FURNISHING, STAPLE, AND MOURNING GOODS, Which they will find at rates almost as low as are the present prospects of "our wayward sisters,"

PERKINS,

oc4-3t

9 South NINTH Street.

HEAVY DECLINE IN GOLD.

WE HAVE THIS DAY

REDUCED

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE

FALL GOODS

TO PRICES THAT WILL FULLY MEET THE FALL IN THE PRICE OF GOLD.

THOS. W. EVANS & CO.,

818 and 820 CHESTNUT Street.

THOS. W. EVANS & CO.

HAVE THIS DAY OPENED THEIR

ENTIRE IMPORTATIONS

FALL FANCY SILKS

30 to 40 Per Cent.

LESS THAN THE FALL OF GOLD WILL WARRANT.

818 and 820 CHESTNUT Street.

NEW MOURNING STORE.

FALL STOCK. An Elegant Assortment

DRESS GOODS.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS, MANTLES. MOURNING MILLINERY. THE ATTENTION OF THE LADIES IS SOLICITED

M. & A. MYERS & CO. GRAND OPENING OF THE New and Magnificent Store

JOHN LOUTEY & CO., No. 26 South Eighth Street,

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

CLOAKS, AND SHAWLS IN THE CITY. WE HAVE JUST OPENED 1,000 PCS SILKS, PLAIN AND FANCY.

> 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,

100 ENGLISH MERINO, ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF Fancy and Staple DRESS GOODS.

ARMY, NAVY, AND CIVIL CLOTH HOUSE. W. T. SNODGRASS,

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF OLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., At fair prices, purchased before the rise, independent of gold gamblers, by the package, piece, or yard. Our motto is to sell. We don't peddle. Come and see our stock: The Army and Navy trade has our special at

E4 S. SECOND Street and 23 STRAWBERRY Street.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET. EMBROIDERIES. LACES,

WHITE GOODS. · VEILS,

HANDKERCHIEFS.

E. M. AREDLES. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

GOOD GOODS REDUCED. NOT AUCTION GOODS.

All-wool Poplins at \$1.374.
Good French Meringes at \$1.62½.
Striped Glaci Poplins at \$1.374.
Brocade Poplins at \$1.374.
Brocade Poplins at \$1.52. \$1.62½, and \$1.75.
250 pieces American De Laines at 60e.
A large assortment of Calicos from 35 to 55c.
Call and examine. No trouble to show them at

JOHN H. STOKES',
6cl.tf.

H STEEL & SON HAVE NOW

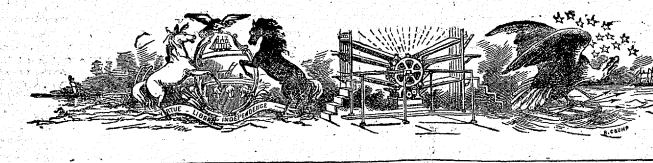
STEEL & SON HAVE NOW

open a large and choice assortment of
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.
Plain Merinoes, \$1.25 to \$5, Plain Poplins,
Plain and Plaid Silk Poplins,
Plain and Flarred Mohair Poplins,
And a great variety of new and choice Dress Goods, all
at prices far below
THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.
SILKS—Of all kinds, a great variety, from 76 cents
to \$3 per yard, below
THE IMPORTER'S PRICKS.
SHAWLS—A large assortment, at a small advance
over last season's prices. ever last season's prices. sest f Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street. A LARGE STOCK OF SILKS ON HAND, for sale below the present cost of impor-

2127-tf BLANKETS. Finest American made.
Extra large "Premium Rochdales."
Superfine "Merrimack."
Well-known "Hollanda."
10-4 and 11-4 low-priced Blankets.
Crib and Gradle Blankets.
Army and Horse Blankets.
Hotels, Schools and Families supplied with any grade, from cheapest to finest, of any size, from smallest cradle to extra large bed, at lowest wholesale or retail rates.

COOPER & CONARD.

8-23-tf S. E. corner NIDTH and MARKET.



SEWING MACHINES,

SEWING MACHINES. SEWING MACHINES,

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES

SEWING MACHINES.

SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL,

SEWING MACHINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1864.

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630 CHESTNUT STREET.

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630 OHESTNUT STREET.

630 CHESTNUT STREET.

Consisting of

1864.

FRENCH SATINS,

RICH BROCATELLES.

COTLLINE, in colors,

TERRY, Plain and Bordered.

FRENCH SATIN DE LAINES.

FRENCH PRINTED LASTING.

CORNICES AND BANDS,

In the newest designs and colors.

ALL-WOOL AND UNION REPS.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN DAMASKS,

And every description of Curtain Material.

WINDOW SHADES.

LACE CURTAINS,

At one-third less than the present cost of importation.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

FALL

GLENECHO MILLS,

McCALLUM & CO.,

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

509 CHESTNUT STREET,

McCALLUM & CO.,

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

.519 CHESTNUT STREET,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

ARCH STREET.

REMOVAL.

G. A. HOFFMAN.

FIRST PREMIUM SHIRT AND WRAPPER

MANUFACTORY, AND GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING EMPORIUM.

REMOVED FROM 606 ARCH STREET

TO THE NEW STORE,

ARCH STREET.

THE IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT,

WARRANTED TO FIT AND GIVE SATISFACTION,

MADE BY

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVE-

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVEROND COLLECTION DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, comprising the First. Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Twenty-sixth Wards of the city of Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

The annual assessment for 1854 for the above-named District of persons liable to a tax on carriages, pleasure yachts, billiard tables, and gold and silver plate, and also of persons required to take out LICENSE, having been completed,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

(Sundays excepted) at his Office, S. W. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, on and after SATUEDAY, the 24th inst., and until and including SATURDAY, the 22th of October next ensuing.

All persons who fail to pay their annual taxes upon carriages, pleasure yachts, billiard tables, and gold and silver plate on or before the aforesaid 22d day of October, 1864, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional of the amount thereof, and be liable to costs, as provided for in the 19th section of the excise law of July 1st, 1862.

All persons who in like manner shall fail to take out

Ist, 1892.
All persons who in like manner shall fail to take out their LICENSES, as required by law, on or before the 22d day of October, 1894, will incur a penalty of ten percentum additional of the amount thereof, and be subject to a prosecution for three times the amount of said tax, in accordance with the provisions of the 69th section of the law aforesaid.

in accordance with the provisions of the 68th section of
the law aforesaid.
All payments are required to be made in Treasury
notes, issued under authority of the United States, or in
notes of banks organized under the act to provide a
national currency, known as National Banks.
No further notice will be given.
JOHN H. DIEHL, Collector,
S. W. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets.
se23-1m

BOX 257 BROADWAY, REW YORK.;

MEN'S & LADIES' GLOVES.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH HOSIERY,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

LACES & DRESS TRIMMINGS.

MO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Manufacturer of

VENETIAN BLINDS

AND

WINDOW SHADES.

And The Largest and Finest Assortment in the city a

LOWEST PRICES.

JAMES S. EARLE & SON.

816 CHESTEUT STREET, PHILA.

LOOKING GLASSES,

of every character, of the

YERY BEST MANUFACTURE AND LATEST STYLES.

OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS,

and PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

A SAFE STEAM BOILER - THE

A SAFE STEAM BOILER.—THE
aubscriber is prepared to receive orders for the
"HARKISON STEAM BOILER." in sizes to suit purchasers. The attention of Manufacturers and others is
called to the new Steam Generator, as combining essential advantages in absolute safety from destructive
explosion, first cost and durability, economy of fuel,
facility of cleaning and transportation, &c. &c., not possessed by any boiler now in use. These boilers can be
seen in daily operation, driving the extensive works of
Messrs. Wm. Sellers & Co., Sixteenth and Hamilton
streets, at S. W. Cattell'sfactory, Spruce street, Schuylkill, and at Garsed's Tremont Mill, Frankford.

JOS. HARRISON, JR.,

**e23-tf*
274-South THIRD Street, Philads.

BRASS STENCIL ALPHABETS.

BRASS STENCIL ALPHABETS.

M. J. METCALF & SON.

101 UNION STREET, BOSTON, MASS.,

The only manufacturers in the United States of Brass Alphabets and Figures, to any great extent or in any variety. Sold at wholesale at the Lowest Cash Prices. Also, the best of INDELIBLE STRNCIL INK, very cheap. Stencil Dies and all kinds of Stencil Stock. Inquiries or orders promptly attended to. 1922-3m

#e9-1m

Repairing attended to promptly.

Store Shades Made and Lettered.

have now in store a very fine assortment of

OOKING GLASSES.

INVITE THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

B. J. WILLIAMS,

HOUSMAN & CO.,

el7-3m OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL.

PHILADELPHIA.

GERMANTOWN.

WALRAVEN'S,

(Late CARRYL'S.)

No. 719 CHESTNUT STREET.

1864.

1864.

CURTAIN GOODS.

MASONIC HALL,

No. 719 CHESTNUT STREET,

FALL STUCK

CURTAIN MATERIALS,

E. WALRAVEN,

RETAIL DRY GOODS. AT AND UNDER

THE GOLD STANDARD.

NOW OPEN,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER

CLOAKS.

FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

These Goods being mostly purchased FOR and payable IN GOLD, in no case will the price charged exceed

THE GOLD STANDARD,

no matter what point the latter declines to. We protec ourselves from loss by daily purchasing Gold to the amount of our sales.

J. W. PROCTOR & Co., THE PARIS MANTILLA, CLOAK, AND FUR EMPORIUM,

No. 920 CHESTNUT STREET. H STEEL & SON

NOW OFFER A LARGE STOCK OF SILKS, SHAWLS PLAIN POPLINS. PLAID POPLINS,

PLAIN MERINOES,

PLAID MERINOES, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF OTHER

NEW DRESS GOODS, All purchased at very

LOW PRICES, And will be sold at a very small advance.

DELAINES, CHINTZES, MUSLINS, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CURTAIN WAREHOUSE.

se24-smw6t Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street

ELEGANT LACE CURTAINS

RIOH CURTAIN MATERIALS AT LOW PRICES

FINEST GOODS IMPORTED SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON, 1008 CHESTNUT Street. se24-sw7t COOPER & CONARD,

NINTH AND MARKET STREETS

HAVE FULL ASSORTMENTS OF LADIES' CLOAKINGS, COATINGS AND OVERCOATINGS,

FANCY CASSIMERES, FLANNEL SHIRTINGS, BLANKETS AND FLANNELS,

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS SHAWLS AND MAUDS,

LADIES' FALL CLOAKS. BLANKETS::

HOUSEKEEPERS, TAKE NOTICE. J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO., (FORMERLY COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,)

. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STS. Are now offering the largest stock of Blankets to be ound in this city, at moderate prices: ORIB BLANKETS.

CRADLE BLANKETS, BED BLANKETS, all sizes. To dealers, we offer the best assortment of all the eading makes.

BUY EARLY AND SAVE THE ADVANCE. EXTRAORDINARY

> BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

SHAWLS, FURNISHING AND DOMESTIC GOODS,

Comprising the largest and choicest display yet offered at Retail, and at prices below the corresponding reduced value of GOLD.

FRENCH POPLINS, MERINOES, ALPACAS

WOOL DE LAINES, &c., VERY CHEAP We have just received at a great sacrifice a large DRESS GOODS,

A Job lot of American DE LAINES and PRINTS, which we shall offer very low, and are well worth the attention of buyers. J. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., S. E. corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets, se28-fmwtde31 PHILADELPHIA GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

H. STEEL & SON
Have reduced their ent restock
25 TO 40 PER CENT.

Never having had their stock marked up to a full gold value, the present reduction will bring it far below the LOWEST GOLD PRICE,
and enable them to offer a fine assortment of Dress Goods at lower prices than any other establishment in the city. MUSLINS AT REDUCED PRICES. MUSLINS AT REDUCED PRICES.

4.4 Phoenix Aa, 50c.
Forestdale, 50c.
Williamsville, 62½c.
Wamsutta, 60c.
New York Mills, 65c.
6.4 Wamsutta, 75c.
6.4 Waltham, 80c
And other standard makes of Bleached and Unbleached
Muslins at equally low prices.

lins at equally low prices.
CALICOES AT REDUCED PRICES.

Muslins at equally low prices.
CALICOES AT REDUCED PRICES.
100 pieces new styles, fast colors. 25c.
AMERICAN, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC. MERRIMACS, and all our best PRINTS, 37%c.
BEST AMERICAN DELAINES,
New Styles, 40c.
Plain all wool Dolaines, 62%c.
Double width plain Cashmeres, 62%c.
Double width Mohair Poplins, 75c.
French Merinoes, roduced to \$1.25.
Do. do. do. \$1.50.
Do. do. do. \$2.00.
Do. do. do. \$2.25.
French Poplins at reduced prices.
French, English, and American Dress Goods of every variety at greatly reduced prices.

5.000 YARDS BLACK SILKS,
BOUGHT UNDER THE OLD TARIFF.
40 PER CENT. BELOW THE PRESENT GOLD RATE.
26. inch Black Silks, \$1.26.
21. inch, \$1.37%, \$1.60. \$1.65.
26. 25. 30. inch, \$1.57, \$2, \$2.12.
24. 26, 92-inch Heavy Taffetas, \$2.25 to \$2.75.
32, 34-inch superb qualities, \$3.00, \$3.76.
Figured Black Silks, \$1.50 to \$2.
Plain Silks, choice colors, and
Silks of every variety, far below the
PRESENT GOLD PRICES
ocl-6t Nos. 713 and 715 NORTH TENTH STREET.

APPLE WHISKY .- 25 BBLS. PURE Be St. 61* E. P. MIDDLETON, 5 N. FRONT.

SILK & DRY GOODS JOBBERS. STOCK SFALL, 1864. NOW IN STORE. (1864.

EDMUND YARD & CO.,

xos. 617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne Streets. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF BILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS, SHAWLS, LINENS, AND WHITE GOODS.

A LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS. FULL LIKE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BALMORALS, INCLUDING BRUNER'S AND OTHER MAKES.

CHEAP GOODS FROM AUCTION. EDMUND YARD & CO.,

617 CHESTNUT AND 614 JAYNE STREETS. Have in store a fall line of MERINOES, POPLINS.

DE LAINES. BALMORALS, bought at the late auction sales, which they offer at a small advance on cost.

COMMISSION HOUSES. THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE Is called to our stock of CAMDEN WOOLEN MILLS REPELLANTS, LADIES' CLOTHS, SACKINGS, SHIRTINGS, and FLANNELS. SAXONY WOOLEN COMPANY

ALL-WOOL FLANNELS. STEVENS & CO., N. STEVENS & SONS', and other makes GRAY, SCARLET, and BLUE TWILLED FLANNELS.
"BLACKWOOD" and "HINSDALE" MILLS 6-4 COTTON WARP and ALL-WOOL CLOTES and BEAVERS. GREYLOCK MILLS (Dean & Lamonte), CAROLINA MILLS (T. R. Hyde & Co.), WEST EATON MILLS (M. & H.),

and other makes of FANCY CASSIMERES. SAXONY MILL PLAIN and PLAID SATINETS. "FLORENCE" and "SPRINGVILLE" MILLS PLAIN and MIXED MELTONS. PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE, and other makes BALMORAL SKIRTS, in grea LEVRINGTON MILLS

PLAIN and FANCY KENTUCKY JEANS. GLENHAM GINGHAMS, DENIMS, STRIPES, TICKS, SHEETINGS, &c. of the most desirable styles. DE COURSEY, HAMILTON, & EVANS. 33 LETITIA Street, and 32 South FRONT Street.

HAZARD & HUTCHINSON, No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET COMMISSION MERCHANTS

[jyl-6m] PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. MILITARY GOODS. FLAGS! FLAGS!!

CAMPAIGN FLAGS, BUNTING AND SILK, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SWORDS, SASHES, BELTS.

Together with a full assortment of MILITARY GOODS. EVANS & HASSALL, 418 ARCH Street

CAMPAIGN EQUIPMENTS.

CAPS AND CAPES
On hand for the Fall Campaign.

M BROOKS, SON, & CO.,

se26-121* 33 N. THIRD Street, Philadelphia. STATIONERY & BLANK BOOKS OIL, MINING, COAL, AND OTHER

We are prepared to furnish New Corporations with al the Books they require, at short notice and low prices JOHN C. ARRISON, of first quality. All styles of Binding: Nos. 1 and 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET STEEL PLATE CERTIFICATES OF STOCK, LITHOGRAPHED MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN TRANSFER BOOK, ORDERS OF TRANSFER, GENTLEMEN'S FINE FURNISHING GOODS. STOCK LEDGER, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, STOCK LEDGER BALANCES, LINEN, MUSLIN, and FLANNEL SHIRTS, and DRAWERS, COLLARS, STOCKS, TRAVELLING SHIRTS, TIES, WRAPPERS, &c., &c., REGISTER OF CAPITAL STOCK. BROKER'S PETTY LEDGER.

ACCOUNT OF SALES, MOSS & CO. BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND STATIONERS, 432 CHESTNUT Street

WALL PAPERS.

PHILADELPHIA

WALL PAPERS

HOWELL & BOURKE, N. B. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS

Manufacturers of PAPER HANGINGS, LINEN SHADES AND HOLLANDS,

SOLID GREEN AND BUFF, CHOCOLATE GROUNDS, FIGURED, AND PLAIN To which we invite the attention of

CABINET FURNITURE. PURNITURE AT VERY LOW PRICES

STOREKEEPERS. . sel2·mws 2m

FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

I will tell my present stock of finished FURNITURI at a small advance on old prices. The assortment is the best that I have ever offered.

GEO. J. HENKELS. 809 and 811 CHESTNUT Street. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION. No. 261 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
In connection with their extensive Cabinet business
re now manufacturing a superior article of are now manufacturing a superior article of
BILLIARD TABLES,
And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the
MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS,
Which are pronounced by all who have used them to
be superior to all others. For the quality and finish of
these Tables, the manufacturers refer to their numerous
patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with
the character of their work.

CLOTHING. EDWARD P. KELLY,

JOHN KELLY. TAILORS, 612 CHESTNUT STREET.

Will from this date (October 3d) sell at REDUCED PRICES, FOR. CASH.

oc4-tf MARSHAL'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIETUROR
a writ of sale, by the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the District Court of the United States,
in and for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to
the highest and best bidder, for cash, at the yard of
HUMPHREY, HOFFMAN, & KOONS, WATER Street,
above Vine, on THURSDAY, October 6, 1864, about
19,000 Locust Treenails and Locust Logs.
WILLIAM MILLWARD,
Oct-6t CARD AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, at RINGWALT; & BROWN'S, 111 S. FOURTH St.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1864. NEW YORK CITY.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.] NEW YORK, October 4, 1864. AN ECCENTRIC OLD GENTLEMAN has at length deceased in this city, after a mos practical preparation for death. Upwards of a dozen years ago, a little lot in Greenwood was fenced, and in its centre was planted a marble shaft bearing aloft the effigy of this strange old gentleman. There it stood, quadrant in hand, braving all sorts of weather, and almost daily came to the lot this quiet old gentleman, mounted with a ladder to the foot of the effigy, and lost himself in contemplation of the marble Self. Now the marble has outbraved and outlasted the weather beaten old gentleman, and he is buried under the shaft which he took so much pride in rearing; which he watched and studied with so much reverence.

FINANCIAL ELECTIONEERING Rumors are current that a gigantic fraud is about being perpetrated by some of the leading merchants and capitalists in this city: this, too, in the interes of the Copperheads and their candidate. The scheme consists in forcing up the price of gold artificially, thereby insuring public depression and adding to the chances of the aforesaid party. The requisite means have already been placed in the hands of a certain broker and banker, who gave \$10,000 for political purposes, scarcely a month ago, and who expects as a reward for his services the appoint. ment of minister to the Court of France. ("Which he won't get it.") There seems but little ground for doubting the truthfulness of these rumors in the main. The Post notices the report, and threatens the exposure of the plotters in case the scheme is

carried out. THE FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR'S MEN seem determined to lead a life of generous usofulness so long as they remain in the port. If a fire occurs among the shipping, their boats are lowered away, force engines placed astern, and the "Johnnies" work with a good will for the extinguishment of the flames. Yesterday afternoon a Government hay schooner burned, and no less than four boats attended, having had to row over a mile against a strong ebb tide. In a previous fire the Frenchmen fairly perilled their lives, and were instrumental in saving much valuable property. This idea of usefulness seems to have originated with and will probably end with them. A fleet of foreign vessels might cut our harbor, and yet it is more than possible that not a single boat would be lowered in case of fire in the shipping. At least, so experience

teaches. THE ITALIAN OPERA SEASON commenced last evening. It is stated that a larger number of tickets were sold than had ever been previously disposed of for an opening night. Upon this occasion the ever-favorite "Trovatore" constituted the bill. The company is good, consisting mainly of new importations from European cities. Expectation denominates this in perspective as the most brilliant of seasons. A little abstinence, of late, since the outrageous inflation of gold, will result in a fierce appetite for finery; and new tollets will blaze in the balconies, much to the edification of many Italian barbers, who would die for

music, and never fail the opera. COLUMBIA COLLEGE witnessed yesterday the installation of its new president, Rev. Dr. Barnard. The usual exercises were participated in, and the occasion was ultimately sclemnized by a collation at the president's house. Many celebrities were present.

are at present absorbing the attention of the lesser politicians. John Kelly has been nominated for sheriff on the Coppercratic ticket, and Henry Genet for county clerk. There is also an opposition Democratic nominee for sheriff, whose chances are, of course, very slim, although he may serve to divide the vote, and lose the election to his opponent. Gen. P. S. Crooke has been renominated by acclamation for Brooklyn Assemblyman. The now-famous "Citizens' Association," the terfor of the corruptionists in office, are about to nomiate county officers whose reputation shall not be of the order of "Fragrants." The idea is novel and urious; therefore it deserves support.

[By Telegraph.] The steamers City of Limerick, from Liverpool, and Washington, from Havre, arrived at this port this afternoon. Their advices have been anti-THE CATTLE MARKET.

Beef dull and lower; recipts 6,000 head, quoted at 171/2@19c. Sheep quiet; receipts 20,000 head; sales at 4@81/20. Swine easier; 14,000 head sold at 11@12%0. -Letter from Lebanon, Pa. Correspondence of The Press.]

CONTINUATION OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD OF EAST PENT LEBANON, October 3, 1864. Rev. George Parson, from the committee having the subject in charge, reported certain amendments to the Constitution of the General Synod, agreed on at its last session, held at York, to be proposed for ratification to the District Synods. The first has reference to the basis of representation, in re ference to which important changes are made. The econd provides, "That all regularly constituted Lutheran Synods, not now in connection with the General Synod, receiving and holding, with the Evangelical Lutheran Church of our fathers, the Word of God as contained in the canonical Scripures of the Old and New Testaments as the only infallible rule of faith and practice, and the Augsourg Confession as a correct exhibition of the fundamental doctrines of the Divine Word, and of the faith of our Church, founded upon that Word, may

at any time become associated with the General Syned, by complying with the requirements of this Constitution, and sending delegates to its Convention, according to the ratio above specified." Both amendments were agreed to. Rev. H. C. Wedekind offered the following reso-Resolved, That the wants of the Pennsylvania College, the exigencies of the Lutheran Church, and the interests of the cause of Christ, imperatively demand its immediate and full endowment. We accordingly approve of the proposed College Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 18th October, 1861, for the purpose of making the Arrangements necessary to enter upon the prosecution of this work with zeal, vigor, and unaminity.

Addresses earnestly urging the most energetic efforts in behalf of the liberal endowment of Pennsylvania College were delivered by Rev. Dr. Conrad, Revs. Graeff, Wedekind, Rhodes, Domer, Prof. Beon, Dr. Hay, and others, when the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Rev. D. Kloos, delegate from the Synod of Central Pennsylvania, for reasons stated, was excused for non-attendance on the sessions of that body. Rev. G. Sill, of Whitemarsh, a member of Synod, was excused for non-attendance by reason of his having been drafted into military service.

Rev. C. Sill, of Whitemarsh, a member of Synod, was excused for non-attendance by reason of his having been drafted into military service.

Rev. L. E. Albert, from the committee of this Synod appointed to meet a similar committee from the Pennsylvania Synod, to arrange the proliminaries for the calling of a joint convention to effect a union between the two bodies, made a report, giving a detailed statement of the occurrences that led to a failure of the movement. The report affirms that it would be useless for this Synod to look forward to any union of the two bodies, unless it be willing to make an unconditional surrender of itself to the Synod of Pennsylvania. The report elicited Addresses earnestly urging the most energetic willing to make an unconditional surrender of itself to the Synod of Pennsylvania. The report elicited remarks from Revs. Wedekind, Greenwald, Hay, Laird, and Schmanck, the latter the delegate of the Pennsylvania Synod. This report, together with all other papers pertaining to the subject, were referred to a committee, of which Rev. A. C. Wedekind is the chairman.

Rev. L. E. Albert, president of Synod, reported an address on the subject of ministerial support

Rev. L. E. Albert, president of Synod, reported an address on the subject of ministerial support, which was adopted, and ordered to be printed and read to the various congregations.

Rev. E. W. Hutter made a verbal statement of the encouraging progress of the Home Missionary Society, organized under the auspices of all the Luthern Churches in Philadelphia, and of the call of Rev. J. Klinefelter, of York, as the missionary pastor of the organization begun on Christian street, above Sixth. above Sixth.

A communication, breathing a most fraternal spirit, was received from Rev. W. L. Leonard, the minister of the Moravian Church in this borough.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Hay, the attention of Synod was directed to the necessity of making still further contributions to the repair of the damages to the college and seminary buildings, caused by the rebel invasion of the summer of 1863.

The application of St. John's Church, Philadelphia, for dismission from this body, was remanded to the Council of said church for reasons stated in a report presented from aspecial committee, Rev. Mr. report presented from a special committee, Rev. Mr. Heck, chairman. Heck, chairman.

Ordination Services.—Most solemn and interesting religious services were held in Rev. Mr. Gottwald's Church this eyening. Seven candidates for Holy Orders were solemnly set apart to the work of the Gospel ministry—viz: By Licensure—Henry M. Regers, Henry C. Shindel, Jacob B. Keller, and Martin L. Culler. By Ordination—George Etcholtz, Moses Fernsler, Henry Giesz. The sermon was preached by Rev. Milton Valentine, of Reading, on the power of example in a Christian minister, from Paul to Timothy, 1st Epistle, 4th chapter, 12th verse:

verse:
"Be thou an example of the believers in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in main, in purity."

The discourse fully sustained the high reputation of the speaker as a gifted and eloquent divine, and was listened to, by the very large audience present, with evident interest and satisfaction.

Rev. Mr. Albert, president of the Synod, in a series of feeling and appropriate remarks, returned the thanks of the Synod to the congregation of Zion's and the citizens of Lebanon for their hospitable entertainment of the members of the Synod. H.

Straws. To the Editor of The Press: Sin: I have the honor to forward to you the result of an election held on board the yacht Thistle, during an excursion down the river:

Lincoln's majority......6 The party was composed of some of our most noted nerchants, together with several distinguished officers of the army-wounded officers-all of whom went for our next President, Lincoln. "Straws show which way the wind blows." "THISTLE." PHILADELPHIA, October 4th, 1864.

REBEL JACKALS.—It has been ascertained by REBEL JACKALS.—It has been associated de-Colonel Wells, provost marshal of the southern de-fences of Washington, that the rebels have been for some time busily engaged in digging up dead bodies fences of Washington, that the rebels have been for some time busily engaged in digging up dead bodies on the battle fields of the Wilderness, and stripping off the clothing to be sold for rags. It had been known that trains were running from Richmond to a point a few miles below Fredericksburg, and much speculation arose upon the probable object of railroad operations in that vicinity. It turns out that these trains are run for the purpose of transporting to Richmond the debris of the Wilderness battles, old fron, bags, &c. We learn that Union and rebel bodies are both exhumed by these jackals and hyens, and their garments stolen. The business of these trains is directed by commissioned officers of the rebel army.

THE ADVANCE ON RICHMOND. EMADVANCE ON THE RIGHT—THE POSITION GAINED-CAPTURE OF THE REDOUBTS-THE RE-BEL WORKS. The correspondent of the New York World, writing from the headquarters of the army, October 1,

The long-contemplated earnestly-honed-for, and feverishly expected "On to Richmond" of the Army of the Potomac has at length been commenced, and the progress made on the right exries us within about six miles of that devoted city, while our left about six miles of that devoted city, while our left has been flung around and now flanks Petersburg on the west, approaching to within a short distance of the Southside Railroad.

The advance of the right was initiated by the 10th Corps, which had been occupying the front against Petersburg, on the south side of the Appomattox, quietly withdrawing from its position and moving on Wednesday night last under cover of darkness to the north side of the James river at Deep Bottom, the 18th Corps having meanwhile crossed at Riker's Landing. After crossing the river the 10th Corps, Major General Birney commanding, moved up the New Market road, and the 18th up the Verlna road, intending to form a junction where these roads intersect in front of the rebel works, about seven miles from Richmond, where they would form a line of battle, with the 18th Corps on the left, and the 40th Corps on the right. Rautz's cavalry division, aftersoouring the country in front of the two corps, took its position on the left infront of the two corps, took its position on the left fiank, and moved forward along the Darbytown road, thus effectually providing against any possi-bility of a sortie and flank attack on that side, while the right flank was equally well protected by the gunboats and the river. Nothing opposed the onward movement of this force until they were about entering the pine woods on the north side of the Alkens farm, when their skirmishers or advancing guard met the rebel pickets. These formed but a slight obstruction, being speedily driven back and induced to seek shelter behind the front line of rebel works, which commence at the river on Drury's Bluff, and run northwardly, for some three miles, when they bear westwardly until they connect with the line which forms the northern defences of Richmond.

the line which forms the northern defences of Richmond.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning the 18th Corps having approached to within about half a mile of the rebel work, emerged from the woods and charged across the field. The 1st Division, which was in the centre, succeeded in driving the rebels from the portion of the works in their front, and not only captured the works, but took sixteen guns from the enemy, five of which were heavy slege guns. This division also suffered severely in killed and wounded, losing in the aggregate about five hundred men killed, wounded, and missing. The 2d Division of the 18th Corps, which was on the left near the James river, also charged upon and succeeded in carrying the works; but found it impracticable to hold all the line, as that nearest the river was exposed to an enflading fire from the rebel gunboats as well as to the fire from the second line of the enemy's works, to which their discomfited forces had withdrawn. After gallantly striving for several hours to maintain their position, their left was compelled to withdraw from that portion of the line nearest the river, when they fell back to the woods forming an angle with their right, and continued to occupy the works they had captured.

At the angle where the two portions of the 2d Dian angle with their right, and continued to occupy the works they had captured.

At the angle where the two portions of the 2d Division joined, our army held one side of a redoubt
and the rebels the opposite side, and the men on
neither side dared show their heads above the parapets, lest they should become victims to the accurate aim of the enemy on the opposite side. They
still continue to occupy this position, and both parties are unwilling to abandon the work without another contest, which may be expected at any me. other contest, which may be expected at any mo

other contest, which may be expected at any moment.

While the 18th Corps was performing the feats we have mentioned Gen. Payne's negro division of the 10th Corps moved up the New Market road, and between 9 and 10 o'clock charged on the enemy's riftepits on the right of the 18th Corps, with bayonets, and succeeded in earrying the works, but not without a heavy loss to themselves. Gen. Terrill's division of the 18th Corps next carried the works on the right of the negroes, thus giving us the entire outer line of rebel defences on this side of Richmond. On the left of the 10th Corps Foster's division came up rapidly and charged twice on the second line of rebel works, but did not succeed in effecting a lodgment within them, though they maintained the position they had gained on the first line.

The result of this fighting may be summed up in the statement that we gained the enemy's outer line of works from about a mile and a half from the river, opposite Drury's Bluff, to a point on the Central road nearly due northeast from there.

While the 2d Division was engaged, two batteries of heavy artillery—Battery A, Lieut. Stit, of the 1st Rhode Island—took a position in their Ist Pennsylvania, and Battery F, Lleut. Simpson, of the 1st Rhode Island—took a position in their rear, to cover their retreat, when a shell from one of the rebel gunboats struck in among them, breaking one caiseon to pieces, killing fifteen horses, and wounding several men. The 3d Division of the 18th Corps, which had the right of that corps, charged and succeeded in carrying the rifle-pits of the rebels outer line in their front with but little loss to themselves. outer line in their front with but little loss to themselves.

The heaviest loss incurred was in the 2d Division of the 18th Corps, and in Payne's negro division of the 18th Corps, and in Payne's negro division of the 10th Corps. This latter division charged half a mile acroes an open field without firing a shot, and carried the rebel works at the point of the bayonet. As was to have been expected, from the fact that they were so long exposed to the rebel fire, their loss was very heavy, and a large number of their dead are still lying on the field to-day.

The aggregate loss in the 10th Corps is between 1,000 and 1,200, and in the 18th between 800 and 1,000 in killed, wounded, and missing. Of this number about 200 were captured, 800 wounded, 600 killed, and the remainder not yet accounted for.

The line of works taken from the enemy are those on their extreme front. Behind these they have two very strong lines, defended by double rows of abattis, and mounted with heavy guns, the capture of which, if attempted, will require a long and arduous siege, and be attended, no doubt, with an immense sacrifice of life. Still, from the present disposition of our forces, it would seem that even these difficulties are not regarded as insurmountable, or as being an insuperable obstaele against

these difficulties are not regarded as insurmountable, or as being an insuperable obstacle against the approach of our troops. Among the rebel gunboats which aided in the efforts to repulse our troops was the new rebel ram Virginia, which is just completed. She is armed with four fourteen-inch columbiads, is represented as being very strongly built, and completely encased in iron, and steel armor, and constituting a truly formidable monster. REPULSE OF THE REBEL ATTACK ON THE 18TH CORPS-THE OPERATIONS OF FRIDAY AND SA-TURDAY-CAPTURE OF A REBEL MERCHANTS TROOP-ALL THE RICHMOND PAPERS SUS-PENDED. The special correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Army Headquarters on Saturday last, STES: For purely military reasons there was no disposi-

For purely military reasons: there was no disposition yesterday, on the part of Gen. Butler, to advance the lines of his army, and the day might have passed uneventfully, had not the enemy assumed the offensive. Galled almost to desperation by the sudden advantage we have won—an advantage which gives us a position almost within the purlieus of the rebei capital—Lee moved up heavy reinforcements from the Petersburg front to oppose us. These reinforcements were composed of Heth's, Hope's, and Field's divisions, and Willcox's brigade.

At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon they made an impetuous attack upon the right of the 18th Corps. At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon they made an impetuous attack upon the right of the 18th Corps, opposite the fortification which was taken from them on Thursday, in the hope of driving us out. Formed in three long lines they advanced to the charge, and were met by a murderous fire which sent them staggering back, leaving piles of dead and dying on the field. Rallying again, they renewed the onset, and with such determination that their advance came within two hundred yards of the work. Our men again succeeded in remulsing them work. Our men again succeeded in repulsing them, and the slaughter was terrible. Major General Weitzel, who had only taken command of the 18th Wetzel, who had only taken command of the 18th Corps a few hours before the assault, signally inaugurated his assumption of the position in the result of this affair. As the broken columns, paralyzed by the shock of their reception, fled back to gain, the shelter of their works, he promptly pushed forward a flanking force, which managed to cut off the retreat of nearly three hundred of the panic-stricken men, and they swooped them in like fish into a net. Five battle-flags were also captured. Among the prisoners were eighteen commissioned officers, and last night they were brought to these headquarters, on their way to the rear. These officers, many of whom are vetecall the attention of our readers to Jay Cooke & were brought to these headquarters, on their way to the rear. These officers, many of whom are veterans, unite in saying that they never before experienced such a destructive musketry fire. Our mendid not fall into the common practice of firing high and harfmlessly over the heads of their assailants, but almost every bullet brought down a man, and the ground was strewn with victims to their unerring aim. On our part little artillery was used, but the rebels kept up an incessant fire of big guns during the assault, not alone from the forts, but likewise from their iron-clads in the James, near Drewry's Bluff. The left division of the 10th Corps was partially engaged in this affair, but the brunt of it fell upon the 18th.

Our casualties were, comparatively small, necessarily, so, as we were behind our works. I cam grieved to say, however, that we had another brave general put hors du combat. A fragment of shell struck Gen. Stannard, commanding the first division of the 18th Corps, in the left arm, making am-Co.'s advertisement in reference to this loan struck Cen. Standard, commanding the first divi-sion of the 18th Corps, in the left arm, making am-putation necessary.

The clouds boded rain all through Friday, and about 6 o'clock it came in torrents. So it continued all night, and throughout to-day. Everything is covered with liquid mud. But the travelling might get worse, and as a preventive the Engineer Corps are engaged in corduroying and repairing gene-

rally.

A few prisoners were taken to-day (Saturday) on our right. Some of them were merchants in Richmond until our fruption on Thursday morning. Then they rushed themselves into an improvised cavalry force, and took to independent scouting. Their career as gallant troopers was brief and somewhat inglorious. One of them innocently asked if the United States Government would reimburse that for the loss of high press and equipments. one of the loss of his horse and equipments.

One of the prisoners was a man named Libby, who has had a good deal to do with the infamous prison which bears his name. He had the suttership of the prisoners, and from all accounts bled them of the prisoners, and from all accounts bled them freely, growing rich enough upon his extortions to purchase a fine farm upon this line of operations. Libby narrated with glee, to-day, that in one of our cavalry raids a trooper came to his house and carried off a gun which was lying on a box wherein he had \$1,700 in gold. The gold was overlooked, and the gun went off.

Some refugees also came in to-day. They confirm the accounts of confusion in Richmond, non-combatants clearing out, all business ended, every male fifteen years of ago and over in the defences of the city. All the Richmond journals have suspended publication, and, for a time at least, your readers will be spared their high-toned articles.

Gen. Terry's division of the 10th Corps made a reconnoissance in force this afternoon on the Central road, advancing up to the toll-gate, within plain view of the city of Richmond. After feeling the strength of the enemy the force returned to camp view of the city of kichmond. After feeling the strength of the enemy the force returned to camp about 9 o'clock this evening, bringing in a few prisoners. When the gallant division arrived in camp there was great cheering to welcome them. It is said by prisoners that Lee commands personally at this front.

RUMORS FROM REBELDOM. - The New York Eve-RUMONS FROM REBELDOM.—The New York Evening Post of yesterday says: A few days ago thero was in this city an English gentleman who deems it no disgrace to carryon an active blockading trade with the rebels. He lately ran the blockade at Wilmington, sailed thence to Hallfax, and thus came to New York by way of the land of the Blue Noses. To friends in this city this Englishman—whose residence is at Wilmington, and who was accustomed to take frequent trips to Richmond—gave his views as to the popular sentiment in rebeldom: According to his statement the people about Richmond deemed the loss of Atlanta a terrible blow to their cause, going so far as to say that now "the bottom of the going so far as to say that now "the bottom of the Confederacy was knocked out." The efforts of the rebel press to underestimate the value of Atlanta by no means deceive the public.

Those engaged in the blockade-running business believe that there is time to make one or two more good speculations before the rebellion is finally crushed and Wilmington occupied by Federal forces. But they do not think that their hitherto profitable business will extend beyond the present year.

A report was prevalent, and fully believed at

year.

A report was prevalent, and fully believed at Richmond, that about three weeks ago, while at Petersburg, General Lee was wounded in the head by a piece of shell, which just grazed his forehead, opening the skin, but not inflicting serious injury.

The bold pirate agent who brought this news to New York expects to return at his leisure to Wilmington by way of Halifax. ATLANTA.—A friend has sent us the "Code of the City of Atlanta," a pamphlet of about one hundred pages, poorly printed, on paper nearly of the quality and color of common wrapping paper. The contents of this carefully arranged and duly indexed document indicate that Atlanta was something of a city, and required a good deal of governing. The authorities spell gas, we observe, "gass;" and appear to

have made sharp distinctions between offending Indians, free negroes and slaves, and white rascals. For a comparatively small place a remarkable amount of watching seems to have been precessary. Bosfon Transcript necessary.—Bosion Transcript.

Official Denial of Gen. Naglee's State-ment about the President and General McClellan. McClellan.

The Copperhead press of the country are giving circulation to a letter addressed by General Naglee to Hon. William D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, in which the author, speaking of General McClellan, makes the following statement:

"So far as the objections to his military qualifications are concerned, I have only to remind you that, within the last sixty days, a confidential friend of the President was sent to offer him one of the most important commands of the army. But this proposition was coupled with the most dishonorable condition: that he should decline to be a candidate for the Presidency. General McClellan restrained his indignation, and replied to the bearer of the message, 'Go back to Washington and say to the President, for me, that when I receive my official written orders he shall have my answer.'"

We are authorized to say that the President has no recollection of sending any message or messenger to General McClellan, or of receiving any from him, at any time since he was relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac, and certainly none such as mentioned in the published letter of General Naglee. If the President sent a message in writing, the writing can be produced; if a messenger, he can be named. Let either be done if it can.—Washington Republican.

POLITICAL NOTES.

This picture of the national sacrifice invited by General McOlellan is vivid and striking. It is by the venerable and eloquent Robert J. Breckinridge, of Kentucky: Now, for God's sake, and for your country's sake Now, for God's sake, and for your country's sake, look at it. Here we are, after between three and four years' war; after spending two or three thousand millions of dellars; after spilling the blood of a million of our brothers, and consigning five hundred thousand of them to their graves; after conquering an extent of territory 1,500 miles in length by six hundred in breadth, we have an army in every state of the Confederacy, and a majority of them under our control; we have every stronghold taken from them, except Mobile and Charleston and Richmond; and, notwithetanding all this, we are asked, as if we were a set of poltroons, to disgrace ourselves to the latest generation of mankind, to sacrifice everything we have fought for, and that is worth living for, and make all the world say free government is worthless; that it cannot take care of itself. God Almighty in Heaven grant that every man who utters such a thought may be choked until he becomes a penitent and better man.

The following recent words of Secretary Chase

The following recent words of Secretary Chase should be kept in memory against the day of elec-Mere majorities will not suffice. Large majori-Mere majorities will not suffice. Large majorities will hardly be enough. We want and must have majorities so overwhelming and decisive as will extinguish every hope in the hearts of the chiefs of the rebellion, and in the hearts of all foreign and domestic sympathizers with rebellion, that the American people will ever consent to the dismemblement of the American Union, or to the re-establishment of the ascendency of the slaveholding oligarchy in the land of freedom. oligarchy in the land of freedom.

There is authority for saying that there is no foundation in fact for the statement said to have been made by Mr. Biair in his late speech in New York, that an attempt was concerted between the President and General Grant to bring back General McClellan as an adjunct to the latter in the field. On the contrary, if any such proposition was made, it was done gratuitously by Mr. Blair, Sr., without consultation with, or knowledge of, either Mr. Lincoln or General Grant. Such a mission, if any was undertaken, was created by Mr. Blair upon his own motion, and his ambassadorship was self-constituted.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, Oct. 4 BEFORE BOARDS. FIRST BOARD. 100 do 8 200 McClintock Oil 6 200 do 0.0 100 do 100 100 McElheny Oil....

10 Pennsylvania R .. 69½ 1000 Schuyll Nav 63'83. 88 3000 State Coupen 55... 99½ 2100 City 6s, New Mun. 102½ 200 Dalzell.Oil 8 SECOND BOARD. AFTER BOARDS.

48 do 70 58:0 City 6s new 1024 1000 do 1024 100 Delzeil Oil bi0 84 50 Navigation pref. 854 50 Clinton Coal 11-15 300 Dalzeil 84 100 Reading 56 594 300 Clinton Coal 130 14 50 Union Petro 24 400 McClintock 6% 100 Reading 594 00 Curtin...... 00 McClintock..... eading...... 59% do..... 58% 100 do 55% 200 Maple Shade b5 15% 200 do 68 200 Maple Shade b5 15% 300 Reading b10 58% 200 Big Tank 21 16 200 Story Farm b5 3% 100 New pref b30 34% 100 Reading 55% Drexel & Co. quote:

New United States Bonds, 1881... New Certificates of Indebtedness New United States 73-10 Notes.... nartermasters' Youchers......rders for Certificates of Indebtedness. Sterling Exchange...... Five-twenty Bonds..... The new six per cent, gold-interest-bearing loan amounting to forty millions of dollars, just offered by Secretary Fersenden, is attracting considerable atten tion, and will be taken up with great eggerness at a considerable premium. It is attracting much competition. Receipts for par subscriptions to the ten-forty and seven-thirty loans continue constant, ranging from half a million to one million per day. These loans, with the proceeds of the internal revenue, averaging threequarters of a million per day, will enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the expenses of the Governmen without any further inflation of the currency by the issue of legal-tenders, except six per cent. compoundinterest notes, which are now issued at the rate of a quarter of a million per day, and being immediately absorbed as an investment, cannot in any way be considered as swelling the volume of the currency. We

The following shows the fluctuations of Gold yester-At the meeting of the Gold Exchange yesterday the ollowing gentlemen were elected officers to serve the G. B. Work, president; J. E. Boyd, Vice President F. Street, treasurer and secretary; M. Schultz, J. H. Walton, and Andrew Dotger, standing committee; J Hand, J. H. Ash, clerks. The stock market continued drooping vesterday Th ISSI Government loan fell X, while the 5-20s sold at the close at an advance of 1/4. There was no bid reported for the 7-30 notes. State and city loans were rather weak. State coupon 53 sold at 99%, and new city 63 at

102%. Reading declined to 58 at the close, a full of 21/4 as compared with Monday. Pennsylvania Railroad was steady at 70, and Philadelphia and Eris at 32. There was less said in company bonds; Sanbury and Erie 7s cold at 164%; Reading 65,1870 coup., at 100; and Penn sylvania Railroad, 2nd mort, at 108. The transaction in oil stocks were very light, though prices were well maintained. In bank shares there is no material change to notice. Mechanics' Bank sold at 29; 162 was bid for North America; 133 for Philadelphia; 64½ for Farmers and Mechanics'; 58 for Commercial; 42% for Penn Township, and 4612 for Commonwealth. The closing quotations for navigation and mining tocks were as follows:

The following were the quotations at 4 P. M. for the Neystone Oil ... 1
Venzugo Oil ... 2
Union Petroleum 2
Beacon Oil
Seneca Oil ... 1
Seneca Oil ... 1
Franklin Oil
Howe's Eddy Oil ...
Irwin Oil ... 6
Pope Farm Oil ... 94
Densmore Oil ... 94 and Continues of the state of t Tarr Farmi.....

Pope Farm Oil.... 1 Globe Farm..... 12
Densmore Oil.... 9½ 9½ Schyl & Oil Creek 1½
Dalzell Oil...... 8½ 8½ Upper Economy... The following are the present rates of Foreign Exchange: The following is a statement of the deposits and coinage at the United States Mint for the month of Septem-DEPOSITS. \$378,486 22

Total Deposits.. GOLD COINAGE, No. of Pieces, 10,740 10,746 SILVER. Total. Half Dollars.....Fine Bars.... 823,007 COPPER. 8,535,000 Total.... RECAPITULATION.
Pieces.
10,746
23,007
8,535,000 Gold Coinage.... Silver.... Copper.... 8,568,753

Value \$214,500 00 3,690 31

\$218,490 31

11,500 00 509 99

12,009 99

56,200 00 58,300 00

FOUR CENTS.

The following were the shipments of coal over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week ending October 1.

Where shipped from.

Week. Year.

Tons. Cwt.

Tons. Cwt. fazleton Mines... East Sugar Loaf... uck Mountain. 340 02 Total. Increase.. day, October 1, 1864:

THE WAR PRESS.

THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by

rate, \$1.50 per copy.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

The money must always accompany the order, and n no instance can these terms be deviated from, as

33 To the getter-up of the Club of ten ortwenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given.

hey afford very little more than the cost of paper. The War Press,

wanna, and Western Railroad for week ending Satur-Year. Tons. Cwt. 252,663 03 746,384 16 25,692 13 Week ending October 1, 1864...... \$8,031 18 revious in 1864......162,694 84 Week ending October 3, 1863...... The New York Post of yesterday says:

34

Markets. The Produce markets continue very dull, and the

ransactions are in a small way only. The demand for is very dull. Corn and Oats are unchanged. In Cotton there is little or nothing doing. Goal is very dull. There is nothing doing in Coffee to fix quotations. Fish continue very dull. Naval Stores have declined. Oils are very dull and lower. Seeds have declined. Wool is very dull. The Flour market continues very dull, and the sales are n a small way only to the retailers and bakers at from \$9.2'@9.75 for superfine, \$10@10.50 for extra, \$11@11.50 for extra family, and \$12 \$ bbl for fancy brands. Rye flour is dull; the last sale reported was at \$9.25 \(\begin{align*} \begin{align GRAIN.—There is very dittle demand for Wheat, and the market is dull; we quote red at 215@220c, and white at from 226@250c \$\vec{B}\$ bu, as to quality. Rye has declined; 400 bus sold at 178c \$\vec{B}\$ bu. Corn is scarce; small sales are making at 165c for Western mixed, and 169c \$\vec{B}\$ bu for prime yellow. Oats are without charge; sales of new Delaware and Pennsylvania are making at 90c \$\vec{B}\$ bu.

COAL:—There is little or nothing doing in the way of sales, and the market is dull and prices lower.

COFFEE is very dull, and we hear of no sales to fix quotations. COFFEE is very dull, and we hear of no sales to fix quotations.

COTTON.—The market, as we have noticed for several days past, continues very dull, and we hear of no sales, and duly past, continues very dull, and we hear of no sales; m'ddlings are quoted at 125@130c P b.

CANDLES.—Adamantine are scarce, and quoted at 35 @40c for short and full weight.

FISH.—Mackreel are dull and prices lower; small sales from store are making at \$24@25 for Shore is, \$19 @20 for No. 2s, and \$14@15 for medium and large No. 3s. Codish range at from \$28\for Pb. drawn and large No. FRUIT—All kinds of foreign are very scarce, and we hear of no sales. Green Applesare plenty. and selling at \$1@3.50 P bbl, and dried do at 10@11c Pbb. Green Peaches are nearly over; dried Peaches are selling at \$1@22c P b for unpared.

FEATHERS.—Small sales are making at \$5@90c P b for prime. for prime.

HOPS are rather dull: small sales of new are making at 10,000c, and old at 30,000c p ib.

HAY:—Baled is selling at \$29 \$25 ton, which is a de-LUMBER.—There is little or nothing doing in the way of sales. The market is very dull, and prices have declined.

MBTALS—Pig Metal is dull, and prices have declined.

MBTALS—Dim Metal is dull and lower. Lead has declined.

MOLASSES.—The market is very dull, and prices have declined.

WOOL.—There is little or nothing doing in the way of sales, and the market is very dull; medium and fine fleece is quoted at 900.031 Pth.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this nort to day: New York Markets, Oct. 4. Ashes are quiet at \$11@11.50 for Pots, and \$13 for earis. BREADSTUFFS.—Southern flour is dull and declining ales 100 bbls at \$1600.75 for common, and \$10.90018 sales 100 bbis at \$1(@10,75 for common, and \$10.90@18 for faingy and extra.

Canadian flour is dull: sales 400 bbis at \$7.90@8, 20 for common, and \$8.26@10.75 for good to choice extra.

Rye flour is quiet.

Corn meri is quiet, and without decided change.

Wheat is 5c lower, with more doing: sales 127,000 bushels at \$1.70@1.75 for Chicago Spring; \$1 80@1.85 for Winter red and amber Western: \$1 \$50.157 for amber Kentucky, and \$1.80@1.82 for choice amber Milwaukee.

SPIRITS —All kinds of foreign have declined. Whisky is dull and lower; email sales of Pennsylvania bbis are making at \$1.76@1 80 B gallon.

SDGAR —The market is very dull and prices have declined, but we hear of no sales.

VINEGAR.—Corn Vinegar is selling at 26c B gallon in bbis.

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.
Ship Tonawands, Julius......Liverpool, soon
Bark Two Brothers, Teagus......Liverpool, soon PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED. Steamship Saxon, Matthews, 48 hours from Boston, with mades and passengers to Henry Winsor & Co. At 6 A. M. on Monday, off Absecom, fell in with barge Resolute water-leged and abandoned; took her in tow, and brought her into this port. She is supposed to be loaded with hay.

Echr. J. B. Austin, Davis, from Boston, in ballast to

CLEARED.

132,249 19 Amount of coal transported over the Delaware, Lacka-

999,267 19 917,613 03 81,654 16 Receipts of the Delaware Division Canal Company for

Semi-Weekly Review of the Philadelphia OCTOBER 4-Evening.

MOLASSES.—The market is very dull, and prices have dee ined.

NAVAL STORES.—There is very little doing, and prices are lewer; small sales of Rosin are making at \$35\infty\$35\infty\$50 bb. Small sales of Spirits of Turpentine are making at \$25\infty\$50 bb. Small sales of Spirits of Turpentine are making at \$2.50\infty\$50 bb. Small sales of Spirits of Turpentine are making at \$2.50\infty\$50 gallon, cash.

OIL.—Lard Oil is scarce, and quoted at \$1.90\infty\$1.95 R gallon, which is a decline. Fish Oils are rather lower, and the market is very quiet. Linsead Oil has declined; small sales are making at \$1.50\infty\$1.25 gallon. Petroleum is dull and lower; small sales are making at \$7\infty\$2 scfor crude; 51\infty\$62c for refined, in bond, and \$7\infty\$2 gallon for free; according to quality.

PROVISIONS.—The stocks of all kinds are very light, and there is very little doing in the way of sales. Small sales of Mess Pork are reported at \$40\infty\$12 barrel. Mess Beef is selling in a small way at \$2\infty\$20 to for country and city mess. Bacon is scarce; small sales of Hams are making at at 20\infty\$25c, and Shoulders at 21\infty\$22c \(\overline{\text{F}}\) ib, cash. Green Meats are also rather scarce, with small sales of Hams in salt at 19c, and Shoulders at 19\infty\$20c. Lard has declined, with sales of barrels and tierces at 22\infty\$25c \(\overline{\text{B}}\) be titer is very dull, and lower; small sales of solid packed are making at 34\infty\$3c, and Ohio at 40\infty\$3c. Cheese is scarce; sales of New York are making at 25\infty\$20c \(\overline{\text{P}}\) be tozen.

SBEDS:—Clover is lower; small sales are making at 500zen. are making at 2000.00 pp. . Begs are setting at 2000.00 seEDS.—Clover is lower; small sales are making at \$60.00 pp. 1 mothy is relling at \$50.50 pp. which is a decline, and Flaxseed at \$50.3.16.

BICE is yeary scarce; small sales are making at 130.14c

waukee. Rye is lower; sales 73,000 bushels at \$1.34. Barley is lower; sales 14,500 bushels at \$1.502, the latter price for prime Canada West. Barley Malt is dull and nominal. Oats are dull and lower; 84@85c for Westerp. western. market is heavy, and 4@5c lower; sales 46 (00 tushels at \$1.5(@1.51.

The Beef market is heavy, with a moderate demand; sales 400 bbls at about previous prices.

Cut Meats are without material change; sales 350 pkgs at 17%@19%c for Shoulders, and 18@19%c for Hams; also, bagged Hams at 20c. The Lard market is lower, with less doing; sales 2,500 bbls at 19@20%c, the latter an extreme price.

Tallow is heavy, with sales of 120,000 bs at 14%@15%c.

15%c. WHISKY.—The market is dull and lower; sales 400 bbls at \$1.75@1.74 for Western. Chicago Markets, Oct. 1.

The unsettled state of affairs in money circles has caused a heavy downfall in prices and brought business of an kinds almost to a standstill.

Wheat was very dull and prices rapidly fell 10@11e B hushel, Opening sales of No 2 spring were made at \$1.4\$\$ (21.9). but at the close there were very few buyers at \$1.4\$(21.9). but at the close there were very few buyers at \$1.4\$(21.9). There was no market for Flour, and quotations would be altogether nominal.

Corn was very dull at a decline of 2c. Limited sales were made at from \$1.23\(\frac{1}{2}\)(20.12) at or rejected in store. Canal Corn affoat sold to the extent of about 15,000 bushels at \$1.23\(\frac{1}{2}\). The demand for O2ts was light, and prices fell off \$3\(\frac{1}{2}\) to the shell. No 1 sold at from \$0\(\frac{1}{2}\)(20.2), and rejected at from \$5\(\frac{1}{2}\)(30.2), and rejected at from \$5\(\frac{1}{2}\)(30.2), in store.

Rye was heavy and depressed, with a decline of 10c \$2\)
bushel, with sales of No 1 at from \$95\(\frac{1}{2}\)(21, and of No 2 Chicago Markets, Oct. L. There was nothing done in Barley, and the market

was allogether nominal. The market for High Wines was more active, but suf-fered a decline of 2@5c, with sales at from \$1.60@1.64. Boston Markets, Oct. 3 FLOUR.—The receifts since yesterday have been 6,715 bbls. The market is dull. Sales of Western superfine at \$9 25@9.50, common extra \$9 75@10.25, medium do \$10.66@11.25, good and choice do \$12@14 F bbl. GRAIN.—The receipts since yesterday have been 1,655 bus Oats. 5,000 do Shorts. Corn is in moderate demand; sales of Western super at \$1 70, Southern yellow \$1.80 F bu. Oats are in moderate demand; sales of Northern and Canada at \$4@45 F bu. Shorts are in moderate demand at \$44@45 F ton. LETTER BAGS.

HORACE J. SMITH,
WM. H. WOODWARD,
P. HUTCHINSON.

COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1864. Sun Bises... 6 16 | Sun Sets..... 5 44 | High Water. 4 36

Schr Percy Heiner, Grace, 4 days from Providence.

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in ballast to captain.

Schr S M Shaddick, Stebbins, 5 days from Middletown, with stone to captain.

Schr J N Wellington, Chipman, 6 days from Boston, with mose to Growell & Collins.

Schr G E Emer, Mason, 6 days from Boston, with mose to D Gooper.

Schr J E Simmons, Smith, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to captain. last to captain.
Schr Sea Gull, Moody, 5 days from Lanesville, with tone to captain. Schr Mary Elizabeth, Corderey, 4 days from Dighton. with moze to captain.
Schr W B Darling, Baxter, 6 days from Newport, with Schr W B Darling, Baxier, e days from Newport, with moze to captain.

Schr Mantua, Maxon, I day from Frederica, Del, with grain to Jas Barratt.

Schr Diamond State, Still, 2 days from Milford, Del, with grain to Jas Barratt.

Schr Delaware, Connor, I day from Smyrns, Del, with grain to Jas Barratt.

Steamer G Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mdze to Wm M Baird & Co.

Steamer George H Stout, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdze to Wm P Clyde.

CLEAKED.

Bark Fannie, Carter, Tampa Bay.
Schr J E Simmons, Smith, Boston.
Schr E Mercer, Somers, Providence.
Schr E McLain. Bucklin, Portsmonth.
Schr P Boice, Bowen, Boston.
Schr Frolic, Kennedy, Rockland.
Schr Active, Simmons, Washington.
Schr J B Henry, Grace, Fortress Monros.
Schr J H Bartlett, Rockhill, Alexandria,
Steamer J S Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore,
Steamer Ann Eliza Richards, New York.

114,500 00

Value. \$218,490 31 12,009 99 114,500 00 \$245,000 30