THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1864.

The Press.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1864.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIER IN EVERY COUNTY.

UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 Chestant Street. -Our friends in every county and dis-trict in Penneylvania should immediately, without one day's delay, send to the State Committee a correct copy of their whole ticket, giving plainly the name of each candidate for every office. All this must be done to enable the tickets to be prepared to send to the several regiments of the State.

County Committees should also prepare and send with the Commissions their several county tickets, or send a special agent with the Commissions to carry them.

In accordance with the invitation of the Union State Central Committee, Mr. J. W. FORNEY will address his fellow citizens at West Chester on the 29th inst., and at Lancaster on the 5th proximo.

Old Democracy of Pennsylvania.

Under the administration of Mr. Mon-ROE there was practically but one party, the Republican, as it was styled by Mr. JEF-FERSON and his followers, or Democratic. party. This was the era of good feeling-Mr. MONROE receiving at the election, for his second term, 231 Electoral votes out of 282. At the close of the Monroe Administration came the last trial of the Congressional caucus, which nominated for President WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, of Georgia. then Secretary of the Treasury, but which was not considered binding by the Democracy. There were, accordingly, put in the field three other Democratic candidates, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, HENRY CLAY, and ANDREW JACKSON. The political leaders in Pennsylvania, who were really Calhoun men, met in convention, at Harrisburg, during the winter of 1823-4, and, contrary universal opinion of the people, to nominate General ANDREW JACKSON, and to put their. favorite into the back seat of the Vice Presidency. Mr. ADAMS became the President by the vote of the House of Representatives, and in 1828 and 1832 General JACKSON was elected and re-elected, Pennsylvania always giving her solid vote to her first and only choice, the Hero of New Orleans, the sworn foe and extinguisher of South Carolina nullification and secession, as taught and practiced by that metaphysical traitor, JOHN C. CALHOUN. In 1844 Mr. POLK was elected, and obtained the vote of Pennsylvania by one of the interpretations put upon the biped Kane letter by the Democratic editors and politicians, who swore through thick and thin that it was in favor of a tariff. If the people had known that Mr. POLK was really anti-tariff, he never could have had their votes, for Pennsylvania is, and always has been, a strong tariff State. They were bitterly undeceived by the tariff of 1846, and the October election of that year, signalized by a political, moral, and physical storm, showed the deep in-

Let us consider the delusions which the poor and the uninformed are apt to labor under from the teachings of lying politicians: 1st. They are led to expect that when

Facts for the Poor Man.

General McCLELLAN obtains power there will be no more drafting. Now, General McCLELLAN himself ex-

pressly urged a draft, even before the completion of the enrolment, while in command of the army. Still he declares that the military power of the rebellion must be destroyed. Should negotiations fail to restore the Union, he must prosecute the war with even greater vigor, according to his own showing. Now, if he manages to effect an armistice, and retire his navies

from the coasts, his armies from the rebel lines, and disband 200,000 black soldiers, how is he, in the name of common sense, going to resume the war without making a draft, the rigors of which our poor have

never felt before? SECOND DELUSION.-Gen: MCCLELLAN will restore the currency to its sound condition. There will be no more high prices, and the wages of the laboring man will increase.

We caution the honest poor man to beware of this absurd falsehood. When demagogues tell them that the financial health of the nation can be restored in a week, or month, or year, or four years, with the methods proposed by McCLELLAN's prominent supporters, they utter impossible statements and deliberate untruths. Gen. MCCLELLAN is in favor of peace by negotiation, of an armistice, &c. Very little calculation will show that any interruption to the war before the rebel Government is brought to sue for peace will only serve to prolong it, or create the independence of the South. Our armies are at Atlantaand before Richmond, while SHERIDAN to their own wishes, were forced, by the | is winning victories in the Shenandoah. Stop these armies in the midst of victory, and recognize the South by entering into negotiations whose basis must be the acalted position which he now holds as maknowledgment of a Confederacy, and the or general of volunteers and commander. disgrace of such a catastrophe will produce of the 10th Army Corps. The public may panic in finance and commerce, and inse. curity in society, added to the evils which we endure as part of a state of honest war. But if Gen. McCLELLAN's negotiation only succeeds in prolonging the war, what will prevent our debt from increasing at a terrible rate? What is to become of GRANT and SHERIDAN if General MCCLELLAN is elected ? Who are to manage his treasury ? Are they FERNANDO WOOD and the other eminent Copperheads who propose the assumption of the whole Southern war debt, and at the same time are only in favor of a reconstruction of the Union? Are they the profligate and dishonest speculators of New York, who have labored to produce unnatural rises in the price of gold, and artificial depreciation of the currency; who fight against every measure calculated to relieve our finances? Are they the shoddy contractors, who, having made money from our armies and the Govern-

ever characterized his generous nature where justice was to be done or merit rewarded. dignation of the people at the fraud deliment, having been brought to punishment berately perpetrated upon them. A simifor fraud and malpractice, are now using FOUR HUNDRED SOLDIERS, of Camp Curlar attempt to cheat by false tokens, by their means to defeat the Administration holding up a-peace at any-price man, in the in order to produce such a state of disguise of an United States uniform, is corruption as will enable them to dis- the following admirable resolution: now in progress before our own eyes. In guise their dishonesty and to steal And whereas, A portion of the citizens of the Fifmore? Are they AUGUST BELMONT & al district have nut in noming. tion, as Representative in Congress, Adam J. Gloss-Mr. CALHOUN, and Mr. POLK, and Mr. | Co., the New York representatives of the brenner, of York county, a man whose associations gold of the ROTHSCHILDS in this country, of and antecedents warrant us in distrusting his friendship for the soldier, to question his desire to prethe foreign idea that Americans can be serve the integrity of the Union, and, therefore, bought, of the pro-rebel ideas of the Lonto consider him unworthy the support of either soldon Times ?- Will General McCLELLAN be diers or civilians who love the Union and are deterhis own financier? Let the poor man remined to restore it : And whereas, The Hon. Joseph Bally, our present member, then, that the far greater propor-Representative, during the whole of his term in tion of the public debt has been produced the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Congress. did. by General MCCLELLAN'S own disasters. in his official capacity, and by his personal attention to the soldiers in and out of the hospitals, and No period of the war has been so full of by various acts of generosity and benevolence, show blunder, failure, and prolonged misfortune himself to be the ardent supporter of the cause of as the few years in which he commanded. the Union, and the warm, sincere, and devoted He was a costly general in every sense. It is friend of the soldier : Therefore we, the fellow-citizens, neighbors, and proverbial that he required more men than friends of the Hon. Joseph Baily, (without distincany other general we have had in the field. tion of party,) now composing four volunteer con and more supplies and munitions than he panice from Perry county-one of the counties in the said Fifteenth Congressional district-attached could ever take care of. Seven months of miserable inaction in Washington, while to the 218th Regiment, do nominate and present the Hon. Joseph Baily to the citizens and soldiers the Potomac river was left to the rebel of the said district as a candidate for Congress in blockade, cost us extravagant millions! opposition to the said Adam J. Glossbrenner. Mr. BAILY is a consistent and devoted The long delay in starting to the Peninsupatriot, and his course as a Representative la, the indisputable Quaker guns at Manas-

encourage the veterans to re-enlist. One | well say that war has refined politics. The of them is worth more than five raw re- privations and sufferings of many camcruits. Nothing will more thoroughly dis- paigns have chastened and purified the courage our enemies; nothing but that people. The associations of the canvass will convince them of our earnestness and are no longer those of the grog-shop and determination to put down the rebellion. gambling hell. The men of wealth and Moreover, it will convince our traducers taste and respectability have gradually over the water that we do not mean to be taken this important duty into their own trifled with, that our resources are yet unhands, and we see in the Union League touched, and that there is not the least eviwhat these men can do in the most sa dence of exhaustion on our part. The | cred work of citizenship. I know of no rebels expect that our efforts will be dis- | one civil organization that has done onetracted by the coming Presidential election. half as much for the cause as the Union They mistake the peace faction for a party : League. Comprising many men of, prince they believe in a divided North, and, ly fortune, it has given its money with buoyed up with this belief, they are making | princely liberality to the raising of troops, superhuman efforts to maintain their posithe care of the wounded and sick, and the tion intact. Show them that their hopes management of elections. It is managing are unfounded, and the reaction will be | the campaign in its own way in Philatremendous. And when they are con- | delphia, and with characteristic entervinced we will persevere to the end, they | prise begins the work by leasing one of will yield. Their leaders have deceived the finest public halls in the city. An the masses with the cry that we desired to agency like this can do a world of good subjugate them, and that an insurrection in behalf of a good cause, and I do not was about to break out in the North. think the loyal men of to-day, nor those These false hopes, like that of foreign inwho come after, to write the story of this tervention, must pass away. Our deceived | great revolution, will be just or grateful if | brethren, once convinced of our favorable | they fail to recognize and reward these lisposition towards them, peace and plenty true and brave men. will again reign throughout the land.

Thus we see that on all sides the ranks are closing up. With swords drawn and Major General D. B. Birney. We have authority for saying that Lieu shields locked the friends of the Union march on to victory. McClellan cannot be enant General GRANT and Major Generals elected unless by a trick or a subterfuge. BUTLER, MEADE, and HANCOCK have writand we not only have the assurance of ten a joint letter to the President of the triumph, but a triumph that shall be over-United States, recommending that Major whelming. The country is aroused. Men, General BIRNEY be appointed a brigadier women, and children, the soldier, clergygeneral in the regular army. This is a man, judge, are alike engaged in the Holy well-deserved compliment to an officer who Work. I do not use the words profanely, has been with the nation, heart and hand, for it is a Holy Work indeed. We are in a from the beginning of our struggle until new crusade. We war upon slavery and the present day. General BIRNEY emerged treason as the early knights warred upon from civil life, and joined the Army of the Paganism and tyranny. They saved from Potomac as colonel of a regiment of Penndestruction the religion of Christ. We sylvania volunteers. He has been in every battle fought by that army, with the single shall save from destruction the principle of liberty and law. In this spirit let us conexception of the action at Antietam, and duct the campaign to the close. he has won his way steadily up to the ex-

OCCASIONAL;

WASHINGTON.

not have forgotten that General BIRNEY. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25. on more than one occasion, has been as-THE CAPTURE OF THE STEAMER FAWN. sailed by the hastily-written and ground-The postmaster at Newbern, N. C., in commun less attacks of newspaper correspondents. cating to the Second Assistant Postmaster General the fact of the capture and destruction of the Throughout these cruel and unjust assaults steamer Fawn by the rebels, a short distance from upon his reputation he preserved a soldierly the southern terminus of the Albemarle Canal, says silence, preferring to vindicate himself with the mail was demanded of the captain of the steamer, who gave them a bag of quartermaster's his sword upon the bloody fields of the fulespatches, and in answer to an inquiry said that ture than to engage in a pen and ink conwas all there was on board, upon which the steamer test with his anonymous slanderers. His was fired, and the United States mail thus dewisdom and valor have nobly vindicated stroyed, none of it being obtained by the rebels. The regular post-bills missing are those from him ; and in this letter of recommendation Boston and New York of the 5th and 6th ultimo. by the highest military authorities of the No mail from Washington or Baltimore was lost, as land-by men who are themselves covered that was sent by steamer via Hatteras Inlet. with the glories of innumerable victories-EX-GOVERNOR DENNISON AND THE POST-MASTER GENERALSHIP. General BIRNEY must receive a satisfaction

Captain DENNISON, son of ex-Governor DENNIthat is above price in the eyes of a true son, who is in Washington, says his father will not soldier. The President will no doubt grant accept the Postmaster Generalship, or any other the request with that alacrity which has Cabinet office, and that he will only labor to bring about a speedy conclusion of the war and a restoration of the finances of the country.

REBEL OFFICERS INCREDULOUS AS TO GEN. SHERIDAN'S VICTORY. The rebel officers brought to Washington yester

tin, citizens of Perry county, renominated day from Point Lookout, to be transferred to Northern prisons, will not believe that SHERIDAN the Hon. JOSEPH' BAILY for Congress in has achieved victories in the Shenandoah Valley, as proclaimed in the official despatches.

PAY FOR SHERIDAN'S TROOP

THE WAR.

train was destroyed on the spot, indicating a rapid SHERIDAN'S GREAT VICTORY. THE REBEL ARMY TOTALLY ROUTED. Springfield, Missourl. The same despatch mention of Fort Gibson by 3,000 rebels. PRISONERS SENT TO THE REAR IN DROVES. Rebels on the Lower Potomac.

REPORTS OF REBEL REFUCEES. CONSTERNATION IN RICHMOND ABOUT

EARLY'S DEFEAT. RUMOR THAT LEE MUST WITHDRAW HIS ABMY.

THE PEACE NEWS FROM GEORGIA REPEATED POSITIVELY.

Two More Letters from Gen. Sherm

IMPOBTANT WAR NEWS FROM NUMEBOUS POINTS.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE. THE VICTORY AT FISHER'S HILL OVERWHELMING-OFFICIAL DESPATCH FROM GENERAL SHEBIDAN-THE REBELS THROW DOWN THEIR ARMS AND FLY IN CONFUSION-NO ARMY EVER SO BADLY ROUTED BEFORE. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.

The following official despatch has just been reeived from General Sheridan, detailing some of the particulars of the baitle and victory at Fisher's Hill

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DIVISION, WOODSTOCK, Va., Sept. 24-8 A. M. To Lieut. General U. S. Grant, City Point: I cannot as yet give any definite account of the results of the battle of yesterday. Our loss will be light. General Crook struck the left flank of the enemy, doubled it up, and advanced down their lines. Rickett's division of the 6th Army Corps swung in and joined Grook. Getty's and Wheaton's

the works of the enemy.

one from Macon, Georgia, of the 14th instant, announcing the arrival of the first train o pursued on after the enemy during the night to this point with the 6th and 9th Corps, and have stopped here to rest the men and issue rations. If General Torbert has pushed down the Luray Valley, according to my directions, he will achieve

I do not think that there ever was an army so badly routed. The valley soldiers are hiding away, and going to their homes. I cannot at present give you any estimate of prisoners. I pushed on regardless of everything. The number of pieces of artillery reported captured is

You are directed to cause a national salute of one hundred great guns for the victory. Gen. Stevenson reports that 3,000 prisoners from the field had reached Winchester last night. Reinforcements and supplies have been forwarded o Gen. Sheridan.

Secretary of War.

I would not notice this, but I know the people of the North are liable to be misled by a falsehood cal-

EUROPE.

of loyal people on the side alk. The pleture repre-sented a large cannon ba'l, labelled U. S.; it had spent its force, and, in rolling over to a resting place on an uncultivated part of Southern soil, it mashed a copperhead snake. The motio on the transparency is, "An Instigator Pa'ulshed," Another pleture, on a side lanter h, represented a chain-fhot, one end labelled Maine, and the other Vermont. This device is supposed to a 'present the effect of a chain-shot from a Union bat tery. The motte is, "On a Bender." The North American at Eather Point-Decline in the Rebel Loan-The London Times on McClellan's Nomination. FATHER POINT, Sept. 24.-The steamship North American left Liverpool at 7 o'clock on the evening of the 12th inst., taking the place of the Damascas, Among other motices are the following : "It is dangerous to swap horses while crossing the which was obliged to return to port with machinery

figs blad The steamship Asia, from Boston, arrived a "Rebels only hope." "A change of base will not save him this cam-paign; we have too many fiankers." "We have fought the enemies of our country in the field; we now turn our attention to those a

disabled. The steamship Asla, from Boston, arrived at Queenstown on the 11th. The steamship Peruvian, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry on the morning of the 13th inst. The London and local journals were discussing the Asia's news, which seemed to furnish the sole topic of interest on Liverpool 'Change, but seemed to have little effect, either good or bad on business. The Times says: Never since the war began has there been such a display of vigor and energy on both sides. Battle succeeds battle with frightful rapidity. The conflicts are long and bloody, the victories tri-fling and indecisive. The most important part of the news relates to the Chilago Convention. Lincoln and his policy have received a heavy check, that Conven-tion having chosen McClellan, whom Lincoln, en-deavored to keep down, the man most able to repair his errors, and correct the ruin plainly now per-vading over this great Republic. It will be ob-served that the Constitution speaks of the preserva-tion of the Union as the principal object. But this declaration would have had more weight if the Convention had stated what course it would re-commend in case the conciliation and compromises which it advises should fail in effecting, as assuredly they will, the reconstruction of the Union. The Post says General McClellan has always been distinguished for extreme moderation. If installed unfettered by pledges, there is reason to believe he would assent to any arrangement which might bring to a termination a war which no one knows better than himself is equally wicked and profildess. The Star thinks the Federal successes at Atlanta and Mobile will powerfully stimulate the war feeling in the North, and, inasmuch as they bear very hard-ly upon the South, it is possible that the Southern leaders may be much inclined to listen to compro-A party of 200 guerillas had plundered the town of Krytville, Charon county, Missouri, on Wednes day, and burned the court-house, with all the re General Fisk, with a strong force of cavalry and A party of the militia had a fight on Saturday last with a band of bushwhackers, four miles from A train of cars was thrown from the track be tween St. Joseph and Atchison, on Tuesday, Twenty persons were more or less injured-some of them ABRIVALS OF GENERALS AT LOUISVILLE-AD

Eight States were represented, and the following in the North, and, inasmuch as they bear very hard ly upon the South, it is possible that the Southern leaders may be much inclined to listen to compro-mise before their military strength. Is entirely broken. In this view, they would be more inclined to treat with McClellan than Lincoln. But the Northern people will see less cause for change when Lincolr's Administration brings success. The Daily News says: In presence of the great movements in the field, the proceedings of the Chi-cago Convention are of much less importance than otherwise might be. McClellan's platform is friend-ly to the Union, with efforts for its peaceful re-ssta-blishment.

Jishment. In point of fidelity the Democrats cannot compare with the Republicans, while nothing could be weaker than vague aspirations after peace, on no basis at all, or on a basis which the South has re-peatedly declared it will never, under any circum-tances, recognize. The Prince and Princess of Wales are receiving enthusiastic demonstrations in Denmark, and are

enthusiastic demonstrations in Denmark, and are expected to visit Sweden and even to extend their

expected to visit Sweden and even to extend their tour to St. Petersburgh. Prince Humbert, of Italy, arrived at Southamp-ton on the 17th, and left for London. "The Moniteur says the cotton crisis is well nigh passed, and Ceylon, Algeria, Guiana and the West Itales will soon produce cotton for France. The ministers of various nations have brought un-der the notice of the Spanish Government the prac-tice of firing into vessels without warning, when their national colors are not displayed, by the Tari-

their national colors are not displayed, by the Tari-fa batteries. In future vessels will receive notice by blank cartridges, and shot across the bows before being fired into. E Tranquility is restored in Geneva. M. C. Bene-

A telegram from Constantinople says that the Divan has consented to recall the Turkish fleet from Tunis, as well as the commissioners accredited to the Bey. Advices received a t St. Petersburgh report the

Advices received a t.St. Petersburgh report the capture of Nankin by the Imperialists. A British commodore is expected daily to block-ade Benin river, for the purpose of enforcing the fine imposed on the natives for the outrage on Dr. Henry's establishment, Arrived from Philadelphia, September 12th. ship Aurore at Lizerpool

Aurora, at Liverpool. Commercial Intelligence.

Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL, Sert. 12-Evening. -COTTON -The sales to day reach 6,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to specu-lators and exporters. The market is firmer, but quota-tions remain uncharged. BREADSTUFFS. -The market is generally inactive, but steady. Gircolars report Flour dull: Wheat quiet; win-ter red 6284c. Corn steady; mixed 28. Provisions. -The market is flat. Beef very dull. Pork very dull. Bacon firm. Lard inactive but steady. Tobacco steady. Butter quiet. PRODUCE.-Surger steady. Coffee quiet and steady. Rice steady. Ashes-sales small; pots 29@30. Linseed steady. Hosin inactive. Spirits Turpentine dull. Pe-trolcum is steady; refined 21. LONDON, Sept. 12. -Breadstuffs-inactive and down-ward; Sugar quiet and steady: Tea steady. With small sales; Rice dull; fallow steady and quiet. LONDON, Sept. 12. -Breadstuffs-inactive and down-ward; Sugar quiet and steady: Tea steady. With small sales; Rice dull: fallow steady and quiet. LONDON, Sept. 12. -Breadstuffs-inactive and down-ward; Sugar quiet and steady: Tea steady. With small sales; Rice dull: fallow steady and quiet. LONDON, Sept. 12. -Breadstuffs-inactive and down-ward; Sugar quiet and steady: Tea steady. With small sales; Rice dull: fallow steady and quiet. LONDON, Sept. 12. -Breadstuffs-inactive and down-ward; Sugar quiet and steady: Tea steady. With small sales; Rice dull: fallow steady and quiet. LONDON, Sept. 12. -Breadstuffs-inactive and down-ward; Sugar quiet and steady: Tea steady. With small sales; Rice dull: fallow steady and quiet. LONDON, Sept. 12. -Breadstuffs-inactive and down-shares; 43@42 discount. Erie Ballroad, 41@43.

THE UNION CAMPAIGN CLUB.

sed off quietly in other neighbor-

Everything passed on quietly in other neighbor-code, until reaching the end of the route, which was

hoods, until reaching the end of the route, which was Independence Hall. The marshal and his aids, the band and advance guard, had passed to the hali on the front thereof. The main body of the Union Campaign Club was quietly passing along in front of the Keystone Club Headquarters. The building was wrapped in darkness. On the sidewalk a num-ber of lawless people, consisting of pickpockets, gamblers, pimps, and young men of doubful pa-rentage were assembled. Presently the report of a pistol was ired from about the middle of the side.

pistol was heard; the flash was semi-horizontal. This was fired from about the middle of the side-walk in front of the Keystone quarters. In less time than it takes to write about it the soldiers rushed towards the headquarters, under the im-pression, that one of their number had been shot. The cry raised at this important

rushed towards the headquarters, under the im-pression. that one of their number had been shot. The ory raised at this important orisis was "let the Johnnies show themselves-bring the Johnnies down." The confusion that en-sued begars description. A horse rode by one of the assistant marshals fell on the smooth surface of the assistant marshals fell on the smooth surface of the assistant marshals fell on the smooth surface of the assistant marshals fell on the smooth surface of the subical blocks; this event added to the excita-ment. It appearing, however, that mobody was hurt, the procession soon formed into line and passed into the square, to witness the explosion of the last grand piece of five works. The headquarters of the Keystone club eccaped any injury. The likeness of Heenan was slightly disfigured, a pane or two of glass were broken in front of the last beer saloon in the lower story. A short time before the parale arffyed at this point Officer Hoss, of the police force, was struck on the head with a billy, from behind, while attempting to preserve order in front of the Keystone club room. It was certainly gratifying thail, good citizens to witness the great forbearance on the part of the Union campaigners; they believing for a time that one of their number had been shet, but when they were satisfied or learned that this was probably a mistake, order was at once restored. The parade of the Opposition, on the Saturday evening previous; though having quite a number of sensational and incendiary devices, and though many of the Participants made use of lan-guage that reflected no winds that one so in their morals, or ioyally, or common sense, yet that procession passed through our streets, and though time with only a few cheers, yet no person undignified himself so much as to even give it a single groan. The Union companies are organized for parade every now and then until the Presidential contest is over. In its makes are some of the best men in our community ; men who cherish a profound feeling of r

then until the Presidential contest is over. In its ranks are some of the best men in our community : men who cherish a profound feeling of respect for the supremacy of the law, who simply desire the right to parade, a right which they cheerfully admit is inherent to the great mass of the commu-nity, and which the opponents to the Union party may enjoy without molestation. The reveral attacks on the Union parade on Saturday night were in every way, entirely unjustifiable.

GREAT NATIONAL UNION DEMONSTRATION

AT THE BLUE BELL.

eing chosen as president, Charles E. Lox, Esq., late City Solicitor, delivered

an excellent speech, during which he was frequent y applauded.

yapplauded. Thos. M. Coleman, Esq., was the second speaker. His address occupied about half an hour in delivery, during which he was frequently applauded. The Hon. W. D. Kelley followed Mr. Coleman, and the audience, the largest ever met in that place, was awakened to the highest degree of enthu-stasm.

UNION LEAGUE HALL TO-NIGHT.

every way, entirely unjustifiable.

On a pretty large banner, carried by a veteran of over three years' service, 'was the following from a page of political history. It is useful for future re-ference: income : income do you like it ?" "We have heard of 'Old Hickory,' but quaker guns and other 'Wood' don't suit us." "The heart of the people beats true to the "Who moved to make the nomination of McClel. "Who moved to make the nomination of McClel. Ian unanimous? Vallandigham, the traitor." "No base strategy; do you Grant our peacemaker a line to Weld on ?? "If we do not sustain the army and navy, how san

"The nominees of the Chicago Convention areth

HISTOBICAL.

they sustain us?" TRANSPARENCY.

TRANSPARENCY. A conspicuous transparency came in for a very great share of praiseworthy remark, and almost a universal response of approbation as it moved along the streets. This device consisted of six likenesses from photographs, of Grant, Sherman, Meade, Far-ragut, Sheridan, and Hancock. These likenesses were painted by an artist who seemed to have taken some care in finishing the work. The transparency represents these six great men of the nation as the Union.

represents interesting grant field of the detoid as the Union. "Peace Commissioners, appointed by Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States." On Chestnut street particularly this banner was received with universal approval.. The ladies in the windows of private mansions, and at all the large hotels on that street, waved their handker-chiefs, while an immense mass of men on the side-walks cheered themselves hoarse. The scene was exciting to every patriot. Motto-"We are for a permanent peace, therefore we must vote for Abra-ham Lincoln and a vigorous prosecution of tha war."

war. OMNIBUSES.

MANIBUSES. Here followed seven four horse omnibuses, filled with soldiers whose wounds were of such a nature-that they could not walk. The brave fellows were happy. They added to the interest of the magnifi-cent parade by singing in full chorus : "Rally round the flag; boys;" "Johnny fill up the bowi-we'll all drink stone blind," &c., &c.

BEPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES. This reorganization brought up the rear of the pa-rade. The members were uniformed in steel-color

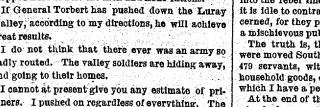
caps and capes, the same as in 1860. They marched well, in solid column, to the music of the campaign tune, "Rally Round the Flag, Boys." A large san-ner was carried in advance; it had on it the follow-

ing: "We are Coming, Father Abraham. Invincible in 1860—Invincible in 1864." "Our Army and Navy; God bless them." "Company C, California Regiment. We are all Republican Invincibles." We honor the names and deeds of our noble dead." The members generally carried torohes, and their appearance was the theme of thousands of happy remarks.

emarks. ATTACKS ON THE PARADE.

ATTACKS ON THE PARADE. The extreme right of the life had just passed the Continental. Theatre, in front of which a large crowd of disorderly persons were standing. On the opposite side of the way a confectionery and dwell-ing were brilliantly illuminated with Union lan-terns. Ladies graced the windows with their pre-sence, and waved silk flags. The cheering response from the procession to this manifestation of appro-val, prevented ears polite and moral feelings being insulted by the prefanity and obscene epithets free-ly made use of by the gang of malcontents, who did everything to provoke a riot except striking a sin-gle blow. The scene at this point ended with-out any personal encounter. After the proces-sion had passed, large crowds remained behind, and the strength of the two parties was tested in the usu-al manner, by cheering for their respective favorites. It was evident that the Unionists were far in the majority. The rebel sympathizers subsided. In se-

It was evident that the Unionists were far in the majority. The rebel sympathizers subsided. In se-veral neighborhoods, where the lower order of peo-ple mostly live, there were groans given as the pa-rade moved along. These evidences of malignant feeling were passed by with contempt. At Twelith and Cherry streets a few drunken fellows essayed to come in personal collision with the procession. Two or three of them were "doubled up" in a few moments, and "order reigned in Warsaw." At Tenth and Christian streets a savage, brutal attack was made by a set of men who, like Moseby's gue-rillas, are quiet by day, but murderers and robbers by night. A fight ensued here, but it was "short, sharp, and decisive." The guerillas were repulsed. About a dozen were wounded, and two were taken prisoners.



P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY. EARLY'S ARMY FLYING DOWN THE VALLEY PANIC-STRICKEN-SHEBIDAN IN HOT PURSUIT-LARGE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24-12.30 P. M.-The Republic

can extra makes the following announcement : The

Government received despatches from Gen. Ste-

venson this morning, dated Harper's Ferry, an-

THE POTOMAC.

nouncing that two thousand Strasburg priso

WINCHESTER AND HARPER'S FEBRY.

Corresponding Secretary-J. R. Lake, Ohicago, Finance Secretary-P. F. Bigeler, Cincinnati. Treasurer-C. W. Talmadge, Louisville. Warden-Wm. Bailey, St. Louis, GENERAL SHERMAN'S DEPARTMENT. OVERNOR BROWN POSITIVELY STATED TO HAV MADE PRACE PROPOSITIONS-THE REBEL ARMY POSTING ITSELF ON THE ROAD TO MOBILE. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24.-Passengers from Atlanta report all quiet. A portion of the city is being destroyed, and the lumber from the dwellings is used

around to cover the Atlanta and West Point Rail oad, so as to prevent our advance on Mobile. Governor Brown, of Georgia, has offered General Sherman propositions of peace, notwithstanding the assertions of Eastern correspondents to the contrary. LETTER FEOM GEN. SHERMAN TO THE LOUISVILLE AGENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-DENIAL OF

divisions took up the same movement, followed by the whole line, and, attacking beautifully, carried

To the Louisville Agent of the New York Associated The rebels threw down their arms and fied in the reatest confusion, abandoning most of their ar-Your press despatches of the 21st instant embrace tillery. It was dark before the battle ended. I

reat results.

sixteen.

which I have a perfect recollection. ollowing letter:

ROUGH AND READY, Sept. 21, 1864. COLONEL: Our official communication being about to cease, you will permit me to bear testimony to the uniform courtesy you have shown on all occa-

In many control of reciprocate your courtestes, and
 In many instances your positive kindness, I am,
 with respect, your obedient servant,
 W. T. CLAU,
 Msjor and A. A. G. of Gen. Hood's staff.
 To Lieut, Colonel Wm. Warner, of General Sherman's staff.

ATLANTA.

Press :

EDWIN M. STANTON,

ARRIVALS OF PRISONERS FROM BARLY'S ARMY

efugees from Atlanta, with this addition, "That hey were robbed of everything before being sent into the rebel lines." Of course that is false, and it is idle to contradict it, so far as rebels are concerned, for they purposed it as a falsehood, to create mischievous public opinion. The truth is, that, during the truce, 446 families

were moved South, making 705 adults, 860 children 479 servants, with 1.651 pounds of furniture and ousehold goods, on an average, for each family, o At the end of the truce, Col. Warner, of my staff.

who had general supervision of the business, reeived from Major Clau, of Gen. Hood's staff, the

were captured except Lieut. Col. Weller and a few

The attack, made at 2 o'clock in the morning by

a force of 1,500 rebels supposed to be under Stand-

waite, must have been a complete surprise. The

A despatch from Mound City, Kansas, says that

a large force of rebels were moving north, one

column toward Fort Scott, and another towar

a rumor, which needs confirmation, of the capture

General Price is reported to be at Cane Creek.

cords, and killed the sheriff, Robert Corman, and

artillery, was in close pursuit of this gang.

Lexington, and killed six or seven of them.

KENTUCKY.

JOURNMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS.

Galt House this evening are Major General F. F

Blair, Brigadier Generals R. A. Smith, Rice, an

The International Industrial Assembly adjourned

this afternoon, after four days' harmonious sessions

President-R. Gilchrist. Louisville.

Vice President-S. S. White, Boston.

Recording Secretary-A Seutrenck, Detroit.

construct camps. The rebel army is swinging

THE ALLEGED ROBBERY OF REFUGEES FROM

ATLANTA, Sept. 24, 1864.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24 .- Among the guests at th

novement northward by the rebels

noted Union scout, William Young.

wagon masters.

everely.

Long

flicers were re-elected

sions to me and my people, and the promptness with which you have corrected all irregularities arising in our intercourse. Hoping at some future time to be able to reciprocate your courtesies, and

A GRAND DEMONSTRATION.

the annexation of Texas, Mr. Tyler, and BUCHANAN recognized and reaffirmed the Pennsylvania doctrine of 1819, of the power of Congress to exclude slavery, upon the admission of a State, from a part of its territory, and, of course, of the whole, if expedient, and make it a condition precedent to its becoming a State of the Union. The admission of Texas produced the

war with Mexico, and in August, 1846, in a bill recommended by President Polk. to enable him to negotiate with Mexico for the acquisition of territory, the following proviso was introduced: " Provided, that as an express and fundamental condition to the acquisition of any territory from the Republic of Mexico by the United States, by virtue of any treaty that may be negotiated between them, and to the use by the Executive of the moneys herein appropriated, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist in any part of said territory, except for crime whereof the party shall be first duly convicted." This bill and proviso were passed by the House, and sent to the Senate in the last hours of the session, and would have passed that body but for the unwarrantable conduct of and the subsequent delay, timid stoppages, Mr. DAVIS, of Massachusetts, in persisting | demoralizing idleness, unredeemed by sucto speak against time, which defeated all action upon them.

So convinced were the people and the Democracy of Pennsylvania of the propricty of this proviso, that on the 22d January, 1847, the Senate and House of Representatives passed the following joint " resolution relative to the acquisition of new territory," by a vote of 95 yeas in greater part of his stores to be burned, was the House, unanimously, and in the Senate by a vote of 24 yeas to 3 nays:

" Whereas, The existing war with Mexico may re" sult in the acquisition of new territory to the Union ; and, whereas, measures are now pending in Con gress, having in view the appropriation of mone and the conferring authority upon the treaty-making power to this end ; therefore,

" Resolved, That our Senators and our Repre sentatives in Congress be requested to vote against any measure whatever by which territory will accrue to the Union, unless, as a part of the fundamenta law upon which any compact or treaty for this purpose is based, slavery or involuntary servitude, except for crime, shall be forever prohibited. " Resolved. That the Governor be requested to

forward a copy of the foregoing to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress."

This was done by Governor SHUNK, who, with his whole Cabinet, warmly approved of them, and thus the Legislatures and Governors of 1819 and 1847 showed the unshaken attachment of the Democracy and people of the State to free soil in the Territories of the Union.

In the face of this solemn declaration of the people of Pennsylvania, Mr. BUCHANAN addressed a letter to a Fourth of July celebration, at Reading, recommending the extension of the Missouri Compromise line of 36.30 to the Pacific ocean-a proposition which shocked and disgusted every true friend of his. In order to prevent the passage of the provision recommended by his own Legislature, he published, as Secretary of State, the Constitution and laws of Mexico, to show that all its territory was free territory. The victory of Buena Vista elected General ZACHARY TAYLOR President of the United States. The Democratic Governor was defeated in October, 1848. On the 4th of July, 1849, the Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, to put the party right before the people, passed the following resolution :

sas, the Chinese generalshin displayed ataminontly wetly VI thing wetled dorsement. He will enter the canvass Yorktown, the inexplicable sloth in pursuing the rebels, the absurd blunders of not with vigor. reinforcing HOOKER at Williamsburg, and LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

not following up his fortunate victory-WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 1864. I have been spending a few days in some cess, and only justified by the general's of our Northern cities, and find abundant unfortunate vanity-all these cost us excause for congratulation and hope. I must

travagant millions. The "change of confess I did not realize the deep earnest base" from Richmond to Harrison's ness that pervades all classes until I went Landing, during which General Mcamong the people, and looked them in the CLELLAN proposed the destruction of eye, and felt the grasp of their hands. The the private equipage and baggage of all people of the free States mean to re-elect his officers and men, after ordering the Abraham Lincoln President, and to give him such a majority that all hopes of Euroa disastrous movement, which cost us many pean intervention or of Northern recognimillions more. The presence of General tion, through the triumph of a peace candi-MCCLELLAN on the gunboat Galena, and date or a peace platform, must be forever his failure to profit by victories which his abandoned. They will do this as an earsoldiers and generals gained in spite nest of their purpose to prosecute the war to a legitimate, speedy, and perpetual of him, was another costly mistake The acknowledged and oft-repeated fatuity of peace. We have all had doubts of New magnifying the numbers of the enemy so York. The State is anchored fast in the that forces of 40,000 became 100,000, and waters of freedom, but the city, with its vast multitude of interests, its interarmies of 100,000, 200,000 strong-all these vain delusions of the puppet general becourse with the distant foreign world, came expensive items to the Government. its isolation from national sympathy, The treachery of FITZ JOHN PORTER (We and its moneyed aristocracy, is so largecan find no milder name for it) was v against freedom that there has been another of the monumental expenses a danger of its carrying the State by virtue

of its large majorities and those contri-

vances so well known to the politicians of

New York. Yet, even in New York, I

found the McClellan tide on the ebb, and a

ground-swell in favor of Lincoln that may

revolutionize even the metropolis. The

Democratic leaders were arranging his

canvass very much as the Mr. Micawber

of Dickens' story arranged his financial

schemes. They would elect their favorite,

not by majorities nor by a direct vote of

the people, but by some technicality, or

quibble, or subterfuge. In plainer words,

they had abandoned the canvass, so far as

any direct fight for preference or even prin-

ciple was concerned, and awaited the re-

sult of the election very much as the Saxon

king awaited the subsiding of the waters.

But the waters will not obey their bidding.

In Pennsylvania I found even a more

gratifying condition of affairs. The Cop-

perheads of that State, and particularly

those who congregate in Philadelphia.

have been fluent in their calculations for

carrying Pennsylvania. If any Common-

wealth would "rebuke" the Administra-

of his military household. POPE's catastrophe may be added to PORTER's division of the bill of costs. Yet even after this hundred-fold prodigality of disaster, we must again debit our vaunting and flimsy little hero. With his own army and the army of POPE (somewhat discouraged, we grant, but outnum-

bering the force of the enemy) he marched five miles a day to overtake the forces of General LEE. He reached the enemy in time to fight battles, and fought them in a manner to render victory fruitless. What GRANT, SHERMAN, and SHERIDAN have not done, he grossly exaggerated his successes. When the Government, with an economical desire which the General did not appreciate, again commanded him to move, the General declined. Not alone has MCCLELLAN himself been a vast expense to the country, but his eminent lieutenant BUELL has been a ruinous cost and failure in proportion. GRANT, with all his victories, has not cost us half as much as MCCLELLAN or BUELL. Yet Gen. MCCLELLAN's military shortcomings are blamed upon the

Six paymasters, under a heavy escort, started for SHEBIDAN's army this morning, to pay off the troops of that command. They take a large amount of money with them, but have ample military protection.

ARMY AND NAVY PAYMENTS.

reached Winchester last night. He also states that Warrants to complete the payment to the army sixteen hundred of the prisoners captured on the 19th inst., near Winchester, arrived at Harper's and navy to date have to-day been signed by Sec-Ferry this morning, and that sixteen hundred more retary FESSENDEN. The entire armies of the United States will therefore receive payment in full as soon as the paymaster can arrange the details.

THE TREASURY.

There are no suspended requisitions in the Freasury other than those awaiting rearrangement by order of the proper authorities. THE PAY OF OUR ARMY.

It is said the provision recently made for the pay of the armies covers \$73,000,000.

BALTIMORE.

HON. HENRY WINTER DAVIS-MARYLAND SAFE FOR THE UNION.

[Special Despatch to The Press.]

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 24. The Hon. Henry Winter Danis Likton, Md., W Tuesday next, the 27th Inst. There is much re-George McNeil, landsman, severely wounded. The fire was promptly returned from the boats of the iolcing among Union men here over this announce Currituck. Acting Engineer Nelson, who commandment. Maryland is safe for Lincoln and Johnson by ten thousand majority.

midst of the party on shore. ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS FROM HARPER'S FERRY A large number of prisoners arrived from Harper's Ferry at one o'clock, and were marched along Pratt street under a guard. They were about a ly's first defeat had reached that city, and caused thousand in number. the greatest consternation and alarm.

NEW YORK CITY.

FIRES IN BROOKLYN.

this afternoon, involving a loss of \$100,000. Partly

insured. The fire is thought to have been caused by

The Roman Gatholic church at the corner of York

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22 .- A large and enthu

police prevented it. Only one man was injured.

10

spontaneous combustion

for the East to-morrow.

sengers and \$1,155,000 in bullion:

burned.

\$26,000.

leans.

THE MARKETS.

Business is at a standstill, in consequence of the THE ARMY BLFORE PETERSBURG. decline in gold. Grain is drooping, and the prices CONTINUAL PICKET FIRING-REBEL SHARPSHOOT are nominal. Flour is neglected; Howard super, ERS COMPELLED TO DECAMP. \$10.87@11. Whisky heavy at \$1.84.

Woodstock.

the Secretary of the Navy

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sept. 22, P. M.-The firing between the pickets in front of the 3d Division of the 2d Corps still continues, and casualties occur daily. NEW YORK, Sept. 25, 1864. To-day a private of the 93d New York was shot through the eyes, and instantly killed The white lead works in Water street were burned

A sergeant of the 57th Pennsylvania lost a leg this mornin Yesterday a new recruit, who has been here only hree days, belonging to the 29th Massachusetts, was killed in front of the 9th Corps, and his pocket was and Jay streets was fired by cinders, and somewhit rifled of \$450. It was said he was killed and robbed damaged. It was full at the time, but nobody wis by a rebel sharpshooter, but many doubt the truth

The packing-box factory of W. L. Tovy, in Sedswick street, was also burned to-day. The loss The transport steamer Charles Thomas is ash at Hell Gate. She will come off with damage. Arrived, French gunboat Tisephone, New

To-day the batteries of the 3d Division of the 2d Corps opened on a barn full of rebel sharpshooters, who had been annoying our men for some time past, and caused them hurriedly to decamp. SEPTEMBER 23 .- All quiet this morning. astic Union meeting was held last night, and at the

LARGE DESERTIONS FROM A FLORIDA REGIMENTclose several hundred disorderly partisans of Mc LEE'S CONSCRIPTS READY TO DESERT-CAPTURE Clellan attempted to head off and break up the pro AND ROBBERY OF A SUTLER BY MOSEBY'S GANG. cession. A general riot seemed imminent, but the WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 .- The steamer Vanderforbearance of the assailed and activity of the bilt, from City Point, reports affairs unchanged be fore Petersburg. The Vanderbilt brought up fifty. The receipts of bullion since the last steamer ar five rebel deserters, including one captain.

over \$2,250,000. Money is abundant and easy. During the present week one hundred and twenty Dr. Bellows made a favorable address in behal five deserters have come into our lines from a single of the Sanitary Commission this evening, and starts Florida regiment. They say that nine-tenths of Lee's men are conscripts, who will take the first SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23 .- The mail steam opportunity to desert. Holden City sailed to day for Panama with 317 nas

There are now 6,500 prisoners at Point Lookout ; 150 arrived there yesterday from Grant's army, and A fair business has been done in Eastern within a week some 400 have been transferred to change. Currency bills 110 per cent. premium Northern prisons.

Telegraph transfers 5½ per cent. premium. * Ooir bills 3½@4 per cent. premium. On Wednesday morning a party of sutlers left Harper's Ferry in company with a Government The Chamber of Commerce has issued a circula supply train, en route for Sheridan's army. Bepointing out the defects in the postal service on this tween Charlestown and Winchester the wagon be-SANDWICH ISLANDS.

longing to C. H. Gould, sutler, 1st Vermont Caval-Advices from the Sandwich Islands to Augus ry, upset, and a guard of twenty men was left to 28th have been received here. The Constitutional protect it. While camped for the night, five miles from Winchester, they were surprised by twenty-Convention abrogated the Constitution under which five of Moseby's men, who captured the party, roball the members of the Government were sworn The election for representatives is ordered for bing them of money and goods to the amount of September 29th. The new Legislature meets Octofour thousand dollars, and thirty horses. ber 15th. The step is well received by the people

CASUALTIES AMONG THE PICKETS-THE REBELS REPORTED GREATLY DISCOURAGED, AND THAT generally, and the Constitution is pronounced an LEE WILL HAVE TO EVACUATE-THE BIOHMOND PAPERS ON EARLY'S DEFEAT.

COLOBADO. HEADQUARTERS ABMY OF THE POTOMAC. Sent. 3.-Several casualties occurred to day from picket iring in front of the 3d Division of the 2d Corps, DENVER CITY, C. T., Sept. 24 .- The Constitu-A sergeant of the 40th New York was shot through tional election was held in this Territory on the the head ; the ball went through the red diamond 13th. Returns come in slowly, but enough have t on his hat. He died almost immediately. been received to show that the State Constitution is

culated for special purposes, and by a desperate ILLUMINATED PAGEANTRY enemy. They will be relieved by this assurance, that not only care, but real kindness, has been ex-Handsome Transparencies and Excellent Mottoes tended to families who lost their homes by the acts of their natural protectors. W. T. SHERMAN,

SEVEBAL ATTACKS MADE ON THE PROCESSION.

The Enemy Repulsed at Every Point.

On Saturday evening the Union Campaign Olub. being a reorganization of the People's Club and Republican Invincibles of 1860, made their first street parade. The joint club, as thus constituted, will make a number of parades between the present time and the Presidential election. It may be said that the two clubs of 1860 furnished many soldiers for the Union army, and the remaining veterans forming a nucleus, a reorganization was effected within the past two weeks. The first battalion of soldiers paraded on Saturday evening about two thousand four hundred, the remainder of the procession being composed of civilians occupying prominent positions in the community. The parade was entirely satisfactory to the gentlemen who were interested in getting it up. As a club, it is already twice as strong in point of numbers as in the campaign of 1860. There was nothing in theline, not a motio or lantern, that any sensible, intelligent being over possibly take exception to. Unfortunately, however, there is a class of ignorant, whisky-besotted individuals in all large communities who cannot appreciate refinement, gentility, or individual rights. They are always ready with rudeness and coarse remarks. o engage in a row, thus denying to others certain rights. A portion of this class of beings groaned the procession as it passed the "low concert saloon." on Walnut street, now used as a meeting place every evening by the opponents of the Union party. Others of the same class of people made several attacks upon parts of the procession, which finally came near terminating in the entire destruction of the Keystone Club Headquarters on Chestnut street. This place would have been demolished had it not been for the forbearance and gentility of the great mass of citizens that formed the procession. The fireworks used on the occasion of the parade were extensive and beautiful. The piece in Independence Square was one of the prettiest that ever illuminated that sacred enclosure. We may also state that many houses on the route of the parade were brilliantly illuminated or decorated with flags. On Brown street, from Fifth to Sixth, an entire row of handsome mansions were blazing with patriotic

light, and the windows were filled with ladies waying their handkerchiefs and evincing other signs of approval as the pageant moved over this part of the route.

THE PROCESSION.

AT THE BLUE BELL. On Saturday evening the romantic village of Paschalville, in the southern part of the Twenty-joicing, on the occasion of a Lincoln, Johnson, Union, and Liberty meeting. The campaign club of West Philadelphia proceeded in the cars to the Summit House Hospital, where they were met by an efficient brass band. The line was formed, and, with transparencies aloft and flags flying in the genial breeze, the procession moved to the music of the campaign tune, "Rally round the flag, boys." There were a large number of people at the place of meeting. They had come from the distance of meeting. They had come from the distance triotic echo from the vales and woodlands of that rural section. The scene was thrilling, and en-tirely satisfactory to all the participants. A num-ber of soldlers were present, among whom the gracetes enthusiasm prevailed. The stand was graced by the presence of ladies. The band having performed a number of lappropriate airs, the meet-ing was called to order, A. M. Eastwick, Esq., Charles E. Lex, Esq., late City Solicitor, delivered The two clubs met at half past seven o'clock-the The two clubs met at half past seven o'clock-the Union on Library street and in the Square, the In-vincibles at Sansom and Sixth streets. The line was finally formed, and as the clock struck eight the march commenced in the following order : Col. William B. Maan, chief marshal, fianked right and left by Henry Bumm, Esq., the City Trea-surer, and Frederick M. Adams, Esq., the city Trea-slater of Wills; then followed a large number of the staff of the chief, all mounted on as pretty horses as ever appeared to public view. ever appeared to public view.

TRANSPARENCY

epresenting two pictures of President Lincoln-he first places the President in the attitude of the first places the President in the attitude of raising a large main ; at his feet writhes a broken-headed Copperhead, with the face of Jeff Davis. The reptile is apparently wriggling with agony and endeavoring to strike his venomous fangs into his captor ; at the same time, it would seem that he is afraid of the ponderous uplifted maul aforesaid. On the reverse of this transparency the President is represented as splitting rails in the Western coun-try. He has already gone to the wilds of the West; a log cabin is erected, and the primeval soil is made to yield its virtues for the benefit of the human family. On the sides of this banner are the names of the battles that end-ed in victory to the Union army. This transparency ed in victory to the Union army. This transparency was carried by Peter Clare, a veteran soldier. A number of small lanterns were carried by the

stasm. E. Spencer Miller, Esq., also raised his voice in behalf of the Union, during which he elicited rounds of applause. The meeting was a decided success. At a seasonable hour an adjournment took place, and the happy Unionists separated and started for their respective homes. A number of small lancerns were carried by the advance guard, with various motioes, the most strik-ing of which was the following: "Peace Makers-Grant, Sherman, Farragut." Band of Forty Pieces. Here followed the 1st Division of the Union Cam-

ou gentlemanly."-Antietam

Thomas M. Coleman, Esq., will be the principal speaker at Union League Hall, this evening. Here followed the ist Database of the followed the ist Database of the paign Club. Next came the 2d Division or 1st Battalion of Ve-teran Soldiers, two thousand four hundred strong. They carried a number of large transparencies, plenty of small ones, and nearly two thousand torches. From among the many motions we notice the following:

FATAL RESULTS, James'Hunter, who was injured on Saturday af-ternoon by being caught in the fly-wheel at Bel-field's brass foundry, Broad and Nobie streets, died yesterday from the effects of his injuries, at the hos-pital. It is reported that John Kane and Baniel Hunt, two of the sufferers by the falling of the cast-iron girders at the depot, Fliteenth and Market streets, died yesterday at their residences from the effects of their injuries, John J. Richardson, Esg., of 449 North Flith street, died at his residence on Saturday evening, from the effects of injuries received about two weeks car, which he was attempting to get on while it was in motion. The loss of Mr. Richardson will be re-gretted by a large circle of iftends. FATAL RESULTS, torches. From among the many motioes we notice the following: "Free Ballots for Patriots." "An Undivided Union." "No Party but our Country." "No Party but our Country." "Sherman got up Early on Monday morning." "A Free Ballot for all Loyal Men." "Robert, I will not hurt you too much; I will fight You gentlemanly."-Anticiam

bitects, and roads to the dread uses of war, I and this army become at once your protectors and sup-porters, shielding you from danger, let it come from what quarter it may 21 know that a few indi-yiduals cannot resist a torrent of error and passion such as has swept the South into rebellion; but you can point out, so that we may know those who de sire a Government, and those who insist on war and its desolation.

of your improvements, we cannot help it. You have heretofore read public sentiment in your newspa papers, that live by falsehood and excitement, and the quicker you seek for truth in other quarters the

papers, that live by falsehood and excitement, and the quicker you seek for truth in other quarters the better for you. "I repeat, then, that, by the original compact of government, the United States had certain rights in Georgia which have never been re-linquished, and never will be; that the South began war by selzing forts, arsenals, mints, custom houses, etc., etc., long before Mr. Lincola was in-stalled, and before the South had one jot or tittle of provocation. I, myself, have seen, in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi, hundreds and thousands of women and children, fleeing from your armies and desperadoes, hungry and with bleeding feet. In Memphis, Vicksburg, and Mis-sissippi, we fed thousands upon thousands of the families of rebel soldiers left on our hands, and whom we could fit see starve. Now that war comes home to you, you feel very different—you deprecate its horrors, but did not feel them when you sent car-loads of soldiers and amunition, and moulded shells and shot, to carry war into Kentucky and Tennessee, and desolate the homes of hundreds and thousands of good people, who only asked to live in peace at their old homes, and under the Govern-ment of their inheritance. But these comparisons are idle. I want peace, and believe it only can be reached through. Union and war, and I will ever conduct war purely with a view to perfect and early "But, my dear sirs, when that peace does come, TRANSPARENCIES. A clever-sized banner was borne aloft that at racted more than ordinary attention. On the top

by a rebel sharpshooter, but many doubt the truth of the statement. Recruits should not bring such large amounts of money with them into the field. As a general thing they are never easy until they have either spent or gambled it away, or had it stolen. One man was seen to offer one hundred dollars for a canteen of whisky the other day, but he failed to obtain it even at that price. States submits to a division now, it will not stop, but will go on till we reap the fate of Mexico, which is eternal war. The United States does and must assert its authority wherever it has power; if it relaxes one bit of pressure it is gone, and I know that such is not the national feeling. This feeling acknowledge the authority of the National Govern-ment, and instead of devoting your houses, and streets, and roads to the dread uses of war, I and this army become at once your protectors and sup-

its desolation. "You might as well appeal against the thunder-storm as against the terrible hardships of war. They are inevitable, and the only way the people of Atlanta can hope once more to live in peace and quiet at home is to stop this war, which can alone be done by admitting that it began in error, and is perpetuated in pride. We don't want your negroes, or your horses, or your land, or any-thing you have; but we do want and will have a just obedience to the laws of the United States. That we will have, and if it involves the destruction of your improvements, we cannot help it. You have

Major General Commanding. ANOTHER GRAND LETTER FROM SHEBMAN-HIS-REPLY TO THE APPEAL OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCILMEN OF ATLANTA. The following is General Sherman's answer to the

etter of Mayor Calhoun and two Councilmen of A later despatch received from Gen. Stevenson this forenoon announces that one thousand six hun-Atlanta, published in The Press of Friday last: dred more prisoners, captured at Strasburg on the HEADQUARTERS MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI "HEADQUARTERS MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, "IN THE FIELD, ATLANTA, Sept. 12, 1864." "James M. Calhoum, Mayor, E. E. Runson and S. C. Wells, representing City Council of Atlanta: "GENTLEMEN: I have your letter of the 11th, in the nature of a petition to revoke my orders re-moving all the inhabitants from Atlanta. I have read it carefully, and give full credit to your state-ments of the distress that will be occasioned by it, and yet shall not revoke my order, simply because my orders are not designed to meet the humanities of the case, but to prepare for the future structe in 2d, reached Winchester this morning. When last heard from Early's army was flying down the valley panic-stricken, Sheridan in hot pursuit, and near A STEAMER FIRED INTO BY THE REBELS-REPORTS OF REFUGEES-PANIC IN RICHMOND, my orders are not designed to meet the numanities of the case, but to prepare for the future struggle in which millions, yea, hundreds of millions, of good people outside of Atlanta have a deep interest. We must have peace, not only in Atlanta, but in all America. To secure this we must stop the war that now desolates our once happy and favored country. To stop war, we must defeat, the rebel armies that WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-Commodore Parker, of the Potomac flotilla, communicates the following to On the night of the 16th instant one of the boats of the United States steamer Currituck, while in To stop war we must cerest, the recei armies that are arrayed against the laws and Constitution which all menjaoust respect and obey. To defeat them in their recesses, provided with the arms and instruments which enable us to accomplish our pursearch of blockade-runners at the mouth of the Yocomico river, was fired into from the shore. William

Now I know the vindictive nature of our enemy, "Now I know the vindictive nature of our enemy, and that we may have many years of military ope-rations from this quarter, and therefore deem it wise and prudent to prepare in time. The use of Atlanta for warlike purposes is inconsistent with its charac-ter as a home for families. There will be no manu-factures, commerce, or agriculture here for the maintenance of families, and, sooner or later, want will compel the inhabitants to go. Why not go now, when all the arrangements are completed for the transfer, inster d of waiting until the plunging shot of contending armles will renew the scenes of the past month? Of course I do not apprehend any such thing at this moment, but you do not suppose ed the boats, reports that a shell exploded in the Twenty refugees crossed the river from the Virginia shore, and succeeded in reaching that place. Some are from Richmond, and say the news of Earshot of concenting at miss will reflew the scenes of the past month? Of course I do not apprehend any such thing at this moment, but you do not suppose this army will be here till the war is over? I can-not discuss this subject with you fairly, because I cannot impart to you what I propose to do; but I assert that my military plans make it necessary for the inhabitants to go away, and I can only renew my offer of services to make their exodus in any di-rection as easy and comfortable as possible. You cannot qualify war in harsher terms than I will. "War is cruelty, and you cannot refine it; and those who brought war on our country deserve all the curses and maledictions a people can pour out. I know that I will make more sacrifices than any of you to day to secure peace. But you cannot have peace and a division of our country. If the United States submits to a division now, it will not stop, but will go on till we reap the fate of Mexico.

before the people, passed the tonowing Admi	inistration, so prompt to recognize			23Several casualties occurred to day from picket	are ldie. I want peace, and believe it only can be	A clever-sized banner was borne aloft that at-	a star go chrole of irlends.
leoundon.	그는 그는 말을 수 있는 것 같은 것이 가 가지 않는 것이 같은 것을 해야 할 수 있는 것을 수 있다.	tion, it would certainly be the Common-	DENVER CITY, C. T., Sept. 24The Constitu-	firing in front of the 3d Division of the 2d Corps,	reached through. Union and war, and I will ever conduct war purely with a view to perfect and early		The lotter D.
		wealth that has suffered so much from the	tional election was held in this Territory on the	A sergeant of the 40th New York was shot through			The 104th Regiment P. V., Col. Davis, arrived in Philadelphia yesterday, having sarrived in the second seco
now, as it always has done, to the Constitution of ble po	olicy which was the consequence, not	rebel invader. Chambersburg had been	13th. Returns come in slowly, but enough have	the head; the ball went through the red diamond	"But, my dear sirs, when that peace does come, you may callon me for anything. Then will I share	In the foreground a number of workmen were	TAPTO OF these "
the country. Its letter and spirit they will neither the c		burned, the Cumberland valley had been	been received to show that the State Constitution is	on his hat. He died almost immediately. Private Farnsworth was also killed by being shot	you may callon me for anything. Then will I share with you the last cracker, and watch with you to sheld your tomes and for the with you to	busily engaged in erecting the temple, or at least making an addition to it of another column. A	entertained at the Volunteer Refreshment Saloons.
weaken nor destroy; and they redectate that slavery adont		desolated, and the towns along the South-	defeated.	in his eve while looking over the works at some	shield your tomes and familian watch with you to	Cound of ladias and captiamen are looking an	
IS & UUMBBLIG TOOM INSCRUCTOR OF THE SOUTH, SUDJOC XT			Allen and Bradford are elected delegates to Con-	shelling going on near by.	every quartir. Now, you must go and take with you the old and feeble; feed and nurse them, and	provingly. To the left is a broken column labelled	1 110 BISTM OF BYD WORLD 3
		ern border were liable at any moment to	gress.	This practice of continued sharpshooting between	you the old and feeble; feed and nurse them, and build for them in more quiet places proper habita-	McClellan; the workmen are engaged in removing it. The columns are arranged in a straight line.	o'clock, was occasioned by the burning of the roof
	ingle permanent good result of all the	be captured and burned. Of course, Penn-	NORTH CABOLINA.	the pickets should be discountenanced by every			The inhobitant house, on Onion street, above Front.
	d anaconda strategy, and his amiable	sylvania would "rebuke" the Government	THE MAILS OF THE STEAMER FAWN RECOVERED-	commander on both sides, as it causes the loss of	1080 Dassions of then cool down and an	1 TO THA 1991 THEE GAGIOSTAG TO KNAMAMAN I-	the hearth which impited the scory Eindled a fire on
continue to exist. Esteeming it a violation of State anaco rights to carry it beyond State limits, we deny the	onda policy, which have been so singu-	that had abandoned her to rebel invasion.	LARGE NUMBERS OF REFUGEES ARRIVING-CON-	many a brave man's life without the slightest ad-	Union and seace once more to settle on your old	tion is named Lincoln What work placed in posi-	
power of any citizen to extend the area of bondage larly		and throw herself under the protection of	DITION OF FEDERAL DESERTERS.	vantage to either party.	"Yours, in haste, W. T. SHERMAN,		MR. ADOLEN PROSPERATION
	그는 것 같은 것이 있는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 없다. 이 나는 것 같은 것 같		NEW YORK, Sept. 24By the arrival of the	A deserter who came in on Thursday evening says	"Major General."	admiring spectators are ready to give cheers at the	
		a general who found it impossible, with	steamer Albany, we have received North Carolina			proper time. The motio on this panner was this:	from a tour of four months and out only, das recurned
ever travel with the education of the structure of the st		an army of over a hundred thou-	advices to the 22d inst :	count of Early's defeat in the valley, and he thinks	LATE REBEL NEWS.		and musical communities of Europe, where he has been engaging talent for the article of the second
progress."	iples. But, in brief, let the poor man	sand men, to keep Stuart and a bri-		that before long Lee will have to evacuate Peters-	AFFAIRS IN CERLESTON-THE NEW ENROLMENT	choice selection of mottoes, as follows :	
This resolution gave the Democratic ask h	himself-how much has this spoiled	gade of cavalry out of Franklin coun-			ORDER-BEQUIITION FOR SLAVES TO WORK ON	"No compromise with traitors in arms." "Engineer of the railroad to Sait River, idol	Opera under Manager Grover. He returns with
candidate for Canal Commissioner over favori		ty. In Pennsylvania, however, I found	mail of the 4th and 5th Inst. and the New York mail		THE CHABLESTIN DEFENCES-KENTUCKY, MARY-	George." George."	renewed health, after his highly successful labors, and will be greeted covies
			of the 5th and 6th inst. A large portion of the mails		LAND, AND MISPURI ADMITTED TO BE LOST TO	"A platform is the party's soul-a candidate is	and will be greeted cordially by our musical public.
10,000 majority, but it diepleased, shocked, propo		the Union feeling sweeping everything be-	have been rescued from the wreck and brought to	cularly for firewood, the cost of which places it al-	THE CONFEDEROY-REBEL GENERALS AT MO-	and death engines it separate the body from the soul.	Among the artists whose services he has secured
	nous policy to power. General Mc-	fore it. The Democrats who fought slave-	Newbern.		WASHINGTON, Spt. 25.—Late Charleston papers	Be as firmly united for our Clamon	are Herr Theodore Formes, the tenor, brother of the great basso Karl. Togent
	LAN is to be made not a corps com-	ry in earlier days, and who began the	A flag of truce recently brought to Newbern a		contain an advertement requiring all male per-	rebels are against it."	great basso Karl; Joseph Krien, a new and quite celebrated basso; prime in the second
worshipping at the shrine of slavery. From mande		war against rebellion by making a war upon	large number of refugees, many of whom belong to the first families of the State, who are on their way		sons in that distric between the ages of sixteen	"If you vote for McClellan you vote for Pendle-	celebrated basso; prima donnas Mesdames Isidore- Lehman and Marie Hall
1780 and the time of President REED, for but th		the great apostle of rebellion, James Bu-	North, having lost all confidence in the Confederate	a son about 500 of which were prisoners Rhodes	and fifty, to rept immediately for enrolment.	"Peace men controlled at on a	Lehman and Marie Holland; and Mile Dzinba.
			anuss since the fall of Atlanta Among the number	division lost 1,000 men. They state our loss at from	The order extends ironghout the South	The following motio is worthy of reflection, as it	The last lady is a charming soubrette, and a great
an uninterrupted period of beventy years, minute		chanan, are all warm and earnest in their	is the wife of the rebel General Martin.	6.000 to 8.000 ! Generals Rhodes and Godwin were	object is to ascering the present and means it.	is an answer to the aspersion of the ignorant that	favorite of the German public. Mr. Birgfeld will remain in Philadelphia
		devotion to the Union cause and the Union	The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad has ad-	killed, and General Fitz Lee and Colonel Patton	TOMILLARY SLICINGLE THE CONTECTOR	"Secession is not the suited the war:	remain in Philadelphia to direct the orchestra of the New Chestnut street Beature
Democracy upon the extension of slavery, terest	ed in the price of flour and coal may	candidate. General Cameron has made a	vertised a dividend of ten per cent.	wounded.	In several of thimilitary divisions	WOOVER HUIGEU INT INITIT WOOTE II - Phote of G	New Chestnut street Theatre, and, it will interest our theatre, goers to hear hear hear hear hear hear hear hear
	ask himself-how much will it cost	thorough organization of the State, and, after	The Salisbury (North Carolina) Watchman hae	General York lost an arm. General Early was en.	are required forthath to furnish one formation		our theatre goers to hear, has brought with him
system itself, as cruel and degrading to me to		close examination of the field, has so dis-	the following: "We protest against the inhuman	trenched at Fisher's Hill, 22 miles south of Win-	SOME CASES ONE-DE OI Their clowed to	Now comes a warning voice from that great peace maker, Lieut. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant:	from Europe a large quantity of new and fine of chestral music.
		posed his forces that no single point of ad-	biotication of the second of the second of the		Charleston Ioruvations. Advartisomonte		
indinanie, and a moss jour coor aport and			subjected to a course of treatment which makes life	SEPTEMBER 24-6 A. MQuite a cannonade was	published for theollection of 30 per cent. on profits	Then following my have and	HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE OF 1,150, LOTE
		vantage will be neglected. The Governor	far more uncertain than the battle field itself. A	heard early this morning on the centre, which con- tinued about half an hour. All is now quiet.	as a war tax, andor the public sale of foreign and	Then, following, we have an extract from an ad- dress of General McClellan to the Army of the Po-	HIS DAY The party and
son and Jackson Democracy, and we shall The	e great want of the country at present	is earnest in his support of the candidates,	general pardon from Lincoln would doubtless re-	Under about half an hour. An is now quiet. W. D. McG.	demestic goods drecent importation from Nassau. The Mercury set Sherman selzed and sent North	The subar is a small part of thipartial history it in	particular attention of the trade is requested to the
hereafter look at the modern Democracy is rein	nforcements for our armies. The losses	and those who claim to represent him, and	Heve the Confederacy of at least fifty thousand of these miserable beings, provided they have strength	W.D.MCC.	every bale of corp in Atlanta, to the credit of the	freshing : "The campaign shall be short, sharp, and decisive. McClellon."	goods embracing 1 3 to a sourtment of French
commenced by CALHOUN and perfected by in bat	ttle from sickness and other causes	are his special friends, are all laboring with	enough to enable them to make their escape North."	MISSOURI AND KANSAS.	United States Tranzy, and that on the 1sth the	-McClellan."	goods, embracing 1,150 lots of the latest style Paris novelties, just landed, embracing 1,150 lots in meri- nos, de laines, popling dread and 1,150 lots in meri-
	uch that to carry on successfully the	enthusiasm to gain this victory. Such men	enough to ensure them to make their escape North."	CATURE OF A VALUABLE TRAIN BY THE REBELS	BUBILITY WAS AVENAMIN VERY STICT SAME	To which the following reply is made by some of	nos, de laines popling 1,150 lots in meri-
	s of Richmond and Petersburg, or to		DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEMANNA.	IN KANSAS-RUMOBED CAPTURE OF FORT GIB-		his veteran troops: "We intend to make it soist Bat. Fnion Cam-	balmoral shirts with the balmoral shawis,
		as Dougherty, Cessna, Brewster, Knox,	SALUTE FOR SHERIDAN'S SECOND VICTORY.	ON-PRICE REPORTED AT CANE OBEEK-KRYT-	The same Daberimarks that T	paign Club."	cartons rich honnet and cloaks, &c. 1,050
		Shannon, and Champneys, and hosts	HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE	ULLE, MO., PLUNDERED BY GUERILLAS-GENE.	land, and Missourib either lost or paralyzed, and	The next motto that came under our observation	&c., &c., to be never will volvet ribbons, trimmings,
FROM the diaries of officers on board the be re	einforced. Could GRANT once bring	of Democrats like them, who follow and	SUSQUEHANNA, CHAMBERSBURG, Sept. 24 -Gene-	AL FISK IN FURSUIT-SEVERE RAILROAD ACOL	WIT AND A REAL TOTAL OF THE CAR AFTER	Sharmon who come rotter from the intrepid General	credit of four months, commencing this morning, at 100'clock precisely to be control to a state of the second
TER t		believe the true democracy that came to us	ral Orders, No. 54 On receipt of this order the	ENT.	ing despotism at Whington.	"Our Government, though a democracy, should in time of trouble be able to wield the power of a	10 o'clock precisely, to be continued all day, without
		from our fathers, are active and eloquent	commanding officer of each military district and	A. LOUIS, Sept. 24The train captured at Ca-	The Savannah Rulizan says the losses during	in time of trouble be able to wield the power of a	Intermission, by John B. Myers, & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Martist thread the state
		in our latiners, are active and cloquent	post in this department will cause to be fired a sa-	bir creek, Kansas, on Monday last, consisted of		"We imore all solution	Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.
proven that General McCLELLAN was part rebel.	. II ne ques su to will be an accident,	in favor of Lincoln. In addition to this, I	lute of ore hundred guns, in honor of the great vic-	200ragons, instead of 100, (as was previously re-	1 WORLD OI FOAL ODUAL SINCE OF A SALE 1	Union-we must be either for or against the rebel-	A DOMTON' NT
	is LEE's interest to remain in his lines.	have had another evidence of the power-	tory achieved by Major General Sheridan and the	porid,) several ambulances and sutler trains, and	Durned, Inclow 1497 Darsons killed and con	H Dan dlatan at	AUCTION NOTICESALE OF BOOTS AND SHORS.
To which then 1 11000	e, it becomes the duty of all good citi-	and energy of your great Union League.	United States forces under his command, over the	and many the grant and to the to the second and	Wouldoed.	"Pendleton, the peace on any terms candidate, never voted a man or a dollar to crush the rebellion of sustain the soldering material	
	to exert themselves to furnish the men	The history of the war will be feebly writ-	rebel forces under Early, on the 22d instant, at	estiated at a million dollars.	Generals Dick vlor, Maury, Forrest, Frank	or sustain the soldier's widow. That's what's the	
	d for in the coming draft, and, above	ten if it does not speak of the doings of	Fisher's Hill, near Strasburg, Va.	MDonald & Fuller of Leavenworth, are heavy loss. MoDonald & Lough lost about \$300,000.	I UTBILLIOF, LAUUGH, Charge The sales of		
or the navy ? We presume that he is an called	u sor in the coming utan, and, above	this magnificant	By command of Major General Couch.	Thescort numbered about .800 men. all of whom	Major and Goverswatts were all in Mobile on the 10th inst.	TRANSFARBNCT.	O'clock presidely, Sopr. 20th, commonding at toil
amphibious general.	y counties and other inducements, to [this magnificent association. We may	JOHN A. SOHULTZE, A. A. G.	1 1 102016 MALLOI OU HUSH 1009 MBA, BIL OF WHOM	AND TARRY PROP.	We noticed here a transparency that attracted -	o'clock precisely, by Philip Ford & Co., auc-
그는 것 같이 한 것 같을 것 것에 없는 것 같아요. 것이 같을	요즘 집에 집에 관했는 것이 같아요. 것이 같아요. 것이 같아요. 것이 같아요. 것이 같아요. 것이 같아요. 같이 같아요. 같이 같아요. 같이 같아요. 같이 같아요. ????????????????????????????????????	그는 것은 것 같은 것이라. 그는 것 이가 가슴을 망가 가슴을 했다.		장 승규는 가슴에 걸려서 가지 않는 것 것을 가 없다.	a second s	many a commendable remark among the thousands.	tioneers, at their store Nos. 525 Market and 553 Commerce street.
	아니는 아이에 속에서 관련하는 것이 없는 것이다.		방법 가는 것 같은 것 같은 것을 해야 한다.			tomera sinong the thousands	1991년 - 1월 2월 2월 2월 2월 2월 2월 2일 - 1월 2 1991년 - 1991년 - 1991년 - 1991년 -
신 전 방법에 가지 않는 것이 같은 물건이 있는 것이 없다.						가 있는 것이 있다. 가 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있 같이 같이 같이 같이 있는 것이 있는 것 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 있는 것이 있	
	 All the second seco		en en la companya de la companya de La companya de la comp	 A state of the sta	 A state of the sta		 A second sec second second sec