for the time ordered.

Advartisements inserted at the usual rates. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, VOL. 8.—NO. 59. Mailed to Subscribers, FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUE, in RETAIL DRY GOODS. RETAIL DRY GOODS.

New and Magnificent Store JOHN LOUTEY & CO.

GRAND OPENING

No. 26 South Eighth Street, MONDAY, Sept. 26th

WHERE WILL BE FOUND THE MOST BEAUTIFUL 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, EEP AND FIGURED. 200 WOOL DE LAINES, DOUBLE AND SINGLE WIDTH, PLAIR

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

REDUCED PRICES.

HAVE MADE REDUCTIONS ON THEIR WHOLE EXTENSIVE STOCK

LINENS AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, EMBROIDERED TABLE, PIANO, AND ME-LODEON COVERS.

HOSIERY, CAMBRIC HOKES., EMBROIDERIES, AND WHITE GOODS GENERALLY. BLANKETS, FLANNELS,

DOMESTIC SHIRTING AND SHEETING MUSLINS, AND ALSO ON THEIR SPLENDID STOCK OF Lace and Muslin Curtains and Cornices,

OURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERING. AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS, Many of which have just come from the New York SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, AND ARRISON, No. 1008 CHESTNUT Street.

FALL STOCK.

An Elegant Assortment DRESS GOODS.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS, MANTLES, MOURNING MILLINERY.

THE ATTENTION OF THE LADIES IS SOLICITED. M. & A. MYERS & CO.. 926 CHESTNUT Street. BLANKETS!!

HOUSEKEEPERS, TAKE NOTICE.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO., (FORMERLY COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,)

. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STS. ound in this city, at moderate prices: BERTH BLANKETS. ORIB BLANKETS,

CRADLE BLANKETS, BED BLANKETS, all sizes. To dealers, we offer the best assortment of all the Leading makes. BUY EARLY AND SAVE THE ADVANCE.

EXTRÁORDINARY

BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS,

FURNISHING AND DOMESTIC GOODS, Comprising the largest and choicest display yet offere at Retail, and at prices below the corresponding reduced value of GOLD. FRENCH POPLINS,

MERINOES. WOOL DE LAINES, &c., VERY CHEAP.

We have just received at a great sacrifice a large Stock of Medium-priced DRESS GOODS, Job lot of American DE LAINES and PRINTS, which

We shall offer very low, and are well worth the atten fion of buyers. J. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., S. E. corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets. se28-fmwtde31

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

EMBROIDERIES, LACES.

WHITE GOODS, VEILS,

HANDKERCHIEFS.

E. M. NEEDLES. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET

MERINOES, POPLINS, Reps, Epinglines, Clan Plaids,
Alpacas, Mohaire, and other Dress Goods,
p at JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO. 'S,
727 CHESTNUT Street. SILK SHAWLS,

TLANNELS, BLANKETS,

A LL WHO WANT GOOD DRY GOODS, at the very lowest prices can find them at JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO. 's, 727 CHESTNUT Street. GOOD GOODS REDUCED.

All-wool Poplins at \$1.87½.

Good French Merinoes at \$1.82½.
Striped Glaci Poplins at \$1.87½.
Brounde Poplins at \$1.87½.
Brounde Poplins at \$1.87½.
Brounde Poplins at \$1.81.25. \$1.62½, and \$1.75.
250 pieces American De Laines at 60c.
A large assoriment of Calicoes from 35 to 55c.
Call and examine. No trouble to show them at Call and examine. No trouble to show them at 70c ARCH Street.

H. STEEL & SON HAVE NOW

STREL & SON HAVE NOW

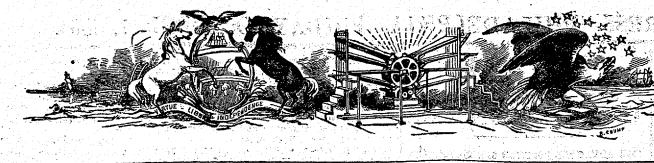
open a large and choice assortment of
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.
Plain Merinoes, \$1.25 to \$6, Plain Poplins.
Plain Merinoes and Poplins,
Plain and Piald Silk Poplins,
Plain and Figured Mohair Poplins,
and a great variety of new and choice Dress Goods, all
at prices far below
THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.
SILKS-Of all kinds, a great variety, from 76 cents
to \$3 per yard, below
THE IMPORTER'S PRICES.
SHAWLS-A large assortment, at a small advance
over last season's prices. ses if Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street. A LARGE STOCK OF SILKS ON HAND, for sale below the present cost of impor

on,
Rich Moire Antiques.
Colored and Black Corded Silks.
Colored and Black Poult de Soles.
Armures and Gros Graines.
Superior Quality Plain Silks.
Colored and Black Citoman Silks.
Colored and Black Figured Silks.
Tieavy Black Taffetas.
Superior Black Silks.
Bisck Silks of all kinds.
Bisck Silks of all kinds.

EDWIN HALL & CO., 36 South SECOND Street. ₹027-tf RLANKETS.

Finest American made.
Extra large "Premium Rochdales."
Superfine "Merrimack."
Well-known "Hollands."
10-4 and 11-4 low-priced Blankets.
Crib and Gradie Blankets.
Army and Horse Blankets.
Army and Horse Blankets.
Hotels, Schools and Families supplied with any grade, from cheapest to finest, of any size, from smallest cradie to extra large bed, at lowest wholesale or retail rates.
COOPER & CONARD.

8-23-tf S. E. corner NIRTH and MARKET. REDUCED PRICES.



SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES. SEWING MACHINES,

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES

SEWING MACHINES.

THE FLORENCE

THE FLORENCE

THE FLORENCE

THE FLORENCE

THE FLORENCE

THE PLORENCE

630 CHESTNOT STREET.

630 CHESTNUT STREET.

630 CHESTNUT STREET.

630 CHESTNUT STREET.

630 CHESTNUT STREET. 630 CHESTNUT STREET.

630 CHESTNUT STREET.

630 CHESTNUT STREET.

CARD.

CURTAIN GOODS.

I WILL OFFER

MY ENTIRE STOCK

LACE CURTAINS

FORTY PER CENT.

LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION.

I. E. WALRAVEN,

SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL,

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

GLENECHO MILLS.

GERMANTOWN.

McCALLUM & CO.,

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

509 CHESTNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

McCALLUM & CO.,

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

519 CHESTNUT STREET,

CABINET FURNITURE.

AT VERY LOW PRICES

FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

I will sell my present stock of finished FURNITURE

The assortment is the best that I have ever offered.

CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-

MOORE & CAMPION.

NO 261 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
In connection with their extensive Cabinet business
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 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.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

ARCH STREET.

REMOVAL.

G. A. HOFFMAN,

FIRST PREMIUM SHIRT AND WRAPPER

MANUFACTORY, AND GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING EMPORIUM,

TO THE NEW STORE,

THE IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT,

WARRANTED TO FIT AND GIVE SATISFACTION.

JOHN C. ARRISON,

Nos. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

GENTLEMEN'S FINE FURNISHING GOODS.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

LINEN, MUSLIN, and FLANNEL SHIRTS, and DRAWERS, COLLARS, STOCKS, TRAVELLING SHIRTS, TIES, WRAPPERS, &c., &c.,

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

IN FINE GOLD AND SILVER,

PUGH'S,

SIXTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS.

of the President of the United States

ONLY CORRECT MEDAL LIKENESS

MR. LINCOLN

HAVING FURNISHED THE PHOTOGRAPH

from which the die was made, and from which

NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Manufacturer of

VENETIAN BLINDS

WINDOW SHADES.

The Largest and Finest Assortment in the city at

LOWEST PRICES.

DIA TIE

THIS MEDAL IS STRUCK,

at the request of his Philadelphia friends.

B. J. WILLIAMS,

FOR SALE AT

INCOLN MEDALS,

ARCH STREET.

GEO. J. HENKELS.

809 and 811 CHESTNUT Street.

FOR

sel7-Sm OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL.

RURNITURE

at a small advance on old prices.

1864. FALL

719 OHESTNUT STREET.

MASONIC HALL,

1864.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1864.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN THE PRICES

> SHAWLS, LINENS. AND WHITE GOODS. A LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF DRESS GOODS.

EDMUND YARD & CO., 517 CHESTNUT AND 614 JAYNE STREETS. Have in store a full line of

MERINOES, POPLINS,

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

FINANCIAL. NEW U. F. LOAN OF **\$40,000,000.** / *

NEW U.S. 5-20 LOAN,

PROPOSALS FOR THE

wishing to make application for any part thereof WITHOUT CHARGE.

JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA

NATIONAL BANK.

oid of the Bank can do so without charge. C. H. CLARK, President.

MORTON McMICHAEL, Jr., Cashier. NEW LOAN OF 1881. THE BALANCE OF THE

\$75,000,000 LOAN SELL TO CUSTOMERS AT ONCE, In Large or Small Sums, GOLD SIX-PER-CENT. LOAN,

JAY COOKE & CO., 114 South THIRD Street.

U. S. NEW 7-30 LOAN. U. D. Subscriptions received, and the Notes furnished free of all charges, by GEORGE J. BOYD, Banker, an24-5m 18 South THIED Street. OIL STOCKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. GEORGE J. BOYD, 18 South THIRD Street.

FANCY FURS. LADIES' FANCY EURS. JOHN A. STAMBACH, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF NO. 826 ARCH STREET,

T ADIES' FANCY FURS.

JOHN FAREIRA, No. 718 ARCH Street, above Seventh Street,

DEALER IN FANCY FURS LADIES AND CHILDREN.

olicit a call from those in want. Remember the name and number JOHN FAREIRA, 718 ARCH Street, shove Seventh I have no partner or connection with any other store in this city.

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

MEN'S & LADIES' GLOVES. GERMAN AND ENGLISH HOSIERY, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. LACES & DRESS TRIMMINGS.

NEW CUT OF LINCOLN AND JOHNSON, Suitable for the Embellishment of Ward Tickets, Post-

PRINTED IN PLAIN BLACK OR COLORS. BY RINGWALT & BROWN, 111 and 113 South FOURTH Street.

be compiled with before commencing the business of banking under said Act:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptolier of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of Philadelphia, in the City of Philadelphia, in the County of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty seventh day of September, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH,

SEAL.

{SEAL.} HUGH MCCULLLOUD, Comptroller of the Carrency. DHOTOGRAPHERS AND AMBRO-TYPISTS — If you want the best ALBUMEN PA-PER, best GHEMICALS, best of all kinds of goods, of every description, and at the very cheapest they can be sold, send to GEORGE DABBS & CO'S. Philadelphis State Dabba Philadelphia Stock Depot, 333 CHESTNUT Street, Philada. STEAM HEATERS FOR FACTORIES,
MILLS, &c., heated with exhaust or direct steam;
also, Colls for Heaters, Condensors, Evaporators, &c.
M. FOREMAN, 84 Morth SIXTH St. CARD AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, at RINGWALT & BROWN'S, 111 S. FOURTE St. AND FANCY JOB PRINTING.

also, Colla for Heaters, Condensers, Evaporators, &s.

GWALT: & BROWN'S, 111 S. FOURTH St.

also, Colla for Heaters, Condensers, Evaporators, &s.

PHILADELPHA, Oct. 5, 1864.

PHILADELPHA, Oct. 5, 1864.

Covernment, has not such a republican form of go. 1 57 for Commercial, 29 for Mechanics', 44 for Girard, 28 this

The Rebel Invasion-Price's Army in the Interior of the State-The Fight at Pilot Knob-Gallant Defence of Gen. Ewing's Command-Probable Course of the Raiders-Communication Cut Off-Gen. Rosecrans Confident of his Abillty to Expel them-Memorabilia. (Special Correspondence of The Press.]

the people of the East appreciate. There is now no loubt that it is the intention of the rebel leaders to cake a powerful diversion in favor of Lee and Hood, by attracting as-many of the new troops to this quarter as possible. That they have been so successful thus far is cause for unfelgued regret, as it occurs at the inopportune moment when the cause of the Union is everywhere advancing, and after victory has lighted up the horizon of the national prospects.

Mississippi region is undoubtedly to be found in the grave and scandalous defeat of the army of General Banks, on Red river, last spring. Since that time the rebels west of the great river have been all confidence. They have successively crossed the Red. the Arkansas, the White, and are now crossing the Missouri river; so that instead of making the Red and Wachita rivers the line of our defence, as we were before that event; or instead of making the Texas border our line, had that campaign proved, as it should, successful, we are now where the outbreak of the war found us-troubled to expel the enemy from the northern part of Missouri. The rebel army has made its way up during the summer, attacking Steele and Smith on the way up, and appears to have entered Missouri by a new route, the old racing ground of Brigadies General Jeff leading from Clarendon, in Arkansas, to Batesville and Pilot Knob, in Missouri. In regard to their strength there are so many reports that you will no doubt be confused. From very reliable sources I learn that General Price commands in person the rebel army of invasion. He has three subordinate division co manders-Shelby, Marmaduke, and Fagin. These comprise the forces which attacked Pilot Knob, and number in all about 15,000 or 16,000 men. It is reorted, and is quite probable, that a force of some five or six thousand mounted men are making their

Their first appearance in Missouri was about ten days since, when they were reported at Charleston, Mo., the dry summer having favored their passage up through the vast swamps which lie to the southastward of the State. They menaced successively both Cairo, Cape Girardeau, and our fortified positions at Iron Mountain. In order to understand their movements, it will be necessary to recollect that the region of the Iron Mountain is a rough and mountainous mineral country, lying about ninety miles south of St. Louis. A railroad of that length connects it with this city. At the extremity of the railroad is Pilot Knob, where are some very large iron works, for melting the ore, which con-

Orders had been sent by General Rosecrans to General Ewing to evacuate the post at the Knob,

force at De Soto, ten miles further North. gepted by the rebels, he therefore concentrated his force in the fort. The whole number was less than cayalry employed in reconnoissance. The rebels on the mountains they could shell him out. sonal danger, he went about from one part of the fort to another, cheerful and calm, and encouraging the men by the most eloquent and patriotic appeals. The spectacle thus presented by this brave, self-

nemy, and addressing our soldiers, and all the while n plain view of the rebels, who were trying to bring Colonel Tom Fletcher commanded in the riflepits, and fought like a lion. His counsel was most

It is not improper to state that General Rose. crans looks upon this incursion as if he had the power to control it. He is perfectly satisfied that the enemy shall be allowed to attack any of his strong positions if they will only concentrate to do so. The tactics of the enemy in scattering are difficult to prevent. It is certain that the rebels will have all their own way in the interior, if not expelled before long. General Rosecrans will proba-bly take the field in person in a few days. General A. J. Smith, who has a brigade of veterans, is at To the Editor of the Press:

is not a light one, but until some means are formed for purging it of traitors there will be no permanent Horrible!

POLITICAL NOTES. - August Belmont, chairman of the Chicago Convention, agent of the Rothschilds, and business manager for the Democratic party in New York,

port Daily News:

"SIE: Your paper of Saturday last reproduces an extract of a letter from a Mr. Henry C. Wright, in which I am charged "with having bought up the Chicago Convention, paid large sums in order to obtain the nomination of General McClellan, holding, in connection with the Messrs Rothschild, a large amount of Confederate securities, sympathizing with the rebellion, and dopreciating Union victories," together with other absurdities of a similar nature. All these statements of Mr. Wright, as well as the comments which you base upon them, are false in every particular, and I pronounce them an absurd and shameful invention from beginning to end. As you have published these calumnies in the most conspicuous part of your paper, I expect that you will have a sufficient sense of justice to give this letter an equally prominent place in your next lessue.

The Mr. Wright to whom Mr. Belmont refers i one of the editors of the New York Daily News, we are informed by the Herald; the same person whose name figures so consplcuously in the "Dodd Con-- The late Stephen A. Douglas wrote as follows of slavery, secession, the Constitution, and the rebellion. This declaration is the old-fashioned De-

mocratic platform: Elf they (the rebels) remain in the Union, I will go, as far as the Constitution will warrant me for securing their rights; but if they secode, I am in favor of allowing them just as many slaves and just as much slave territory as they can hold at the point of the bayonet. I care not whether General Jackson violated the Constitution or not; I care not whether General Jackson suspended all civil authority or not. If his acts were necessary to the determine of the country that necessity was above low defence of the country, that necessity was above law. This used to be Judge Woodward's opinion, when e declared, on the bench, that in a state of war the laws are silent: "Inter armes silente leges." - The Columbus Crisis of this week announces " National Convention of Peace men." It says: The State-rights and Peace men." it says:

The State-rights and Peace Democrats of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa, have, we are informed, definitely determined to hold a mass convention at Cincinnait, on Tuesday, October 18th, proximo. No formal call will be issued as, without an independent organization, it is deemed sufficient to rely upon "unanimous consent" to insure a fine convention. Those who agree in principle from other States, are expected and lavited to participate.

The design of the convention, it is understood, is ot to oppose General McClellan, but to reunite the Peace men. Mr. Harris, of Maryland, who declared that "McClellan will be beaten everywhere as he was at Antietam." will be in attendance. - Mr. Pendleton's personal is as unmistakeable as it is laconic. Here is the Congressional record : January 9, 1863, Mr. Dunn said: I ask the unant-mous consent of the House for leave to introduce a bill to facilitate the transportation of troops, stores, and mails of the United States between the city of Washington, Point of Rocks, and the city of Pitts-burg. Mr. Pendleton. I object.

Thus, Mr. Pendleton's armorial peace-war motto is, "I object;" and General McClellan's war-peac motto, "I don't remember." The impossible coa lition of these principles is intended to form the policy of a new Democratic Administration. Mr. Pendleton objects to McClellan's letter, while "Little Mac" forgets the Chicago platform. -General Rousseau's experience during the first

troubles in Kentucky throws some light on the cha racter of the compact between General McClellan and the rebel General Buckner. Rousseau tried to raise troops in Kentucky, but was opposed directly in his efforts by General McClellan and his favorite aid, Judge Vey, the author of all the "Napoleonic proclamations." The rebels meanwhile were draw. ing into their ranks all the young adventurers of Kentucky: "During his endeavors to procure authority to raise troops, Rousseau was in General Scott's office. While sitting there, a letter was brought in, which General Scott read with evident satisfaction, and,

General Scott read with evident satisfaction, and, turning to an aid or his secretary, he said in a tone so loud that everybody in the room heard him:

'There, what do you think of that? General McClellan writes me that Buckner has agreed to keep the Confederate troops out of Kentucky!

"As General Scott had apparently spoken simply what was written, Rousseau, unable to contain his disgust at such a suppression of a material portion of Buckner's agreement, added: 'Yes, and he also told your man, McClellan, what he does not appear to have told you, that he would keep out the Federal troops, too.' ral troops, too.'
"General Scott turned his expressive face full
upon Rousseau with a look that showed he had a new revelation of McClellan's character, but said

Finally Rousseau got the ear of the President: "Well," said the President, "I am inclined to grant you the authority, but it's a matter for the Secretary of War. What do you say, Cameron?" I say do it," said Cameron. And so the Louisville Legion was raised. - The soldiers in four hospitals in Maryland recently expressed their preferences for the Presidential nominees by voting. The total number of votes cast was 2,481, of which Lincoln had 2,074, McClellan 206, and Fremont 51. McClellan received 1 vote in 8. On the evening of the 11th instant, the 13th West Virginia Volunteers took a vote for the Presidency, which resulted as follows: Abraham Lincoln 415, McClellan 15. The rebel sick and wounded in the Frederick Hospital thus indicated their choice : Lincoln 6, McClellan 18, neutral 2. Three Indiana regiments in Sheridan's command gave the following vote: Lincoln 901, McClellan 68, Fremont 7. -The soldier's vote attracts much inquiry, and the rules for distributing tickets, &c., are thus explained: "The Chief Executive of the different States, or the State Committee of each political party. is to designate an agent for each army corps. whose credentials are to be signed by the State

Executive, or the chairman of the Committee, as the case may be. These credentials secure him pass to the army, and on reaching there he may place his tickets in such hands as he pleases for general distribution. Civilian inspectors from each political party—one for every brigade—are also to have access to the army, to see that the elections are fairly conducted, and military commanders are likewise charged to see that the law is honestly executed." These regulations are highly satisfactory. - General McClellan, either very innocently quite unscrupulously declares-" I want Union: I ask for nothing more." The rebel debt is between two thousand and two thousand five hundred millions of dollars. This Mr. Fernando Wood thinks we ought to pay; and if the Union is reconstituted according to the Democratic doctrine, we shall have to assume this enormous debt. The South will, of course, demand, as one condition, the assumption of its debt, and certainly the sale of what remains of its "independence" at the price of twenty-five hundred millions of dollars, would be the greatest bar gain ever made. It is well observed that when capitalists support a nomination whose success would lead to such a result as this, one is led either to doubt their sagacity, or to feel a suspicion that they have some of the Confederate debt stowed away in their wallets, bought at the price of three

cents on the dollar. -"Democrats" (says a California paper) are constitutionally, morally, and religiously opposed to mixing politics with religion." They are absolutely feroclous upon all ministers of the Gospel who venture to express their detestation of manstealing, adultery, the selling of one's own children, and the kindred abominations of slavery. All this is "fanaticism." It is "mixing politics with religion." It is outrageous, wicked, unchristian, and altogether insufferable. But it is all right to preach up slavery as a "divine institution." "Last Sunday," says the Solano Herald, "at the close of the services held by the Pacific Methodist Church (South) at Rockville, a large number of Beriah's Campaign Press were distributed among the faith.

- The Boston Advertiser remarks: "The silence of Hon. Caleb Cushing in this campaign has been the subject of a good deal of remark. We observe that at the Newburyport meeting last week Mr. R. S. Spofford spoke of the 'constrained absence of 100 General Cushing. We may infer from this that Mr. Cushing will be heard from before the campaign New England is Mr. Joseph Story Fay, who cele-

- The representative of the McClellan party in brated the last Fourth of July by hoisting the stars and stripes at half-mast over his own house. -- The Alta Californian relates that in the Copperhead Convention at Marysville a peace-hypocrite proposed three cheers for the Stars and Stripes. There was no second—no response whatever. The traitors were ashamed to cheer a flag which they. won't fight for, and which was at that moment hanging over them, Union down. -Gen. Wool, in addressing a body of recruits who were on their way to the front, remarked that they were needed there "to put down rebels in arms, as well as to frustrate the schemes of the traitors who had assembled at Chicago."

-The Copperhead papers have suddenly dropped who still continues to draw his pay as a major general, though out of service for nearly two years - Ex. President Fillmore, who, in 1856, declared that the election of Fremont to the office of President would justify the South in rebelling, has, of

course, taken sides for McClellan, yet he talks about

saving the Union?"

Letters from the People. A good citizen and a true Democrat closes an ex cellent letter to The Press, which, we regret, is too long to publish, with the following earnest words: "The hour I spent last Monday evening listening to the patriotic eloquence of the noble Dougherty is still before me. He knows me not, but he is my friend, true and honest, for he spoke from heart to heart, as only such a man can speak. I too have been a Democrat. I am one still, but rather than support the so-called Democratic party of the present day, arrayed and maintained to carry out the petty principles of party shackles, I would rather sacrifice my right to vote forever hereafter. "But right is might, and will triumph. The future has in store for those who now do their duty glory and prosperity, and the day is yet to come when. to have stood by our cause as Union Republicans will entitle them and their children to distinction such as was the inheritance of our glorious forefathers. Yours, &c. "Rellim." A MONARCHY IN THE SOUTH.

Sin: Among the issues of the present conflict with the rebellion, I do not remember to have seen presented to the people of the free States the real and paramount alm of the Southern insurgents, which is no other than the establishment of a monarchy. I have long thought that the leading members of Southern society had little faith in re-publican institutions, and less love for them, judging from their conversation, and from the levity and contempt with which they treat the doctrine of man's political equality, as announced in the De_ claration of Independence. South Carolina, first and foremost in the attempted disruption of this FOUR CENTS.

vernment as the other States have, and nowhere in the South have there ever been free schools, free speech, and a free press, as in the North. And yet, notwithstanding all this, I was hardly prepared to believe that the people of the South would go to war, as soon, as the prospect of their controlling power over the whole country was at an end, for the express purpose of destroying free institutions. and of establishing a monarchy on this continent, until I was told, a few weeks ago, that this is the whole and sole aim of the rebellion. My informant is a native of South Carolina, a man who has grown gray in the service of his country, and who now occupies a high and honorable position under the Government; who is, moreover, a devout member of the Church and a Christian

gentleman, and who could have no other motive in making his statement than that of telling what he knew to be the truth. . While the rebellion was yet in its first stages he was importuned, time and again, by pressing letters from relatives and friends in the South, to join them in their contemplated movement to establish a new government. It was urged on the score of his nativity, as well as of friendship and ambition. His one uniform and persistent reply was that he owed no more to South Carolina than the mere accident of his birth; that he owed everything else of position, honor, education, protection, and fealty to the United States: and that, having an oath of loyalty to the General Government registered in Heaven, he could not go against it. Still pressed, and importuned, and harassed, this faithful son of the Republic at last returned answer to these faithless conspirators that he had made up his mind once for all to live and die under the old flag, for whose honor he had served the greater part of a long life. From that day to this he has never received a line or a message from

CHESTNUT HILL, Oct. 5, 1864.

week ago, which was so ably addressed by Major C. H. Shriner, our candidate for Senator, and others, including Charles Merrill, Esq., who so ably and eloquently advocated the cause of James Buchanan. and Henry Duffenbach, a German from your city, who spoke with great power and effect. The work thus begun has been vigorously carried on under the management of the energetic chairman of our Standing Committee, Henry S. Beyer, Esq , in a series of township meetings, where Mr. Duffenbach, among thers, has been doing good service, and is highly acceptable to our people.
COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Travelling through the interior of the State and taking notes, I thought perhaps a few items from

is president judge of the Bradford district, and is a man of eminent ability. The Democratic nominee pulous political demagogue. He will be beaten about 1:500 in the district. TRAVELLER. WHAT THE SOLDIERS THINK. The following is an extract from a letter written by Captain J. T. Elliott, C. S. Engineer Brigade of the Army of the Potomac, dated October 2, 1864, addressed to and received by Joseph J. Thomas, Esq.

"By-the-by, our camp is on the opposite side of the road from what is termed by the provost marshal the bull ring; i.e. where the prisoners of all kinds are lodged prior to their being sent to other points. There were several hundred rebs there a night or There were several hundred rebs there a night or two ago, and such cheering for McCiellan and groaning for Lincoln you never heard. They were deafening, and the only good effect I know of their having had was this: A lieutenant in one of the regiments, who was a strong McCiellan man, told me only a week ago that he intended to vote for Mac, if he only had one breath left in his body, and if it was the last act he had to do on earth. Well, this same lieutenant met me the day after these cheers and groans, and holding up his hands said: 'I've left the McCiellan party now; Old Abe will get my vote. When a man is so vigorously supported by our common enemies, in the uniform of a rebel, he can't get my ticket.' 'I've To the Editor of The Press:

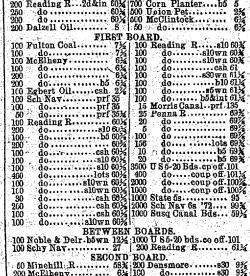
"Since we have halted here there has been more votes gained for 'Uncle Abe' in our brigade than could have been had all the politicians in the country been down here trying to turn them. You may know the cause. It is this: The rebel prisoners, and the Secesh of the town both sexes, ask them (the soldiers) to vote for McClellan.

"It is a difficult matter to make some men believe this—that the rebels are in favor of Little Mack's election. But when asked by prisoners to vote for him, it is more than they can do. So Uncle Abe gains by it. There will be a far different vote in this army since we advanced than would have been had it been taken before we started."

You can make use of the above, if you think pro-~21st, rays: per. I am, sir, very respectfully, your subscriber,

C. A. W. DEMOCRATIC PRICES.

that the war, which is the cause of high prices, was brought about by Democrats and begun under De-If flour has been \$13 or \$14 per barrel with us, coal \$14 a ton, groceries, &c., in proportion, it contrasts very favorably with prices under "Democratic" management. What do you say to flour at \$250 per barrel, gold clear out of sight, &c., &c. Yet such is the fact where Democrats have the con-



00 Bruner 011.....

10 Keysione Zinc ... 3 200 McElheny ... 62 200 Noble & Del ... 122 100 Hibberd ... 124 100 Phil & Oil Creek . 14 76 Cartin ... 32 3.81 3ruler.....b5. 1.44 Drexel & Co. quote: Drexet & Co. Quote:
New United States Bonds, 1881
New Certificates of Indebtedness.
New United States 73-10 Notes.
Quartermasters' Vouchers
Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness....

pean news is to inspire our merchants with more cau-tion and calmness in their business speculations. The stock market was heavy during the day for al-

Are To the getter-up of the Club of ten ortwenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given. for Manufacturers' and Mechanics', 70 for Tradesmen's and 35 for Consolidation. Gold closed at 195.
The closing quotations for the canal and mining

The following were the quotations at 4 P. M. for the oil stocks: In a recent sale in New York, through a broker of merchandise, amounting to \$20 000, for gold, it was

THE WAR PRESS

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) THE WAR PRESS Will be sent to subscribers by

mail (per annum in advance) at......\$2 00

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

The money must always accompany the order, and

in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as

Postmasters are requested to act as agents for

ey afford very little more than the cost of paper.

THE WAR PERSE,

\$25, could be paid in legal-tender Treasury notes. The Collector insisted on the payment of gold or its equivalent. The decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue having been requested, he replied that the quesion to be determined was not in what manner the tax shall be paid, but upon what basis it shall be computed. adding: "If you have sold goods for \$20,000 payable in currency or in coin, then this sum is the measure of the value of the goods sold; but if you sold the mer-chandise stipulating to receive \$20,000 in gold, which is itself an article of purchase and sale, the value of the gold must first be ascertained. If \$20,000 in gold happens to be worth \$40,000 in legal tender currency, the latter sum expresses the amount of goods sold. The tax of \$50, being thus ascertained, is payable in Treasury legal-tender notes.'' The report of the Illinois Central Railroad shows an increase last month of sixty per cent in traffic. In September, 1864, the amount was \$767,000, and in September, 1863, \$478,576. The sales of land in September were ber, 1005, 3216,5010. The sames of tank in September word \$255,000, and the cash receipts in the land department \$305,000—making an aggregate of \$1,358,000. The com-

pany have paid off about \$1,000,000 of the \$3,000,000 of bonds, called at 120 on 1st of October. The balance will be paid on presentation. The interest on these bonds ceases on that day. The following semi-annual dividends have been de-clared by banking institutions in Massachusetts: clared by banking institutions in Massachusetts:

Hampshire Manufacturers' Bank, Ware, 3 per cent.;
Quincy Stone, 4; Woburn, 5; Marbiehead, 34-per share;
Northborough, 3½ per cent.; Pemberton, Lawrence, 5;
Andover, 3½; Pacific, Nantucket, 4; Citizens', Worcester, 4; Mechanics', Worcester, 4; City National, Worcester, 6; Milford, 5; Prescott, Lowell, 5; Essex, Haverhill, 3; Marvard; Cambridge, 6; Charles River, 5; Cambridge City, 5; Cambridge, 6; Charles River, 5; Cambridge City, 5; Cambridge, 4; Miller's River, Athol. 4 and 3 extra; Worcester, 5; Quinsigmond, Worcester, 4½; Martha's Vinegraf, Edgartown, 4; Holliston, 3½; Appleton, Lowell, 5; Lowell Bank, 4; Merchants', Lowell, 4 and 6; per cent extra; Railroad Bank, Lowell, 5; and Wamestt, Lowell, 4.

After the board New York Central rose to 114, Erie to 92%, Hudson to 114%, Reading to 123. At the open board the market was feverish, Erie fell to 91%, and recovered to 99%.

Philadelphia Markets. OCTOBER 6-Evening

The Flour market continues unsettled and very dull: ales comprise about 600 barrels extra family at \$10.50. 400 barrels Western extra at \$10, and 500 barrels City ills extra on private terms. The retailers and bakers are buying in a small way, at from \$9 25@9.50 for superfine, \$9,75@10.25 for extra, \$10.50@11 for extra family, and \$11.50@12 B barrel for fancy brands as to quality. Rye Flour is offered at \$9 \$ barrel. In Corn meal we hear of no sales.

quality. Rye Flour is offered at \$9 \(\) barrel. In Corn meal we hear of no sales.

GRAIN.—The demand for Wheat is limited, and orces have declined 6@10c \(\) bushel, with small sales of red at 200@21c \(\) bushel, and white at from 230@240 \(\) bushel, which is a decline. Corn is rather lower, with sales of 1.500 bushels at 165c for Western mixed. Outs are in steady demand, with sales of about 6 000 bushels at 80c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at 90c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at 90c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at 90c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at 90c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at 90c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at 90c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at 90c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at 90c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at 90c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at 90c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at 90c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at 90c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at \$40c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at \$40c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at \$40c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels at \$40c for Pennsylvania in the carr, and 91c \(\) bushels and the pennsylvania sales of sales; middlings are making at 3700 \(\) bushels at 91c \(\) bushe

New York Markets, Oct. 6.

New York Markets, Oct. 6.

Breadstiffs.—The market for State and Western Flour is \$2.6 better, with more doing; sales 8,00 bbls at \$7.50@7.75 for superfine State; \$7.50@5.20 for extra 8tate; \$8.15@8.20 for choice do; \$7.50@7.20 for superfine Western; \$9.56.35 for common to medium extra. Western; \$9.16@9.35 for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio, and \$9.40@11 for trade brands. Southern Flour is firmar; sales 600 bbls at \$10.65 for common, and \$10.70@13 for fancy and extra. Canadian Flour is 10@26 better; sales 500 bbls at \$7.95@8.15 for common, and \$8.20@10.65 for good to choice extra. Ryo Flour quiet Corn Meal is quiet.

Wheat is 20% better and more active. Sales 120,000 bus, at \$1.76 for Chicago spring; \$1.78@1.79 for amber Milwankee; \$1.76@1.80 for winter red Western; \$1.90 for choice amber Kentucky; and \$20@2.05 for white Michigan. S1.90 for choice amber Kentucky; and \$202.05 for white Michigan.

Rye is quiet. Barley is dull. Barley malt is dull and nominal. Oats are heavy, at 786 79c for Western. The Corn market is a shade firmer; sales 25,000 bus at \$1.45 for mix d Western.

PROVISIONS.—The Pork market opened higher, with a fair demand, but closed heavy; sales 7,500 bbls at \$39.50 (240 50 for new mees, \$41.25 242 for old do, closing at the inside price, cash; \$39.50 (240 50 for new mees, \$41.25 242 for old do, closing at the inside price, cash; \$39.50 (240 for prime, and \$30 for thin mees. The Beef market is more active; sales 700 bbls at a bout previous prices.

Cut Meats are more active and very firm; sales 504 pkgs at 172 (354 for 98 houlders, and 182 20c for Hams.

The Lard market is more active and firmer; sales 3,950 bbls at 184 (250 %c.

New Bedford Oil Market. From Jan. 1 to date.....53,415 64,800 51,940

LETTER BAGS,
AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA. Ship Tonawanda, Julius......Liverpool, Oct. 12
Bark King Bird (Br.), Toy.....Liverpool, soon
Bark John Beulton (Br.), Dsvis....Lagnayra, soon
Bark Two Brothers, Teague.....Liverpool, soon PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

Horace J. Smith, Wm. H. Woodward, {Committee of the Month. S. P. Hutchinson, MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun Rises... 6 19 | Sun Sets.... 5 41 | High Water. 5 5 ARRIVED.

Bark Maniton (Br.), North, 20 days from Orchilla, with gnano to Baker & Folsom.

Bark G W Horton, Packard, 10 days from Bockland, Me, in ballast to J E Barley & Co.

Brig Charles Miller, Brewer, 9 days from Yorktown, Va. in ballast to J E Barley & Co.

Brig Vincenness. Hodgdon, 5 days from Newbury-port, in ballast to Baugh & Sons.

Brig J Means, Wells, 8 days from Rockland, with ice to captain. Brig J Means, Wells, 3 days from Rockland, with ica to captain.

Schr E Richardson, Richardson, 16 days from St. John, N B, with paings to E A Souder & Co.

Schr C A Stetson, Stevens, 5 days from Wellfleet, with indse to George B Kerfoot.

Schr A Clarence, Stevens, 5 days trom Provincetown, with indse to George B Kerfoot.

Schr W H De Witt, Coney, 5 days from Gloucester, with mase to George B Kerfoot.

Schr R L Tay, Freeman, 6 days from Wellfleet, with indse to George B Kerfoot.

Schr R L Tay, Freeman, 6 days from Wellfleet, with indse to George B Kerfoot.

Schr Tremont, William, 5 days from Providence, with indse to George B Kerfoot.

Schr Charles Carroll, Mehasfley, 6 days from Middletown, with stone to captain.

Schr George Edwards, Weeks, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to captain.

Schr A Hammond, Higgins, 5 days from Boston, with indse to captain.

Schr Hope, Shannon, from Baltimore, in ballast to J T Justus.

Schr E C Knight, Taylor, 4 days from Providence. in

T Justus. Schr E C Knight, Taylor, 4 days from Providence, in ballast to captain. Studley, 6 days from Boston, to bal-Schr S N Smith, Studiey, 5 days from Boston, to nallast to captain.
Schr Ceres, Walling, 1 day from Newport, Del, with flour to E M Lea.
Schr Lucy, Rorrow, 2 days from Brandywine, Del, with flour to E M Lea.
Schr C L Vandervoort, Baker, 5 days from Boston, with mose to Twells & Co.
Schr Mary Brown, Harrington, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to E A Souder & Co. Lost seaman Daniel R Gott. of Tremont, Me, off Cape Cod, while reeing mainsail on the night of the 30th ult, during a heavy squall.
Schr T P McColley, Durborough, I day from Camden, Del, with grain to James Barratt.
Echr Sallie Veszie. Jefferson, 1 day from New Castle, with cata to James Barratt. schr Sallie Vezzie. Jefferson, 1 day from New Castle. with oats to James Barrait.
Schr Clayton & Lowber, Jackson, 1 day from Smyrna, Del., with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Ettie Hall, Fleming, 1 day from Frederica, Del., with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Steamer Tacony, Pierce, 21 hours from New York, with mose to W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Frank, Shropshire, 40 hours from Hartford, with mose to W m Baird & Co.

CLEARED.

Ship Uncle Joe, Tuchey, Pensacola.
Schr Jonas Smith, Sedgley, Washington.
Schr Hope, Shannon, Washington.
Schr Hope, Shannon, Carlisle, Washington.
Schr George W.Krebs.
Schr J. M. Houston, Lippincott, Tampa Bay.
Schr D. S. Siner, May, Hilton Head.
Schr Pharp, Sharp, Fortress Monroe.
Schr Mary & Elizabeth, Cordery, Alexandria.
Schr Mary & Elizabeth, Cordery, Alexandria.
Schr Horace Staples, Gibbs, New Bedford.
Schr Eusan R. Lane, Roberts, Boston.
Schr Esac Morre, Bradford, Portsmouth.
Schr Polly Price, Risley, Boston.
Schr J. E. Thompson, Kelly, Neponset.
Schr Anna M. Hampton, Millyllie.
Sloop Secret, Dennis, Key West.
St'r George H. Nichols, Nichols, Washington. CLEARED ...

DRY GOODS.

JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

727 CHESTNUT STREET.

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

ALPAGAS AND MOHAIRS,

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,

AT EXTREMELY LOW RATES.

We her leave to assure the public that we have

marked down every article in our stock, and now have

RARE BARGAINS.

FROM THE RECENT

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA

PANIC AUCTION SALES.

PLAID AND PLAIN POPLINS,

POIL DE CHEVRES,

In constant receipt of New Lots, which we

ALL-WOOL CASHMERE PLAIDS,

PLAID AND STRIPED VALENCIAS.

MOUSSELIN DE LAINES, &c., &c.

CLOSE OUT CHEAP.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

450, 452, & 454

NORTH SECOND STREET,

SHADES. SHADES. NEW STYLES FOR FALL TRADE. NEW STYLES FOR FALL TRADE.

We are constantly receiving from our Factory NEW STYLES OF WINDOW SHADES,

including the new colors—Brown, Leather, Stone, &c.
KELTY, CARRINGTON, & CO.,
Manufacturers of Window Shades and
Importers of
Cuttain Materials,
oc5-lmwimlp No. 723 CHESTNUT Street.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

H. STEEL & SON
Have reduced their ent re stock
55 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 PRIOS.

and enable them to offer a fine assortment of Dress Goods at lower prices than any other establishment in

MUSLINS AT REDUCED PRICES.

COMMISSION HOUSES.

REPELLANTS, LADIES' CLOTHS, SAUKINGS,

"BLACKWOOD" and "HINSDALE" MILLS

6-4 COTTON WARP and ALL-WOOL CLOTES

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE

ALL-WOOL FLANNELS. STEVENS & CO., N. STEVENS & SONS,

GREYLOCK MILLS (Dean & Lamonte), CAROLINA MILLS (T. R. Hyde & Co.),

and other makes of FANOY CASSIMERES.

"FLORENCE" and "SPRINGVILLE" MILLS

PLAIN and FANCY KENTUCKY JEANS.

GLENHAM GINGHAMS, DENIMS, STRIPES, TICKS,

SHEETINGS, &c.,

DE COURSEY, HAMILTON, & EVANS,

No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

MILITARY GOODS.

CAMPAIGN FLAGS,

BUNTING AND SILK,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SASHES,

MILITARY GOODS.

CAPS AND GAPES
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 all

the Books they require, at short notice and low prices,

STEEL PLATE CERTIFICATES OF STOCK.

RLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND STATIONERS.

CLOTHING.

JOHN KELLY,

TAILORS,

612 CHESTNUT STREET,

Will from this date (October 3d) sell at

FOB

CASH

MOSS & CO.

433 CHESTNUT Street.

EVANS & HASSALL,

BELTS.

418 ARCH Street.

ALSO.

Together with a full assortment of

CAMPAIGN EQUIPMENTS.

of first quality. All styles of Binding.

LITHOGRAPHED

TRANSPER BOOK

STOCK LEDGER.

ACCOUNT OF SALES.

EDWARD P. KELLY,

DIVIDEND BOOK.

se14-tf

oc4-tf

ORDERS OF TRANSPER.

STOCK LEDGER BALANCES.

RROKER'S PETTY LEDGER.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL STOCK,

. 33 LETITIA Street, and

32 South FRONT Street.

, of the most desirable styles

HAZARD & HUTCHINSON,

[jyl-6m] PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

PLAGS: FLAGS:

SWORDS,

WEST EATON MILLS (M. & H.),

PLAIN and PLAID SATINETS.

PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE,

variety. LEVRINGTON MILLS

PLAIN and MIXED MELTONS.

SAXONY MILL

CAMDEN WOOLEN MILLS

SHIRTINGS, and FLANNELS.
SAXONY WOOLEN COMPANY

Above Willow.

WINDOW

PHILADELPHIA.

PRENCH MERINOES,

SHAWLS, GLOVES, LINENS, WHITE GOODS,

LINEN AND COTTON

SHEETINGS, REPELLANTS AND

CLOAKING CLOTHS

OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

MERINOES, POPLINS AND REPS,

CLAN PLAIDS.

it in our power to offer

DRESS GOODS

SILK & DRY GOODS JOBBERS. FALL. & STOCK | FALL. 1864. NOW IN STORE, 1864.

> EDMUND YARD & CO. Wes. 817 Chestnut and 614 Jayne Streets, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

FULL LINE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BALMORALS, INCLUDING BRUNER'S AND OTHER MAKES. CHEAP GOODS FROM AUCTION.

Referring to the advertisement of the Secretary of the

We will enclose in our bid for same those of any parties

For information, apply to

TIRST

NEW UNITED STATES

LOAN OF \$40,000,000. This Bank is prepared to receive the preliminary de posits of two per cent. on account of this loan, required by the advertisement of the Secretary of the Treasury, ated October 1st, 1864, and to issue receipts in dupli cate therefor. This Bank will be represented at the opening of the bids on the 14th inst., by one of its offi-pers, and any one desiring to participate in the general Further information will be given on application at

MUSLINS AT REDUCED PRICES.

4.4 Phonix AA, 60c.
Forestdale, 60c.
Williamsville, 62½c.
Wamsutta, 50c.
New York Mills, 65c.
5-4 Wamsutta, 76c.
6.4 Waitham, 80c
Ard other standard makes of Bleached and Unbleached
Muslins at equality low prices.
CALICOES AT REDUCED PRICES.
CALICOES AT REDUCED PRICES. CALICOES AT REDUCED PRICES,

100 pieces new styles, fast colors, 25c.

AMERICAN, SPEAGUE, PACIFIC, MERRIMACS, and
all our best PRINTS, 374c.

BEST AMERICAN DELAINES,

New Styles, 40c.

Plain all wool Delaines, 624c.

Double width plain Cashmeres, 624c.

Double width Plain Cashmeres, 624c.

Double width Mohair Poplins, 75c.

French Merinoes, reduced to \$1, 25.

Do. do. do. \$1, 50.

Do. do. do. \$2, 20.

Prench Poplins at reduced prices. having this day been awarded, and our bids proving successful, we are prepared to

Do. do. 32.25.

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.

25 inch Black Silks, \$1 25.

24-inch, \$1.37½, \$1.50, \$1.55.

26.28, 30-inch, \$1.57, \$2, \$2 12.

24. 26, 28-inch Heavy Taffetas, \$2.25 to \$2.75.

32, 34-inch superb qualities, \$3.50, \$3.75.

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. any amount of this most desirable at the market price.

We) ave always considered these "1881" Bonds as the BEST LOAN ON THE MARKET There is but a SMALL AMOUNT FOR SALE, and the premium will, in our opinion, advance rapidly.

Parties having 6-20 Loan will do well TO CALL AND EXCHANGE THEIR 5-20s for this more permanent Loan, especially as now, owing to the German demand for the five-twenties, a high rate can be obtained for them.

and other makes GRAY, SCARLET, and BLUE TWILLED FLANNELS.

LADIES' FANCY FURS,

BELOW NINTH. Just opened, a large and handsome stock of LADIES and in the newest and most approved styles, at the and other makes BALMORAL SKIRTS, in great ocl-3m LOWEST CASH PRICES.

At his old established store,

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, AND

Having now in store a very large and beautiful assor ment of all the different kinds and qualities of FANCY FURS FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, I

1912-5m A HANDSOME

ers, or Bills for Meetings,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON. September 27, 1864.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the
undersigned, it has been made to appear that the
EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, in
the City of Philadelphia, in the County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, has been duly or
ganized under and according to the requirements or
the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by pledge of Unit
ed States bonds, and to provide for the ctrculation and
redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and ha
compiled with all the provisions of said Act required to
be compiled with before commencing the business o
banking under said Act: Repairing attended to promptly. Store Shades Made and Lettered.

OOKING GLASSES. JAMES S. EARLE & SON. 816 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILA. tave now in store a very fine assortment of LOOKING GLASSES. of every character, of the VERY BEST MANUPACTURE AND LATEST STYLES. OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, AND PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRANCE BRASS STENCIL ALPHABETS. BRASS STERVILL 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 Clash Prices.
Also, the best of INDELIBLE STENCIL INK, very
cheap. Stencil Dies and all kinds of Stencil Stock. Inquirles or orders promptly attended to. jyz2-3m FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1864. MISSOURI.

ST. Louis, October 3, 1864. The invasion of Missouri is more formidable than

The starting point of the misfortunes of the Trans-

way up the western border of this State as a co-ope-

tains 75 per cent, of metal. About a mile beyond the village the road passes between two gigantic peaks called respectively Pilot Knob and Shepherd Mountain. On a knoll or swell of the ground between these hills a bastioned earthwork was constructed two years ago, mounting four thirty-two pounders. This work commanded the gorge and the only highway leading into the village. Beyond it is one of the most beautiful valleys in the world, called Arcadia, which wasjonce a pleasant summer resort. At the terminus of the railroad were two other small earthworks. The rebels, however, passed up on the flanks of the railroad for twenty miles with cavalry, burned the big iron bridge, (for the second time,) and thus destroying all communication with St. Louis, moved down upon the rear of Pilot Knob, at the same time that the main body moved through Arcadia valley to the front. On Tuesday last they made an approach to the forts, and during the day made a furious and continued assault.. While they were thus engaged, the cavalry which burned the bridge captured, burned and sacked Potosi, a town ten miles north of Pilot Knob. The national garrison, which was not large, was commanded by Brigadier General Ewing, commander of the district, and by Col. Thomas Fletcher, the Union candidate for Governor. Brig. General A. J. Smith held a relieving

and fall back with General Smith to cover the defences of St. Louis, (believed at the time to be the goal of the rebel army.) The orders being intereight hundred men, exclusive of two companies of swarmed on all sides, and began to climb the hills which overlooked his fort. Batteries were taken up the hillside, with which our gunners, under Major Murphy, a heroic veteran, engaged them during the day. In the afternoon the division of Marmaduke attempted to take the fort by a rush. Ewing was prepared for the emergency. His drawbridge had been kept down to admit of communication with his skirmishers. On raising it the rope broke, but a few barrels filled with earth were hastily placed in the gap and held by a company of militia. The charge was furlous and brief; the rebels were met with withering showers of bullets and canister. They reeled and staggered, and fell back, leaving in front of the fort sixty-seven dead. Their loss in the affair cannot be less than five hundred. The rest of the day was spent in artillery fighting. It became evident to the leader that from their commanding positions His supply of provisions was getting short. At nidnight he abandoned the fort, leaving his wounded less than fifty) with a surgeon, and out through the enemy and made his way to the westward. The conduct of General Ewing, says an eye-witness, during the day was above praise. Fearless of per-

reliant, heroic man, was one to which no tongue or pen can ever do justice. It thrilled every heart. except those of the few cowards who were destitute of hearts. Several times during the charge General Ewing sallied out of the fort in order to give directions to and encourage the men in the rifle pits, exposing himself to the raking fire of the charging Major Murphy, of the 47th Missouri Regiment icted with rare bravery, and it is a miracle that he escaped with his life. He got upon the parapet, and walked around upon it, shouting defiance to the

valuable to General Ewing during the engagement. The staff of the General were conspicuous for bravery. Lieutenant Smith Thompson, of the 14th Iowaregiment that covered itself all over with glorywas severely wounded while bravely skirmishing on the side of Shepherd Mountain. He is a prisoner at Pilot Knob. Although Ewing with his command escaped during the darkness, they were soon pursued by the rebels, who, being better prepared for travel, followed closely. Ewing made his way towards Rolla, and when last heard from he was at Harrison's Station, on the southwest branch of the Pacific Railroad, where he had fortunately met a train destined for Rolla containing provisions and ammunition While there his little band was attacked by a supe-

rior force of rebels, and obliged to scatter. Nothing is known at this date of their whereabouts, but it is supposed that he is making for Rolla, where General McNell is well fortified. The main body of the enemy, after sacking the stores and dwellings (with few exceptions), in the cluster of towns about Iron Mountain, marched towards Jefferson City, the capital. They were first heard of at Franklin, on Friday, about forty miles west of this city; they destroyed one or two railroad pridges, tore up the tracks, burned water-tanks and stations, and moved on to the Missouri river, at Hermanna town, composed principally of Germans, which they are reported to have burned. Their the expression "Lincoln hirelings." It is said to be course is westward, and they may be heard of to-out of regard for the feelings of General McClellan, day at the important bridges across the Gsaconade and Osage, the latter nine miles from Jefferson City. One lot is reported as having crossed the river, and marched for the North Missouri road from Herman, At any rate, either they or some of their confederates stopped the train going up on Saturday, at Wentzville, and all traffic north of the Missouri is stopped. Government has seized the railroads for military use, though they are only running on an average thirty miles from the city. Of course we are much in the dark about the condition of affairs at Rolla, Jefferson City and St. Joseph being cut off. The rebels are in Pilot Knob; a sur geon with flag of truce from there came into our lines yesterday to get medicines, &c.

A. J. Smith, who has a brigade of veterans, is at the heels of Price, and Mower is moving up from Arkansas with another. Major General Blair, who is at home on sick leave, tendered his services for the defence of the city when it was menaced, but has been relieved by General Rossecrans, now that the occasion has passed. The city is full of refugees from the interior, and the streets are crowded with the militia, who are all held under orders to move at once. The task of defending the State is not a light one but nutil some means are formed.

To the Editor of The Press : SIR: The following was picked up in the smokingroom of the League House on Monday: Why could Lee invade Pennsylvania with more profit to himself than he ever could have done before?

Because he would be supplied with a Grant of iron comprehensive enough to satisfy "horse, fool, and dragoon." I am, sir, yours truly, M. L. S. Philadelphia, Oct. 5, 1864.

writes as follows from Newport, Oct. 3, to the New-

While this correspondence was going on, the plan of procedure for the establishment of a monarchy in the South was thus revealed to my informantviz : First, the South would soon secure its independence by force of arms, in case the North opposed secession : second, a President for life should be made when that independence was acknowledged; and, third, a monarchy would then be I am, sir, yours truly,

The good work goes bravely on in this county.
The grand county meeting held in Middleburg one [Correspondence of The Press.]

this place would interest you and your readers From all the information I can gather, and I have made considerable inquiry, I can assure you that Old Columbia will do much better than she has for a number of years. I learn that a marked change is taking place. The Democratic majority has ranged from 1,400 to 1,800. Those who ought to know inform me that it won't exceed 1,200, and may be reduced to This is in the Thirteenth Congressional district. The Union candidate is Hon. Ulysses Mercer. He

a candidate on the Union ticket for the State Legis.

Sin: A letter from my brother, in 3d Brigade, 1st

-You can make use of the above, if you think pro-

To the Editor of The Press: SIR: I send you a thought suggested by Mr. Dittman's statement of the cost of living under a Republican Administration, all of which he lays at the door of the Republicans, ignoring entirely the fact

I am, sir, yours truly, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5, 1864. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, Oct. 6 BEFORE BOARDS.

Sterling Exchange...... Five-twenty Bonds.....

nost all classes of securities. The 5-20s sold at 101—no change. For the '81 loans 104% was bid—a decline of ½.
State 5s declined to 95. City 6s, new, were steady at
101. Reading was generally firm, and closed at 60%.
Pennsylvanja Rallroad declined ½: Camden and Amboy. Sold down to 153%; Minebill Railroad at 68%, and North Pennsylvania Railroad at 29. Philadelphia and Brie 68 sold at 101, and Schuylkill Navigation 68 of 1672 at 99%; The oil stocks were generally steady. Mokiheny declined 14. Dalzall ross 14. and Densmore 14. Bank shares are firmly held. 163 was bid for North America.

FELIX. SNYDER COUNTY. pondence of The Press.]

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Oct. 5, 1864.

To the Editor of The Press: Division, 6th Corps, dated at Winchester, Sept.

The chief topic yesterday in monetary circles was the European news touching the financial crisis on the other side. It is authoritatively stated that the Leeds Banking Company, one of the foremost of its kind in England, has falled. The liabilities amount to about £500,000 to depositors and customers, and to about £1,000,000 in the shape of endorsements on bills, some of which are believed to be of doubtful character. A heavy failure in the woolen trade attended the stoppage of the bank, and every similar bank failure will resu in more or less commercial ruin. The advance in the Bank of England rate of discount is operating in favor Bank of England rate of discount is operating in layor of an increase of the reserve as compared with the liability; but this will rather tend to tighten than relieve the pressure for money among the mushroom jointstock companies, upon whose fate hang, to a considerable extent, the fortunes of a large portion of the mercantile community, for the entire nation has been overtrading for the last three years, and English merchants during hat time have been as much speculators as shose of our own country. The rebel loan, according to the latest advices, had declined heavily in Europe, and Federal securities had improved. On September 24th five twenties were quoted in London at 44 and in Amster dam at 46%. Viewed in connection with the recent mercantile failures in Chicago, the effect of this Euro-

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., Oct. 4-P. M.

Steamers Nevs. from New York for Havans, with machinery disabled. Nashs, from New York for New Crleans; Virginia, from Philadelphia for Washington; New York, from Fortress Monroe; Fairbanks, frow New York for Washington; bark Eliza White, from Philadelphia for Cape Haytien; brig Fanny, of New York, delphia for Cape Haytien; brig Fanny, of New York, for do, for Pensacola; schr Brave, from New York for Beaufort; R. Borden; Philadelphia, for Providence; Beaufort; R. Borden; Philadelphia, for Providence; Beaufort; R. Borden; Philadelphia, for Providence; E. Charlotte Fish, Willow Hare, Louisa P. Smith, Ceres, Charlotte Fish, Willow Hare, Louisa P. Smith, this afternoon. Yours, &c., Aaron Marshall. and record to the six a considerator