anything that has been accomplished ere in Virginia, as in the relations of operations here to the whole field of war. In this rega mains to be seen how far the progress and fortunes of the war will be affected by the late 12bel movement. At present it assumes the character of a diversion in favor of operations in the Southwest. There is not the shadow of a doubt that a consider ble portion of the troops with which Lee threw back Meade are now on their way to reinforce the rebel army in Tennessee for active work against some portion of the great line now being held by the Union forces, from Chattanooga to the Gaps of

REBEL THEORY OF LEE'S FORWARD MOVEMENT. I have had frequent opportunity of learning the ehel theory of Lee's late movement, having conversed with many citizens of the country through which we have, during the past two or three days passed in the wake of Lee's army, and they all tell the same story. It is that the movement was made for thowing the Army of the Potomac back on Washnecting Meade's army, on the line of the Rapidan. with its base, thus relieving Richmond from the standing menace which our occupation of that front of operations held out, exhausting the season during hich it is possible for us to make a fall campaign, and throwing us over till next spring, when the distion of our army and prospective rebel opera tions in the Southwest would secure them peace These views were stated to me as those of the rebel

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50, At 704 MARKET Street. BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$6.50, At 704 MARKET Street. BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$6.50, At 704 MARKET Street. eaders by (among many others) an intelligent and ultivated Englishman named Green, who lives it the style of an English gentleman, on a charming GRIGG & VAN GUNTEN'S, No. 704 MARKET Street BUILDED estate at Greenwich, a few miles north of Warrentheir respective staffs, stayed last Sunday, while on REAL OBJECT OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Such was the theory given out by the rebels on their backward movement. And though perhaps not the whole truth, it is, doubtless, a large element in it. A plan of campaign, such as that on which Gen. Lee lately entered, embraces, doubtless, a complex of aims; and there can be no doubt that, if the rebel mo had been able to plant himself in a would have given battle. The desperate dashes which they made at our trains show, too, how greedy they were for booty. With these addenda we have, perhaps, the whole of the series of motives that rompted Lee to the forward movement. There is no probability that he ever purposed crossing the Potomac for a fresh lavasion of Maryland or Pennsylvania. There is, on the contrary, very great certainty that he did not design such a movement, for his army brought no pontoon train—a fact in itself conclusive against any such design,

nd further corroborated by the limited quantity of supplies he had with him As to the results of the movement, the rebels did not succeed in any considerable captures. The movements of the lieutenants on whom Lee relied to execute his plans were too slow, the retrogade movement of Meade too swift and too skilful to one practical result obtained is the destruction of THE DESTRUCTION OF THE RAILROAD. This work has been very thoroughly done, Lee's hole army having been engaged on it for two days. ion is complete-bridges burnt, culverts blown up ties taken up and burnt, rails twisted and rend beless, cuts filled up, &c. The engineers say that

fore, that we have to confess the rebels have chieved an end fully commensurate with the labor as it consigns the Army of the Potomac to a role of inactivity in Virginia is ascepted by our own generals, and it will depend on the conduct of those who direct military operations over the whole theatre of war how far the pass to which the rebels have brought affairs in Virginia will affect the fortunes of the war on other fields.

DO. 40. BY MIN WHAT AND THE PROPERTY OF A STATE OF A ST Martha Washington. A brief memoir of Martha Washington, writen by Benson J. Lossing, and published by J. plece.
BLACK, DRAB AND BROWN FELT HATS, from the manufacturers direct. All the new shapes for ladies' and children's wear, very cheap.
A complete assortment of Black English Crapes, purchased before the late heavy advance in gold, from 65 centre a read furners. C. Buttre, New York, as a key to the full-length portrait of the lady, just issued by the latter, informs us how George Washington, in May, 1759, chased before the late meetre cents a rard dipwards in endless variety. Velvet Ribbons, black and colored, the best make imported, at a great reduction. Trimming Ribbons, every shade; and every other article used in making or trimming a bonnet, or that can be found with us at less than wholesale first met and wooed the fair Oustle, to whom old story of love at first sight, and Washingthis occasion. At that time, bride and bridegroom were in their 27th year. The lady is described as "a small, plump, elegantly formed woman." Most engraved portraits show her as she was in laglor and wisdom, but there exists a full length por MRS. R. DILLON, FANCY AND STRAW MILLINER, 323 SOUTH street, Philadelphia, Mourning Bonnets made at the shortest notice; Bonnets dyed, cleaned, pressed, and altered to the letest styles. An assortment of Feethers, Flowers, Ribons, Cape, &c., always on hand. Orders from Country Millhers and others solicited and promptly attended to.

union with Washington. It is in the drawing room at Arlington House, in Virginia, and Mr. Lossing describes it as "a portrait of a beautiful woman, young and elegant, yet of matronly gravity. She is dressed richly, but in simple ing a blossom from a shrub, apparently uncon-scious of the act, for her thoughts are evidently in the direction of her eyes that beam upon some painted more than a hundred years ago, by Woolaston, whose praises were sung by the au-thor of 'The Battle of the Kegs,' as early as 1758." It was painted over one hun-dred years ago, and shows her in the golden prime of her life. Mr. Buttre has had a reduced on steel, in the best style of mezzotint. The fair lady appears to have stepped from off the plazza at Mount Verron, and the Potomac glides below in the distance. It is the only large size full length of Mrs. Washington ever published, the engraved surface being 19 by 26 inches, and is published by suberintion. Mr. J. P. Skelly, 908 Arch street, being

how well adapted this charming portrait is to em-bellish his parlor, by examining a framed copy now on view at Earle's, in Cheatnut street. With much Buttre has made the price very low. It is the cheap est good engraving yet published in America. Builded by horny Northern hands To guard the sensuous sleep of those, Mark you its MORAL as it stands! Humbly her satrap-subjects sough The nation's treasure, time, and toil, To rear this bulwark to the soil

yhere Sumpter, Pinckney, Marion fought! The nation hearkened to their prayers, And SUMPTER sentinelled the land. And bade the sea defiance; manned By souls as chivalrous as theirs. As theirs! Divinely, long ago Was writ of man the bitter truth, Hath proved the parricidal blow! Let SUMPTER'S ruined bastions stand The riven wall and crimson stain, A glory and a shame contain— A blessing and a curse demand! Ages, a ghastly sea hath rolled, Above the cities cursed of old!

Ages !- God's justice waits-not sleeps

SELRACH.

OCTORER, 1663.

----Improvements in Photographs. To the Editor of The Press:

Sir: There has appeared, in England, a new and charming form of photographic portraits, which would no doubt find favor here, and to which it would be well to call the attention of our amateurs and professional artists. It is called the Casket Portrait, is viewed by transmitted light, and (to quote "Notes and Queries") consists of "a solid cube of crystal, in the interior of which is seen the portrait as a perfectly solid bust or miniature piece of "statuary imbedded in the centre of the crystalline cube, and possessing the most perfect and exquisite relief." The effect is, of course, produced by the combination of "two photographic images on the two flint-glass prisms of which the crystalline cube is composed." It is most highly spoken of, both for its wonderful effectiveness and for its durability. Should you think this worth inserting, you may have the credit of being the first to introduce to our public a novelty which must become popular. Respectfully,

October 23, 1363.

Seward. To the Editor of The Press:

CARBON OILS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, &c, A fine lot of OIL just received, which I offer at the lowest market rates, having made my contracts in the spring, before the advance. OIL in bond for export, OIL in METS in quantity, at manufacturers' prices.

Agent for Moore, Bros., & Co.'s Patent Fruit Jars, &c., &c. Seward.

Well, be it 20 The hot uncommon fate
Of greatners overtakes thee in thy prime:
He who is mighty will have foes who hate;
Thou hast false friends, who only consummate
Their own destruction in attempting thine.
O. peerless Champion of the cause so just,
When some, o'er zealous now, were cold or mute,
Thou with sublimest courage took the trust,
And priceless venture, conscious that thou must
Bear scorn of those who would thy cause dispute.
Keep heart! the great Hereafter will refute
Each slander born of eavy or of hate,
And thus thy final labors will compute:
"HE FREEDOM SAVED, BY SAVING FIRST THE
STATE." TINION STEAM AND WATER HEATING COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
GOLD'S PATENT STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATER
THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHERER, and all other
Improved COOKING APPARATUS.
Boilers and Water Backs. Parlor and other Grates,
Registers and Ventilators, Backs and Jambs, and all
things connected with the above branch of business.

JAMES P. WOOD.
No. 41 South FOURTH Street.
B. M. FELTWELL, Superintendent. ap23-17

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

The Rebel Loss at Bristow 1,500-Generals Eirkland, Cook, and Poscy Wounded-Burnside's Raid-Federal Troops in York River-Address of Davis to Bragg's Army. From the Richmond Whig, October 20.1 FROM DEPARTMENT VIRGINIA.

In the opinion of the ligent officers from the army vesterday out-joss-lightled and wounded since the lorward movement of our army is about 1,500, and out-gome of prisoners about 2,000 in toto. We lost some prisoners, which is inseparable from ac-

General Kirkland, wounded in the fore-arm in the General Kirkland, wounded in the fore-arm in the akirmish at Bristow Station, Wednesday, reached the city last evening. General Cook, badly wounded in the leg, could not be removed, and was left at Warrenton. The wounding of General Posey, of Mississippl, the same day, is confirmed. A number of wounded subordinate officers and men also came down by the Gentral train.

GORDONSVILLE, Oct. 19.—All quiet in front today. In the fight at Bristow, on Wednesday last, Cook's brigade is reported to have lost 509 men in killed and wounded, and Kirkland's brigade 617. The number of killed in both brigades about 200. Loss of the enemy not known. of the enemy not known. THE RAID ON THE VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

LYNCHEURG, Oct. 18 —Trustworthy information received this morning says that the enemy who advanced this side of Bristol retreated to East Tennesvanceu this side of Bristol retreated to East Tennessee yesterday. They destroyed five bridges on the Virginia and Tennessee road, between Abingdon and Bristol, threw one engine from the track at Bristol, tore up half a mile of track, burned the cross-ties, and bent the iron, and burned two engines and five cars belonging to the Virginia and Tennessee road, leaded with salt.

Our cavalry now occurs. Bristol

leaded with sait.

Our cavalry now occupy Bristol. The Yankees reported before leaving Bristol that Gen. Buckner's forces occupied Knoxville, which is believed to be the cause of their falling back. orted Denote Consider the Constant of the Cons gathered and not remed the destination of the lormant had not remed the destination of the lormant had not remed the was the intention of the Federals to land troops in the violant of West Point. Gunboats had been actively engaged in sweeping the channel of the river near till latter place, looking for torpednes, which they feared had been sunk there by the Confederates. As yet, there has been no general movement of Yankee troops from that direction.

THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE—MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT. Missionary Ridge, via Chickamauga, Oct. 13.— Missionary Ridge, via Chickamauga, Oct. 13.—
The President, accompanied by General Bragg and staff, visited the battle field yetterday. Last night he was serenaded by several bands of music, and in response to loud calls, made a short speech. He complimented General Bragg in the highest terms, and said that notwithstanding the shafts of malice that have been hurled against him, he has bravely borne it all, and the bloody field of Chickamauga plainly stamps him as a military commander of the first order. He said the men were entitled to the gratifulde of the country for their heroism, and assured them that the green fields of Tennessee would shortly be ours again.

A heavy rain fell during last night and to day. There is no firing on either side, owing to the heavy log. The President leaves to morrow for Richmond. JEFF DAVIS' ADDRESS TO THE SOLDIERS. Missionary Ridge, Oct. 17.—The following address from the President to the troops was published yesterday, producing the greatest enthusiasm:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, October 14, 1863. SOLDIERS: A grateful country recognizes your arduous services, and rejoices over your glorious victory on the field of Chickamauga. When your countrymen shall more fully learn the adverse cirumstances under which you attacked the enem hough they cannot be more thankful, they may ad-nire more the gallantry and patriotic devotion mire more the gallantry and patriotic devotion which secured your success. Representatives of every State of the Confederacy, your steps have been followed up with affectionate solicitude by friends in every portion of the country; defenders of the heart of our territory, your movements have been an object of interest, anxiety, and hope.

Our cause depends on you, and happy it is that all can rely upon your achieving whatever, under the blessing of Providence, human power can effect.

Though you have done much year much same in Our cause depends on you, and nappy it is that all can rely upon your achieving whatever, under the blessing of Providence, human power can effect.

Though you have done much, very much remains to be done. Behind you is a people providing for your support and depending upon you for protection. Before you is a country devastated by your ruthless invaders, where gentle woman, feeble age, helpless invaders, where gentle woman, feeble age, helpless invaders, where gentle woman, feeble age, helpless invaders, where gentle woman feeble age, helpless invaders, have been stipless in for the hour when your victorious arms shall restore their family shelters from which they have been driven and forced to take up arms to vindicate their political rights, freedom, equality, and State sovereignty, which were a heritage purchased by the blood of your Revolutionary sires.

You have but the alternative of being slaves of submission to a despotic usurpation, or of independence, which a vigorous, united, and persistent effort will secure.

All when fires a manly breast, moves a patriot, or exalts a hero, is present to atimulate and sustain you. Nobly have you redeemed your pledges given in the name of Freedom, to the memory of your ancestors, and the rights of your posterity.

That you may complete the mission to which you have devoted yourselves, will require of you such exertions in the future as you have made in the past, and continuous self-denial which rejects every consideration at variance with the public service, as unworthy of the holy cause in which you are engaged.

United as we are in agrommon destiny, obedience

United as we are in a sommon destiny, obedience and cordial co-operation are essential. There is no higher duty than that which requires one to exert and render to all what is due to their station. He who sows the seeds of discontent and distrust prepares for a harvest of slaughter and depeat.

To your gallanty, energy, and fortitude, you crown this harmony with due subordination and shearful support of lawful authority. crown this harmony with due subordination and cheerful support of lawful authority. (1)
When the war shall be ended, the highest meed of praise will be due, and probably be given, to him who has claimed the least for himself in propertion to the service he has rendered. And the bitterest self-reproach which may hereafter haunt the memory one will be to him who has allowed selfain

aspirations to prevait over its destretor the public good.

I fervently hope that this ferocious war, so unjustly waged against our country, may soon end, and with the blessing of peace, you may be restored to your homes and useful pursuits; and pray our Heavenly Father may cover you with the shield of His protection in your battles, and endow you with the virtues which will close your trials in victory complete.

Several passages of the address have been marred in the transmission. The copyist has given the best transcription the telegram admits of.

(From the Richmond Enquirer of the 21st.]

October 20, 1863—To General S. Cooper, A. and I. General: General Stuart yesterday opposed, at Buckland, the advance of General Kilpatrick's division of cavalry, whilst General Fitz Lee attacked Buckland, the advance of General Kitpatick's divi-sion of cavalry, whilst General Fitz Lee attacked his flank and rear. The enemy was routed and pur-sued until he reached his infantry supports at Hay-market and Gainesville.

Two hundred prisoners, with horses, arms, and equipments, eight wagons and ambulances, were cap-tured.

R. E. LEE. REMARKABLE SPEECH OF MR. HERSHEL V. JOHNSON. REMARKABLE SPEECH OF MR. HERSHEL V. JOHNSON.
The following expression from a member of the
Confederate Senate, Mr. Hershell V. Johnson, who
now represents the State of Georgia in that body,
and who, it will be remembered, was the candidate
for the Vice Presidency of the United States on the
same ticket with Mr. Douglas at the last election
for President of the United States, is brought to
light in the parrative of one Mr. Birch, a refugee
from Richmond:

When is this struggle to and? Shall we account from Richmond:

When is this struggle to end? Shall we conquer the North? No, we have no desire to do this. Shall the North conquer us? Forbid it, Heaven! But, I tell you that this war will never be ended till we are all conquered by the chastising hand of Providence, and we are brought back to, the virtues of our forefathers. Though our armies have been victorious in nearly every battle, yet almost every man and woman is bathed in teats and cast down with sorrow at the loss of some friend or kinsman most dear. Every hearthstone is reit of its enjoyments by mourning and weeping, and the walls of sadness BLACK ROLL.

The grand jury of Twiggs county (Georgia) Supreme Court requested the court to order a record, called the "Black Roll," in which the names of all who refuse to take Confederate Bills, bonds, or notes in payment for any debt shall be recorded on this recommendation, and that of each succeeding grand jury, that the names of such malcontents may be officially handed down to posterity, and their ultimate reward insured. "This bill, which has attracted more or less attention for the past week, was finally disposed of in the Virginia House on the 16th, by the concurrence of that body in the amendment of the Senate, leaving it discretionary with the jury or magistrate before whom a conviction may be had to inflict the puntishment of thirty-line lashes upon the bare back. The members of the gaming fraternity, who have been fleecing all whom they could seduce into their richly farnished rooms, considering discretion the better part of valor, at once closed their houses, and many who have heretofore partaken of their hospitality, and fared sumptuously at their tables, were yesterday compelled to hunt eating accommodations elsewhere; among them, not a two of the delegates whom public opinion be a lashed into a support of the bill passed by the Legislature." THE BILL TO SUPPRESS GAMBLING.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Mobile Tribune suggests that the people destroy or donate to the treasury at Richmond one half or more, if it be popular, of the Confederate money now held by those who have accumulated a great deal of it. THE GOSSIPS of Richmond are quite beside them-selves over a scandalous story that a prominent offi-cer in Lee's army, who was married some months ago to a Virginia lady, is about to be confronted with another wife just from Texas. This should be a waining to the girls who, it must be admitted, are a little partial to a handsome uniform. ON TUESDAY, the 20th ult., the remains of Brig. Gen. Preston Smith, and Capt. John S. Donelson, of the 154th Tennessee Regiment, were received in Marietta, Georgia. A large military and civic concourse, among whom were Gen. Pillow and staff, attended the funeral ceremonies on the afternoon of the same day, the remains being configured to the the same day, the remains being consigned to the Marietta cemetery. Marletta cemetery.

MATRIMONIAL.—Major General George E. Pickett, C. S. A., the hero of Gettyabung, says the Petersburg Express, of Tuesday, was united in matrimony yesterday afternoon, at St. Paul's Church, to Miss Sallie Corbell, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of John D. Corbell, Eq., of Nansemond county—Rev. Mr. Platt, the rector, officiating. The bridal party took the four o'clock train for Richmond, where a short respite from military duties will be observed. A salute of twelve guns was fired in honor of the event, by a battery attached to the General's command, on Dunn's Hill.

The Fighting in the Late Battles.—The honor of the event, by a battery attached to the General's command, on Dunn's Hill.

The Fighting in the Late Battles,—The Mobile Register says:

Some curiosity has been felt to learn what General Longstreet's men think of the comparative fighting qualities of the Eastern and Western Federal troops. These veterans have now tried the mettle of both, and are competent judges. The Appeal gives us a small scrap of teatimony in the following paragraph:

"The immense slaughter on both sides fully attests the desperation of the contest, and, besides, an officer of General Longstreet's corps was heard to say that, although he had witnessed a great deal of hard fighting in Virginia during the war, he had seen mothing to equal that of the past few days. The Western men, under Rosecrans, are a different breed from those who compose the Army of the Potomac, and fight with a pertinacity and bravery unknown to those with whom our Virginia Army has had to contend."

General Henry A. Wise, with several members of his staff, is on a visit to Charleston. THOMAS WOODLOOK, of Syracuse, was injured in a horrible manner last week. He had gone to sleep near one of the kettles, in a salt works, and being suddenly awakened rolled into it; then leaping out in agony he landed in the next one, and again into a third. He then rushed out of the house and plunged into the canal, whence he scrambled out and walked home. He is not expected to survive.

THREE CENTS.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY. Extracts from our British Files RISTOCRATIO MARRIAGES IN FRANCE—HOW TH MATCHES ARE REGOTIATED—THE GREAT MATER MONIAL AGENT OF THE METROPOLIS IN GOURT-IONIAL AGENT OF THE METROPOLIS IN GOURT— IER APPEABANCE, FORTUNE, AND STYLE OF LIV

Paris (Oct. 2) correspondence of Liverpool Journal.]

It is wondrous to observe how the grossest abuses come by long habit admitted to the rank of insti-

utions, and are accepted at last with as much energy as they had been repulsed at first.

The French method of negotiating marriages, for The French method of negotiating marriages, for instance, which had been long known, and about which no recreey had ever been observed, yet had never been duly weighed and tried, and its legality tested before the tribunals. This week has, however, presented this entirely novel feature in French life for approval or refusal by French jurisprudence. Madame de Saint Marc, the great purveyor of fortune and position in the shape of husband or wife, according to the demand made upon her ingenuity, appeared before the court the other day to demand exoneration from payment of the license by which she is styled "a business agent."

Now Madame to Saint Marc, whose business is a pleasure to herzelf and all whom it concerns, and who can searcely be called an agent, as she acts on a pleasure to herzelf and all whom it concerns, and who can scarcely be called an agent, as ahe acts on her own responsibility, feels herself degraded in position and injured in purse by the denomination, and appeals to the court to be relieved from the tax which has been imposed upon her calling in consequence of the erroneous denomination by which it has been designated. Madame de Saint Mare is a second of the remove the little respectability and great influence. has been designated. Madame de Saint Mare is a woman of high respectability and great influence. She calls herself a femme serieuse, and holding herself responsible for the real existence of the generally intrastic delusion called a dof, by promise of which French mothers manage to get their daughters married, is, of course, accustomed to sift every ters married, is, of course, accustoment of an every circumstance, motive and expression to the very bottom. Therefore, it would take a tough reasoner to beat findame de Saint Marca targument. And, sure enough, as she stood before the bench—a fine portly dame in black moire antique, serious as the with bugles bright as the hopes she holds out to he customers, covered with guipure delicate and fine at the sentiments she is bound to inspire amongst he

ellents—she took up her position at once, without any of that vulgar hesitation and embarrassment which the "business arent" mentioned in the for occasion. What! Call the marriages negotiated by Maga de Saint Marc by the horrible name of busicess? Such a denomination was never heard of in good society; and as Madame de Saint Marc's quivering lips repeat the dreadful sound they seem to murmur threats of "libel and defamation, damages and in-demnity," for the injury such an expression may have given rise to. Besides which, Madame de Saint demnity," for the injury such an expression may have given rise to. Essides which, Madame de Saint Mare. The considers that the law was made for the good of the community at large, invokes its protection, when it says no workman working on his own account, unsided by journeyman or apprentice, is liable to the tax. Hereupon the argument became warm. It was contended that if Madame de Saint Marc carried on the trade on her own account it must simply become a case of polygamy; neither could she "work by the day or hour" as the marriage ties indussoluble, nor does she work with her own materials—all of which conditions are specified in the act under which she seeks to shield her profession. Again, if she denies herself the comfort of an apprentice, it is only because she is compelled to that "prudence and discretion"—the motto with which she adorns the little perfumed billets she despatches to her various customers. The court, therefore, dismissed the appeal made by the priestess of Hymen, and, moreover, condemned her to the costs.

osts. She left the tribunal with the assurance that she She left the tribunal with the assurance that she had done a good morning's work not with standing; and, as the marrisge of one of the greatest notables of the Paris ber was announced immediately after the trial, it is supposed that the "business;" must have been negotiated then and there. Madame de Saint Riare has become one of the greatest authorities in Paris. Let no man imagine that he marries the woman of his choice. However much he may fancy himself smitten with the bright eyes and ruby lips of the fair creature to whom he is introduced for the first quadrille by the respectable lady with gray hair he has known from childhood—however much be may admire the lightness and elegance of the be may admire the lightness and elegance of the figure and the charm and wit of her conversati mgire and the chaim and who in the conversation he will not be allowed to fall in love, by Madame de Saint Marc, whose "work" he is contemplating, unless his fortune has borne the test of scrutiny between the respectable old lady with gray hair and the business agent of whom we speak. All has been Foads. Madame de Saint Hlarc keeps an elegant establishment. A servant in livery receives your card in a sort of poor's box, of which Madame keeps the key, so that your face alone and not your name is made familiar to the lacquey. She receives you in a room hung round with portraits of all the young ladies for whom she wishes to do business in your particular case. She has an album of photographic likenesses where each fair customer is presented, with a reference in cypher which tells of her dot and the pretensions to be satisfied. These vary, according to birth, station, and accomplishments; but the grand question of the dot always ranks first, and the want of it would never be compensated by any degree of beauty, talent, or virtue in the fair aspirant to matrimony.

The heart of La Jeune France has become inaccessible to any enthusiasm save that created by the prospect of an casy and contented old age. TO THE GALLOWS, AND SCENES AT UTS FOOT.

The Invalide Russe of September 24th gives a detailed account of the execution of two Poles, named Kwiatkowski and Brazulis, which took place at Szawle, in Lithuania. The first was twenty years old, and the son of a landed proprietor; the second was a peasant of the commune of Gruzdewo:

At nine in the morning the priests arrived at the prison, the sentence of death was read to the condemned, and they received the holy sacraments. The reading of the sentence touched Brazulis, but Kwistkowski, on the contrary, on leaving the prison, wished to address some words to his companions in captivity, without paying heed to the iset that his father, an old man of sixty-four years of age, condemned to transportation into the Government of Wologda, had swooned on learning what fate was aweiting his son. "I die for my country and the Polish nation, and the only prayer that I make for you is, that you may be able to fight for the same cause to the last drop of your blood."

Kwiatkowski, was smoking all the way to the flight for the same cause to the last drop of your blood."

Kwiatkowski was smoking all the way to the place of execution, and walked in an affected manner, looking indifferently about him. When he caught sight of the gibbet on a hill, surrounded by troops, he smiled, and drew the attention of the priest who accompanied him to the fact.

When the cortege entered the circle which the troops formed round the gallows, the condemned knelt down, and the priest gave them absolution. Brazulis prayed with fervor, but Kwiatkowski was abrent in mind, and only made the sign of the cross twice, as a formshity. Having finished his prayers, the priest addressed some words to the two condemned, embraced both, and withdrew.

The clerk of the court then read the sentence of the court martial, confirmed and approved by Lieut. General Maidel, which condemned the two culprits to death by hanging. During this process the troops which served as an escort stood at arms, and the soldiers and officers—who assisted at the execution as spectators gave the military salute.

Having heard the sentence, Kwiatkowski had the audscity to say that he had nothing to confess, but the assistants were at hand with their mortuary shirts. They stripped Brazulis; Kwiatkowski undressed himself, threw his garments angrily upon shirts. They stripped Brazulis; Kwiatkowski un-dressed himself, threw his garments angrily upon the ground, and said, "Give those back to my fa-

the ground, and said, "Give those back to my lather !"

They then were invested with the mortusry shirts, that is to asy, white linen gowns without sleeves, but with a hood to cover the face. Kwiatkowski murmured, "No matter about me; but why kill him, (pointing to Brazulia,) who has been but a short time in the band?"

Both were led to the foot of the scaffold, and while reated on small benches the cord was attached to their necks, the drop was removed, a low groan was heard, and the bodies of the criminals dangled in the air. The hangmen drew up the bodies with some difficulty; Brazulis gave no sign of life, Kwiatkowski still moved his arms and legs.

Kwiatkowski's father has been condemned to be banished, as before stated, because in his abode discoveries were made which caused him to be suspected of furnishing the national scals to the Polish proclamations. He was suspected, moreover, of serving as a spy on behalf of the rebels.

THE LONDON TIMES AND ENGLISH OPINION. THE LONDON TIMES AND ENGLISH OPINION. Correspondence of the Tribuna 1
A paragraph, however, about The Times and Englishmen, and one pertinent and pregnant in every word of sheer quotation. I have often intended to insmen, and one pertinent kin pregnate in every word of sheer quotation. I have often intended to try and tell you, precisely and minutely, how are the great organ of Printing-House Square may fairly claim to represent English opinion. I find it done ready to hand, at do admirably that I need not add or take away an iota. The passage occurs in an article published in Macmillan, nearly two years ago, on the Garibaldian revolution, entitled. "Italy Resurgent and England Looking On," by Thomas Hughes, author of "School Days at Rugby." I retain some allusions to the question discussed, as analogous to the present positions of Great Britain and France, as concerns our struggle, and as resenting the potency of the evil Emperor in general:
"It is all very well to say that England is not answerable for what the Times says. In one sense she is notifin another, and the most material, she is. For, wince under it as we may the Times is a mirror—and a wonderfully sensitive and accurate mirror—of the England of to-day. It reflects the image which stands before it. It is no use for us to throw stones at the mirror, but it may be of the greatest use to look steadily at the swaggering, much-talking, little doing, less-believing figure of our noble selves, which has of late faced us therein, and see if we cannot do something toward improving that a little. No question that the mirror will give us the

selves, which has of late faced us therein, and see if we cannot do something toward improving that a little. No question that the mirror will give us the benefit of the change soon enough, if we can take out of the original ever so little of that look which betokens the mixture of a shrewd man of the world, ready to make the most of this world and the next, and of a vague gentleman who has lost his way.

* * Free trade is a good dootrine; we are all free-traders. But the free trade which tells us that the honor of England matters nothing if we can only sell plenty of cotton cloth—this is an idd which we do not mean to worship. Non-intervention is a good dectrine; we are for it to a man. But we do not mean by non-intervention that England is to allow Louis Napoleon and the Emperor of Austria to act their will in Italy, so long as they let a slote. Economy is a good thing for nations as for men; we all admit it. But we only admit it with the qualification that our pursuit of economy is not to be allowed to dealer and the contract the second of the contract to the subject of the contract to the subject of the contract to the contract of the contract the qualification that our pursuit of economy is not to be allowed to deaden our love of, and service to, nobleness, and righteousness, and truth. * * I believe that most Englishmen are getting more and more anxious that their Government should speak more anxious that their Government should speak out and be ready to act promptly in European ques-tions. I believe that most Englishmen feel that England has not done this of late; that she has not held a steady or dignified course, but has been tricky and time-serving, and has lost much induence in conrequence; and that there is little chance of things going light in Europe unless she wakes to her re-ponsibilities and takes a new course."

confequence; and that there in the chaines of things going light in Europe unless she wakes to her repensibilities and takes a new course."

The Rothschilds are going to erect a prodigious chimney, 220 feet high, and big in proportion, to their gold and silver refinery, in Royal Mint street and Rosemary lane, right in the heart of the city. It is a very old site, once eccupied, as the name implies, by the Crown, for coining purposes. The poi sonois and choking vapors and chemical fumes hitherito prevalent, are alleged as a reason for the work, which must become a landmark in the London of the future. Apropos of it, almost alcomplete bridge of scaffolding, on the east side of Blackfrians Bridge, denotes the locality of that to be erected by the Dover Railway. In time the Thames will become a mere sewer, covered by bridges.

The Escaps of Ribbel Prisoners at Camp Douglas.—A tunnel large enough to allow the passesse of the body of a man was successfully made under the fence near one of the outhouses. They must have worked with the utmost assiduity, relieving each other at short intervals. Of course, they had to do their digging with their hands, spades and matocks being entirely out of their reach. When the tunnel was at length completed the news was spread around, and twenty-four men, one after another, worked themselves through the narrow opening. The feat was a daring one, but the moment they were on the outside freedom animated them. When it was found that so large a number of the prisoners had escaped, the greatest consternation prevailed in the camp. Parties were sent out in all directions; the police authorities were notified; but up till midnight not a single capture had been made. The majority of those who escaped belong to the 2d Kentucky Cavalry.

—Mr. Stephens, according to the Washington Chronicle, has two insuperable difficulties to overcome in his mission to France; he is so thin as to be ridiculous, and he does not understand French. Bridge, denotes the locality of that to be erected by the Dover Railway. In time the Thames will become a mere sewer, covered by bridges.

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Wheat Rankets, Oct. 24.

Ashus—Are in small took and from white sale 30,000 to make the prisoners. If the prisoners at Camp in small took and them, with a fair business. If the local transfer is \$6,500 for Pearls.

Southern Four is make 16,

THE PRESS. PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYB EXCEPTED). BY JOHN W. FORNEY. OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

THE DAILY PRESS, FIFTHEN CENTS PER WHEN, PAYAble to the carrier; mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Seven Dollars Fer Annum: There Dollars and Fifty Cents for Six Months; One Dollar and Seventy five Cents for THREE MONTHS, invariably in advance for the time oc-And Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Six THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Four Dollars
Pen Annual in advance.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. FRILADELPHIA, October 21, 1857.
Gold opened at 147 this morning with a declining tendercy, but soon railled, and was active at 147@147%.
About noon it fell off 146%, and rese before the close to ver, and rates are unchanged. The demand is increas five twenty agency will show the same heavy aggregate as last week. The speculative feeling at the Stock Exchange was ampant to-day, and all classes of securities responded to 10, the preferred to 3014-an advance of 2. Littl Schuylkill rose to 50½. Camden and Atlantic preferred to 25½. Pennsylvania Railroad to 70. Philadelphia and Erie to 25%. North Pennsylvania to 23. Minehili sold at 671/2. Arch street at 25%. Other passenger rail was Schuylkill Navigation 1882s sold at 91%. Union sixes

rose to 28. Allegheny county sixes sold up to 87%: North Pennsylvania sixea at 88½; Elmira fives at 73½. Phila-delphia and Eric sixes sold at 10½. Susquehanna Canal rose to 16: Schuylkill Navigation preferred to 32, an advance of 214-the common to 1612, an advance of 116 Union sold at 1%; sixes at 28. Lehigh scrip sold at 51 Drexel & Co. quote : ng Exchange The sarnings of the Little Schuylkill Navigation Railroad and Coal Company, for the six months ending Octo-ber 1st, being the first six months of the lease to the 42,173,46

The following is the Schuylkill Navigation coal trade 683.924 00 To same time last year. 805, 545 08

The following is the amount of coal transported on
the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, during the week ending Thursday, Oct. 22, 1863

chuylkili Haven. Total of all kinds for the week. 2. 677: 153 17

230, 527 7, 742, 963 6, 264, 770 1, 684, 344 156, 152 The New York Evening Post rays: Ster. or the first session gold was selling at 143; [3146]; Ber or the first session gold was selling at 143; [3146]; Ber or the Central at 1872 [3137]; Brie at 1694 [3173]; Eric Preferred at 1653 [315]; Pittsburg at 1074 [3173]; Brie Brach at 1863 [315]; Hillinois Central at 1951; Harlem at 97; Canton at 354, and Quicksliver at 874.

The appended table exhibits the chief movements of the market compared with the latest prices of yesterding.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Oct. 21, Reported by S. E. Slaymaker, Philadelphia Exchange,] 400 Susq Canal.... 500 do.....bi0. 10000 North Penna 6s... 100 Cam & Atlan pref-50 do..... 50 Phila & Erie R... 100 North Penna B...b5wn. lots

5000 do cash. 25000 Alle Co R & C & P 55&int. Jeo Schuyl Nav pref. 9 Bank of N America. 150 50 do 530. 52 40 Schuyl Nav...... 161 50 Penna R C & P..... 70 SECOND BOARD. 250 do...b5. 3 4'0 Catawissa B pref. 5 400 do...b5. 3 100 do...b30 flat. 3 \$00 Susq Canal.b50. 1 100 Catawissa B 500. 1 50 do...b50. 1

TES—STRONG.

Bid. Asked

atawissa R Con 91/2 9%

Do prid... 29%

So prid... 29

The demand for Flour, both for export and home use-is moderate, but prices remain about the same as last quoted; rales comprise about 500 bbls W. B. Thomas quoted; rales comprise about 500 bols. W. B. Tubmas extra sold on private terms, and 1,000 bbls extra family at \$6 5006.75 for old stock, and \$7 per bbl for fresh ground do. The retailers and bakers are buying at from \$5,2606.69/6 extra family; and \$7.7608.75 \$7 bbl for fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour is scarte at \$5.75 \$7 bbl. In Corn Keal there is very little doing; Brandywine is held at \$8.75 bbl. 5.000 bushels solid, mostly at 75c, weight.

BARH.—There is little or nothing doing; lst No. 1 is held at \$38 \text{ } ton.

COTTON—The market is dull, and prices are rather lower; in the absence of sales we quote middlings at \$500 to 100 t