VOL. 8.—NO. 54.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

HAVE FULL ASSORTMENTS OF

COATINGS AND OVERCOATINGS,

LADIES' CLOAKINGS,

FANCY CASSIMERES.

FLANNEL SHIRTINGS,

SHAWLS AND MAUDS

CURTAIN WAREHOUSE.

DRESS GOODS AT

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AT LOW PRICES

FINEST GOODS IMPORTED

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

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REDUCED PRICES
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Parls Poplins, choice shades, \$1.

Solid Check Poplins, \$2.

Double-width Plaid Valencias, 75c.
French Merinoes, in choice shades, \$1.75.
Parls Mousseline De Laines, in black and colors.

All-wool double-width Cashmere.

Union Cashmere.
10,000 yards Saxony Dress Goods, ranging from 40c
upward. CURWEN, STUDDART, & BRO.
450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND St., ab. WILLOW.

SILK & DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

615 CHESTNUT STREET,

OFFER TO THE TRADE

PLAID POPLINS.

BLACK ALPACAS.

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER

FANCY DRESS STUFFS,

ALL PURCHASED SINCE THE RECENT HEAVY

DECLINE IN GOLD,

And will be sold at a

SMALL VANCE ON COST.

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A LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SASHES,

MILITARY GOODS.

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPERS.

HOWELL & BOURKE,

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CHOCOLATE GROUNDS, FIGURED, AND PLAIN

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NERAL STOREKEEPERS

Can find at our establishment a full assortment of Imported and Domestic Drugs, Popular Pa-tent Medicines, Paints, Coal Oll, Window Glass, Prescription Vials, etc., at as low prices as genu-ine, first-class goods can be sold.

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Godineal, Bengal Indigo, Madder, Pot Ash.
Cudhear, Soda Ash, Alum, Oll of Vitriol, Annatto, Copperas, Extract of Logwood, &c.,
FOR DYERS USE,
Always on hand at lowest net cash prices.

SULPHITE OF LIME,

or Confectioners, in full variety and of the best

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SOLID GREEN AND BUFF,

SHADES.

LINEN SHADES AND HOLLANDS,

NET CASH DRUG HOUSE.

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BALMORALS,

Have in store a full line of

small advance on cost.

MERINOES,

POPLINS,

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STOCK SFALL

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PARIS DUCHESSE,

WOOL PLAIDS.

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FANOY SILKS

PLAIN POPLINS

PLAIN MERINOS

BLACK SILKS.

FALL, }

1008 CHESTNUT Street.

## RETAIL DRY GOODS. RICES OF DRY GOODS REDUCED.

.tack in the opening of the present month being ght, we were prepared to purchase at the NEW and PHILADELPHIA AUCTION SALES THE GREAT DECLINE IN GOLD, and are not exhibit a portion of all the leading styles in which such immense losses were submitted orters, at our usual small profits. rs are invited to an examination of our Stock.

DAILY RECEIPT OF LOTS OF GOODS, WHICH ARE CLOSED OUT CHEAP.

WEN STODDART & BROTHER, 50, 453, and 454 North SECOND Street, Above Willow. STEEL & SON

NOW OFFER A LARGE STOCK OF SILKS,

SHAWLS PLAIN POPLINS, PLAID POPLINS, PLAIN MERINOES, PLAID MERINOES.

AND A GREAT-VARIETY OF OTHER YEW DRESS GOODS,

LOW PRICES.

And will be sold at a very small advance.

All purchased at very

CLAINES, CHINTZES, MUSLINS,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES. smw6t Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street. RAND OPENING OF THE

New and Magnificent Store

OHN LOUTEY & CO., vo. 26 South Eighth Street,

MONDAY, Sept. 26th, ERE WILL BE FOUND THE MOST BEAUTIFUL
ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

CLOAKS, AND SHAWLS IN THE CITY. WE HAVE JUST OPENED ,000 PCS SILKS, 500 MERINOS, PLAIN AND FIGURED.

250 FRENCH POPLINS, REP AND FIGURED. 200 WOOL DE LAINES, DOUBLE AND SINGLE WIDTH, PLAIN AND FIGURED.

150 MOHAIR ALPACAS, PLAIN AND FIGURED. 100 ENGLISH MERINO. ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF Fancy and Staple DRESS GOODS.

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C. STRAWBRIDGE & Co. NORTHWEST CORNER GHTH AND MARKET STREETS, Have always in stock a full line of OTCH TABLE LINENS, Damask and Spot

RISH TABLE LINENS, Damask and Spot. BARNSLEY TABLE LINENS, extra heavy. WELS, NAPKINS, and DOYLIES. EETING and PILLOW LINENS. Liberal inducements to Hotels, Boarding School

rchasers of large lots. S. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

727 CHESTNUT STREET, ER AT, AND UNDER, MARKET RATES. LANNELS,

LANKETS. LEACHED GOODS, ILKS, HAWLS. **IERINOES** OPLINS, LAN PLAIDS, LPACAS,

MOHAIRS, LOAKINGS INENS, WHITE GOODS, &c., &c. DRY GOODS THE YARD, PIECE OR PACKAGE, WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

RMY, NAVY, AND CIVIL CLOTH HOUSE. W. T. SNODGRASS. SECOND Street and 23 STRAWBERRY Street.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF oths, cassimeres, vestings, &c., prices, purchased before the rise, independent amblers, by the package, piece, or yard. Our to sell. We don't peddle. Come and see our The Army and Navy trade has our special atse7-1m RWEN STODDART & BROTHER

Invite inspection
large and varied stock of
FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS ave been purchased since the DECLINE IN GOLD. marked to sell at such prices as will effect QUICK SALES. tock comprises— French Merinoes,

French Merinoes,
French Merinoes,
Paris Poplins,
Plaid do
Merino Plaids,
Mousselin de Laines,
Saxony Dress Goods,
clack and Golored Dress Silks,
hawis; Gloaks, and Sacques,
urnishing Goods,
liankets, Counterpares, &c., &c. joys' wear Glocking Cloths.
CURWEN STODDART & BRO.,
452, and 454 North SECOND Street,
Above Willow.

DE FRENCH STYLE PRINTS. Reduced to 35c.
CURWEN STODDART & BRO.,
450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street,
Above Willow. DUCTION IN PRICES

Of Men and Boys' wear. CURWEN STODDART & BRO., 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street SECOND Street, Above Willow. UPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES AT \$2. ll-wool French Poplins at \$1.57%.
ine English Merinoes at \$1.75.
yds wide do do \$2.50.
\$ do do \$2.
lain and Plaid Dress Goode at 37% c to 52%c.
JUHN H. STOKES,
tf 702 ARCH Street STEEL & SON HAVE NOW

Open a large and choice assaortment of FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS. In Merinoes, \$1.25 to \$6. Plain Poplins, d Merinoes and Poplins, in and Plaid Silk Poplins, and Figured Mohair Poplins, reat variety of new and choice Dress Goods, all 5 far halow. ar below PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION. Of all kinds, a great variety, from 75 cents THE IMPORTER'S PRICES. large assortment, at a small advance eason's prices. Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street. LARGE STOCK OF SILKS ON

AND, for sale below the present cost of imporcolored Antiques, Colored Silks, Colored And Black Corded Silks, Colored and Black Poult de Soles, Armures and Gros Graines, Superior Quality Fight Silks, Colored and Black Ottoman Silks, Colored and Black Figured Silks, Heavy Black Taffetas, Superior Black Silks, EDWIN HALL & CO., AND EDWIN BECOND Street, AND EDWIN BECOND Street, AND EDWIN STREET, CO., AND EDWIN S

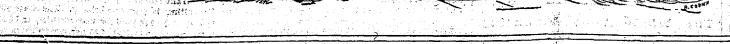
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for keeping elder sweet; a perfectly harmless preparation, put up, with full directions for use, in packages containing sufficient for one barrel.

Orders by mail or city post will meet with prompt attention, or special quotations will be furnished when requested. large "Premium Rochdales."
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ind 11-1 ow-priced Blankets.
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arge bed, at lowest wholesale or retail rates.

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> SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL, MASONIC HALL,

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FRENCH SATINS,. RICH BROCATELLES. COTLLINE, in colors, TERRY, Plain and Bordered, ALL-WOOL AND UNION REPS. FRENCH SATIN DE LAINES, ENGLISH AND GERMAN DAMASKS. FRENCH PRINTED LASTING. CORNICES AND BANDS.

And every description of Curtain Material. WINDOW SHADES. In the newest designs and colors.

At one-third less than the present cost of importation WALRAVEN'S. (Late CARRYL'S.) No. 719 CHESTNUT STREET.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS! CLOSING OUT LATE IMPORTATIONS 20 PER CENT. LESS THAN PRESENT GOLD RATES. FRENCH AND ENGLISH AXMINSTERS

With a large assortment of THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS.

DRUGGETTS. WELL-SEASONED OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c. JAMES H. ORNE & CO., 626 CHESTNUT STREET, sel7-stuth2m Below Seventh.

GLENECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN.

McCALLUM & CO., 509 CHESTNUT STREET,

1864.

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FIRST PREMIUM SHIRT AND WRAPPER MANUFACTORY, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING EMPORIUM. REMOVED FROM 606 ARCH STREET TO THE NEW STORE, ARCH STREET.

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CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

HOUSMAN & CO., NO. 357 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.;

B. J. WILLIAMS, NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

AND

The Largest and Finest Assortment in the city at

Repairing attended to promptly. Store Shades Made and Lettered. te8-1m LOOKING GLASSES. JAMES S. EARLE & SON. 816 CHESTMUT STREET, PHILA. tave now in store a very fine assortment of LOOKING GLASSES.

A SAFE STEAM BOILER.—THE

A subscriber is prepared to receive orders for the

"HARRISON STEAM BOILER," in sizes to suit purchasers. The attention of Manufacturers and others is
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explosion, first cost and durability, economy of fuel,
facility of cleaning and transportation, &c. &c., not posseem in daily operation, driving the extensive works of
Messrs. Wm. Sellers & Co., Sixteenth and Hamilton
streets, at S. W. Cattell's factory, Spruce street, Schuylkill, and at Garsed's Tremont Mill, Frankford.

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Alphabets and Figures, to any great extent or in any
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Also, the best of INDELIBLE STEROIL INK. very
cheap. Stencil Dies and all kinds of Stencil Stock. Inquiries or orders promptly attended to. jv21-3m DYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS Having a furnace now in blast, we are prepared to execute orders for Carboys, Demijohns, Wine Bottles, Mineral Water and Porter Bottles, of every description.

H. B. & G. W. BENN ERS, se28-12tif 27 South FRONT Street.

CHARLES MIDDLETON,

PHILADELPHIA. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1864.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1864. National Quarterly Review. Not one of the famous British quarterlies is at all equal to this American periodical, the eighteenth number of which, completing the ninth half

National Quarterly Review has no superior.

ries and speculations), that it may be possible t

riose it, which would be equivalent to the ability.

to make the metal. For anything now known

"processes by which they obtained gold from metals

in which it is not known to exist at the present

day." Whatever else the old alchemists were, it

must be admitted that they were admirable metal-

lurgists. They were useful chemists, for their harshest critics " have to admit that it was they who

obtained succinic acid from amber; that it was they

who obtained vinegar and wood spirit from the dry

The paper upon Vico's Philosophy of History is at

once biographical, analytic, and critical-brief as it. is, it contains a sketch, at once spirited and accu-

rate, of the normal revolution of nations; or, rather

of the three periods-the divine or poetic, the heroic,

and the human ages-of each nation. Another ar-

ticle, discussing the question "Do the lower animals

reason?" will be highly interesting to all who have

the test of philosophy. Descartes argued-no,

he asserted—that the animals below Man can

no more do anything of their own will than

does the watch or clock. There is scarcely

any human being, of an age and with a mind

capable of observing, whose own experience

cannot enable him to contradict this theory. Not

"Compared, half-reasoning elephant, with thine."

Even Locke, who took nothing for granted, says

of brutes: "For my part, it seems as evident to me

that they reason as that they have feeling; but it is only

on particular ideas they reason according as their

nses present them to them. The most perfect of

them are circumscribed within these narrow bounds.

not having, as I believe, the faculty of extending

them by any sort of abstraction." The illustration

of this, collected by the reviewer, are numerous, and

even entertaining. A still more important article

treats of "Spinoza and his Philosophy," a subject not

much discussed, hitherto, in this country, but here

The strength of the belles lettres department of the

Vational Quarterly Review lies in its biographies,

and we find it put forth in "Elizabeth and her Cour

tiers." (actually a personal history of the last of the

Tudor Sovereigns,) and in "William Pitt and his

Times"-an article nominally based upon Lord

stanhope's recent Life of the second William Pitt

the famous "pilot who weathered the storm," and

upon Lord Macaulay's Encyclopædia biogra-

phies of father and son. The information com-

municated by Stanhope and Macaulay is freely

made use of here, but the reviewer has evidently

dug into other mines of knowledge, personal and historical. The keen indignation which he pours on

Bishop Tomline, first and worst of the second Pitt's

life-takers, is a relief in such a comprehensive paper

as this. Of all over-rated men, surely Tomline, nd

Prettyman, was the chief in modern times. At once

nedantic and ignorant, shallow and pretentious, dull

and long-winded, he stands at the head of had blo-

graphers. Tutor, friend, private secretary, and

companion of Pitt, his opportunities for becoming a

good biographer were unequalled—but when he did write, it was in the most lumbering manner. We

venture to say that a better idea of Pitt's personal

character and political career can be obtained from

the article in the National Quarterly Review-thirty-

two pages-than from Bishop Tomline's three heavy

octavos. We can scarcely err in attributing this to

Dr. Sears himself. He defends Pitt for having car-

ried the Irish Union, because it was to have been

accompanied by Catholic Emancipation, and he

vindicates George the Third from the very general

imputation of being as ignorant as he was obstinate. In fact, George the Third possessed a great deal of good sense, wrote an excellent letter, and, far better

than any sovereign of his family, before or since,

was thorough master of the art of Kingcraft. He

thought for himself, and that he did his numerous

private letters to Lord North (published by Lord

the gem of the present number. The summing up

of the character of father and son (pp. 317-326) is,

The paper here upon University and College Com-

nencements must also have been written by Dr.

Sears; his powerful hand is palpable all through and nothing can be finer in its way (except to the

unfortunate parties who come under his lash), than

his vigorous criticism on the bad taste and worse

than doubtful grammar of sundry statements, or

catalogues, or manifestoes which have been put

forth in these Commencement publications by some

of our six hundred colleges and universities :- the

display of polysyllables, the inflated language, and

capital letters in many of these compositions, are

Of course, there are the usual supplementary

shorter notices of new works in philosophy and

miscellaneous subjects. But the final principal ar-

icle in the Review (pp. 369-378), albeit the briefest,

s, in some respects, the most important. It dis-

cusses "Emigration as influenced by the War,"

and shows that the Irish, among foreigners here,

are the truest and most reliable friends of the

Union, as well as the most numerous. More Irish

have come hither since the war began than the emi-

grants from all other countries put together, and

hese Irish are "a stronger, healthier, and more in-

lependent class than those that usually come in

time of peace." We only mention this article here,

Mr. James K. Simon, 33 South Sixth street, is

agent in this city for the National Quarterly Review

Edinburgh Review.

The reprint, by Leonard Scott & Co., New York,

of the four great British quarterlies and of Black-

wood's Magazine has not been interrupted by the

publications, for one year, would now cost, freight

and duty included, some eighteen guineas sterling

(£18 18s.), which is equivalent to \$95, and, true to

their contract with the public, L. Scott & Co. con-

tinue to supply the five periodicals for less than

one-ninth of this price. The new number of the Edinburgh Review (received from W. B. Zleber.

on Hunt's Life of Edward Livingston does ample

iustice to a great man and his able biographer.

Other general articles discuss the Queen's English,

Penny Postage, English Horses, and Public Schools.

There is an over laudatory review of John Forster's

without an extra payment.

as we shall soon return to it in a leading article.

cience, biography and history, belles lettres, and

exposed here with stern indignation.

nous and capricious use and abuse of

Brougham), fully show. This article on Pitt i

indeed, admirable.

without cause did Pope write the line,

made plain and explicit.

a fancy for natural history, when subjected to

distillation of wood; and that it was they who dis-

overed alcohol and several etherial oils, &c."

precisely adapted for the position he holds.

No. 719 CHESTNUT STREET,

LACE CURTAINS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

WILTONS OF ENTIRE NEW PATTERNS. VELVETS AND TAPESTRIES, Wide Goods,

NEW -VENETIANS, PALATINE, AND DAMASK.

1864. 1864.

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

PHILADELPHIA.

McCALLUM & CO.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

519 CHESTNUT STREET, mole-8m OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

825

bought at the late auction sales, which they offer at a THE IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT. WARRANTED TO FIT AND GIVE SATISFACTION,

JOHN C. ARRISON,

Nos. 1' AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET, GENTLEMEN'S FINE FURNISHING GOODS. LINEN, MUSLIN, and FLANNEL SHIRTS, and DRAWERS, COLLARS, STOCKS, TRAVELLING SHIRTS, TIES, WRAPPERS, &c., &c.,

HOSIERY GLOVES, SCARFS, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHOULDER BRACES, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF MEN'S & LADIES' GLOVES, GERMAN AND ENGLISH HOSIERY. MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

LACES & DRESS TRIMMINGS. INVITE THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

VENETIAN BLINDS

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the LOWEST PRICES.

of every character, of the VERY BEST MANUFACTURE AND LATEST STYLES. OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, ADEO PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRANCE. SAFE STEAM BOILER -THE

SECOND AND WILLOW STREETS, Second Philadelphia. 176-3m.

GREAT UNION MEETING AT PITTSBURG. SPEECH OF GEN. SIMON CAMERON.

THE PROSPECTS OF THE CAMPAIGN. The greatest meeting of the campaign assembled in Pittsburg on Thursday, the 29th ult. It was estimated that there would be fifty thousand people present, and the crowd approached that number, alhough the weather was as bad as it could be, the rain falling in torrents, and the mud around the stands being over ankle deep. The procession was yearly volume, has just been published. In variety over half an hour passing a given point, the sideof subject, extent of information, depth of learning, and honesty as well as soundness of criticism, the walks were lined with spectators, and every door and window was crowded with ladies and children, waving miniature flags and handkerchiefs. There Sears, its founder, proprietor, and editor, appears was not a house from which there was not some signal of approval, and the Pittsburgers seem to re-In the opening article, "Chemistry-its history, alize politically "how happy it is for brethren to dwell in anity." Hon. A. W. Loomis presided, asprogress, and utility," we have many valuable facts. and some very curious speculations. Justice is rensisted by a large number of vice presidents lered to certain leading chemists of the olden time Speeches were made by the president, Hon. Simon s well as to more recent explorers of the great Cameron, Hon. J. A. J. Buchanan, of Greene councience, and, interwoven with the historical portion, ty, an old Douglas Democrat, Ex-Governor Wm. F. is a gallant defence of the ancient, alchemists, too Johnston, Hon. John Covode, Hon. J. K. Moorerequently ridiculed as visionaries or abused as charhead, and others. The speeches were all admirable. atans, to whom chemistry is under the very greatand we had a full report of them, but, owing to the est obligations. We notice, too, that the reviewer crowded state of our columns, we are only able to holds an opinion of our own (adopted, it is true, give that of the Secretary of the State Central Comfrom early study of Sir Humphrey Davy's discove-SPEECH OF GENERAL CAMPRON. decompose gold, and, if decomposed, to recom-

General Cameron was received with three cheers. He said:

Fellow-citizens: I did not come to Pitteburg to make a speech, and I did not know until a moment or two ago that I was to be called upon to address you: I am not a speaker. I belong to that class called workers. [Cheers] My whole life has been devoted to labor, to incessant toil. [Cheers.] I have never had time to learn the art of public speaking, and cannot talk on my feet, but if we were quietly sitting together in a room, I think I could make you understand me. ["Three cheers for Cameron."] I cannot refrain, however, from expressing the delight I feel at seeing the immense multitude here assembled. It cheers my heart, because it is an evidence that we shall achieve a glorious victory in good old Pennsylvania in October; [Cheers.] a victory greater and more decisive than has ever before been won in any pelitical contest. [Cheers.] I do not look upon this as a mere struggle for place, or for the elevation of particular individuals to power, but as a struggle which is to decide whether this country shall remain united and indissoluble or be broken into fragments. I have always believed that ultimately we should be victorious and crush this rebellion. I have have here done there was the the total them. He said: we should be victorious and crush this rebellion. It have based my hopes upon God. I know that He takes charge of nations as of individuals, and I have never permitted myself to doubt the result, because, recollecting His many blessings in the past, I have had faith that He intended our free institutions to be an example of union and strength to the world in time to come. [Applause.] Some of us, per-haps, have been too impatient for the termination of his war. We have not reflected that this was th greatest struggle the world has ever witnessed. Ne ver before have so many men been opposed in dead ly conflict. We have all read how in ancient time yeonflict. We have all read how in ancient times millions of men warred against one another, but I have always considered these stories fabulous; and for many reasons which I could give you if it was necessary. But now we are engaged in a war in which two millions of men have already entered the field. Never before were such battles fought; never before was there so much slaughter. There is hardly a house in the whole land in which there is not cause for mourning; hardly a family which has not lost a husband, son, or brother; and yet such is the determination of the patriots of the loyal States, that there are thousands, nay; I doubt not tens of thousands, who are ready to go forth should their services be needed. [Oheers.] We have sometimes charged the Administration with being tardy. I know a little about the troubles with which it has had to contend, and I say to you that it has done wonders. [Applause.] Why, gentlemen, I confess to you that it its going to terminate the war in a shorter period than I thought it would take. Mr. Lincoln from the commencement of his administration has conducted the Government with consummate ability. [Oheers.] His associates generally have been fully equal to their positions. Mr. Stanton, the Secretary of War, has accomplished more than could have been accomplished by any other man in the country—[applause.] and he has undercone ty. [Cheers.] His associates generally have been fully equal to their positions. Mr. Stanton, the Secretary of. War, has accomplished more than could have been accomplished by any other man in the country—[applause]—and he has undergone labors both of body and mind which few men could have borne. He has raised and equipped the finest army in the world, and since he has been able to discover, and select proper leaders for it, we have been everywhere victorious. [Oheers.] At the beginning of the war, with but few exceptions, we were deserted by those who were conspicuous for military skill. We have recovered from their loss, and the fall of Atlanta, our victories in the Valley, and our progress towards the capture of Richmond and other strongholds, all attest the genius and the energy of Grant and the generals who are conducting the campaign under him. [Cheers.] I verily believe that if all goes well in the October and November elections that the war will end in a very few months. [Applause.] The rebels are now, indeed, on their last legs. They have no more men to call upon; their arsenals and manufactories of arms and munitions of war are nearly all destroyed, and it only remains for us to show them at the ballotbox that we mean to carry on the war until they submit to the constitution and the laws to make them utterly hepeless of ever accomplishing their rebellion. [Cheers.] But, fellow-citizens, I am afraid I am being hetrayed into a speech. I came out here for the purpose of seeing what you were doing, and I can return to the East and tell our friends that the West is all right, and will send us a tremendous majority. [Applause.] I can give you a little good news, too, and it is that at the coming election we shall gain at least four members of Congress, probably five, and I really think seven. [Loud cheers.] There is no doubt but that we shall carry the State in October. The only question is the majority, and I want you to work from now until the second Tuesday, to make, it overwhelming. Remember that other

and when the war is ended new avenues of trade will be opened, and everything will start forward with fresh vigor. The men now in the army will resume their accustomed avocations, and there will be plenty for them to do. [Applause.] I hear a cry about taxes. Why, the debt of the war is nothing. A few years will wipe it out, as they did the wardebt of the Revolution, the wardebt of 1812, and the debt of the war with Mexico. There is not a man who now complains about starvation but who, if he looks at his account current, will find that he is making more money, and is better able to pay his taxes, and live well, than he was before any taxes were imposed. [Applause.] The artisan and the laborer are earning good wages, and the manufacturer is becoming rich. They are all able, and I doubt not will always prove willing to support the Government. [Applause.] Gentlemen, I am very hoarse, and must conclude. You are doing well here, but I assure you that we will do equally well in the east. I thank you for your attention. Three cheers were given for Gen. Cameron on the nclusion of his speech. The Western Conspiracy.

The Western Conspiracy.

ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENTS—DISCOVERY OF ROCKETS AND SHELLS.

Among the persons recently arrested at Indianapolis, in connection with the treasonable proceedings of the society of the Sons of Liberty, was the Captain Becking, who, it seems, figured pretty extensively in assisting that society, or secret order, to obtain deadly missiles, with which they proposed to further their infamous designs. This Captain Becking admitted himself to be the inventor of a new kind of shell or hand-grenade, with which Greek fire could be advantageously used, which, as he said, was used in firing the Government magazines at St. Louis. Major H. L. Burnett, judge advocate of this department, who was at Indianapolis all of last week, there procured additional information which led him to believe that a certain party in this city had taken a contract to make a thousand of these hand-grenades for certain agents of the Sons of Liberty. He also ascertained that with another person in this city might be found a sample of each of the articles enumerated in the heading of this article, in accordance with which the contract referred to was to be filled satisfactorily.

Accordingly, on Saturday last. Government detectives were set to work in this city, and they soon succeeded in finding the samples and arresting the man, one Alexander Johnson, in whose possession they were. war or the price of gold. To import the original South Third street) is unusually good. An article hey were.
These implements of destruction are of the most formidable character, and one of them in particular deserves a minute description. This is the hand-grenade. It consists of two hollow iron globes, the There is an over laudatory review of John Forster's Life of Sir John Eliot, a fair notice of the History of Our Lord in Art, and a polemical article (to be skipped) on recent Pastoral Letters of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and H. E. Cardinal Wiseman. There is also a notice, which, perhaps, may interest some readers, of a French relignamed Eugenie de Guerin, an old maid who had some literary tastes, but wanted courage to enter a convent, though she had a desire to become a nun. A very learned and exhaustive article here is devoted to De Rossi's Christian and Jewish Inscriptions in the Cemetery discovered, in 1578, to under lie a large portion of "the Eternal City." In the article on the results of Post Office reform, the reviewer delares that "the American Post Office does not deliver letters at private houses except for an extra payment." This was the case, but, at the suggestion of Mr. C. Walborn, postmaster of Philadelphia, this unjust exaction has been abolished, and the prepaying postage stamp not only carries a letter by the mail, but delivers it to its address. Life of Sir John Eliot, a fair notice of the History midable hand-grenade ever made—the most surely destructive ever known, and for this reason: The smaller globe does not by any means fit tightly within the larger, but has room to move, consequently the least motion causes one of these little nipples to strike against the inward surface of the outside shell with more or less violence, and it requires but a slight concussion to explode the affair and scatter destruction around. and the propaying postage stamp not only carries a letter by the mail, but delivers it to its address,

PAINTING OF GRANT AND HIS GRNERALS. Steps are being taken for the preparation of a most important work of art—a lile-size painting of "Grant and his Generals." Mr. H. Balling, an artist of New York (and late lieutenant colone) of the 149th New York Volunteers,) is at present engaged in making studies of General Grant and staff with a view to obtain that wraisemblance for the picture which can be secured only by actual observation of the subject. Many paintings now a-days are transfers from photographs, but in the present instance the artist seeks to invest the figure on the canves with all the likeness to nature which can be conveyed in the shades of expression, complexion, and peculiarities of the individual as manifested in everyday life. Hence the importance of the present work and its value in preserving to history and posterity the lineaments of America's great general. The painting is undertaken at the expense of a particute citizen of New York, Mr. Benona Howard, and in size will be sixteen feet high by twenty in width or length. The figures will be life size likenesses of General Grant and staff, forming the centre of a group of the prominent generals of the army. On completion it will be exhibited for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission or other benevolent organization connected with the army, and will then probably be placed among the historical pieces at the Capitol or White House: destruction around.

The other articles are less formidable in appearance. One is a conical shell, an inch in diameter at the base, and about six inches long, intended to fit on the end of a rocket. The other is the model of a peculiar rocket battery to be used in discharging, say a dozen at a time, of these shell rockets.—Cincinnati Commercial. A PANIC IN RICHMOND—JEFF DAVIS THE FIRST RAT DESERTING THE SINKING SHIP.—A correspondent writing from City Point, Va., says: The recent victories in the Valley, the straits of the enemy immediately before us, the reinforced, reinvigorated army now assembled here, all are matters for congratulation, and facts which tendito render the troops exceedingly hopeful as to the result of the present campaign. From deserters and refugees we know that the utmost consternation prevails at Richmond; that the citizens—that is, the few who are not in the army—are packing up their household goods and departing, having lost all confidence in the so oft vaunted ability of the rebelarmy to hold their capital. The paymaster and cierk who recently absconded with the funds of the rebel treasury—which they took good care, as a preliminary, to convert into greenbacks and gold—were the first rats to desert the sinking ship, and now we learn that Jeff Davis himself has left Richmond for the purpose of visiting Hood's army. There are many who can't help the thought that he feared if he remained he would be, to use an artillerist's expression, "taken in reverse" before many days. A PANIQ IN RICHMOND-JEFF DAVIS THE FIRST FUNERAL OF GENERAL RUSSELL.—The village of Salem witnessed an imposing funeral display yesterday. The 24th Regiment arrived there during the forencon. On the same train that conveyed the the forencon. On the same train that conveyed the regiment were Governor Seymour and Adjutant. General Sprague of his staff, and Generals Wool and Allen. The religious services held at the Russell manelon, situated about a mile and a half below the willage, commencing at two o'clock P. M., were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Lambert, of Salem. The procession was formed at three o'clock and marched to Evergreen Cemetery, which was formerly a part of the tobacco crops in the lower parts of the Russell farm, the band playing a dirge. The following gentlemen acted as bearers: General D. Allen, Colonels Crandall, Olmstead, Brintnall, Basticock, and Alden. The horse of the deceased was led by a groom after the hearse. Governor Seymour and staff, General Wool, and many prominent Trojens joined in the procession. At the cemetery the solemn and impressive ceremony was concluded, and the regiment discharged three volleys over the soleder's grave.—Troy Press, Sept, 23. pression, "taken in reverse" before many days.

The first transfer to the party of the property of the propert

CHARLESTON. Exchange of Prisoners - Unionists in Hospital at Savannah, or in Jail at A corresponded of the New York Tribane writes

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Monday, Sept. 28, 1884— I left the city of Offsarleston, S. C., Friday, Sept. 28, at 8.A. M., on the steamer Oct. A truce had been arranged, and the last shell that I heard, or kope to arranged; and the last shell that I heard, or tope to hear in rebel hands from the Union forts, came in about 7 A. M. Leaving Ohisme wharf, we had a fine view of the town oa the south side as we parsed down the Ashley river into the harbor. When we came near Sumpter they shut us up. We could see, however, that the fort is going down. A heap of ruins. The Celt met the stramer Delaware, of thou United States, and delivered the following noncombatants:

Assistant Surgeon N. Nickerson, 16th Conn. Vols.; George G. Bretz, 101st Penna. Vols.; J. Q. A. Meredith, 103d. Penna. Vols.; Robert Rae, 1st New York Dragoons; James H. Denny, 2d Mass. Heavy Artillery; Wm. H. Craigan. 2d Conn. Vols.; Rev. A. S. White, 5th R. H. Heavy Artillery; Rev. Charles Dixon, 16th Conn. Vols; Capt. D. B. McKillon, 14th Intentry; Capt. I. E. Michener, 35th Penna. Infantry; Capt. E. L. Smith, 17th U. S. Infantry—to come North on parele to obtain the exchange of some officers we hold.

Enclosed I send you a list of the officers recently confined at Savannah, but who have been removed. Enclosed I send you a list of the emeers recently confined at Savannah, but who have been removed to Charleston—about 600 in all. The following were in hospital at Savannah, September I, and were all comfortable. I visited them at that time, and being removed the following Saturday to Charleston, I am unable to tell how they are at this date. None, I think, have died since:

Charlestor.

am unable to tell how they are at this date. None, I think, have died since:
Lieut. S. P. Hodges, 12th N. Y. Vols.; Lieut. W. H. Bender, 123d Ohio Vols.; Capt. Z. Vaughan; Lieut. Jacob Serydecker, 45th N. Y. Vols.; Lieut. S. H. Reynolds, 42d Ill. Vols.; Capt. William A. Sands, 1st Penna. Cav.; Capt. John Smyler, 14th N. Y. Art.; Capt. G. H. Sawles, 1st Vt. Art.; Capt. J. Kauff, 143d Penna. Vols.;
The following officers died at Sayannah:
Lieutenant Waters, 16th Connecticut Volunteers, August; Lieutenant Greonwood, 3d Maryland, Saturday, August 27th; Captsin Wm. McGinness, 76th Indiana Volunteers, September 1st, general debility. There are no officers now at Savannah. All have been removed to Charleston, and are in the jail yards. Some 1,200 officers are in Charleston. The

yards. Some 1,200 officers are in Charleston. The privates have been mostly removed from Andersonville; 2,500 are at Savannah; some 6,000 are at the Charleston race course, and large numbers have been sent to Florence, S. C. The mortality continues great. They are treated better than they were at Andersonville.

The following Pennsylvanians are among the prisoners:

Crossley., S, 2d lient. Co. H, 118th Penna. Vols. Carman, J. A., 1st lient. Co. E, 107th Pa. Vols. Diefenback, A, 1st lieut. Co. G, 73d Pa. Vols. Greep, E. H., capt. Co. H, 107th Penna. Vols. Kelley, J. R., 1st lieut. Co. A, 1st Penna. Vols. Loud E. De C, 1st lieut. Co. H, 2d Penna. Art. Lewry D. W., 2d lieut. Co. H, 2d Penna. Art. McNitt, B. J., captain Co. B, 87th Penna. Vols. Myers, F., 1st lieut. Co. K, 107th Penna. Vols. Niswander, D. M., 2d lieut. Co. F, 23t Pa. Art. Norris, W, 1st lieut. Co. D, 107th Penna. Vols. Sends, W. A., captain Co. L, 1st Penna. Cavalry. Sailor, J., 2d lieut. Co. F, 13th Penna. Cavalry. Sailor, J., 2d lieut. Co. E, 13th Penna. Cavalry. Sailor, J., 2d lieut. Co. M, 2d Penna. Art. Sanot, J., 2d heut. Oo. F, 16th Fenna. Art. Schooler, D, captain Co. H, 2d Penna. Art. Webb, G. W., captain Co. I, 2d Penna. Art. Oamp, T. B., captain 62d Penna. Infantry. Piggett, J. T., Jr., captain 8th Penna. Cav. Kendall, H. T., adjutant 50th Penna. Infantry. Mufily, S. T., adjutant 184th Penna. Infantry. Mufily, S. T., adjutant 18th Penna. Infantry, White, A. B., adjutant, 4th Penna. Gavairy. Carter, W. H., lieut., 5th Penna. Readery, P., lieut., 72d Penna., Inf.
Hewett, W., Heut., 105th Penna. Inf.
Hazel, E. J., lieut., 6th Penna. Cav.
Herbert, R., lieut., 50th Penna. Inf.
Martin, G., lieut., 50th Penna. Inf.
Martin, G., lieut., 6th Penna. Cav.
Rahn, Oscar, lieut., 18th Penna. Cav.
Sweetland, A., lieut. Co. R., 2d Penna. Cav.
Sweetland, A., lieut. Co. A., 2d Penna. Cav.
Sweetland, A., lieut. Co. H., 18th Penna. Cav.
Stover, M., lieut., 4th Penna. Cav.
Brownj, T., acting master's mate, U. S. N.
Shaefer, James, capt. Co. A., 101st Pa. Vol. Inf.
Bowers, Geo. H., capt. Co. E., 101st Pa. Vol. Inf.
Freeman, D. H. D., capt. Co. C., loist Pa. Vol. Inf.
Clark, M. L., capt. Co. B., 101st Pa. Vol. Inf.
Comphor, Alex, capt. Co. D., 101st Pa. Vol. Inf.
Longenecker, I. H., lieut. adj., 101st Pa. Vol. Inf.
King, Thos., lieut. R. Q. M., 101st Pa. Vol. Inf.
Kepperd, Thos., lieut. Co. K., 101st Pa. Vol. Inf.

King, Thos., Heut. K. Q. M., 101st Pa. Vol. Inf. Kepperd, Thos., lieut. Co. K. 101st Pa. Vol. Inf. Kirk, Jas B., lieut. Co. H. 101st Pa. Vol. Inf. Cubison. Jas., 2d lieut. Co. C. 101st Pa. Vol. Inf. Warwick, J. F., 2d lieut. Co. F. 101st P. V. Inf. Mackey, J. F., capt. Co. H. 103d Penna. Vol. Inf. Donaghy, J., capt. Co. F. 103d Penna. Vol. Inf. Marrow, J. J., capt. Co. G., 103d Penna. Infantry, lek in hospital.

Warwick, J. F., 2d Hent. Oo. F. 103t P. V. Inf. Mackey, J. J. capt. Co. H. 103d Penna. Vol. Inf. Donaghy, J., capt. Co. F. 103d Penna. Vol. Inf. Marrow, J. J., capt. Co. E. 103d Penna. Vol. Inf. Sick in hospital.

Gratly, E. G., capt. Co. E. 103d Penna. Infantry, sick in hospital.

Gratly, E. G., capt. Co. E. 103d Pa. Vol. Inf. Laughlin, J. M., 1st Hent. Co. E. 163d Pa. Vol. Inf. Laughlin, J. M., 1st Hent. Co. E. 163d Pa. Vol. Inf. Burns, S. D., 2d Hent. Co. H., 103d Pa. Vol. Inf. Burns, S. D., 2d Hent. Co. H., 103d Pa. Vol. Inf. Alry, Washington, capt. Co. L., 15th P. V. Cav. Potter, Harry C., 1st Heut. Co. M., 18th P. V. Cav. Potter, Harry C., 1st Heut. Co. M., 18th P. V. Cav. Moses, C. C., capt. Co. K., 87th Pa. Vol. Inf. Albright, John, capt. Co. K., 87th Pa. Vol. Inf. Schon, 19th. Co. C., 18th Pa. Vol. Inf. Schon, 19th. Co. C. K. 19th Pa. Vol. Inf. Schon, 19th. Co. Co. K., 19th Pa. Vol. Inf. Schon, 19th. Co. Co. K., 19th Pa. Vol. Inf. Schon, 19th. Co. Co. K., 19th Pa. Vol. Inf. Schon, 19th. Co. Co. K., 19th Pa. Vol. Inf. Schon, 19th. Co. Co. K., 19th Pa. V. Inf. Schon, 19th. Co. Co. A., 18th Penna. Vol. Inf. Huff, H. B., capt. Co. C., 18th Penna. Vol. Inf. McKeage, capt. Co. E., 18th Penna. Vol. Inf. Kanff, J. 2d Heutenant, sick in hospital. Bryan, J. H., 2d Heut. Co. D., 18th Penna. Jol. Inf. Marff, J. 2d Heutenant, 19th. Penna. Reserves. Bajara, J. A. capt. Co. C., 2d Penna. Reserves. Bonahay, G. B., capt. Co. C., 2d Penna. Reserves. Bonahay, G. B., capt. Co. C., 2d Penna. Reserves. Bonahay, G. B., capt. Co. C., 2d Penna. Infantry. Wemrick, J. F., capt. Co. C., 18th Penna. Infantry. Belger, E., Heut. Co. F., 18th Penna. Infantry. Belger, E., Heut. Co. F., 18th Penna. Infantry. Breen, J. Heut. Co. E., 18th Penna. Infantry. Breen, J. Heut. Co. G., 14d Penna. Reserves. Diefenbach, W. H., Heut. Co. G., 7th Penna. Res. Diefenbach, W. H., Heut. Co. G., 7th Penna. Res. Parke, C. H., Heut. Co. G., 7th Penna. Res. Parke, C. H., Heut. Co. G., 7th Penna. Res. Parke, J. Heut. Co. G., 7th Penna. Reserves. Laycock, J.

The Rebels in Missouri. FRIGHTFUL CONDITION OF THE WESTERN PART OF THE STATE.

The St. Louis Democrat says: From Louis A. Cunningham and other Union men direct from Keytesville, Chariton county, we learn the full particulars of the bloody affair which has just attracted attention to that quarter. The occurrences at that point bring out in strong light the designs of the rebel leaders now in Missouri, and we, therefore, have taken pains to gather them as fully and accurately as possible. It would appear that they consider their policy to embrace politics as well as military operations. How they hope to succeed in the former is shown by the details given below. Chariton county, in which these affairs occurred, it will be recollected, is the former place of residence of General Sterling Price, of the Confederate army, near relative to General T. L. Price, Democratic candidate for Governor. This fact may possibly help to explain some of the events to which we refer. THE STATE. In the first place, to understand the matter, it must be known that three companies of militia were organized and armed in Chariton county, under General Rosecrans Order No. 107. As a decided ma. organized and armed in Chariton county, under General Rosecrans' Order No. 107. As a decided majority of the people of that county were disloyal at the cutset, and have not wholly changed for the better, it was an easy matter for rebel sympathizers to control the organization under Order 107, which it appears they did not fall to do. The committee of safety selected represents mainly that element. As a consequence the troops organized were mostly what have been known as Pawpaws—that is conservatives and Southern sympathizers, and often returned rebel soldiers. Fifty men of one of these companies were stationed on guard at Keytesville, the county seat. The captain had gone away, leaving the command to one Lieut. Pleyer. On last Tuesday, the 20th, early in the morning, the alarm was given that the bush whackers were about to attack the town, and most of the Union people fied to the woods. The alarm was well-founded, as some fifty or sixty guerillas, under the notorious Thrailkill, soon entered the place. The fifty militiamen were in the court house, protected by strong brick walls and well barricaded windows, and furnished with plenty of arms and ammunition. Nevertheless, they surrendered without firing a shot. They were

and well barricaded windows, and farnished with plenty of arms and ammunition. Nevertheless, they surrendered without firing a shot. They were at once paroled, and were soon on such good terms with the guerillas that six of them concluded to join their band. Other recruits were obtained in the place, including a son of one of the members of the county committee under Order 101, who had before two sons in the rebel service.

Upon entering the town, Thrallkill took occasion to announce that, as the most of the inhabitants were understood to be sound, they would not be disturbed. His band, however, visited the residences of all prominent radicals, announcing their purpose to kill them. Nearly all having fied, word was left for them that they had to make themselves scarce before the election.

But all of the Union men of Keytesville were not lucky enough to escape. Robert Carmon and William Young were found and killed. The former was sheriff of the county, and the latter had been noted as a Union scout and spy. Both were over sixty years of age. Setting fire to the court house, containing most of the county records, Thrailkill retired from the town without molestation.

As a matter of justice, it should be stated that Lieutenant Pleyer, commanding the militia, is said to have endeavored to get his men to fight the guerillas, but they refused. With some of them and the bushwhackers there appeared to be a perfect understanding.

Wr. Cunningham, one of our informants, travelthe bushwhackers there appeared to be a perfect understanding.

Mr. Cunningham, one of our informants, travelled forty miles on foot, through the brush and by by roads, to reach the rallroad. Approaching a house by the way to get a drink, of water, he found it occupied by a squad of bushwhackers, who were dancing and having a generally joily time.

That whole section of country is full of guerillas or men from Price's army, a majority of the people being in full sympathy with or overawed by them. They openly boast that they are organized to clean the ry dicals out. Reliable int siligence from Lexington, Missouri, indicates a fear 'ul state of things in that part of the country. The uerillas were never so active as at present. On Friday of last week one hundred and fifty bushwhackers, under David Poole and William Anderson, crossed the Missouri river at or near Hill's Landing. They went into Ray county, and having murdered a number of people, six citizens acting as a guard at one time, they then proceeded in the direction of Carroliton, Carroli county. On last Saturday, as we learn by letter from a reliable party, three hundred rebels, under command of one Todd, crossed the river into Ray county, near Napoleon, and were at last accounts near Richmond.

The Union men in and about Lexington are greatly disheartened, and many of them are preparing to leave for some safer locality. The threat is openly made by the guerillas that the radicals must get out of the country before the election, and in this they are believed to be encouraged by resident conservatives and traitors, between whom and CONDITION OF WESTERN MISSOURI.

Service and the control of the contr

dent confervatives and traitors, between whom and 131. At the close there was no recovery.

FOUR CENTS

the bushwhackers such a good feeling appears to prevail, that the former are unmolested by the latter. To aggravate the difficulty in the quarter referred to, the district is under command of Colonel James McFerrer, Copperhead candidate for Secretary of State, on the General T. L. Price ticket, in whom the majority of Union men in the region of Lexington lost confidence long ago. They accuse him of consorting with men of doubtful loyalty in military matters, as he certainly does in politics. Affairs in that part of the State need a thorough overhauling.

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Drexel & Co quote: Sterling Exchange..... Five-twenty Bonds..... Gold opened weak at 1901 and steadily advanced during the day, reaching 192 at noon, and closing at 4 P. M. at 193%. There were many rumors on the street, most of them of an unfavorable character, which had the effect of running up the figures. It was stated that Gen: Grant had met with a repulse, but we could trace the information to no reliable source. The ramor was

irculated in the Bull interest, and it is quite astonishing that any persons could be found to place any reli-ance in it. The stock market was somewhat unsettled, with a tendency towards lower prices. Government vere not so firm. A sale of ten forties was reported at a decline of 1. The '81s closed at 107%: the seventhirties at 106%, and the five-twenties at 103%. City 6s were dull, and the old declined %; the new sold at 103. Reading fluctuated some what, opening at 61, and closing at 32 higher; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 70—no change; Philadelphia and Eric at 32%; Morris Canal at 101; North Pennsylvania at 32, on time; Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 37%; Lehigh Valley at 79; Beaver Meadow at 79. The only sale of company bonds was a little more active; Camden and Amboy 6s, 1875, at 104. The oil stocks were rather lower. Noble and Delamater declined W: Densmore W. and McClinfoot 4. The following were the closing quotations for the

canal and mining stocks: The closing quotations for the oil stocks were as ollows: Excelsior Oil....
Big Tank....
Continental Oil...
Farrel Oil....
Oil Creek....

Farrel Oil. 2½ 3 Noble & Delam'r 124 Oil Creek. 4½ 5 Hibbard Oil. 12 Maple Shade Oil. 16 17 McClintock Oil. 6 6½ Bruner Oil. 12 Story Farm Oil. 3 Perna Petroleum 3 Petroleum 3 Petroleum 3 Petroleum 3 Petroleum 3 Petroleum 3 Hoge Island ... 24 Mineral Oil. 2½ 3 Hoge Island ... 24 Mineral Oil. 2½ 3 Hoge Island ... 3½ Union Petroleum 2½ 2 94 Phila & Oil Creek 1½ Beacon Oil. 2½ 2 Bull Creek 4½ Seneca Oil. 1½ Germania. 1½ Organic Oil. 1 Corn Planter 4.5 Franklin Oil. 1 Briggs Oil. 3½ Howe's Eddy Oil 7 1 Erwin Oil. 4½ Irwin Oil. 7 7½ Tarr Farm 3 Globe Farm 0il. 10½ 10½ Upper Economy The 'Rock' Oil Company has just daclared a The "Rock" Oil Company has just declared a third nonthly dividend of two per cent. (twenty cents per share) on the capital stock, which is equivalent to forty-etaht per cent. per annum on the present price of The following are the present rates of Foreign Exchange:

Cologue sixty days sight.
Berlin sixty days sight.
Amsterdam sixty days' sight.
Frankfort sixty days' sight.
Market firm. The following is the amount of coal shipped over the lantingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, for the week ending Thursday, Sept 29, 1864, and since Jan. 1,

Week Previously Tons Tons Tons 1864 8, 380 286, 412 1868 8, 879 238, 156 Tons. 294,792 247,034 48,257 47,758 Increase...... 499 The following is the amount of coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the week ending Thursday, Sept. 29, 1864: From Port Carbon .....

together with corresponding period last year;

...61,024 11 .... 7,268 13 Total of all kinds for week..... The following is the amount of coal transported

the Schuylkill Navigation Company for the week and ing Thursday, September 29, 1864 : From Port Carbon.... Pottsville
Schuylkill Haven
Port Clinton Potal for week.....

Total..... To same time last year..... The following are some of the principal articles ex-ported from this port to foreign ports for the week and ing Sept. 29, 1864: Petroleum, refined, galls..... 

Coal, tons..... ..... 631 4,471 Copper and lead 2,470 Coal, tons 520 Coal, tons 1 145 Pine apple juice, boxes..... Cotton, bales... Caustic Soda,

148

289

383 Plaster, tons... 435 40 Plaster casts, drums..... Chocolate, box. Earthenware, Coffee, bags. ...1,500 Sl,166 Pimento, bags. 100
Earthenware, Petherwood, crates. ...... 58 1,342 tons. ..... 9 The condition of the banks of the three principal com

mercial cities of the Union is exhibited in the following table, which shows the aggregates of their last weekly Species | Species | Species | Circlat'n | Deposits |
N. Y. Sept. 24 | \$186,651,211 | 20,056,180 | 4,147,107 | 144,654,935 |
PhilaSept. 26 | 41,839,955 | 3,960,464 | 2,616,809 | 34,638,109 |
Bost. Sept. 26 | 65,302,663 | 6,638,218 | 10,279,909 | 23,382,990 Total..... \$285,743,829 29,663,852 17,037,825 202,876,034 Last week... 290,585,481 29,967,368 17,165,002 207,014,995 

 Decrease in loans
 \$4,841,652

 Decrease in specie
 303,606

 Decrease in circulation
 127,177

 Decrease in deposits
 4,138,964

The New York Post of yesterday says: Gold opened at 194, and gradually sold down to 191%, closing at 191%. Exchange is fairly active at 108%@109 for gold. The loan market offers no new features of for gold. The loan market offers no new leatures of importance.

The stock market opened firm and closed heavy.
Governments are steady. State stocks quiet, hank shares more firm, oil stocks active, mining shares quiet, railroad bonds heavy, and railroad shares weak.

Before the first session gold was selling at 1940194%. Stocks were firm. Erie at 91%, Reading at 122, Hudson River at 111%. At the close the market was steady.

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

Onited States 6s, 1881, reg. 106% 106% 107%
United States 6s, 1881, coup. 106% 106% 107%
United States 5-20s coup. 108 109 1
United States 6-20s coup. 108 109 1
United States 6-20s coup. 108 109 1
United States 6-20s coup. 128 109 1 american Gold
Tennessee 6s.
Missouri 6s.
Atlantic Mail. Atlantic Mail. 180 180
Pacific Mail. 280 280
New York Central Railroad 114½ 114½
Erle. 94½ 93% 1½
Erle preferred. 101 101½ 114½
Hudson River. 111½ 110½ 120½
Reading: 121% 120% 120% 120% 120%
After the board the market was depressed. New York Central sold down to 114, Erie to 93%, Hudson to 111%, at the open board there was more desire to sell; and quotations are lower. Erie closed at 33, Hudson river Railroad at 110½, Reading Railroad at 182%, the close there was no recovery.

The War Paris, For To the getter-up of the Club of ten ortwenty, and extra copy of the Paper will be given. Weekly Review of the Philade, Markets. SEPTEMBER 30-Evening.
The panic in gold has unsettled the markets generally, and most of the leading articles have declined, and

rate, \$1.50 per copy.

there is little or no disposition to operate. Bark is dull.

There is very little demand for Flour, and prices are lower. Wheat is also dull and lower. Corn and Oats are quiet. Cotton is very dull, and prices have declined 30@40c B fb. In Coal there is little or nothing doing, and prices are \$2@3 B fon lower. Coffee has declined. and there is very little doing. Fish are lower. Maval Stores are very quiet, and prices have fallen off. Oils are dull and lower. Provisions continue scarce, and there is very little doing in the way of sales: Clover and Timethy Could be seen that the way of sales: and Timothy Seed are in demand and scarce. Flaxseed has declined. Whisky is dull, and prices are rather lower. In Wool there is little or nothing doing, and the market is very dull, and prices have declined 8@ The receipts of Flour continue small, and the market is very dull, and prices have declined 500 100. B bbl. sare declined 500 100. B bbl. sand bakers, at from \$100 100 bbls, mostly to the retailers for extra, and \$110 12 B bbl for extra family, according to quality. Rye flour and Corn Meal continue very quiet, and there is little or nothing doing.

OREIN—Wheat is very dull, and prices have declined 160 250 B bu. Small sales are making at \$250 250 c for old and new reds, and white at prices ranging from way at 1800 150 C B bu. Corn is rather firmer, with sales of about 10,000 bus at 150 for Western mixed and 187 for prime yellow. Oats are steady; with sales of

THE WAR PRESS.

THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by mail (per annum in advance) at......

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

The money must always accompany the order, and

m no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of paper.

sales of about 10,000 bus at 165c for Western mixed and 167c for prime yellow. Oats are steady, with sales of 20,000 bus at 67@88c # bu. 2,000 bus Barley Malt sold e following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at port during the past week: COPPER Fellow Metal is selling in a small way at 500 PE; cash:

BARK.—There is little or nothing doing in Quercityon. Ist No. 1 is held at 346 Pt ton.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Business still continues dull. At the beginning of the week there was a little more activity; but the market soon returned to its habitual is better than that of the city. City dealers seem to be waiting for something to turn, up, and though at present there is no change in prices, it is not improbable that there will be before long, and for this buyers are waiting. Manufacturers are doing only enough to keep up their name; being affected, like everbody else, by the yoneral duliness. To keep fairly assorted stocks: on hand very little need be done, as the demand from dealers is very limited: A little scattering Western trade comes in, but it does not amount to enough to induce the market to any extent. Trade cannot be expected to be brisk until there is a fall in prices, as people not only expect; decline, but are satisfied that there is no justice in having such enormous exactions as they have borne for the last few months put upon them longer. They know, too that they have the remedy in their own hands; which is so stop buying for a skortmen and if we are not mistaken they will employ it.—

CANDLES.—Adamantine are scarce and quoted at \$200 to the declined about 500 fig. with small sales.

COAL.—The demand is limited, and prices have declined \$200 to the buyer of the United States marshal, at \$100 100 were own of the United States marshal, at \$100 100 were own of the United States marshal, at \$100 100 were own of the Cother in the country to the collect of the c

by order of the United States marshal, at \$1@110% we cash: as to quality.

DRUGS AND DYES.—Prices are unsettled and lower owing to the decline ingold, and there is little or nothing doing Indigo is dull and prices are lower.

FISH.—Mackerel are dull and prices have declined about \$1 \( \frac{1}{2} \) bhl; small sales from store are making at \$24@25 for Shore is, \$50@34 for large do. \$19@20 for No. 2s, and \$14@10 for medium and large No. 3s. Codials range at from \$60% \( \frac{1}{2} \) for medium and large No. 3s. Codials FRUIT.—All kinds of Foreign are very scarce, and we hear of no sales. Green Apples are plenty and selfing at \$1@3.50 \( \frac{1}{2} \) bbl and Dried do at 10@10 \( \frac{1}{2} \) for Green. Peaches are nearly over, with small sales at \$1.50@2 \( \frac{1}{2} \) basket; Dried Peaches are selling at 20@22c \( \frac{1}{2} \) bb for unpared. pared. FEATHERS.—Small sales are making at 85@90c \$ 15a for prime.
FREIGHTS.—West India freights continue dull The Government has reduced his rate on coal to Southern ports 50c P ton. The rates to Liverpool are unchanged, and no engagements have been reported. A vessel was chartered with 2,000 bbls Petroleum to Antwerp on private terms.
GUANO.—Peruvian is quoted at \$175 % ton, cash.
HOPS are rather dull: small sales of new are making at 10 @60c, and old at 30@40c % h.
HAY.—Baled is selling at \$29 % ton, which is a de-

HAY.—Baled is selling at \$29 \$\ \text{ton}, \text{ which is a decline.}

HIDES.—With the fall in gold comes a decline in the prices of all imported hides and a consequent fall in dometic. There is nothing doing, however, and quotations, though lower, are nominal. There is very little demand from the trade, and no speculative feeling at present. The demand for green salted is moderate, with no sales of importance.

LUMBER.—There is little or nothing doing in the way of sales, and the market is very dull, and prices have declined. 

New York are making at 25@25c P ib. Eggs are selling at 35c P dozen.

RICE is very scarce; small sales are making at 13@ 14c P ib. cash.

SLEDS—Clover comes in slowly, and is selling at \$12 @ 15 P6 ibs Timothy is in good demand, with sales of 600 bushels at \$6.76@7.12 P bushel. Flaxaeed has declined; 3,000 bushels sold at \$3.15@3.35 P bushel, closing at the former rate

SPIRITS—All kinds offoreign have declined. N. E. Bum is selling in a small way at \$2 10@2 15 P gallon.

Whisky is dull and lower; small sales of Pennsylvania, bbls are making at 150@152c, and Western at 184c P gallon.

gallon. SALT.—The market is dull; a cargo of Turks Island. SALT.—The market is dull; a cargo of Turks Island has arrived to a dealer.

SUGAR.—The market is very dull and prices have declined; 1,000 bbls refined sold on private terms, and a rmall lot of Cuba at 19@20c # ib.

TALLOW.—Prices have declined, with sales of city rendered at 15@15%c # ib, cash.

TOBACCO.—There is very little doing in either leaf or manufactured, and prices are rather lower.

WOOL.—The market is very dull and prices have declined 5@10c # ib; a few small sales are reported at 90@100c # ib, cash, for fine to medium flaece

VINEGAR.—Corn Vinegar is selling at 26c # gallon in bbls. Phila. Dry Goods Market, Sept. 30. The decline in gold has operated unfavorably on the narket, and prices are unsettled and lower. Some of

market, and prices are unsettled and lower. Some of the jobbers are selling a few goods to the country trade. The tales are mostly through the auction houses and outside holders, who are selling at irregular prices, which show a decline of 10@20 per cent. on the high rates which were demanded ten days ago.

The New York Tribune of Sept. 30th says: "The Dry Goods sales to day were without special interest, Wilmerdings & Mount had a sale of French goods. Francy. French flannels sold for \$5c, which last weak sold for 95c. Colored flannels 70@75c, which recently brought from 36c to \$1. The sale of shawls was remarkably low, some descriptions selling in the market for \$50, bringing only \$27.00. Tarian shaws, \$5 to \$8.50. Prices, on the average, were not so good as on yesterday. Messrs. Wilmerdings. Hoguet, & Co. had a lot of white goods and siles. The sale comprised French, English, and Belgian, goods, and prices were from 10 to 20 per cent. lower. Lyons Taffetas sold at \$1.52 against \$1 72 last week. The sale included many very select descriptions of goods. Messrs. Haggerty & Co. had a large sale of ribbons, the importation of Soleliac Freres. The lots offered were of good quality, but brought only moderate prices. The decline in prices ranged from 10 to 15 per cent."

Chicago Dry Goods Market, Sept. 27.

The Dry Goods market is at a perfect stand-still. The ecline in cotton and gold has completely upset the calulations of manufacturers and jobbers, and there is a suse in the market. Country dealers are here in want f goods, but till matters become settled they will not of goods, but the matters become sected they will now buy.

Prices, meanwhile, have a strong downward tendency. Our wholesale dealers were offering the best standard Brown Sheetings to-day at 68c; Richmond, Dunnell's, and Allen's Prints at 39c, and 'everything else down in the same proportion.

Cotton was quoted on Saturday at \$1.40, but up to the present moment no quotations for to-day have been received. The afternoon report quots dit heavy and lower. Of course, if this decline in cotton is permanent, all kinds of domestic goods mustfall.

Foreign goods of all kinds have fallen about 25 per cent within ten days.

New York Markets, Sept. 30.

Breadstiffs, —The market for State and Western Flour is heavy, unsettled, and nominally 56@75c lower; sales 4.00 bbis at \$7.808 for superfine State; \$8.32 for extra State; \$8.308 75 for choice do; \$7.908 10 for superfine Western; \$9.209 75 for choice do; \$7.908 10 for superfine Western; \$9.209 75 for common to medium, extra Western; \$9.209 75 for common to good shipping bryands extra round hoop Ohio, and \$10011.50 for trade brands.

Southern Flour is heavy and drooping; sales of 600 bbis at \$10.1001 for common, and \$11.10013 for fancy and extra. Canadian Flouris heavy and 25050 lower; sales 500 bbis at \$8.3508.50 for common, and \$8.65011 for good to choice extra. Rye Flourist quiet. Corn Meal is quiet.

Wheat is dull and nominally 5c lower; sales 21.000 bbs at \$2.024; for choice amber: Michigan, and \$1.800-1.95 for spring in lots.

Rye is heavy and 605c lower. Barley is dull Barley Malt is quiet. Oats dull and lower at \$7.007 kg. for Western. The Corn market is dull and lower; sales \$0.00 bus at \$1.5001.59%, closing dull at \$1.59.

Provisions—The Pork market is fairly active, and prices are again higher; sales 9.000 bbs at \$4000 for mess; \$1.57602.50 for new do, closing at the latter price; \$39.50040 for prime, and \$41.25 for thim mess. The Beef market is very dull; sales 200 bbs at about previous prices.

Cut Meats are unchanged, with sales of 200 pkgs at 17% @1834 for shoulders and 18@194c for Hams.

The Lard market is dull and heavy; sales 200. bbls at 19%@20/26.

Boston Boot and Shoe Market. The Reporter: says there is rather more business doing, but the market is in such an unsettled state, with yold and merchandise falling daily, that we now look for a very unsatisfactory fall rade. A few buyers are here, most of them inquiring for army goods, and this is about the only line for which inquiry is made. There is no encouragement to manufacture yoods, as stock is constantly falling, and the market is about the afock is constantly falling, and the market is about the only one in which there is not a surplus of stock, the supply of leather, hides, and most collateral branches being quite large.

The total shipments of boots and shoes, by rail and sea for the past week, have been 10,337 cases. LETTER BAGS, LETTER BAGS,
AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.
SAID TORAWARDA, Julius. Liverpool, soon
Bark Two Brothers, Teague. Liverpool, soon

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. HORACE J. SMITH,
WM. H. WOODWARD,
COMMITTER OF THE MONTH.
P. HUTCHINSON. MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORTOF PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30,1864. Sun Rises... 6 11 | Sun Sets.... 5 49 | High Water.. 2 30 Bark Prowess (Br), Brown, 70 days from Genos, with marble, rags, &c, to V A Sartori—vessel to E A Souder

S. Co.

Brig Nebraska, Hooper, from Sagua la Grande, Sept.

22. with sugar to S. & W. Welsh. Left bark E. A. Cochstan, from Philadelphia, discharging.

Schr. V. Sharp, McBlwee. Se hours from Fortess Moncoc, in ballast to Tyler & Co.

Schr A. S. Cannon, Simmons, 5 days from Port Bayal, in ballast to captain. Schr As Canoni, Simmons, 6 days from Phir Rayal in ballast to captain.

Schr J McCoy, Johnson, 2 days from Alexand ballast to captain.

Schr J McCoy, Johnson, 2 days from Brandywing with flour to R M Les.

CLEARED.

Bark C Starrett, Gregory, S W Pass,
Schr E A Conant, Norton, Boston.

Schr E A Conant, Norton, Boston.

Schr Rhicon Harvey, Bearse, Boston.

Schr Anita Damon, Torry, Boston

Schr Anita Damon, Torry, Boston

Schr S L Simmons, Gandy, Boston.

Schr S L Simmons, Gandy, Boston.

Schr Schr Sper, Goodsper, Google, Google, Google, Hoper, Google, Google, Hoper, Google, Hoper, Google, Hoper, Google, Hoper, Google, Schr Son of Malta, Love, Baltimore, Schr Goodspeed, Baxter, Boston.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchang.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange 1
LEWES, Del., Sept. 22 P. M.
Steam-tug America; a large steamer from New Ying
for Washington; brig SD Hart, with ice for Norroll
schrs J C Patterson, from Philadelphia for Port Royals.
N B T Thompson, do, for Hatteras Inlet; Saco, do, GR
Newbern; J C Henry, do for do; Newport, from New
York for Berlin; T. E. French, do, for Washington;
Nary Emma, do, for Fortress Monroe, and sehr Emily.
Orr, loaded with goods from wreck of ship Jas. Smiths
orr, loaded with goods from wreck of ship Jas. Smiths
are at the Break water this afternoon Wind S. W.
Xones, Ec. Toms, Ac.

如此文章、《中华的诗》中心"许多中心"之关了。

The Arrival and American Committee of the Arrival and a committee of the Arrival and a committee of the Arrival and Ar