The Voice of the Army.

To the Editor of The Press:

SIR: The following extracts are taken from a recent letter written by an officer, now guarding the defences of Washington, to his mother in Philadelphia:

"How long I shall remain here I do not know, but undoubtedly every man and officer will soon be needed at the front. I anticipate a terrific struggle soon before Petersburg and Richmond, in which I shall have to take a part. The struggle before us will send mourning to almost every family in the land, and it would be strange if it did not send it to mine. But the struggle must be made. The sacrifice of all our dearest interests, and life even, must be endured, that our country may live. Its past greatness, its greatness in prospect, the hallowed scenes and efforts in which it was established, and the mission we have been taught to believe was our country's to accomplish, establishing the people's rights and ability to govern, must not be ignored and sacrificed because we are wedded to our families, nor yet because our lives are demanded in sacrifice for our country. Individual life must be given freely for the nation's life, and we despise that sympathy evinced in the North which would save our lives by making peace on any other terms than the laying down of every weapon of rebellion, and the full, unequivocal establishment of the supremacy of our Government in every one of these United States. If my life is demanded I will give it, hard as it is to part with my loved ones, rather than see our country and Government fall. Better that fathers, brothers, and husbands die now than for all posterity to die—the American nation to die.

"We are passing through a greater struggle than we realize. The fact will not be fully recognized until we have passed away. Yet we have a sufficient realization of the perils that surround us, and the importance of preserving our country and Government, to enable us to leave all behind, and do what we can, or die for its preservation.

"History alone will be able to reveal the true magnitude, objects, and results of this great contest. It is enough for me if I have borne my part well; and the consequences to me personally are of very little importance in comparison with the objects we are fighting for. I have very little ambition for distinction; in fact, I am rather timid about assuming responsibilities, much more so than I would have been one or fifteen years ago.

"Whatever my fate is to be, may the God of Heaven prepare me for it, and enable me to act, and be a true man."

THE CITY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOARD OF TRADE.

A stated meeting of the Executive Council was held on Monday evening.

In the absence of President Morton, Mr. Souder was called to the chair.

A communication was read and referred from Thomas Adamson, Esq., United States Consul at Pernambuco, relative to a report upon the mercantile community of Philadelphia, the great advantage which would result from extended commercial intercourse with Brazil. He says: "Establish a line of steamers between Philadelphia and the ports of this Empire, and the tide of trade that of foreign travel and trade that now found upon the shores of Great Britain and France would flow to our own land. Philadelphia might build herself up a magnificent Brazilian trade, for which her superiority over New York as a flour market eminently fits her."

At the invitation of the chairman of the committee of the Board of Health, Dr. R. La Roche, a delegation consisting of Messrs. Hulme, Hand, and Welsh were appointed to meet the "National Quarantine and Sanitary Convention," to be held in this city on the 25th of October next.

Dr. Wheeler, from the Committee of the Month, to which the subject of the trade in petroleum had been specially referred, made an interesting report. The first point which the attention was directed is the falling off in receipts at this place during the first quarter of this year as compared with the same period last year. This, the committee believe from reliable testimony, is solely attributable to the long-continued closing of the Allegheny river during the past winter, thus shutting off from the Pennsylvania Railroad their only source of supply. The second quarter of this year shows a large increase of receipts as compared with the same period last year, and the total exports to foreign countries from Philadelphia from January 1st to September 10th, 1864, show 5,144,861 gallons against 3,398,395 gallons to the same time last year—an increase of 745,466 gallons in regard to transportation and storage.

By the completion of the Oil Creek Railroad, running from Titusville to Corry, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, a new route to the oil region is about to be opened up to Philadelphia, having a uniform gauge, so that the cars can be loaded in the centre of the oil region, and bring their freight through to this city without transhipment. The work of narrowing the gauge on the Oil Creek road is being rapidly pushed forward to completion by the Pennsylvania Central Road, which now has lately become the purchaser, and the whole line will, it is hoped, be in operation in October or November next.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are also making extensive arrangements for the receipt and storage of petroleum at Greenwich Point, on the Delaware front of the city. These improvements they have found necessary to accommodate the trade in its present condition, together with the prospective increase in traffic in this great staple which, it is reasonable to suppose, will always, to a great extent, centre in this market, by reason of the vast amount of Philadelphia capital employed in its development.

The report was accepted, and the same gentlemen were continued as a special committee to continue their investigations, and to make suggestions of any action which they may deem conducive to the prosperity of this great interest.

Mr. Hand stated that the British Government had always collected from our shipping a heavy contribution under the name of lighthouse dues, for the support of their lighthouse system, whilst our own Government, wholly supporting our own lights, had never made any similar and counterveiling charge against the shipping of that or any other nation. He therefore moved that the Committee of the Month inquire and report at the next stated meeting of Council whether any and what other Government makes like charge, with a view to further action by this Board. Agreed to, and the Council then adjourned.

SHOOTING AT THE AMERICAN FLAG.

A large-sized American flag, labelled "Welcome Home to the Veterans," is occasionally displayed from one of the upper windows of the house of Major Berry, on Sixth street, below Chestnut. It was flung to the breeze on Saturday. On Saturday evening it was shot at by some of the herd in the line of the procession that unceremoniously blocked up the street, and thus prevented the passenger cars from moving. Twenty-one holes were made in the national ensign. The villains who did this nefarious work were in the delegation from one of the two Copperhead wards that decided against the soldiers voting. An arrangement was about being made to avenge in quite a summary manner the insult to the flag, but the attention of the marshal of the ward was called to the fact, and he administered a severe reproof to the miscreants, which had the effect to stop them in their mad career of inviting bloodshed.

REOPENING OF THE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE.

The annual series of lectures in the Polytechnic College began yesterday. The class in attendance is the largest that has ever assembled within the college walls, most of the loyal States, including Iowa, Missouri, and Louisiana, of the trans-Mississippi States, being represented. It is not only gratifying to Philadelphians to see the remote and war-despoiled sections of the Union sending hither their young men to study at our Polytechnic the sciences which develop the great material interests of the country, but there is deep national significance in the fact that we are educating the civil, mining, and mechanical engineers of States once in rebellion, who are to restore, ere long, the railroads, mines, and public works destroyed by the war.

FLAG PRESENTED.

At 3 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a handsome American flag was presented to Col. Thomas W. Sweeney, the principal United States assessor of the Second Congressional district. The flag was paraded to the order of citizens of the said district. It was received by Mr. Joshua L. Price. A collation was served up on this especial occasion, at which speeches were made by Messrs. Bigler, Huber, Gumpert, Bailey, and others. A number of songs were sung, and an agreeable time prevailed.

THE WORKING-WOMEN'S CONVENTION.

The next meeting of the working-women will be held in Sansom-street Hall, on the evening of September 27th; not to-night, as was erroneously reported.

MILITARY.

UNITED STATES MUSKETS.

We are informed that quite a number of United States muskets are stowed away in and about the Philadelphia Gas Works. They are said to be under the control of persons who are bitterly opposed to the Administration.

RECRUITING.

Warrants were issued yesterday by the Mayor for the payment of the city bounty to 67 men, three of whom were substitutes.

ARMY HOSPITALS.

The whole number of wounded soldiers in the hospitals of this department at the present time is 14,255.

DEPARTURE OF COLORED TROOPS.

The 2d battalion of the 45th Regiment U. S. C. T., Major Bates commanding, came in from Camp Wm. Penn yesterday morning, and marched to the Baltimore depot. The men are fully armed and equipped, and are on the way to join the 1st battalion, at the seat of war.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.

This organization, which did yeoman service in the autumn of 1860, has once more sounded the tocsin for a vigorous campaign. The members of the old club, and all others desirous of joining the same, will meet at Concert Hall this evening. This club starts under favorable auspices, and bids fair to become still more influential than it was in the preceding Presidential campaign.

NATIONAL UNION PARTY DEMONSTRATION.

The City Executive Committee of the National Union party, having received authority from the Commissioner of City Property, intend having a grand mass meeting in the Independence Square, and in the front of the State House, on Saturday evening, October 8th, 1864.

It is the intention of the Union citizens and lovers of our National Administration to pour forth in numbers not to be counted on that evening, not only to endorse the actions of our honored President, but also to celebrate the victories lately achieved by our noble armies under their able Union leaders. There will also be a grand torch-light procession on that night.

THE POLICE.

(Before Mr. Alderman Clouds.)

THREATENING TO SHOOT.

A young man giving the name of Ferdinand Powers was arraigned yesterday afternoon on the charge of threatening to shoot Officer Young. It seems that a number of corner-loungers had been firing pistols in the vicinity of Front and York streets on Monday night. The officer being attracted by the reports, told the party to desist. They denied having fired any pistol, except Powers. He ran away, and was closely pursued by the officer. He threatened to shoot, whereupon the officer pulled out his revolver and fired at the fugitive. The prisoner fell to the ground, as though wounded, but it was ascertained that the ball had passed by him. The accused was required to enter bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer at court.

(Before Mr. Alderman Welding.)

COAL THIEVES.

Three persons were arraigned, yesterday, on the charge of purloining coal from the Reading railroad cars. The practice was to climb on the side of the cars, while the train was in slow motion, and throw off the coal. The "black diamonds" were subsequently gathered, and carried away by the thieves. The prisoners were committed to answer.

(Before Mr. Alderman Patchel.)

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Fanny Butler and Julia Donamon were arraigned yesterday on the charge of keeping a disorderly house, in the vicinity of Ninth and Locust streets. The accused were bound over to answer at court.

(Before Mr. U. S. Commissioner Smith.)

AIDING SOLDIERS TO DESERT.

Michael McLeech, who was shot at Camp Cadwalader on last Thursday afternoon, will have a hearing on Saturday. He is charged with aiding soldiers to desert the regiment. It is alleged that he paid an officer of the camp $450 for our passes. It is further stated that the officer did not sell the passes with guilty intent, but did it on the "stool-pigeon" system, in order to catch the offender. The wound of Mc'Leech is not dangerous.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Gold opened firm at 226 yesterday, but under favorable army news it fell to 223, with a manifest tendency at the close for still lower rates. Such victories as that of Sheridan, which the telegraph announced to us yesterday, if speedily followed up, will at once reduce the gold premium, or, to express it more correctly, appreciate the value of the Government currency, restore confidence in the stability of the Government, and insure us an early and a lasting peace. The harvest of sure as the early and a lasting peace. The harvest of the gold gamblers is reaped only in periods of the darkest national gloom, for it is then that the people suffer themselves to be the victims of depression, and thus unconsciously aid the enemies of the Government in upholding the rebellion against it. The political and military horizon, and consequently the financial aspect of the country, is indeed encouraging. The long reign of high prices is evidently tottering, and, as the prospect of military success brightens, the business of the country is resuming a more healthful appearance. The reduction of the currency will certainly follow in the wake of military success, and with this will come the re-establishment of the specie basis. Gold began its downward course even before the fall of Atlanta, and it has since shown evident signs of further retrogression.

What would be the financial course of the Government if a change of Administration should take place after next election is now a fruitful subject of speculation. Especially does this subject assume an importance from the fact that the great leader of the present Democratic party is August Belmont, of New York, the well-known millionaire and financial agent of the Rothschilds. Not a few of our shrewdest financiers predict, in case the Democratic party succeeds, that the first measure of the public policy to be enforced after the "cessation of hostilities," will be the stopping of the collection of taxes, and in recommending a repudiation of all United States debts incurred in consequence of the war. This course will immediately break down the value of the securities to a very low figure, when the originators of the scheme will at once change their views as to the propriety of bringing ruin on the widow and the orphan, and recommend a renewal of taxation and a faithful discharge of the indebtedness of the Government. During the interval Belmont, the Rothschilds, and the leaders of the Democracy will have become the possessors of hundreds of millions of Government loan at a few cents on the dollar. Their object being accomplished they will retire satisfied with their magnificent scheme, through which the American people would lose so great a part of their funds. Such a programme is not at all improbable.

The stock market presents no new features. Government and State loans are in steady demand at last prices; City 6s were off a fraction; Reading shares declined ¼; Pennsylvania Railroad was steady at 73¾; Camden and Amboy declined ¼; Philadelphia and Erie closed at 33¾; Catawissa preferred at 39; Little Schuylkill at 46. There was little said in company bonds. Huntingdon and Broad Top second mortgage sold at 98, and first mortgage at 105; Union Canal bonds at 31, buyer 60. City passenger railroad shares were dull, with sales of Girard College at 26¾; 100 was bid for Second and Third; 60 for Fifth and Sixth; 18 for Arch; and 11 for Race and Vine. Bank shares continue firm, with sales of Western at 55; 162 was bid for North America; 133 for Philadelphia; 56 for Commercial; 28 for Mechanics'; 76 for Kensington; 27½ for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; and 46½ for Union.

The following is a comparative statement of earnings of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

Earnings in August, 1864		$74,282 33
Do. do.	1863	49,597 63
Increase		$24,684 75
Earnings in first nine months of fiscal year ending August 31, 1864		$535,069 29
To same time last year		365,385 09
Increase		$183,696 13

The decrease of one and a half millions in the deposits of the New York banks, last week, is connected chiefly with the payments on account of instalments of the new loan. The fact that a larger amount has not been withdrawn, especially considering that many large subscribers to the loan have paid much beyond the amount of their instalments, shows to what a trifling extent the banks are now affected by the taking up of loans by the public. A decrease of nearly one million in the loans shows a policy of moderate contraction by the banks, in anticipation of withdrawals by subscriptions to the loan.

The Comptroller of the national bank currency has issued during the past week to the respective banks the following amount: $1,640,350. Total to date, $49,153,800.

The following new National Banks have been established: The First National Bank of Yarmouth, Mass., $350,000; the National Mount Wollaston Bank, of Quincy, Mass., $150,000.

Messrs. R. Clarkson & Co., bankers, 121 South Third street, announce through the advertising columns of *The Press* that they receive subscriptions for the *old Burning Springs Oil Company of West Virginia.*

This company has already a number of wells in successful operation.

The following were the closing bids for the canal and oil stocks yesterday, as compared with the day before:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Fulton Coal	3¾	4¾	Union Petroleum	3½	3
Big Mount. Coal	7	..	Organic Oil	1¾	..
N. Y. & Mid. Coal	20	..	Butler Coal	15	..
Green Mountain	5¾	6¼	Keystone Zinc	7	..
N. Carbondale Cl	2	2	Denamore Oil	12¾	13½
New Creek Coal	1	1	Dalzell Oil	10¼	10¾
Feder Run Coal	3¾	4	McElhaney Oil	7	7¾
Clinton Coal	1¾	1¾	Roberts Oil	3	3
Amer Kaolin	2¾	2¾	Olmstead	2¾	2¾
Cherry Run Oil	1¾	2	Noble & Del	14¾	14¾
Oil Creek	5	5	Hibbard	2	2¾
Maple Shade Oil	17½	17	Story Farm	3¾	3¾
McClintock Oil	6¾	7	Rosner	2¾	3
Pennsylvania Oil	4½	4	Petro. Centre	4¾	4¾
McClintock Oil	2¾	2¾	Egbert Oil	3	3¾
Keystone Oil	1	1	Gurtin	1	2½

The following shows the shipments of coal over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week ending September 17, and the totals for the year:

Where shipped from.	Week. Tons. Cwt.	Year. Tons. Cwt.
Hazleton Mines	3,876 09	143,397 08
East Sugar Loaf	3,359 15	111,499 18
Council Ridge	2,739 12	76,326 12
Mount Pleasant	916 01	30,666 09
Spring Mountain	2,287 13	82,353 14
Coleraine	615 08	21,569 13
Beaver Meadow	60 07	1,791 00
New York & Schuylk	419 12	31,291 07
North Spring Mountain	2,842 03	104,197 17
P. H. & W. R. R.	2,885 17	38,458 04
Jeddo	1,544 05	61,507 17
Harleigh	571 03	39,229 10
German Penn. Coal Co	594 07	41,036 06
Ebervale Coal Co	146 03	30,325 05
Minersville	843 09	37,789 15
Buck Mountain	797 19	45,313 19
Mahanoy	3,760 00	100,398 04
L. C. & N. Co		25,122 13
Other shippers	366 06	12,382 11
Total	22,218 04	1,064,349 00
Corresponding week last year	23,601 14	938,066 07
Increase	4,566 10	126,282 18

Amount of coal transported over the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad for week ending Saturday, September 17, 1864:

	Week. Tons. Cwt.	Year. Tons. Cwt.
Shipped North	3,085 16	248,705 14
South	20,745 12	700,594 18
Total	23,814 12	949,604 5
For corresponding time last year:		
Shipped North	6,189 4	231,612 7
South	17,622 1	634,083 9
Total	24,441	865,675 16
Increase		83,928 9

Drexel and Co quote:

New United States bonds, 1881		107¾@108	
New United States Certif. of Indebtedness		94¾@ 94¾	
New United States 7-30 Notes		105 @105	
Quartermasters' Vouchers		90 @ 91	
Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness		1¾@ 1¾	
Gold		223 @224	
Sterling Exchange		248 @245	
Five-twenty Bonds		110 @110¼	

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—September 20.

BEFORE BOARD			
300 Egbert Oil	3	100 Tank	2¼
900 Curtin Oil	2¾	100 do	b30 2¾
200 McClintock	6¾	200 Feed Dam	b5 1
500 do	b10 flat	200 Reading R	65¼
60 do	b5 7	200 do	65¼
FIRST BOARD.			
600 Reading	lots 65	1000 U S Coupon 6s '81	108
100 do	cash 65 1-16	1000 do	108
100 do	cash 65 1-16	1000 do	107¾
100 do	cash 65 1-16	1000 U S 5-20 bonds	110½
100 do	cash 65 1-16	200 Cataw pref	39¾
6 Wilm Bank	81	400 do coup off	39¾
100 Fulton Coal	3¾	200 do coup off	39¾
200 Penna Mining	10	100 do coup off	39¾
60 Oil Creek	b30 2¾	100 do coup off	39¾
100 Mineral Oil	2¾	2000 do reg	100¼
500 do	lots 2¾	2000 do coup	109¾
100 Irwin	2¾	150 U S 7-30 Notes	105
100 Rock Oil	5	6000 U S Coupon 6s '81	108
100 Dalzell Oil	cash 10¾	2000 Hun & E Top 1st mt	105
100 do	cash 10¾	2 Schuylkill Nav	33
100 do	10¾	30 do	pref 39
100 do	cash 10¾	100 Susq Canal	b30 18¾
100 do	cash 10¾	100 do	b5 18
100 do	b5 10¾	100 do	b5 18
100 do	b5 10¾	100 do	number R 18¾
50 do	cash 10¾	6 Cam & Amboy	R 167½
100 McClintock Oil	6¾	6 Beaver Meadow	85¾
100 Dennmore Oil	13¾	100 Catawissa	pref 39¾
400 McElhaney Oil	lots 7¾	100 do	b30 pref 39¾
100 Egbert Oil	3	300 do	lots pref 39
650 U S Coupon 6s '81	108	10 Girard College R	26¾
BETWEEN BOARDS.			
100 Cataw R	b30 pref 39¾	100 Penna R	73¾
15 Cam & Amb R	167¾	32 Schuyl Nav	33¾
1000 H & B Top 2d m	b5 98	18 do	33¾
40 Penna R	73¾		
SECOND BOARD.			
100 Roberts Oil	3	100 Phila & Erie R	33¾
100 do	3	100 do	33¾
5 Morris Canal	s5wn 104¾	100 do	33¾
5 do	s5wn 104¾	100 Catawissa R	b30 39
100 Fennel Oil	3¾	500 City 6s	102¾
100 do	3¾	500 U S 7-30s	AXO 102¾
5 Third National Bk	105	300 U S 5-20s	coup off 103¾
100 Dalzell Oil	10¾	1000 do	coup off 103¾
100 do	cash 10¾	1000 do	coup off 103¾
100 do	cash 10¾	1000 U S 10-40 bonds	97
60 do	b30 10¾		
AFTER BOARD.			
100 Catawissa R	b30 19	100 Little Schuylkill	b5 46
15 Kensington Bk	22s 80	700 Big Mt	lots 7
100 Wyoming Val	57¾	100 New Cam	b30 34
200 Rosner	2¾	200 do	34
100 Cash	65¼	500 McClintock Is	b30 7
100 do	65¼	700 do	6¾
100 do	65¼	500 Union Petro	b5 3¾
100 do	65¼	800 Dennmore	b5 13¾
100 do	65¼	50 Noble & Del	8
200 Big Tank	b5 2 31	200 Story Farm	3¾
200 Big Tank	b30 2¾	300 Egbert	lots 3 1-16
100 Dennmore	13¾	200 Phila & Oil Creek	1¾
100 do	b15 13¾	500 McKinney	b30 8¾
100 Irving	5d¾ 3	200 Phila & Oil Creek	1¾
900 Curtin	lots 3¾	400 Union Petro	c5 3¾
7 Wyoming Valley	57¾	200 Clifton	2¾
200 Globe Oil	2	200 Reading	64¾
100 Union Petroleum	3¾	500 Big Tank	b30 2 44

The New York *Post* of yesterday says:

Gold opened at 226¾, but on the news from Sheridan fell to 223½, closing at 223¾.

The loan market is active, without stringency, at 7 per cent.

The stock market opened steady and closed dull. Government bonds were irregular. Five-twenties and seven-thirties advanced ¼. Coupons of 1881 and Certificates declined ¼. State stocks are steady, coal stocks heavy, Canal shares are quiet, railroad bonds firm, and railroad shares drooping.

Before the first session gold was selling at 226, Erie at 105¾; Hudson, 121¼; Reading at 130, Michigan Southern at 81½, Illinois Central at 127¾, Northwestern preferred at 86, Fort Wayne at 103¼, Cumberland at 83¼@⅞, and Maripsa at 46¾@46¾.

The appended table exhibits the chief movements at the Board compared with the latest prices of yesterday:

	Mon.	Aft'n.	Adv.	Dec.
United States 6s, 1881, reg	108¼	108	¼	..
United States 6s, 1881, coup	107¾	107¾	..	¼
United States 1-30s, coup	111¼	111	¼	..
United States 5-20s coup	110¾	110½	¼	..
United States 7-30s, coup	94½	94½	..	..
American Gold	229¾	229¾	..	..
Tennessee 6s	69	69	..	½
Missouri 6s	66	66¼	¼	..
Atlantic Mail	188¾	188	¾	..
Pacific Mail	255	255	..	..
New York Central Railroad	126½	126½	¼	..
Erie	105½	105¾	..	..
Erie preferred	108½	108½	¾	..
Hudson River	121¾	121¾	¾	..
Reading	130¾	130¾	..	¼
Michigan Southern	81¾	81¾	..	..
Michigan Central	127¾	127¾	..	..
Illinois Central	127¾	127¾	..	..
Cleveland & Pittsburg	57¾	57¾	..	..
Cleveland & Toledo	123	123	..	..
Northwestern	86¼	86¼	..	..
Northwestern preferred	86¾	86¾	..	..
Fort Wayne	103¾	103¾	..	..
Ohio & Mississippi	46¾	46¾	..	..

Semi-Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets.

SEPTEMBER 20—Evening.

The markets generally continue dull, and the transactions are limited. Bark is lower. Cotton is very dull. Coffee continues quiet. Coal is in limited demand, and the market is dull. Flour is dull and rather lower. Wheat and Corn are also dull. Fish and Fruit are without change. Naval Stores are quiet. Coal Oil is very dull. Wool is quiet at about former rates. The Flour market is dull, and prices are drooping. The demand for shipment and home use is limited; sales comprise about 5,000 bbls, including 1,000 bbls City Mills extra on private terms, and 1,000 bbls extra family at $11.50@12 ⅌ bbl. The retailers and bakers are buying at from $10.50@11 for superfine, $11@11.50 for extra, $11.50@12.25 for extra family, and $12.50@13 50 ⅌ bbl for fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are quiet, and there is very little doing in either.

GRAIN.—Wheat is in limited demand, with sales of about 5,000 bushels to notice at 241@245c for old reds, 250@260c for new do—the latter for Delaware—and white at from 270@280c ⅌ bus, as to quality. Rye is selling in a small way at 150c ⅌ bus. Corn is dull: small sales of prime yellow are reported at 171c ⅌ bus. Oats are firmly held, with sales of 3,000 bus new at 80@90c ⅌ bushel. 3,000 bus Barley Malt sold on private terms.

PROVISIONS.—The sales are limited, but holders are firm in their views; small sales of Mess Pork are making at $41@43 ⅌ bbl. Mess Beef ranges at from $24 up to $32 ⅌ bbl for country and city-packed. Bacon is firm but there is very little doing; small sales of plain and fancy-canvassed Hams are making at from 20@22c ⅌ lb; Sides at 22@23c, and Shoulders at 20@21c ⅌ lb cash. Green Meats are very scarce; a sale of Shoulders in salt was made at 19½c ⅌ lb. Lard is scarce and in demand; 300 tubs and tierces at 22¾@23c ⅌ lb, and kegs at 17c ⅌ lb, cash. Butter is less active and prices are rather lower, with sales of solid-packed at 40@45c ⅌ lb, and Goshen at 50@55c. Sales of New York Cheese are making at 22@23c ⅌ lb. Eggs are scarce, and selling at 28c ⅌ dozen.

METALS.—Pig Iron is scarce, and there is very little doing; small sales of anthracite are making at $67@71 ⅌ ton for the three numbers. Scotch Pig is selling at $72@76 ⅌ ton; Manufactured Iron is in fair demand at former rates. Lead—Galena is quoted at 16½c ⅌ lb. Copper—Small sales of yellow metal are making at 50c ⅌ lb.

BARK.—Quercitron is in steady demand, with sales of 60 bhds 1st No. 1 at $46@46 ⅌ ton.

CANDLES.—Adamantine are selling in a small way at 36c for short, and 40c ⅌ lb for fancy. Tallow Candles are without change.

COAL is dull and prices are in a small way only at from $10.50@10.60 ⅌ ton, delivered on board.

COFFEE.—The market has been dull, and prices are lower; 600 bags Rio sold at 45@46c.

COTTON.—The market is very dull, and the sales are limited; small lots of Middlings are reported at 178c ⅌ lb, cash.

FISH.—The market is rather quiet; sales from store are making at $31 50@33 for No. 1; $30@31 for No. 2, and $18.50@15.50 for medium and large No. 3. Codfish are selling at 9c ⅌ lb. Pickled Fish are selling at $8@12 ⅌ bbl.

FRUIT.—Foreign is very scarce and high. Domestic Fruit is coming in less freely, and prices have advanced, with sales of Apples at $1@3 ⅌ bbl, and Peaches at $6@8 ⅌ box, as to quality. Dried Apples are selling at 10@11c ⅌ lb.

FEATHERS.—There is less doing; small sales of Western are making at 56@60c ⅌ lb.

GUANO.—There is very little doing in the way of sales, and prices are unchanged.

HOPS are firm, with sales at 35@40c ⅌ lb for old, and new crop at 58c ⅌ lb.

LUMBER.—Prices are neither any material change; sales of White Pine Timber are making at $30@34, and yellow do at $27@28 ⅌ M feet.

MOLASSES.—Holders are not so firm in their views, and there is less inquiry.

NAVAL STORES continue very quiet, and prices are lower. Sales of Rosin are making at $4@4½ ⅌ bbl. Spirits of Turpentine is selling at from 90@95c ⅌ gallon. In Tar and Pitch there is no change to notice.

OILS.—Linseed Oil is in fair request, and selling at $1.55@1.58 ⅌ gallon. Fish Oils are in demand at full prices, with sales of crude whale at $1.60@1.65, and bleached winter do. at $2.75. Lard Oil is in fair request, with small sales of No. 1 winter at $2@2.05 ⅌ gallon. Petroleum is scarce, and the sales are limited; small lots are reported at 42@45c for crude; 70@75c for refined, as to quality.

PLASTER is rather scarce. Soft is worth $5.75 ⅌ ton.

RICE is less firm. Small sales of Rangoon are making at $10@10.50 ⅌ lb. cash.

SEEDS.—Clover seed comes in slowly and is in good demand, with sales at $13@14 ⅌ 64 lbs. Timothy is scarce and in demand, with sales of 200 bush at $5.75 ⅌ bush. Flaxseed is selling at $3.70 ⅌ bushel.

SPIRITS.—There is less demand for foreign, but holders are firm in their views. N. E. Rum is selling in a small way at $2.20 ⅌ gallon. Whisky is rather firmer, with sales of 100 bbls at 184@187c ⅌ gallon for Pennsylvania and Western.

SUGAR.—Holders are firm in their views, with sales of about 600 hhds Cuba to notice at 21@22¾c ⅌ lb.

TALLOW is in little request, with sales of city rendered at 18¾@19c, and country at 16c ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO.—There is very little doing in either Leaf or Manufactured, and prices are without change.

WOOL.—There is very little doing in the way of sales, and holders are less firm in their views; small sales of domestic and fine fleece are making at $1.13@1.13 ⅌ lb.

VINEGAR.—Corn Vinegar is selling at 26c ⅌ gallon, in bbls.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day:

Flour	2,100 bbls.
Wheat	10,600 bus.
Corn	1,800 bus.
Oats	4,600 bus.

New York Markets, Sept. 20.

ASHES are quiet and nominal.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western Flour is dull, but prices are without decided change. Sales 7,000 bbls at $8.35@8.80 for superfine State; $8.90@10 for extra State; $10@10.20 for superfine Western; $10.25@10.50 for extra Western; $8.90@10.50 for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio, and $11.30@13 for trade brands.

Southern Flour is quiet; sales 650 bbls at $11@12 for common, and $12@20.50 for fancy, as to quality.

Canadian Flour is dull; sales 450 bbls at $10.15@10.30 for common, and $10.35@12 for good to choice extra.

Rye Flour is dull and heavy; sales of 300 bbls at $7.

Wheat is a shade firmer, with a light supply and a limited demand; sales at 90,000 bushels at $2.16@2.18 for Chicago spring; $2.18@2.24 for Milwaukee club; $2.25@2.28 for amber Milwaukee; $2.25@2.34 for winter red Western, and $2.30@2.36 for amber Michigan.

Rye is quiet at $1.70@1.80. Barley is dull and nominal. Barley Malt is quiet. Oats are steady at 85.

The Corn market is without decided change; sales of 80,000 bushels at $1.61@1.62 for mixed Western.

PROVISIONS.—The Pork market is moderately active, and prices are again higher; sales 5,000 bbls new mess at $42 for; $42 37@42.25 for new do cash and regular way; closing at $43.12½ cash, $39@40 for prime, and $22.25@23 for prime mess. Also, 1,000 bbls new mess for October b. o. s. at $44 50. The Beef market is quiet; sales 280 bbls at about previous prices. Prime mess is dull and nominal at $18@19. Meats are firm; sales of Shoulders at 17@18¾c for Shoulders, and 18@19½c for Hams. The Lard market is steady; sales 2,000 bbls at 23¼@24¾c.

Chicago Breadstuffs Market, Sept. 17.

The Flour market remains very dull, and there is an entire absence of any demand on speculation. There is very little demand for shipment. Buyers are limited as to prices. Sales of spring extra would probably go to $10, but holders demand $10.25. Winter extra is very dull. The Trade are still very unimportant, and prices were nominally unchanged.

The demand for wheat was moderate, and the market rather at previous prices, declining fully 2@3c ⅌ bush on all grades, and closing dull at the decline. There was sales at the range of $1.96@1.98 for No. 2 red, $1.50@1.53 for rejected 2, $1.93@1.94 for No. 1 spring, and at $1.92@@1 91 for No 2 spring, all in store. The market closed dull at $1.88½@1 89 for No. 2 spring.

Corn is lower, and very dull, but prices suffered a decline of 1@1½c ⅌ bushel, and closed steady but quiet, at $1.22½ for No 2 in store. In No 1 Corn there was no sale done, and prices were nominally lower. The sales were at $1.33 for No 1, and $1.32¾@1.32¾ for No 2 in store.

We report sales at $1.33¾ for No 2, and sales free on board were made at $1.35.

Oats met with a steady, fair shipping demand, and prices, although firm, were willingly granted by sellers of no change. The sales were at 64½@65c for No 1, and at 64c for No 2, in store, the market closing quiet.

Rye was less active and rather easier and a shade lower, with moderate sales at the range of $1.32@1.33½ for No 1, and at $1.29 for No 2, in store.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Tonawanda, Julius.....Liverpool, soon
Barque Two Brothers, Teague.....Liverpool, soon

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JAMES MILLIKEN,
ANDREW WHEELER, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
EDWARD Y. TOWNSEND,

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20, 1864.

Sun Rises... 5 53 | Sun Sets..... 6 02 | High Water. 5 50

ARRIVED.

Bark Our Union, Nicklason, 14 days from Key West, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.

Brig B Delano, Gravell, 12 days from Key West, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.

Brig Cyclone, Shute, 12 days from Matanzas, with sugar, &c, to John Mason & Co—vessel to J E Bazley & Co.

Brig J W Drisko, Drisko, 3 days from New York, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.

Schr Casper Heft, Shoe, 4 days from Alexandria, in ballast to Tyndale & Co.

Schr Challenge, Benton, 6 days from Stono Inlet, in ballast to Twells & Co.

Schr Josephine, Bum, 3 days from New York, in ballast to J Audenried & Co.

Schr Denmark, Chase, 3 days from New York, in ballast to Jackson & Co.

Schr Aid, Moore, from Alexandria, with mdse to Thos Webster.

Str Philadelphia, Fultz, 14 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.

Str Lizzie Wallace, Wallace, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.

CLEARED.

Brig J W Drisko, Drisko, Boston, J E Bazley & Co.

Brig Despatch (Br), Grenier, Bremen, do.

Brig E H McGilvery, Gilkey, Portsmouth, N H, do.

Brig Hudson, Griffin, Newport, Tweddle & Co.

Schr Gun Rock, Davis, St John, NB, E A Souder & Co.

Schr Eveline, Laughlin, New Orleans, D S Stetson & Co.

Schr Ida L Howard, Andrews, Portland, C A Heckscher & Co.

Schr F A Heath, Williams, Salem, C A Heckscher & Co.

Schr Madonna, Coombs, Boston, J G & G S Repplier.

Schr E S Miller, Jeffers, Salem, Blakiston, Graff & Co.

Schr Horace Staples, Gibbs, N Bedford, Noble, Caldwell, & Co.

Schr E Flower, Russell, Middletown, Ct, W H Johns.

Schr