John Brown.

(For The Press.)

When the hour of execution had arrived, an officer of the guard asked if he was ready, upon hearing which the old man, with flashing eye and form erect, exclaimed, "Ready? I am always ready!"

"I am ready, always ready!" said the gray-haired hero, smiling,
As he gazed upon the ocean that receives the stream of Time;
"I am ready to be offered; hasten, for, with sweet beguiling,
Angels wait to bear my spirit to a realm of joys sublime.

"I am ready, always ready! though my thoughts are homeward straying,
Where around a broken hearthstone sit my loved ones clad in woe;
Let the sacrifice be rendered, death is but the door revealing
Purer forms of Truth and Justice than Earth's tyrants ever know.

"Since the time when slavery's minions bathed in blood fair Kansas' border,
And, a victim of their malice, fell my eldest born in death,
Mine has been a righteous mission 'gainst the demon of disorder,
Gnawing at my country's vitals; and for this I yield my breath.

"Soon, with all her lights and shadows, Earth will vanish from my vision,
But upon her quickening bosom she will bear the seeds I've sown;
They shall live, and bloom, and flourish, overgrowing all derision.
Till the full ripe fruit of Freedom shall in every land be known.

"Yet awhile 'mid Southern shambles may be seen the slave-born mother
Wailing for her wretched offspring torn unpitied from her breast;
Yet awhile the fettered husband must his bitter anguish smother,
Cursed by fear of brand and bloodhound should he seek one wrong redress.

"But the day is coming, owning the mighty God of battles
Shall, the arm of Justice wielding, crush th' oppressors to the dust;
And with them the scale of Nations fix the slave-born, not as chattels,
But as Men with reason gifted; Men whose minds shall cease to rust.

"Child and mother still may languish, hearts of oak be strained and broken
On the rack of human bondage, fashioned in despotic hails,
But the hour of retribution shall not fail, for God hath spoken,
'Woe to him who hath not mercy, on his head my vengeance falls.'"

Ceased those thrilling words prophetic, as the muffled drums's low roaring
Ushered in the direful moment, big with fate to bond and free:
Then, one prayer for Freedom's triumph, one "God-speed" her children greeting;
And the old man died a martyr in the van of Liberty.

Rest thee, brave one! though misguided, still, the scroll of fame adorning.
Nobly thou didst die for duty, die for that thy heart deemed right
Rest in peace! Hope for foul Oppression's night shall yield to Freedom's morning,
And thy dauntless soul, immortal, shall behold the glorious light.

J. FORD.

BROWN'S PRAIRIE, Ill, December, 1859.

THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

NOVEMBER 4, 1862.			NOVEMBER 4, 1863.		
6 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.
41	46½	49½	47	56	58
WIND.			WIND.		
NW	NE	ENE	NW	NW	NNW

THE SUFFERINGS OF THE UNION PRISONERS.—We were called upon yesterday by a citizen of Richmond, Virginia. He said that he had been living in the South since the war began, and having been early inexpatriated for much physical exertion from a wound received while in the rebel army, many months ago, was contented to live in Richmond until he could make good his escape to the North. His name, and the manner of his escape, he desired us not to publish, as there were many others whom he left behind preparing to avail themselves of a similar clandestine escape. He avers his loyalty in emphatic terms, and stated that, though he served from the outbreak of the rebellion till after the battle of Bull Run, in the rebel army, he did so with no heart, but because, forced into involuntarily away by the popular excitement. Thousands entered the army in the same spirit, and would have willingly laid down their arms, had the national arms been crowned with decisive victory at the beginning.

It was the first flash of victory that had given strength to the leaders and confirmed those of doubtful faith. All over the South, and in Richmond especially, there prevails an apathy now respecting the issue of the war. The people have become so thoroughly sick of the war; so many homes have been desolated, and firesides extinguished; there has been such great destruction of property, and such a story arrender of the conveniences of life; such degradation, ruin, and bankruptcy everywhere, that the people are continually longing for a return of peace, and a new order of things. The newspapers still term with savage diatribes against the Yankees, and still continue to support the war. The military despotism is so strong that not a word of complaint is allowed, and thus those outside of the Confederacy are made to believe that the voice of the people is the voice of the Richmond *Enquirer*.

Our informant does not state that there is a "Union sentiment" in the South, but is emphatic in his assertions that the people are all for peace and settlement. They argue that the sword has been tried, and it has been found incompetent for the work it was thought all-sufficient to do perform. Our special interest in connection with Richmond affairs being at this time the condition of the Union soldiers there incarcerated, we were told, in answer to our inquiry, that all which has been reported about them in the Northern papers is true, so far as it goes, but the account does not fully state the entire case. Libby Prison is full to overflowing. Every other filthy packing hole that can be obtained within the city has been brought into requisition.

The prisoners are huddled together like sheep in a pen, though the treatment is less human. The rations distributed among them for a week are not only of a bad and loathsome character, such as we would hardly throw to our dogs in the highways, but are so limited in quantity as to afford not proper ordinary beings for a day. This scanty, horrid food is eagerly devoured, and the prisoners, fearing that the worst has not yet arrived, are thankful even for this. They are under close guard, and no communication is allowed with the citizens. Such of them as had money in their possession when captured are more fortunate than the rest, and are thus enabled to provide themselves with nutritious food and clean clothing.

It has been supposed that there are great difficulties to be overcome by those who would escape from Richmond, but our informant states that money is, and that is, sufficient money to fee officials—from the immaculate, gold-laced "gray-back," whose duty it is to investigate the claims of applicants for papers down to the underlings and detectives, who swarm the avenues to and from the "powers that be" in Richmond. One officer paid but $150 for a pass, and is going only five miles on his outward way spent $500. The officials at Richmond are making large sums of money by granting papers and exemptions, and such is their corruption, that the man who has money to fee his way through, can, by gratifying their cupidity, overcome all obstacles.

The difficulty in referred to the exchange of prisoners gives much tribulation to the brave fellows incarcerated in Libby. They had hoped to get out of the clutches of their cruel keepers before the approach of winter, and they are looking forward in almost despair for relief and succor. By a recent order of the rebel Government, United States "greenbacks" are not permitted to be sent to the prisoners from their Northern friends. Gold only can be sent in letters, and no sensible person of the North appears willing to risk the sending of the precious metal. The "greenbacks" may be converted into rebel scrip by making application to the rebel general commanding the post. Provisions in Richmond are becoming much incensed at the condition of the flour market. They have assurances that flour could be brought to the city at $10 a barrel, if there were no restrictions on the trade, whereas they are now compelled to pay $36 a hundred, and cannot get full supplies even at that rate. Steak, fair to fully fair, $1.75@2; prime to choice, $2@2.25. Coffee, stock low and selling at $10 a pound. Molasses—New Orleans prime, in demand at $8.50. Georgia-made is only sold at retail, without any established price. Sugar, Sean demand at 65 a pound by the car load. Flour, $75 a bbl. Tobacco—Medium and fine grades in demand and prices ranging from $2.50@3.75; rotten and inferior, $1@2. Candles—Tallow, $5@6; adamantine, $10 a pound. Whisky, $35@30 a gallon. Brandy, peach and apple, $35@35. Cotton rope advanced $2 25 a pound. Osnaburg, wholesale, nominal, $2.50. Sheeting, wholesale, nominal, $4.75. Shirting, wholesale, nominal, $2.50. Cotton yarns, wholesale, nominal, $23 for assorted numbers. Flannels, $10@15 a yard. Calico, $4 50 for common, $6 for wide English prints. Sole leather, $7 a pound. Calf skins, dear, $1.200 a dozen. Shoes, Russet brogans, $30@35. Finer boots and shoes command much higher prices.

A LITTLE MORE CARE.—On Tuesday evening, at 10 o'clock, a lady, in alighting from a Chestnut-street car, at Fourth street, was thrown in consequence of the conductor starting before she had stepped entirely from the platform. She was injured by the fall. The conductor never stopped, although he could not help seeing the lady prostrated and helpless in the street. A fully-equipped fireman was the first to run to her rescue, and, with the aid of one or two citizens, the badly-treated lady was conducted to the sidewalk. This mishap is similar to many others. Even wounded soldiers have been thrown in the same manner, and their wounds opened afresh. Many a lady and gentleman have had their feelings shocked and horrified at such scenes, because of the indecent haste of some of the conductors. Persons old and infirm, male and female, have been hurried by petulent conductors in such an uncouth style as to amount to downright insolence. Some of the conductors—a majority of them, it is probable—are careful; they ought all to be so.

THE COOPER SHOP REFRESHMENT SALOON.—We have received the following card from the above saloon: Forty-seven men of the 14th United States Infantry under First Lieutenant Daniel Loosley were bountifully supplied with refreshments at the rooms of the Cooper Shop Refreshment Saloon. They were mostly convalescent, and were on their way to the seat of war. This regiment has had upwards of 1,700 killed and wounded since the rebellion first started, and it has been engaged in every battle with the Army of the Potomac. The detachment desire to return their sincere thanks to the Cooper Shop Refreshment Association for the splendid manner in which they were treated during their passage through the City of Brotherly Love.

DEATH OF AN AGED CITIZEN.—Mr. Solomon Press, of Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, was interred on Tuesday last, in the Lutheran burial-ground at Whitemarsh. Mr. Press was born February 16, 1772, four years prior to the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and consequently had attained to the green old age of ninety-one years. His immediate descendants, running through five successive generations, number over one hundred. He at one time represented the county of Bucks in the State Legislature, and was universally beloved and respected as an incorruptible, upright, exemplary man. At his burial, which was attended by a large concourse of sympathizing relatives and friends, suitable discourses were delivered by the Rev. E. W. Hutter in the English language, and by the Rev. G. Sill in the German.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture held a stated meeting, yesterday morning, Mr. Craig Biddle in the chair. There was a very slight business transacted. Mr. McGowan exhibited a number of specimens of very large carrots, which he had grown from manuring Jourdan's super phosphate of lime, and also a compost of this with barn-yard manure. It was found, however, that a better production was afforded by using the phosphate alone. The report from the Agricultural Bureau of Washington, on the condition of the crops for September, was acknowledged as having been received, as well as other useful agricultural works.

THE LOCAL TELEGRAPH.—Peveral months since, Mr. Cassin, the engineer of the Water Department of the city, addressed a communication to the Councils urging the necessity of extending the local telegraph, so as to connect the Water Department offices wherever located in the city. The reasons urged by the engineer have been carefully considered, and it is probable a report will be made this afternoon by the committee to the Councils. Prompt action is desirable, for if delayed, months may elapse before the subject can, under the ordinary pressure of business incident to a new organization of the Councils, be reached as far as it has been. The benefits to be derived by the extension are incalculable. For instance, the bursting at night of pipes, plugs, culverts, basin, landslides, water to be stopped off or turned on, after the principal office of the department has been closed, can all be attended to within a few minutes, by sending the message to the Central Police Station. In case of high freshets, speedy communication might be the means of saving large amounts of property. The ordering of materials from one station to another could be done as quick as meditation on the wings of thought. Though the water-department line may be independent of the general line, yet it can be made subservient therefor, for police and fire purposes. The line might be still further extended, at least to the courts of justice, which would greatly facilitate the business of the court. So great an invention as telegraphic communication should be made use of wherever it can be in all public departments.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.—A colored woman named Harriet Chambers, aged about thirty years, was burned to death yesterday morning. She was a domestic in the family of Mr. Meyers, violinist and Ethiopian delineator, residing on Lombard street, above Ninth. She was in the habit of getting drunk every now and then, and at an early hour yesterday morning, while in a state of intoxication, she built a coal fire in the stove in the basement. The stove soon became red hot, her clothes took fire, and she was so horribly burned that she died shortly after being removed to the hospital. Mr. James Barber, tipstaves in the Court of Quarter Sessions, resides next door. He was awakened, soon after going into the basement, discovered the place to be on fire. The prompt application of a few buckets of water sufficed to extinguish the flames.

PATRIOTIC MOVEMENT.—As usual, the ladies of this city are about entering upon another noble and patriotic movement. A meeting will be held on Monday afternoon next, at the house of Miss Anna C. Benson, No. 504 Marshall street, in order to form an association of ladies whose duty it will be to visit, comfort and relieve distress among the families of soldiers who are now mustering their lives for the maintenance of good government. An organization such as this one purposes to be, will benefit many families which are now suffering for the want of proper food and clothing, and all loyal-hearted and benevolent persons should endeavor to sustain the movement.

OFFICERS FOR NEGRO REGIMENTS.—Persons anxious to hold positions in negro regiments must make proper applications, and undergo a rigorous examination. None but men properly qualified can hope to pass. It would be a good thing for the country could the officers of white regiments be submitted to a like ordeal; and certainly it is of the utmost consequence that those who are to command the sadly ignorant and easily impressed blacks of the South should be men of character, and of thorough capacity.

VOLUMES FOR THE SOLDIERS.—We have received at this office, up to the present time, seventeen bodies of various interesting, amusing and instructive subjects, which are intended for the soldiers' library and reading-room of the West Philadelphia Military Hospital. Those of the readers of *The Press* who have books which they desire to the tribute as above indicated, may send them to this office, and they will be forwarded to the hospital when a clever pile of volumes has been accumulated.

NATIONAL UNION CAMPAIGN CLUB.—The Executive Committee of the National Union Club, 1105 Chestnut street, have issued circulars announcing the formation of a National Union campaign Club, and that the following officers have been selected: Chief Marshal—Henry C. Howell; Marshals—Col. Wm. B. Mann, John M. Riley, A. C. Stimmell, Col. Wm. B. Thomas, C. A. Welborn, S. Snyder Leidy, Wm. H. Kern.

DELAWARE CANAL.—The break in the Delaware Division Canal has been thoroughly repaired, and the canal is now in good working order. The carriage of this canal to October 31st, of last year, were $74,437; to the same date of this year, they amount to $134,366.12; an increase over last year of $62,929 12.

BADLY BURNED.—A sad accident occurred about two o'clock yesterday morning to a colored woman Harriet Nalby, employed as a domestic in family residing at No. 320 Lombard street, her clothes took fire from a lamp which she was carrying, burning her in a shocking manner before it could be extinguished. She was taken to the hospital.

THE RUSSIANS.—It is not yet known definitely when the Russian fleet will visit this city. Admiral Lisovski will visit Washington about the beginning of next week, and, on his return to New York, will probably accept of our hospitalities.

PERSONAL.—His Excellency Gov. Andrew G. Curtin and suite arrived in this city from New York at half past eight o'clock last evening, and proceeded to the Continental. The Governor never looked better than he does at the present time.

THE SUBSCRIPTION AGENT reports the sale of 33,000 five twenty bonds, yesterday, for deliveries of bonds, in moderate amounts, are made at the time of subscription.

REVENUE DECISION.—A "confession of judgment" has been decided by the Department of Internal Revenue to be in the nature of an agreement, and subject to a stamp duty of five cents.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Heavy Robbery.

Two young men, both of them being regarded by the police as suspicious characters, were arraigned at the Central Station, yesterday afternoon, on suspicion of having stolen the sum of $1,400 in a safe, at the William Penn Hotel, on Market street, above Eighth, on Monday evening. The money belonged to Mr. Nimrod Woolert. He had made one or two deposits of money in the safe; during an absence of ten or twelve minutes these deposits, with what sums he had there before, were removed, among, in all, to the sum above named. One of the prisoners was seen about the bar-room shortly after the discovery of the robbery. When arrested he had on his person a jack-knife, and a piece of wax, generally used by thieves to take an impression of a lock. Several witnesses were examined, but there was nothing elicited positively connecting them with the robbery. At the solicitation of Detective George Smith, the case went over for another hearing, to take place at two o'clock this afternoon.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

Stealing Clothes.

Elizabeth Stout, colored woman, living on a small court near Barclay and Seventh streets, was arraigned yesterday before the police magistrate of the Fifth ward on the charge of the larceny of some bed clothes and other things, the property of Arabella Lancaster. The goods were pawned. They were recovered. It would seem from this case and some others like it that petty thieving is daily carried on in the streets, lanes, and alleys to a considerable extent, one neighborhood robbing another, sections of the city where such degraded creatures as Elizabeth Stout live. She was committed to answer. A house of ill-fame in this section is badly peopled if such petty thieves as Elizabeth. The money obtained by such stealing is generally spent for most villainous whiskey, there being a devil in every drop.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

But little of interest transpired in the courts yesterday. In the District Court, Judge Shannon's one case was tried—Alexander Wilson vs. George P. Whitaker, an action to recover damages for an alleged breach of contract to sell certain stock. The plaintiff claimed that the defendant, a stock broker, agreed to sell at a time when it was quoted at $32 50, but failed to do so, and he was obliged to buy it at a much advanced price. Court, jury, and counsel in the District Court, Judge Hare, the case of Seth H. Butler, assignee of the Quaker City Insurance Company, which was assignee of the Neptune Insurance Company, an action on a mortgage, was on trial.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions, Judge Thompson, an adjournment was had at an early hour.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
CHARLES WHEELER,
WILLIAM G. ROULTON, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
JAMES MILLIKEN.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Saranak, Rowland ..... Liverpool, soon
Ship Fairfield, Paine ..... Melbourne, (Australia) soon
Bark Sea Serpent, Rowe ..... Port Spain, soon
Bark Anna Moore, (Br) Roberts ..... London, soon
Brig Victoria, Davison ..... Barbados, soon
Schr Fannie, Vance ..... Havana, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5, 1863.

SUN RISES ..... 6 55 | SUN SETS 5 05
HIGH WATER 9 54

ARRIVED

Bark Edwin, Lindsey, 20 days from New Orleans, in ballast to Workman & Co.
Brig Isabella Hall, Snow, 8 days from Bermuda, in ballast to E A Souder & Co.
Schr F E Simmons, Sparks, 5 days from Provincetown, in ballast to Geo B Rorfoot.
Schr G W Lewis, Nasson, 6 days from Provincetown, in ballast to Geo B Rorfoot.
Schr Ben. Fulford, 2 days from New York, in ballast to D S Stetson & Co.
Schr A Lawrence, Stanley, 4 days from Providence, in ballast to captain.
Schr Maggie Van Duzen, Garrison, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to captain.
Schr Ellen, Smith, 5 days from Provincetown, with mdse to Geo B Rorfoot.
Schr Reliver, Bunker, from Providence, in ballast to captain.
Schr Casper Reft, Shoe, from Washington, in ballast to captain.
Schr Pioneer, Talpy, from Portsmouth, in ballast to captain.
Schr Eva Bell, Lee, from Boston, in ballast to captain.
Schr Annie M Edwards, Hinson, from Bridgeport.
Schr M A Shropshire, McElwee, from Marcus River.
Schr James A Parsons, Shaw, from Boston.
Schr Lightfoot, Long Island, 3 days from Berlin, Md, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Cora, Masten, 1 day from Brandywine, Del, with flour to B M Lee.
Steamer Rugles, McDermott, 24 hours from N York, with mdse to W P Clyde.
Steamer D Utley, Phillips, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

CLEARED.

Bark Malina, Deuhm, to Cardenas, J E Bazley & Co.
Bark John Carver, Carver, New Orleans, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Brig D Nichols, Colson, Boston, L Audenried & Co.
Brig Trindelen, Havener, do do
Brig Geo Banks, Hand, Boston, Com H A Adams.
Brig Bruno & Marie, (Ham) Boge, Rio de Janeiro, F A Godwin.
Brig Rollins Wax, Collins, New Orleans, J E Bazley & Co.
Brig Vincennes, Hodgdon, Newburyport, Blakiston, Graff & Co.
Schr Jas A Parsons, Shaw, Boston, L Audenried & Co.
Schr Mary, Nickerson, Baltimore, do do
Schr Fannie, Vance, Havana, D S Stetson & Co.
Schr Almira T Kelly, Dighton, Jacobs, Caldwell & Co.
Schr Flyaway, Davis, Providence, John R White.
Schr Bran, Crosby, Providence, Mines & Co.
Schr M M Freeman, Howes, Boston, Jas Hacker & Co.
Schr W L Springs, Adams, Key West, D S Stetson & Co.
Schr R & H Gould, Crowell, Boston, Tuells & Co.
Schr H W Godfrey, West, Boston, J Price.
Schr G C Morris, Artis, Boston, Day & Haddell.
Schr Sloulets, Berry, Boston, Hinckleon & Glover.
Schr L A May, Baker, Boston, do
Schr James Martin, Harding, Providence, Crowell & Collins.
Schr J B Litchfield, Crockett, Boston, Tuells & Co.
Schr William P Phillips, Smith, Bancroft, Lewis & Co.
Schr Annie M Edwards, Hinson, Newbern, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr M A Shropshire, McElwee, Boston, C A Heckscher & Co.
Schr R Beals, Smith, Lynn, E R Sawyer & Co.
Schr R M Price, Kelly, Fall River, Gastner, Stickney & Wallington.
Schr Ella, Bourne, Weymouth, Blakiston, Graff & Co.
Schr W Crawford, Briggs, New Bedford, do do
Schr Thomas Potter, Rackett, Lynn, do do
Schr Harriet Neal, Houghton, Eastport, C A Heckscher & Co.
Schr E C Day, Hackney, Newbern, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr George Henry, Herron, Washington, do do
Sch H Lovering, Bristow, Alexandria, T Webster, Jr.
Str E Willing, Dade, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.
Str Beverly, Pierce, New York, W P Clyde.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

LEWES, Del., Nov. 2.

The following vessels remain at the breakwater this afternoon:

Brigs Thorne, Irene; schrs S L Stevens, Mary Newell, Maria Ann, Mary, Everglade, Mary Clark, Emily C Donelson, H P Crosby, Leopard, Union, S E Jameson, Julia Martha, all coal laden, bound out, and schr Online, with stone for Philadelphia. Steamers Planet, for New York, and Monitor, from New York for Fortress Monroe, went to sea this morning in company with a bark, name unknown. Wind light from S.

Yours, &c. AARON MARSHALL.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

READING, Nov 3

The following boats from the Union Canal passed into the Schuylkill Canal to-day, bound to Philadelphia. Iaden and consigned as follows:

Wm A L Taylor, flour to captain; Only Daughter, lumber to Abel Thomas; Snow Shoe, do to Joel Frink; Pennsylvania Iron ore to Thomas, Norton & Co.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, Nov 3

The steamboat D R Garrison left here this morning with the following boats in tow, laden and consigned as follows:

Ordoniac, with lumber to Chester; J C Blackwell, do to Patterson & Lippincott; Niagara, do to Wolverion; Thomas Craig, do to J Craig; J L Sutton, coal to Delaware City.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Hibernia, Leitch, cleared at Boston 3d inst for Liverpool.

Bark Petrel, Hull, hence, at Port Royal 19th ult

Bark General Berry, Hooper, hence, at Port Royal 21st ult.

Bark Scotland, Smalley, cleared at Bath 31st ult for New Orleans.

Bark Tabon, Jones, from Valparaiso, at Boston 3d inst.

Brig Ida, (Br) Collins, hence, at Port Spain 20th Sept, and sailed 5th ult for Nevis.

Brig Elmira, Norton, hence, at Portland 3d inst.

Schr Ajaxer, Mills, hence, at Demerara 28th Sept, and sailed 6th ult for St Kitts.

Schr R Hill, Smith, from Boston for this port, and M R Carlisle, Ryder, from Newport for do, at New York 3d inst.

Schrs Isabel Blake, Parvers; Mary Standish, Goodspeed; Mary Ella, Talcey; Red Jacket, Packard, and Sallie E. Robinson, hence, at Boston 3d inst.

Schr Ellen Forrester, Tuzo, hence, at Port Royal 24th ult.

Schr Wm H Tiers, Hoffman, hence, at Port Royal 25th ult.

Schr Lottie, Bunker, sailed from Somerset 2d inst for this port.

Schr H E Brown, Pierce, hence, at Dighton 1st inst.

Schr Reaper, Coombs, from Calais for this port, sailed from Providence 2d inst.

A despatch, dated Provincetown 2d inst, states that the bark Harry Booth had been hauled in to a wharf for repairs.

Steamship America, from New York 2d inst for Alexandria, returned 3d inst, leaky; will discharge.

NAVAL.

The U S frigate San Jacinto was spoken 11th ult lat 26 10, lon 86 76

The U S ship Ino, on a cruise, was spoken 21st ult off Fire Island.

EDUCATIONAL.

VILLAGE GREEN SEMINARY, NEAR MEDIA, PA.—Pupils received at any time. English, Mathematics, Classics, and Natural Sciences taught by the Principal, Rev. Jas. Nichols, M.A., assisting laught. Entire expenses about $3 per week. Terms, and references, address the Principal, or Chas. Sellers, John C. Capp & Co., No. 23 South Third street, and Thomas J. Clayton, Esq., Fifth and Prune streets. Address, Rev. J. HARVEY BARTON, A. M., Village Green, Pa. not-tf

HEMAN ALLEN, A. M., FROM THE Conservatorium of Music, at Leipsig, TEACHES of the PIANO-FORTE, VIOLIN, &c. Residence, SOUTH SEVENTEENTH street. Circulars at G. Andre & Co.'s, No. 1104 Chestnut street, and at this office. oc27-1m*

BRYANT, STRATTON, & CO.'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, S. E. corner of SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Streets.

MODEL BUSINESS SCHOOL FOR THE MERCHANT AND BUSINESS MEN.

Extensive improvements have recently been made in the matter and method of instruction, combining Theory and Practice, by means of Banks of Issue, Loan, and Discount, Several Business Offices, and other facilities for carrying on a Business College.

Attention is called to the unrivalled facilities of this school. Young men are trained practically, and not merely theoretically, by passing through first the Theoretical Department, then the Jobbing, Commission, Insurance, and Banking Houses. They then pass on to other instructive subjects, which are intended for the soldiers' library and reading-room of the West Philadelphia Military Hospital. Those of the readers of *The Press* who have books which they desire to the tribute as above indicated, may send them to this office, and they will be forwarded to the hospital when a clever pile of volumes has been accumulated.

MRS. C. A. BURGIN'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 1037 WALNUT Street. A few Pupils can be received for the study of French and German. oct3-1m*

GLENWOOD MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, DELAWARE WATER GAP.

The above institution will reopen on SECOND-DAY (Monday), the 23d of the NINTH MONTH (September). For particulars apply to

SAMUEL ALSOP, Principal.

se5-2m Delaware Water Gap, Monroe county, Pa.

PROPOSALS.

A ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, November 3, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, noon, the 14th day of November, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Government with 1,000 fifteen hundred HORSES, of the following description, viz:

For Artillery, 1,000 fifteen hundred Horses, from (15½) fifteen and one half to (16) sixteen hands high, between five and eight years of age; of dark colors; free from all blemishes; well broken, and compactly built, and to weigh not less than 1,100 pounds.

PROPOSALS

The full name and post-office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the party bidding.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance will be required from successful bidders before acceptance.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier General D. H. Rucker Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Horses."

Bonds in the full amount to half the sum to be received on the contract, signed by the contractor and two responsible sureties, will be required of the successful bidder.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened.

Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All horses contracted for under this advertisement will be subject to the inspection of such officers as may be ordered by the Quartermaster General, and those not conforming to the specifications will be rejected.

No Horses will be received at any other place than that herein designated.

The Horses must be delivered in this city within twenty-five days from the date of the contract.

Payment to be made in cash, on the receipt of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the Chief Quartermaster shall be in funds.

These Horses will be awarded in lots of (250) two hundred and fifty each, unless the Chief Quartermaster should deem it for the interest of the Government to vary the number.

The Chief Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

H. RUCKER,
nov4-6t Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE.—PHILADELPHIA, November 3, 1863

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited until 12 o'clock on SATURDAY, November 7th, 1863 for supplying the United States Subsistence Department, delivered in Philadelphia, the following subsistence stores, viz:

4,000 Barrels FINE WHITE WINTER WHEAT EXTRA FLOUR, (which to be stated:) to be made from new winter wheat, to be delivered within twenty days from the thirty days of date of this advertisement. Name of brands offered to be mentioned in the bid, and to be marked on the packages. The flour to be packed in good, well-coopered barrels, head-lined on both heads, and to be delivered free of all charges, at place of award.

39,200 pounds first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL, in barrels well coopered and head-lined barrels, to be delivered within twenty days from date of award.

50,000 pounds new WHITE BEANS, in well-coopered, head-lined barrels.

20,000 pounds new, large-grained, kiln-dried HOMINY, in well-coopered, head-lined barrels, to be delivered within the month of November.

4,000 gallons PURE VINEGAR, in well-coopered oak barrels, each delivery to be accompanied with the certificate of a competent chemist that the Vinegar is of the strength equal to 28 grains of pure Acetate of soda to neutralize one fluid ounce. To be delivered within twenty days from date of award.

All bids are required in DUPLICATE, and bids for each article must be on separate sheets.

Samples of all articles, marked with bidder's name, must accompany bids, but the most of the articles are samples.

Each bid must be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, for the faithful performance of the agreement.

Bids must be for packages and delivery in this city, and any inferior packages will be considered sufficient cause for rejection of contracts.

Bidders are required to state the time within which the stores can be delivered, but, if necessary, contractors will be required to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Bids are to be addressed to the undersigned, or department, or from parties who have failed to fulfill a former agreement will not be considered.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores," and directed to

R. BUCK,
nov3-5t Captain and C. S. Vol. Service.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, October 28, 1863

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on the 10th day of December, 1863, for the transportation of military supplies during the years 1864 and 1865, on the following routes:

Route No. 1. From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie, and Riley, and other depôts that may be established during the above years, on the west bank of the Missouri river, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42 degrees north; to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakotah, Idaho, and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north, and east of longitude 104 degrees west of Greenwich, to Colorado north of 40 degrees north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles on the number of transport said sixteen in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 2. From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that may hereafter be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40° north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. Mex., or other depôt that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 lbs. for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to October, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 3. From Fort Union, or such other depôt as may be established in the Territory of New Mexico, or to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and the State of Texas, west of longitude 100° west.

Bidders to state the rates per 100 lbs. for 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from June to November, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000 000 pounds on Route No. 1, 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2, and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.

No additional per centage will be allowed for transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.

Bidders must give their names in full, as well as their place of residence; and each proposal must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required will be as follows:

On Route No. 1.....$100,000
" 2.....200,000
" 3.....50,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of such bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be endorsed, "Proposals for Army Transportation on Routes Nos. 1, 2, or 3," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1864, and they will be required to have the place of business, or agencies, at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depôts that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

L. C. EASTON,
oct31-5t Major and Quartermaster.

DR. FINE, PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last twenty years, 210 VINE St., below Third, inserts the most beautiful TEETH of the age, mounted on fine Gold, Platinum, Silver, Vulcanite, Coralite, Amber, &c., at prices, for neat and substantial work, more reasonable than any Dentist in this city or State. Teeth plugged to last for life. Artificial Teeth repaired in a hour. No pain in extracting. All work warranted to fit. Reference, best families. je30-3m

CEMENT.

GREAT DISCOVERY! USEFUL AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY!

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT!

Is of more general practical utility than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last two years by practical men, and pronounced by all to be

SUPERIOR TO ANY

Adhesive Preparation known.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Is a new thing, and the result of years of study; its combination is on

SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES,

And under no circumstances or change of temperature, will it become corrupt or emit any offensive smell.

BOOT AND SHOE

Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known for Cementing the Channels, as it works without delay, is not affected by any change of temperature.

JEWELERS

Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved.

IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO LEATHER.

And we claim as an especial merit, that it sticks Patches and Linings to Boots and Shoes sufficiently strong without stitching.

IT IS THE ONLY

LIQUID CEMENT

Extant, that is a sure thing for mending

FURNITURE,
CROCKERY,
TOYS,
BONE,
IVORY,

And articles of Household use.

REMEMBER,

Hilton's Insoluble Cement

Is in a liquid form, and as easily applied as paste.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Is insoluble in water or oil.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Adheres oily substances.

Supplied in Family or Manufacturers' Packages from 2 ounces to 100 lbs.

HILTON BROS. & Co.,
Proprietors,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Agents in Philadelphia—
LAING & MAGINNIS.

Applicable to the Useful Arts.

Remember.

Fluids.

It is a Liquid.

Jewelers.

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

Families.

It is a Liquid.

je25-tuthsly

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
CORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1836.
OFFICE, S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA.
MARINE INSURANCE
ON VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, } To all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
On Goods, by River, Canal, Lake, and Land Carriage, to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally.
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, NOV. 1, 1862.

$100,000 United States Six per cent. Loan	$102,000 00
20,000 United States Six per cent. Loan	20,750 00
33,000 United States Six per cent. Treasury Notes	31,910 00
25,000 United States Seven and Three-tenths per cent. Treasury Notes	26,000 00
100,000 State of Penna. Five per cent. Loan	95,375 00
54,000 " do do do	57,105 00
123 050 Phila. City Six per cent. Loan	126,583 00
30,000 State of Tennessee Five per cent. Loan	12