IOS. W. EVANS & CO.

FINE FRENCH MERINOES.

IN ALL THE NEWEST SHADES, AT

81.37% PER YARD.

518 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET. RAND OPENING

OF THE ew and Magnificent Store

HN LOUTEY & CO., . 26 South Eighth Street, MONDAY, Sept. 26th,

RE WILL BE FOUND THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DRY GOODS, OAKS, AND SHAWLS IN THE CITY.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED 000 PCS SILKS. OO MERINOS, PLAIN AND FIGURED. 50 FRENCH POPLINS, REP AND FIGURED.

OO WOOL DE LAINES, AND FIGURED.

PLAIN AND FIGURED. OO ENGLISH MERINO, ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF ... Fancy and Staple RESS GOODS.

PLACE TO BUY

LINEN GOODS.

STRAWBRIDGE & Co., NORTHWEST CORNER ITH AND MARKET STREETS. Have always in stock a full line of TOH TABLE LINENS. Damask and Spot. H TABLE LINENS, Damask and Spot. ELS, NAPKINS, and DOYLIES. ETING and PILLOW LINENS.

paral inducements to Hotels, Boarding Schools LACE CURTAINS! 723. LACE CURTAINS! RENCH LACE CURTAINS. WISS LACE CURTAINS.

OTTINGHAM LACE OURTAINS. PPLICATION LACE CURTAINS. PACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS. beautiful styles of the above goods at the KELTY, CARRINGTON, & CO.,

ENSE REDUCTION IN THE

PRICES

DRY GOODS.

ES R. CAMPBELL & CO., 727 CHESTNUT STREET HEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, ONSISTING IN PART OF

INS AND REPS, AN PLAIDS

LPACAS AND MOHAIRS. BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, SHAWLS, GLOVES, LINENS, WHITE GOODS. FLANNELS, BLANKETS. LINEN AND COTTON. SHEETINGS.

REPELLANTS AND CLOAKING CLOTHS, XTREMELY LOW RATES. leave to assure the public that we have we every article in our stock, and now have

RARE BARGAINS.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

IBROIDERIES, LACES,

NDKERCHIEFS.

WHITE GOODS.

M. NEEDLES.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET OODS REDUCED. NOT AUCTION GOODS. arinoss ab \$1.62%. ch Merinoes at \$1.02%.
aci Poplins at \$1.37%.
oplins at \$1.37.5.
American De Laines at 50c.
soriment of Calicoss from 35 to 55c.
soriment of Calicoss from 35 to 55c.
tamine. No trouble to show them at
\$1.04N H. STOKES'.
702 ARCH Street.

American made.

Large "Premium Rochdales "
Ine "Merrimack."
Ine "Merrimack."
Ine "Merrimack."
Ine "Merrimack."
Ine "Merrimack."
Income Hollands."
Income Hollands.
Income Hollan

OES, POPLINS, S. Epinglines, Clan Plaids, Alpacas, Mohairs, and other Dress Goods JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO. 'S. 727 CHESTNUT. Street.

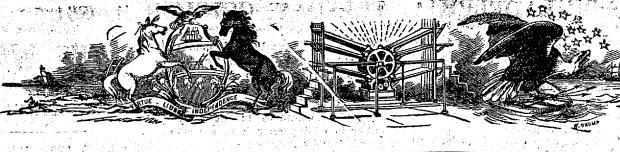
HAWLS. pellant Cloths, s, Linens. and White Goods, JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.'S, 727 CHESTNUT Street.

ELS, BLANKETS, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO. 'S, 727 CHESTNUT Street. HO WANT GOOD DRY the very lowest prices can find them JAS. R CAMPBELL, & CO. S. 727 CHESTNUT Street. EL & SON HAVE NOW large and choice asssortment of AND WINTER DRESS GOODS. noes, \$1,25 to \$6, Plain Poplins,

noes, \$1.20 to noes and Poplins,
Plade Silk Poplins,
Plated Michael Poplins,
Plated Mohair flow COST OF IMPORTATION.
Il kinds, a great variety, from 76 sents IMPORTER'S PRICES. assortment, at a small advance 713 and 715 North TENTH Street

ND FANCY JOB PRINTING,

LTig brown's, 111 s. fourth st.





PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1864.

SEWING MACHINES. RETAIL DRY GOODS. THE FLORENCE CREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

THE FLORENCE

THE FLORENCE

THE FLORENCE

THE FLORENCE

THE FLORENCE

630 CHESTNUT STREET.

630 CHESTNUT STREET.

630 CHESTNUT STREET.

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.

Our stock comprises the CHOICEST NOVELTIES. Also, WATER-PROOF CLOAKS, made in the best manner, at less than usual prices. OURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

450, 452, and 454 North Second Street, above Willow SCOTCH NURSERY DIAPERS FROM AUCTION, AT REDUCED PRICES. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER. 456, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street, Above Willow. HAMILTON, PACIFIC, AND AME-MOUSSELIN DELAINES.

FROM AUCTION, AT REDUCED PRICES. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, 450, 452 and 454 North SECOND Street,
Above Willow-

HAND-LOOM TABLE LINEN. FROM AUCTION, AT REDUCED PRICES. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, 450, 452 and 454 North SECOND Street, Above Willow DLAID AND STRIPED

SHIRTING FLANNELS, FROM AUCTION, AT REDUCED PRICES. OURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, 450, 452 and 454 North SECOND Street,

SILK & DRY GOODS JOBBERS. M. L. HALLOWELL & CO.,

615 CHESTNUT STREET, OFFER TO THE TRADE

PLAIN MERINOS. PRINTED MERINOS, PLAID POPLINS,

MOUS DE LAINES, WOOL PLAIDS COLORED SILKS,

FANOY SILKS, BLACK ALPACAS. PARIS DUCHESSE, TOIL-DU-NORD, AND A VARIETY OF OTHER FANCY DRESS STUFFS, ALL PURCHASED SINCE THE RECENT HEAVY

DECLINE IN GOLD, And will be sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

ALSO, AN ASSORTMENT OF CLOTH CLOAKS AND SACQUES.

STOCK (FALL 1864. NOW IN STORE, 1864.

EDMUND YARD & CO.,

Mos. 617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne Streets. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS, SHAWLS, LINENS, AND WHITE GOODS. A LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS. FULL LINE 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 full line of MERINOES,

POPLINS, DE LAINES,

BALMORALS, se21-tf

bought at the late auction sales, which they offer at 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 Soies.
Armures and Gros Graines.
Superior Quality Plain Silks.
Colored and Black Ottoman Silks.
Colored and Black Tigured Silks.
Heavy Black Taffets.
Superior Black Silks.
Black Silks of all kinds.

Black Silks of all kinds.

BOWIN HALL & CO.,
256 South SECOND Street.

COMMISSION HOUSES.

HAZARD & HUTCHINSON, No. 113 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. FOR THE BALE OF

[jyl-8m] PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. DRUGS. NET CASH DRUG HOUSE.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL, No. 119 MARKET STREET,

Between FRONT and SECOND Streets. s. w. WRIGHT.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS

Oan find at our establishment a full assortment of Imported and Domestic Drugs, Popular Paent Medicines, Paints, Goal Oil, Window Glass, Prescription Vials, etc., at as low prices as genune, first class goods can be sold. FINE ESSENTIAL OILS. or Confectioners, in full variety and of the best quality.
Gochineal, Bengal Indigo, Madder, Pot Ash,
Cudbear, Soda Ash, Alum, Oil of Vitriol, Annatto, Copperas, Extract of Logwood, &c.,
FOR DYERF USE,
Always on hand at lowest net cash prices. SULPHITE OF LIME,

for Keeping cider sweet; a perfectly harmless preparation, put up, with full directions for use, in packages containing sufficient for one barrel. Orders by mail or city post will meet with prompt. attention; or special quotations will be furnished when requested.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL, WHOLESALE DRUG WAREHOUSE,

No. 119 MARKET Street, above FROMT.

FIREWORKS. FIREWORKS.

The undersigned, at their FIREWORK DEPOT 110 SOUTH WHARVES, BELOW CHESTNUT ST., Have now on hand a great variety of WORKS, prepared expressly for Exhibitions, including ROCKETS, BENGOLA LIGHTS, &c., &c. They have had also prepared a number of TORCH-LIGHTS,

EXPRESSLY FOR NIGHT PARADES, Which will burn for several hours, and may be held in the hand.

JOSEPH B. BUSSIER & CO., DEALERS IN FIREWORKS. ocl stuthtnos HOUSMAN & CO.,

NO. RET BROADWAY, HEW YORK. IMPORTANS OF

MEN'S & LADIES' GLOVES, GERMAR AND ENGLISH HOSIERY, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. CACES & DRESS TRIMMINGS. to Which they

INVITE THE WHOLESALE TRADE

JY12-5E

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1864. SEWING MACHINES, SEWING MACHINES, SEWING MACHINES, SEWING MACHINES SEWING MACHINES, (Special Correspondence of The Press.) SEWING MACHINES SEWING MACHINES. IN THE FIELD, Oct. 8th, 1864-7 A. M. 630 CHESTNOT STREET.

630 CHESTNUT STREET. 630 CHESTNUT STREET. been of a stirring character, though not on a very grand scale. It may all be summed up in an attack CURTAIN GOODS.

A 11000 12 2 2 11 11 3 1 WILL OFFER

check for over an hour by Kautz's cavalry. Withdrawing their shattered forces, the rebels now OT LACE CURTAINS

FORTY PER CENT.

MY ENTIRE STOCK

LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION.

I. E. WALRAVEN, SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL, MASONIC HALL,

719 CHESTNUT STREET. CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS. CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

CLOSING OUT LATE IMPORTATIONS 20 PER CENT. LESS THAN PRESENT GOLD RATES. FRENCH AND ENGLISH AXMINSTERS. WILTONS OF ENTIRE NEW PATTERNS. VELVETS AND TAPESTRIES, Wide Goods.

With a large assortment of THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS. NEW VENETIANS, PALATINE, AND DAMASK. DRUGGETTS. WELL-SEASONED OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c. JAMES H. ORNE & CO..

626 CHESTNUT STREET, sel7-stuth2m Below Seventh. FALL 1864. GLENECHO MILLS,

GERMANTOWN. McCALLUM & CO., CARPET WAREHOUSE,

509 CHESTNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA. 1864.

McCALLUM & CO., RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

519 CHESTNUT STREET, sel7-3m OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

THE IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT. WARRANTED TO FIT AND GIVE SATISFACTION. MADE BY 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. HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
SUARFS,
SUARFS,
HANDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SHOULDER BEACES, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE. TURNITURE

AT VERY LOW PRICES

FOR

FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

I will sell my present stock of finished FURNITURE et a small advance on old prices. The assortment is the best that I have ever offered. GEO. J. HENKELS.

809 and S11 CHESTNUT Street. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION. No. 261 SOUTH SECOND STREET, connection with their extensive Cabinet business now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES.

And have now on hand's full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S INFROVED 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. TATIONERY & 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, of first quality. All styles of Binding. STEEL PLATE CERTIFICATES OF STOCK. LITHOGRAPHED TRANSFER BOOK, ORDERS OF TRANSFER, STOCK LEDGER, STOCK LEDGER BALANCES. REGISTER OF CAPITAL STOCK. BROKER'S PETTY LEDGER.

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

B. J. WILLIAMS, NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET. Manufacturer of VENETIAN BLINDS

WINDOW SHADES. The Largest and Finest Assortment in the city at LOWEST PRICES. Repairing attended to promptly.

Store Shades Made and Lettered. LOOKING 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 MANUFACTURE AND LATEST STYLES OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS,

and PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

BOSTON BROWN BREAD FRESH

DAILY.

GEORGE T. RILEY, 1115 BACE Street,

THE ADVANCE ON RICHMOND. REBEL ATTACK ON THE CHARLES CITY ROAD-OUR CAVALRY DRIVEN IN-BRILLIANT MOVE-MENT OF THE 10TH CORPS—THE REBELS DRIVEN GEN. BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,

of the enemy and a falling back by our cavalry force, and an advance by us and a retreat by the Night before last we were tolerably well assured that the rebels were massing in heavy force along the Charles City road, with a view of turning Gen. Butler's right, which extended along the Darbytown or Central road, near the residence of Dr. Johnson. A reconnoitring party developed, the fact that they were drawn up in line of battle on the Charles City road, which information was no sooner obtained than our party was attacked by the enemy and

The enemy somewhat suddenly hurled a large.

force of cavalry against our right, yesterday, about

daybreak, which was stoutly resisted and held in

The incidents of the last twenty-four hours have

charged with cavalry, supported by infantry, in such overwhelming numbers, at the same time successfully flanking our right, that Kautz's command, receiving no support, was obliged to fall back in some confusion. The rebels came with a yell of triumph, and planted instantly five of their battle flags upon the parapet. Even then the cavalry fought manfully, until they were surrounded by the enemy, and many of them were made prisoners. The troops engaged in this affair were the 1st District, 3d New York, and 5th and 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiments, whose loss in prisoners far exceeds their killed and wounded. These regiments, after being driven back from the breastworks, were furiously charged by the enemy's cavalry, and, in making an effort to mount their horses, many of them were captured, killed, and wounded. Then followed a scene which was inevitable. First came the frightened horses at a fearful rate without riders, next the riders without hats, bearing marks of the conflict, then those who were able to bring themselves off in good order, and among the last in the falling back were General Kautz and Colonel Spear, for whose safety the officers and men manifested the greatest solicitude. Now the bright side of this day's doings is that General Birney advanced his 10th Corps against the rebels, drove them from the position which they captured from the cavalry, received a fearful charge, met it with stubborn resistance, and hurled them back amid confusion and with great slaughter. Their temporary success in the morning just elated them enough to attempt an attack upon the invincible 10th, which resulted in great disaster to them.

lost in the morning, but have extended our right much further, and it is now supported in a manner which will give our Southern brethren a warm re-Prisoners, of whom in our advance we captured quite a number, report that Generals Lee and Early were both on the field directing the moveents of the troops. We shall soon have another effort to turn one of our flanks, or, by massing their forces, the rebels may make an effort to break our centre: The army is in the very best spirits, and will cheerfully respond to any move which has for, its object the crushing of the rebel army.

In the attack of yesterday morning Battery B,

The corps then advanced with a view of engaging

the enemy in battle, but everywhere his troops fled

before General Birney's command in the greatest

onfusion. We have not only recaptured what we

4th Wisconsin, eight guns, was lost. PARTIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES. Colonel Spear, slight wound in the face. Lientenant Herman Smith, 3d New York, killed. Captain Macnamara, Co. B. 1st District Colum-a Cavalry, wounded over the eye. Captain Hamilton, 1st District Columbia Cavalry, sabre wound in the hand.

Jacob Thompson, wounded, Co. E, 3d New York. Soules, Co. M, 3d New York Cavalry, leg, evere.
Thos Sherfield, Co. M, 3d New York Cavalry, rm, severe.
Geo. Brown, 5th Pennsylvania Cay., arm, severe.
John Richards, Co. G. 11th Pennsylvania Cay., high, severe. Christopher Fagen, Co. D, 11th Pennsylvania

Cavalry, arm, severe.

John Bowers, Co. A, 1st District, wounded.
Levi Yate, Co. A, Pennsylvania Cav., slight.
Sergeant John Demer, Co. I, 11th Pennsylvania
Cav., killed.

Alexander Flache. Co. E, was kicked by a horseverely on the skirmish line. THE REBEL REPULSE ON FRIDAY—LOSS OF KAUTZ'S CAVALRY-THE REBEL NAVY ON THE JAMES-LEE'S ARMY BEING RAPIDLY DEPLETED BY DE-

SERTIONS—DEJECTION OF THE REBELS. EXTREME FRONT, CHAPIN'S FARM BEFORE RICHMOND, Oct. 9, 1864. The excitement attending the attack of the enemy day before vesterday, the retreat of Kautz's cavalry, and the subsequent defeat of the enemy by the right of the 10th Corps (Terry's division), has subsided. and the grand work of preparation is being diligenty prosecuted. Though the enemy assaulted and sarried our right, they were easily driven from the position by General Birney, who followed them till lark with a view of giving battle, but without sucess. He fell back within his entrenchments before Richmond, while our right is being extended to

The loss in Kautz's cavalry was between three and four hundred, mostly, however, in prisoners; but the success of our infantry in the afternoon more than wiped out the defeat of the morning. The prisoners all say that if the army had marched on, instead of stopping to take forts, there being only twenty-five hundred rebels between them and Richmond, it could easily have captured the rebel capital. The authorities fled out of the city for safety, and the greatest consternation prevailed. Yesterday morning the two great armies confronting each other in front of Richmond were in a state of fermentation, each expecting an attack from the other. Our army awaited with pride and confidence for the hosts of Lee, but they did not come. The enemy gathered themselves into their crtifications, while their rams and gunboats in the

James went higher up than usual, and for fear that

our monitors would pass the obstructions, chains were stretched across the river to impede their pro-There are three rams in the James river, the Virginia, Richmond, and Fredericksburg, and four gunboats, the Drewry, Beaufort, Nansemond and Raleigh. This is their entire naval force affoat for the defence of Richmond, though other vessels are being constructed, one of which has been launched, but is by no means ready for service. I had a good look at most of these crafts, especially what I thought was the ram Virginia, which was at one time within pistol-shot of the barn behind which I hid. She is a very ugly-looking customer, but by no means a match for our monitors. The rams steam down the river every night as far as Bishop's, and come up in the morning as far as Chapin's Farm. Six deserters came in from this fleet yesterday, disgusted with the rebel service, and disheartoned by the prospects of the Confederacy. Desertions from the enemy are of such frequent occurrence that they do not excite any surprise. In conversing with some this morning, they gave as their reason, which is general among them, that the throne of Jeffdom was tottering, and they availed themselves of the first opportunity to stand from under. They all frankly admit that it is generally conceded in the

Southern army, and among the people, that Grant has, in the present movement, as on other occasions, outgeneralled Lee. It is this fact which has caused the depletion of the enemy's ranks, and is fast dissipating all hope in the success of the rebel Last night I slept in the trenches, with a view of vitnessing an attack which Longstreet was to make this morning on our-left flank. The colored troops who hold this part of General Butler's line were anxiously waiting for the enemy to come. It may be laid down as a rule that the rebels never come when they are expected. There was a deep solemnity in the scene of our troops watching by their. amp-fires, silently awaiting the assault. place, is difficult to conjecture, but one thing is certain, that the present position of the army of the James is by no means a permanent one. If we do not get into Richmond soon and the conjecture, but one thing is certain, that the present position of the army of the james is by no means a permanent one. If we do not get into Richmond soon and the conjecture, but one thing is certain. not get into Richmond soon we shall be a little dis-

appointed. This army cannot fail. ROLLIN. CASUALTIES IN THE 188TH PENNSYLVANIA AT THE BATTLE OF CHAPIN'S FARM. ondence of The Press. 1

IN THE CAPTURED WORKS, Снарів'я Farm, Va., Oct. 4, 1864. For the information of the relatives and friends of the 188th Pa. Vols. I send you the casualties in that regiment in the recent battle on "Chapin's Farm," Va., Sept. 29th, 1864, where it took a leading part in carrying the enemy's works by assault, driving them out of their strongholds and capturing their artillery and battle flags. I also subjoin a summary of the history of the regiment since its organization a Fort Monroe, Va., in April last, for which and the following list I would respectfully solicit the privilege of the columns of your popular and widelyirculating journal. Casualties in the 188th Pennsylvania Volunteers:

3d brigade, 1st division, 18th Army Corps, in the

battle of Chapin's Farm, Virginia, September 29th,

Company A .- Killed-Corp. Hersham, Private

Schooley. Wounded-Ist Lieut. J. S. Hawk, Sergeant Robinson, Corporals Dickson, Danah, Varner, Privates Firman and Gawley. Company B.-Wounded-Ist Lieut. F. A. Reen, Sergeant McElroth, Privates Birch, McWilliams, Smith, and Strayer. Missing -Corp. Bird, Private Willer. Company C .- Wounded-Renshaw, Ritter, Achilberger. Mattice. Company D .- Killed - Color Corporal Weins. Wounded-Smith, Reed-Company E .- Wounded-Philips, Young, Weaver. Scott. Missing-Kraft Company F .- Killed - Captain H. B. Dickson, Privates [Gensel, Keystner, First Lieut. George McNell, Corporals Beers and Johnson, Privates Christy, Douty, Dickens, O'Brien. Taken Prisoners—Privates Geiser, Robertson.

Company G.—Wounded—First Lleut. George Hf Borger, Corporal Dennison, Privates Whiteside,

Company H,-Killed-First Lieut, John Carson, | per. He cannot restore to their masters the negroes

Buckwalter, McNeer.

Sergeant Hindman. Wounded-Corporal Miller, Privates Rhodes, Sisco. Company I .- Killed - Sergeant Sipe, Color Guard; Private Smith. Wounded-First Lieutenant John Keough, Sergeant Burbank, Captain McNinch, Privates Morrill, Preist, Stultzer, Vite, Wilson, Lampee, prisoner.

Company K .- Wounded - Sergeant Room & Color

Guard; Corporal Wolf, Private Clark, Musician

Kilduff, Sergeant Major Chambers, slightly. Missing-Private Shrink. Many of the foregoing are supposed to be mortally wounded. How the whole storming party was not annihilated, is a mystery, when we conside the open space through which they had to pass before the actual charge on these frowning forts, the number of guns of heavy calibre pouring shell and grape and canister in their very teeth, whilst the rebel gunboats were belching forth their ponderous missiles on their flank. Never was the bravery o the American soldier better illustrated than in the advance on these works. Without disparagement to the other regiments of brigades of the 18th Army Corps, command by Gen. Ord during the battle on Chapin's Farm, all of whom behaved surperhumanly brave, I can assert that the 188th and 58th Pennsylvania Volunteers side by side, were first in the large fort, capturing fifteen pieces of artillery; that the colors of the 188th were the first planted on its ramparts, torn by the struggle to plant them there. Three of the color guard who upheld them were successively shot, two killed instantly, and one severely wounded. The 188th captured two stands of colors. Not the least amusing incident in that great fight for the Union, (if anything could partake of the nature of amuse ment on that trying day,) was the turning of the

commission, in Company H; he died worthy of it. M. I. J. THE REBEL PRESS.

captured guns against the flying enemy, by Captain Givin and the men of the 188th—old artillerists,

they understood the business well, and sent in ho

pursuit of its friends the shot intended to greet the

our officers. Captain Dickson. Company F. was

killed; he will be mourned here as well as by his

friends in Philadelphia, as a gentleman and a

soldier. Lieutenant Carson had just received his

advancing hosts of the Union. A word concerning

EXTRACTS FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG OF THE 7TH AND 8TH INST. WAR NEWS FROM NUMEROUS POINTS-THE PRESIDENCY IN THE NORTH, We have received a file of the late numbers of the Richmond Whig, coming down to Saturday last, 8th inst. From the issues of Friday and Saturday we make the following extracts: The Whig of the 7th contains the following in its

news columns : MOBILE-MORE GOOD WORK BY FORREST Mobile, Oct. 6.—Five vessels are off the bar. All quiet in and about the city. This morning four quiet in and about the city. This morning four ioreigners and one negro were captured near the obstructions, trying to escape to the Yankees.

The Advertiser has authentic advices from Forrest's army, via Cherokee the 6th. He had captured three hundred prisoners, four guns, seven hundred horses, and twenty-five hundred small arms, together with one thousand negro men and children.

He had also completely destroyed the Alabama children. He had also completely destroyed the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad from Franklin to Decatur. It is considered one of his most successful raids. LOUISIANA .- FIVE MILES FROM CLINTON, La., LOUISIANA.—FIVE MILES FROM CLINTON, La., Oct. 6.—Yesterday the enemy advanced in heavy force from Bayour Sara, on the Olinton and Woodvilla road. Colonel Scott, with only one regiment, fought and drove them back on the Jackson road to within two miles of Bayou Sara, but, being flanked and the enemy being reinforced, Col. Scott fell back on the Liberty road, and the enemy occupied Woodville yesterday evening and Clinton early this morning.

morning.

EAST TENNESSEE.—BRISTOL, Oct. 6.—The enemy have retired in the direction of Knowlle, burning the railroad bridge over the Watauga, at Carter's Station. Great confusion marked their retreat. Hundreds of Union families left with them. Georgia.—We have news, cheering, very cheering, from North Georgia, which, for prudential reasons, we decline publishing. Lab. our readers be patient—day is breaking, and all will yet be right in the Empire State. ARRIVAL OP THE PERSIDENT .- The President has arrived from the South in excellent health and

PARTICULARS OF THE DEPRAT OR THE YANKERS AT SALTVILLE.—The Lynchburg Virginian brings the following paragrap relative to the late Confederate victory at the Salt Works in Virginia:

The gratifying information has been received that the enemy, under the notorious Burbridge, have been badly whipped at the Salt Works. They are said to have been repulsed in two assaults, after which they commenced retreating, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. We understand that a large force of our cavalry is pursuing the fugitive foe. Our reserves, under the indomitable Col. Robert T. Preston, are said to have fought nobly, and suffered considerably. It is a matter of earnest congratulation that that most important position has been saved from the hands of the vandal enemy. We only regret that the wretch Burbridge did not meet his deserved fate.

The Lynchburg Republican, of Tuesday, says: Authentic intelligence was received here yesterday that Burbridge's forces assaulted our works, about three intelligence with heavy loss? The assault was renewed after a brief interval with a like disastrous result to the enemy. Their loss is estimated at between 600 and 700 killed and wounded. Our loss was 15 killed and about 70 wounded. The principal part of this fighting was done by the Reserves and militia, who are said to have behaved splendidly.

We also have the information from a perfectly re-PARTICULARS OF THE DEFRAT OF THE YANKERS

and militia, who are said to have behaved splendidly.

We also have the information from a perfectly reliable source that the fighting was renewed yesterday morning at an early hour, but whether the attack was made by our own or the enemy's forces we are unable to say. The general fact, however, that the enemy were again defeated, with heavy loss, is certain. Report has it that they retreated, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. To sustain this latter statement we have nothing more than this latter statement we have nothing more than common rumor, and cannot, therefore vouch for its correctness, though we think it highly probable it

MRS. ROSE GREENHOW DROWNED .- The Wil-MRS. ROBE GRBEENHOW DRGWNED.—ILB Wil-mington Journal of the 3d contains the following in relation to the death, by drowning, of Mrs. Green-how: As we write, at half, past four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, October 1st, 1864, the corpse of Mrs. Rose A. Greenhow; a well-kown, and, we may add, a devoted Confederate lady, just returned from Europe, is laid out in the chapel of General Hospital, No. 4. All the re-spect due to Mrs. Greenhow's nogition and characchapel: of General Hospital, No. 4. All the respect due to Mrs, Greenhow's position and character is, no doubt, paid to her remains by the ladies of the Soldiers' Aid Society, and, indeed, we may say by the ladies generally. Up to the time of writing we have few particulars. We know that on Friday night or Sacurday morning the steamship Conder, in endeavoring to come in over the New Inlet Bar, got aground, and that a boat from her got swamped upon the "rip," and that Mrs: Greenhow, being a passenger on board that boat, got drowned. We have not learned that any other of the passengers on the boat perished.

on the boot perished.

We find the following news in the Whig of last Saturday, the 8th inst : PETERSURG, Oct. 7.—Unusual quietude has prevailed here to day, and for the past week.
Grant is still busy with the apade on his new position near Fort McRae. It is rumored that Lieut Gen. R. H. Anderson will be assigned to command Gen. Beauregard's troops and department. FIGURING ON THE NORTH SIDE. - Inquiries at the

FIGHTING ON THE NORTH SIDE.—Inquiries at the usual sources of information, up to a quarter past nine o'clock, produced no official intelligence concerning the progress and results of the fighting yesterday along our lines on the North side. From a gentleman who left headquarters yesterday at about 4.0'clock P. M., we are enabled, however, to present a tolerably concise account of the operations of the According to our informant's statement, the first According to our informant's statement, the first fighting occurred at Battoxy Harrison. At about 8 o'clock A. M. our men moved against the work—the enemy having placed themselves in posttion, some distance from the battery, to meet the attack. In the conflict that ensued—the Yankee loss being In the conflict that ensued—the Yankee loss being vary heavy at this point—our forces made a viotorious charge, resulting in the driving of the Yankees into the fort.

Once under the protection of the defences of the fort, however, the enemy rallied sufficiently to successfully resist the further advance of our men. This indecisive success on the part of the Yankees closed the operations of the day near Battery Harrison, our forces holding the ground upon which the battle had been waged. battle had been waged.
All accounts concur in placing our loss at a very All accounts concur in placing our loss at a very low figure, whilst that of the enemy was very severe. About an hour after the commencement of the fight at Battery Harrison, namely, at nine o'clock, our forces struck the right of the Yankee line, on the Darbytown road, driving the enemy in confusion, through their works, for over two miles, and capturing some three or four hundred prisoners and nine pieces of artillery. The engagement at this point is represented to have been the heaviest of the day, and our success was not obtained without a valuable sacrifice of life. The gallant Gen. Gregg, commanding a Texan brigade, here fall in the advance. To the heroic efforts and untiring industry of this noble officer much of our successful defence of the North side, lately, has been due.

Among other casualties, we have to report: General Bratton, of South Carolina, badly wounded; Col. Haskell, commanding the 7th South Carolina infantry, severely wounded in the face, and Major Haskell, of the South Carolina artillery, also wounded. Rumor states that General Gary had been killed, but we are happy to think that this rebeen killed, but we are happy to think that this report is without foundation. We could trace it to no reliable source. Our loss in the battle on the Darbytown road, like

Is reported severe.

In the afternoon, subsequent to the cessation of active hostilities, comparative quiet reigned along the lines. The day's work, altogether, was decidedly in our favor, and leaves our troops in excellent condition for future operations.

Gordonsville.—Some excitement prevailed, we learn, at Gordonsville, night before last, from a rumored approach of a raiding party. It was deemed prudent to remove the Government stores and railroad stock from the place, and they were accordingly brought down the road. A body of Yankoe cavalry appeared at Rapidan Station and burnt the bridge there. It is not known that they have come this side. bridge there. It is not known that they have come this side.

THE VALLEY.—General Lee reported to the War Department yesterday evening that he has a despatch from General Early which states that Sheridan is retreating from Harrisonburg down the valley. Sheridan is, like a certain king who marched up the hill and then marched down again.

NORTH GEORGIA.—Any number of rumors of an exhibitating character from North Georgia were cur-

rent yesterday evening. If half reported be true, Sherman is not in Atlanta for the winter.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. The same pa-

per_speaks editorially of the Presidential contest, as follows:

"Returned prisoners, almost to a man, express the opinion, so we learn, that Lincoln will be reclected by an overwhelming majority. This coincides with the view we have always taken of the matter, and with all the intelligence we have received from the North for many days past. If any think differently, they indulge a delusion, and the sconer they get rid of it, and of every other, the better, for they will then be the better able to look their situation calmly in the face. The sooner we accept the fact that there is for us no alternative but success or subjugation, the better. Let us indulge in no more day-dreams. It is fight to the last, or die a slave. in no more day-ordends. It is fight to the last, of the a slave.

"And so it would be, we are very much disposed to think, even were McClellan elected. His platform speaks a different language, but what does he himself say? He tells us plainly, that if elected, he will prosecute the war to the restoration of the Union. Now, we are determined never to go back into the Union. Of course, therefore, the war must be prorecuted until we shall have been reduced to subjection. What can Lincoln do worse than this? and this is exactly what McClellan promises to do. He promises, to be sure, to conduct the war in a less savage fashion; but elect him under his pledge to continue the war, and how long will it be before he will forget his promises. Accepting the war, he accepts everything connected with it. He cannot carry it on in a different manner. He cannot restore to their masters the negroes

of whom Lincoln has made soldiers. Indeed, he was the first general to make large invoads upon Southern property of this description. He cannot refuse to continue the enrolment of that species of force. He is rest detested than Lincoln in the South, and world, on that account, he only the more dangerous chemy. Had kincoln not shown himself. a fanatical personal enemy of everything Southern—had he proceeded like a man and a Christian at the first, the effect might have been fatal. As it was, he consolicated the South into one mass of determined opposition." of determined opposition." THE PROSPECT IN GUERGIA.—The Wing publishes

The Prospect in Grienicia.—The Wind publishes the following extracts:

The Griffin Rebel says: It is not likely that the idea ever occurred to Sherrian that the army which had so long retreated before him, from Daltom to Atlanta, would dare to assume the offensive and open a new campaign, so different from any that had preceded it that all his well-lain plans would be confused and overthrown, and he be compelled to be guided by the strategy of his enemy instead of forging his strategy upon that enemy as heretofore. Yet the strange event may possibly occur. It is certain that the Army of Tennessee will not long stand on the densive, and that it will soon, if it has not already, be found making a movement which will set all former calculations at defiance. This movement may, and probably will compel Sherman to move the bulk of his army from Atlanta, and prevent the march of any portion of his troops towards the South. Rumor says that a brilliant, a stirring campaign; pregnant with great events, is even now in progress, and from it futued of advantage is hoped and expected for the Confederate cause. If Providence but smiles upon the plans new being so vigorously put into execution, the aspect of war will combe entirely changed, and hostilities be far removed from their present field. Under these circumstances Atlanta will prove a worthless prize.

The Columbia Sum has the following: General Forrest has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant general of cavalry, and placed in chief command of the cavalry forces of the Army of Tennessee. Wheeler, who has so effectually "played out," has been transferred to North Mississippl—a measure that was urged upon the President long before Johnston's removal. sure that was urged upon the President long before Johnston's removal.

We might give the reader some interesting particulars of the "situation," doubtless already known to many; but we have determined to do nothing that may frustrate the plans of our leaders. We believe, however, that nothing short of an inexcusable blunder in the execution of plans now adopted will prevent the destruction of Sherman's arms." Pattenne!

Movements and Opinions of Jeff Davis. DAVIS EULOGIZES HARDEE-HE IS NON-COMMITTAL AS TO BEAUREGARD-DAVIS' SPEECHES AT AU-GUSTA AND MONTGOMERY. We find the following intelligence in regard to Mr. Jefferson Davis' movements in the Southern

army.Patience!

DAVIS ON HARDER.—The Macon Telegraph and Confederate says: "In our report yesterday of the President's speech we unintentionally omitted to mention the high and deserved compliment paid by the Executive to General Hardee. Whoever may have failed,' said the President, 'that noble Georgian, General Hardee, has done all that could be exceeded of a saidle or asked of a partiet." Well said, and true to the letter."

General Brauregard.—The Augusta Constitutionalist contains the following: As public curiosity is much exercised concerning this distinguished hero, and more particularly at present with regard to his assumption of command in Georgia, we are permitted to give the substance of a brief colloquy between a gentleman and President Davis:

Gentleman. Mr. President, we have heard here that Gen. Hood has been superseded. Is it so?

President: If so, I have not heard it, and do not President. If so, I have not heard it, and do not know it to be so.
Gentleman. We understand that Gen. Beauregard was to assume comband.
President. Gen. Beauregard will take any command to serve his country. He will pass through Augusta in a few days.

The quidnuncs are welcome to draw whatever The quidnuncs are welcome to draw whatever conclusions they please.

DAVIS' SPEECH AT AUGUSTA, GA.—The Charleston Courier of September 24th says: His Excellency President Davis passed through Augusta on Thursday afternoon. On his arrival at the Augusta and Savannah Railroad depot, he was greeted by a large concourse of citizens, who loudly cheered the respected Chief Magistrate of the nation at his appearance from the car in which he was travelling. In answer to these manifestations of popular appliance, he appeared on the platform of the car and made a few remarks, in which he said he was happy to greet so many of his fallow citizens of Garraiz. plause, he appeared on the platform of the car and made a few remarks, in which he said he was happy to greet so many of his fellow-citizens of. Georgia; that it is no time new for despair or despondency; that the enemy must be driven from the soil of Georgia, and that the men of Georgia must aid in the great work. They must leave for awhile their wives and children, and cast their gold to the winds, and help to drive back the insolent foe from their borders. We are struggling, said the President, to preserve the heritage bequeathed to us by our lathers—the right to govern ourselves—the right to be freemen. If we succeed, we shall be happy and prosperous; but if our Confederacy should fall, constitutional government; political freedom, will fall with it, and we shall be subject to such outrages as that lately enacted at Atlanta, in the banishment of women and children from their homes—an outrage which would surely bring down upon the perpetrators the vengeance of a great God. He exhorted the people, therefore, to be firm and faithful, and all would yet be well.

Spench at Montgomber, Ala.—The Montgomery Mail gives the following report of Davis' spech'at that place: Mr. Davis, began by expressing a sense of gratitude for the occasion which the kind attention of the Legislature had given him, of appearing before them, and assuring the citizens of Alabama from that Capitol in which the first notes of our existence were issued of his remembrance and sympathy. He would not attempt to conceal the fact that we have experienced great disasters of late.—The enemy have pressed our armies backward into the centre of Georgia, threatened the and as a consequence exchange on the Eastern citles is annanally scarce at Chicago. This, of course, tends towards stringency here, and, with the drain of thirty millions of legal tenders in payment of the new loan pefore the end of the month in prospect, there is no like

brance and sympathy. He would not attempt to conceal the fact that we have experienced great disasters of late. The enemy have pressed our armiest backward into the centre of Georgia, threatened the borders of Alabama, and occupied the bay of Moble; but the city still stands, and will stand, though, every wall and roof should fall to the ground. He had been disappointed in all his calculations in Northern Georgia. After sending forward to the army at Dalton all the reinforcements he could collectirom every quarter, including the troops from Northern Mississippi; he had confidently expected a successful advance through Tennessee into Kentucky. Had he thought that instead of the forward movement our armies would have retired to Atlanta, he would have left his old, lamented and venerable friend, Gen. Polk, to have assailed Sherman upon his flank by North Alabama. But he had yielded to the idea of concentration, and the sequel was anything than what he had been induced to hope. Yet we were not without compensation for our losses. In Virginia, deepite the odds/brought against its, we have beaten Grant, and, istill defiant, shold our lines before Richmond and Petersburg. That pure and noble patriot, that great soldier and Christian, Gen. Lee, although largely outnumbered in front, largely outnumbered upon his flanks, commands a body of men who had never known what it was to be whipped, and never stopped to eigher. The to be whipped, and never stopped to cipher. The time for action is now at hand. There is but one duty for every Southern man. It is to go to the front. Those who are able for the field should not hesitate a moment, and those who are not should seek some employment to aid and assist the rest, and to induce their able-bodied associates to seek their proper places in the army. Mr. Davis adverted to the part he had himself en-Mr. Davis adverted to the part he had himself endeavored to bear in the war, of his repugnance to the office of chief, and his desire for the field, incledent to a military ambition and some faith in his capacity for arms. He also alluded to his long political career, and the animosities and ill feeling which an active part in the affairs of the country had engendered. He had feared, he said, that old prejudices in others might be turned against him, and that old feelings in himself might influence his action, but that he could declare to-day, after four years of experience, and in the same hall where he swore before high Heaven to support the Constitution of his country, that so help him God he had never been induced to any course, public or personal, by any consideration of the past. He felt that it was no time, and he was not the man, to have any friends to reward or enemies to punish. There be some men, said Mr. Davis, who, when they look at the sun, can only see a speck upon it. I am of a more sanguine temperament, perhaps; but I have striven to behold our affairs with a cool and candid temperance of heart, and applying to them the most rigid test, am the more confident the longer I behold the progress of the war, and reflect upon God for the great achievements which have crowned our efforts.

He next rapidly surveyed our history for the past

God for the great achievements which have crowned our efforts.

He next rapidly surveyed our history for the past three years, concluding his resume with a thankfulness that the great steple of the South had been superseded by grain and produce for the support of our armies in the field.

He paid a glowing tribute to the capacity, gallantry, and patriotism of Governor Watts, and urged upon the State and the Legislature the wisdom of his counsels. In the same connection, he spoke of the soldiers of Alabama. They had fought everywhere and well. They were still undaunted. Their example should be the pride and glory of the State, and an eloquent appeal to those who were yet behind. yet behind.

Mr. Davis spoke eloquently of the horrors of war
and the sufferings of the people. He desired peace.
He had tried to obtain it, and had been rudely repulsed. He should still strive, and by the blessing
of God and the strong arm of the soldiers yet hoped of God and the strong arm of the soldiers yet hoped to obtain it. If there be those who hoped to outwit the Yankees, and by smooth words and fair speeches, by the appearance of a willingness to treat or to listen to a reunion, hoped to affect any certain candidate in the North, they deceive themselves. Wictory in the field is the surest element of strength to a peace party. Let us win battles, and, we shall have overtures soon enough. Is there a man in the South in favor of reconstruction? Mr. Davis drew a fine picture of the horrors of reunion, which means subjugation. "All that I have to say," he exclaimed, in concluding this portion of his remarks, "is that the man who is in favor of this degradation is on the wrong side of the line of battle."

Polpit Changes. The religious community will learn with regret of he intended departure of Rev. Alexander Clarke, the eloquent and faithful associate pastor of the Dhurch of the New Testament. During the past year Mr. Clark has labored efficiently in this city, and we are the more sorry to lose him because of As the author of several popular books he has used his fine literary abilities in the united cause of the Christian religion and the American Union. Mr. Clarke has been called to the charge of one of the leading churches of Cincinnati, and the Gazette, of that city, thus announces his acceptance of the offer : Union Charge. -The congregation of this independent Methodist Church have enjoyed for the past two Sabbaths the services of the Rev. Alex. Olarke, of Philadelphia, associate pastor with Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, of the Church of the New

Thomas H. Stockton, of the Church of the New Testament, and with such satisfaction, that we learn the official Board have given him a unanimous call to become their pastor, which has been accepted by Mr. Clarke. It is expected the new pastor will enter upon his labors early in the month of November, when services appropriate to the installation will take place. It is expected that the new and splendid organ now being built for Union Chapel will be completed in a few weeks, so that with the eloquent preaching of Mr. Clarke, and the music of the really excellent choir, this church will-continue to be one of the most popular places of continue to be one of the most popular places of worship in the city. DANISH LEGENDS.—In these days of tercentenary estivals, and above all in the town of Elsinore, it is Danish Legends.—In these days of tercentenary festivals, and above all in the town of Elsinore, it is a great shock to one's Shaksperianism to be told that Hamlet, properly "Amlet," was not the son of a king of Denmark, but of a pirate chief; that, as a pagan, living centuries before the Ouristian era, he did no more than his duty in revenging his father's death: that he by no means fell in single combat with Lacrtes, but lived to become Governor of Jutland, and to marry two wives, one of whom was daughter of an English king. The culminating point of this antiquarian heresy is that there was no Ophelia. To have one's faith destroyed in one of the sweetest characters that Shakspere ever draw is a trial; but there is this consolation. Leaving behind this picturesque town of Elsinore with its 3,000 inhabitants, nothing remarkable is passed on the road to Fredensborg with the exception of the ruined castle of Gurre, to which a tradition clings remarkable for its likeness in a double aspect to those connected with English history. In the 14th century, Valdemar, IV; like our Henry II, concealed in this 'scquestered nook from the jealousy of his Queen'a Danish Fair Rosamond, known as Tovelli, "Little Love." But whereas English history has been content to infer that Queen Eleanor, after the discovery, proved to her liege lord as afficiently retributive thorn in the fiesh Danish story goes much, further, and dooms Valdemar to the fate of, "Herne the Hunter," for having hisspheremously declared that he should not desire

Carrier Contract Contract

FOUR CENTS. North Philadelphia Association of Bap

tist Churches, At the recent session of this Association, convened at Davisville, Bucks county, the following patriotic resolutions were unanimously adopted : Whereas, This Association has heretofore expressed treif in relation to the great struggle now waging for the maintenance of the Government against rebellion; and, whereas, it is eminently fix and proper so to do; therefore. ine maintenance of the Government against rebellion; and, whereas, it is eminently fix and proper so to do; therefore.

Resolved. That there is abundant reason for sincere and humble gratified to Almighty God for his manifest favor thown in the substantial progress of our arms during the year past, and in the cheering indication that the rebellion totters trits fall.

Resolved, That in this crisis of affairs it is more than ever important that the war be pressed to a successful issus, in order that we may not fall to gather the fruits of a righ cous victory, in an abiding reace, an enduring nationality, and universal freedom.

Resolved, That in this struggle we are in carnest sympathy with our Government and that peace on any terms short of unconditional submission to the Government and laws would reader the elses all the expenditure of blood and treasure in the past, would be subversive of all true principles of Government, and would disappoint the justly awakened hopes of the friends of freedom in this and other lands

Resolved, That in accordance with these views it is the duty of every Christian partiot to sustain the Government by his prayers, his voice, his property, and, if need be, by his personal services and his life, against all foes and hostile factions North or South?

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the daily papers, and that a copy be forwarded to the President of the United States.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The question of politics is engressing so much attention in mercantile as well as other circles that every-thing else for the time being sinks into insignificance. The transactions at the Stock Board were consequently very light yesterday, and will no doubt continue so for several days. In times of such political excitement as stock transactions. Governments were firm, and the 81s sold up 1/4. the 15-20s at 1011/2 with coupons off, and 107%, coupons attached. City 6s were slightly better state 5s were steady at 95. The share list was inactive. Reading fell off 16, and Pennsylvania Railroad 16. In oils there was quite a lull, and the tendency of prices was for a lower range. The following were the closing quotations for the ca-

The oil stocks were quoted at 4 P. M. as follows:

Bid. Ask. |

Keysione Zinc... 2½ 2½ |

Roberts Oil..... 1½

Excelsion Oil.... 1½ |

Olmstead Oil..... 1½

Roberts Oil.... 1½

Walls F. Del. 1½

This week the new Government loan of \$40,000,000 will claim public attention. The loan is gold bearing, of twenty years' date, but redeemable at the pleasure known as the new 5-20s, and bear 6 per cent, per annum. old interest, absolute until 1st November, 1869, after which the same interest will be paid until it is the deasure of the Government to pay off the principal in gold, only by borrowing money on gold bearing stock, at a lower rate of interest. The present 5-20s are subject to be paid off in gold at the pleasure of the Government after 1st May, 1867.

It is much to be desired that the liberal terms offered by the Secretary on this new loan should be liberally (and widely) responded to on or before Thursday next. The awards will be made at Washington, at noon, on Friday, 14th inst. The large lists of bidders through he principal National Banks will be kept open until the latest business hour on Thursday. The Western banks have drawn largely upon the Bast during the week, and those of Chicago especially, in order to strengthen themselves against contingencies

lihood of ease in the discount line. 765,686 765,686 765,686 765,686 765,686 115,68

88 832000088477088908829000038 \$38, 177, 897 32 \$2,244,783 68

445.569 16 314,621 83

The following statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the banks of this city at variou Loans. | Specie. |Circul'n| Deposit **37,679,675 4,510,750 4,504,115 28,429,18** August Sept. The following additions to the list of National Banks have been made since October 1: North National Bank, of Boston, Mass., capital \$860,000; National Bank of the etropolis. Washington, D. C., capital \$200,000-total. \$1,060,000. Capital added to the National Bank of

Amherst, Mass., \$49,000; to St. Johnsbury, Vt . \$25,000; to

Fifth National Bank, Chicago, Ill., \$70,400, to Bank of Redemption, at Boston, Mass , \$112,340. Total previourly created, \$67.463,280. Total, \$88,779,720... Drexel & Co. quote: his uncompromising patriotism and national spirit. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, Oct. 10. BEFORE BOARDS. | 100 Story Farm. | 100 Story Farm. | 50 | 500 Union, Pot. | 100 McClintock. | 59% | 100 Dalzell Oil | FIRST BOARD. BETWEEN BOARDS.

40 Mechanics Bank. 29 AFTER BOARDS.

SECOND BOARD.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of paper. And Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE WAR PERSS. To the getter-up of the Club of ten ortwenty, and xtra copy of the Paper will be given. foreign exchange, per steamer Hansa, from New n three days' sight ixty days' sight ree days' sight

ate, \$1.50 per copy.

THE WAR PRESS.

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

PUBLISHED WERKLY.) THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by

Market steady.

The Chicago Tric and to-day the express companies

delivered heavy pact tages of currency to nearly all the
bankers in the city. Some of them slipped off every
dolls rof exchange the; whad on hand, and it is now returning to them in gre an analysis to the packets and national currency.

Besides this, the balance of the East have greatly rethe duced, as it was a difficult where the recent panic was
to contract as much as poss

This has caused a scarcity the forezoon the bankers put
the forezoon the bankers put
count, and sold at M discount to par. As he day worse market which was plain; visible to the forenoon the bankers purchased at the forenoon the bankers purchased at the forenoon the bankers became unusually brisk, and our bandifficulty in supplying, even at the close were offering to bruy at the carrier trate being to the par selling. For a short time befor wound the carrier trate being to the unexpected with the carrier trate being to the unexpected with the carrier to make exchange, as the carrier to make exchange, as the carrier to make exchange, as although the banks are tolerably we currency, they are discounting nothing probably will not to any extent for somuless it be to shippers of produce, by a country the control of the currency they are discounting nothing probably will not to any extent for somuless it be to shippers of produce, by a country the currency. packers.
We understand that some of the bankers those depositors who became frightened dent panic and reduced their balances, to caccomits and remove their deposits elsewhe The New York Post of yesterday says: The New York Post of yesterday says:

Gold opened at 196%, and after selling do
closed at 199.

The loan market is extremely easy at 7 per ce
mercial paper continues dull at 8@15. The ac
tion of capital seeking temporary investmen
creasing.

The bank statement, though not unfavorable,
the Imagid financial situation. The deposit
specie have increased about half a million, whi
loans and circulation exhibit no change worth

600 bbls extra Family, and 300 bbls Western do, on private terms. The retailers and bakers are buying in a PROCERIES continue very dull, and we hear of no GROCERIES continue very dull, and we hear of no sales to fix prices.

PETROLEUM.—The market continues dull: small sales of crude are reported at 35@37c, and refined in bond at 61@68c gall; free is quoted at 75@89c, but we hear of no sales.

SEEDS.—Flaxseed is held at \$3.05@3 10 P bu; Clover is ecarce, and there is very little doing: small sales are reported at \$5.05@3 P 64 lbs. Timothy is selling in a small way at \$5.05@5 bu.

PROVISIONS.—The market continues dull, and the transactions are in a small way only. Mess Pork is quoted at from \$42@4 \$5.05@5 bu.

BEONISIONS.—The market continues dull, and the transactions are in a small way only. Mess Pork is quoted at from \$42@4 \$5.05@5 bu.

BEONISIONS.—The market continues dull, and the transactions are in a small way only. Mess Pork is quoted at from \$42@4 \$5.05@5 bu.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. OCTOBER 10 - Evening The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle continue large, ching about 2,500 head. The market is rather firmer. but prices are without any material change. Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers are selling at from 16 @16%c. A few choice Chester county Steers sold at 16%c, fair to good at 14@16%c, and common at from 9@ 13c P fb, as to quality. About 100 head sold to go to Raltimore at from 6%@7%c & la gross, as to quality. The market closed rather duli.

Cows are without change. About 150 head sold at from \$2.060 Phead, as to quality.

Sheer are firmer. About 6,500 head arrived and sold at from 608% 6 Ph gross, as to quality.

Hogs are in demand. 2,000 head arrived and sold at from \$1700 19 the 100 dbs net.

The cattle on sale to day are from the following States:

15c for common to good.

15c for common to good.

Owen Smith, 125 Western Steers, selling at from 13@
15½c for common to good. 15½c for common to good.

Lames McFillen, 100 Western Steers, selling at from 15@16c for good to extra. James McFillen, 100 Western Steers, selling at from 15@16c for good to extra.
Christy & Brother, 50 Western Steers, selling at from 10@14c for common to fair.
P. McFillen, 100 Western Steers, selling at from 13%@16%c—the latter for choice.
B. C. Baldwin, 45 Chester-county Steers, selling at from 12@15e for common to good
D. Branson, 40 Chester-county Steers, selling at from 11@14%c for common to good.
B. Hood, 110 Chester-county Steers, selling at from 12@16c for common to extra.
Chandler & Co., 37 Chester-county Steers, selling at from 14@16c for fair to extra.

There is a good-demand for Hore, and prices are firm; about 2,000 head arrived and sold at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards at from \$1.709 the 100 lbs net, the latter rate for prime corn-fed.

1,558 head sold at Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard at from \$1760 lbs head sold at the look of the look New York Markets, Oct. 10. ADSTUFFS—The market for State and Westers copened dull and drooping, but closed rather more

Flour opened dull and drooping, but closed rather more-steady.

Sales 630 bbls at \$7 50@7 73 for Superfine State; \$7 35 @8 65 for Extra State; \$8 16@8 25 for choice do.; \$7 50 @7 75 for Superfine Western; \$7 95@5 65 for common to medium Extra Western; \$9 25@9 50 for common to good shipping hrands Extra Round Hoop Olilo, and \$9 55@ 10 75 for Trade brands.

Southern Flour is hoavy and drooping; sales 403 bbls. at \$16@19,50 for common, and \$10.60@13.75 for fancy and extra. Canadian Flour is heavy fand declining; sales of 350 bbls. at \$7.90@8.25 for common, and \$2 52@ 10.75 for good to choice extra.

Rye Flour is quiet. Corn Meal is quiet. Wheat is dull; sales 30,000 bn, at \$1.80 for Chicago spring; \$1.85 for winter red Western, and \$1.95 for choice amber Michigan. for winter rea weeker.

Michigan.

Rye is nominal. Barley quiet. Barley mait quiet.

Oats opened dull, and closed firmer, at 78279c for Oats opened anil, and closed armer, at 193999 for Western.

The Corn market opened dull, and closed rather more steady; sales 40,000 bushels at \$1 46@1.48 for mixed Western—the latter price an extreme.

Provisions.—The Pork market opened heavy, but closed firmer; sales 8,000 bbls at \$39,50 for Likes, \$40,50 @41 25 for rew do, closing at \$41@41 25, \$25@33,50 for prime, \$41.60 for prime Mess, and \$39 for thin Mess, Also, 2,500 bbls new Mess, for all October, buyer's option, at \$42@42.60.

The Beef market is unsettled and lower. Sales of 70 bbls at \$30.12 for country mess, \$13 for repacked mess, and \$17.50@22.50 for extra mess. Gut means are heavy and rather quiet. Sales of 175 pkgs at 17@18%c for shoulders, and 18@20 for hams.

The Lard market is a shade lower, with a moderate The Lard market is a shade lower, with a moderate emand. Sales 2500 bbls at 19@20½, the latter an ex-

Arrival and Sailing of Ocean Steamers. TO ARRIVE. антра --Southampton Nerr York Liverpool New York Liverpool Crabbe.
Liverpool Crabbe.
Liverpool Easton Liverpool New York Liverpool New York Liverpool New York TO DEPAET.
Soston Liverpool. Edinburg Jura Europa Kangaroo City of Wash'n Scotia Asia Boston Oct 12

Asia Boston Veryool Oct 12

Washington New York Havre Oct 12

Olympus New York Liverpool Oct 13

Eddar New York Liverpool Oct 13

Havana New York Havana Oct 13

Costa Rica New York Aspinwall Oct 13

Casta Rica New York Hamburg Oct 13

Vaxoo New York New Orleans Cet 16

Gui.ling Star New York New Orleans Oct 15

E na New York Liverpool Oct 15

Atianta New York London Oct 15 Asia..... Washington.... LETTER BAGS AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA

Ship Tonawanda, Jalius. Liverpool, Oct. 19
Bark King Bird (Br.), Toy Liverpool, soon
Bark Two Brothers, Teague Liverpool, soon PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE

Schr Emma, Hunter, I day from Odessa, Dala with grain to Christian & Co.
Schr L C Vandervoort, Baker, 6 days from Boston, with mose to Twells & Co.
Schr Gen John Groppez, Richardson

CLEARED.

Bark John Boulton (Br) Davis, Laguayra.
Brig Aurate, Clare. S W Pass.
Schr Kergreen, Glover, Braintree.
Schr A H Leaming, Ludlam, Portsmouth.
Schr Ella, Higgins, Forress Monroe.
Schr Indian, Crittenden, City Point.
Schr Jno Dorrance. Rice. Providence.
Steamer R willing, Cundiff, Baltimore.
Steamer R Willing, Cundiff, New York.

... 15 00

ill supplied with are notifying

Philadelphia Markets OCTOBER 10-Evening The demand for Flour is limited and the market is dull. Sales comprise about 1,500 bbls City Mills extra.

The market closed rather dull.

The cattle on sale to-day: re from the following States:

1,300 head from Pennsylvania.

600 head from Ohio.

500 head from Maryland.

30 head from Wirginia.

The following are the particulars of the sales:
P. Hathaway, 90 Chester-county and Virginia Steers.

selling at from 14@16% Pib: for fair to extra.

Martin Fuller & Co., 192 Western Steers, selling at from 14@16% Pib for fair to extra.

Jones McClese, 40 Chester county and Western Steers, selling at from 12@15* for common to good

Moorey & Smith, 209 Ohio Steers, selling at from 13@
16c-for common to extra.

Gite for common to extra.
Chandler & Co., 37 Chester county Steers, selling at from 14@16c for fair forextra.
COWN AND CALVES
The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard reach about 110 head this week. There is no change to notice in price or demand. Springers are 11ing at from \$30@40, and Cow and Call at from \$30@50 B head as to quality. Old poor Cows are selling at from \$16@16 B head.
Calves are rather scarce: about 30 head sold at from \$9@9%c B ib, as to condition.
THE SHEEP MARKET.
The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are large this week, reaching about 6 800 head. The demand is good, and prices are rather better; good to extra quality are selling at from \$@\$%c, and common at from 6@7%c B ib, gross, as to quality.
THE HOG MARKET.

ORACE J. SMITH,
VM. H. WOODWARD, COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
P. HITTORING. MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10, 1864. Sun Risas... 6 24 | Sun Sets..... 5 36 | High Water. 9.40

Schr I. C. Vanuervolts, Essay, o days from Esston, with mase to Twells & Cc.
Schr Gen John Cropper, Richardson, 3 days from Newtown, Md, with lumber to J. W. Bacon.
Schr Columbia, Hudson, 3 days from Concord, Del, with railroad ties to J. W. Bacon.
St. r Sarab, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M. Baird & Co.
Str. Novelty, Shaw. 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M. Baird & Co.
Steamer D. Utlay, Phillips, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Vulean, Morrison, 24 hours from New York. with mass to win in Baird & Co." Stesmer Vulcan, Morrison, 24 hours from New York, with mass to Wm M Baird & Co.

M. Schultze & Co, report the following quotations

small way at from \$9@9.50 for superfine, \$9.75@10.25 for extra, \$10.50@11 for extra family, and \$11.50@12 % bbl for fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour and bbl for fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are very quiet:

GRAIN.—There is not much demand for wheat, and prices have declined: About 5,000 bush sold at 205@208c for prime red, and 250@200 Flou for white, as to quality. Rye is held at 150c Fbu. Corn is rather dull, with sales of about 2,500 bu at 160c for yellow, and a small lot of Western mixed at the same price. Oats are dull, and offered at 58c Fbu. As a cof prime Barley Malt was made at \$2.27 Fbu.

BARK—Ist No. I Quercitron is-held at \$45 Fb ton, but we bear of no sales. we hear of no sales.

COTTON.—Prices are rather lower, and we hear of no sales worthy of notice. Middlings are quoted at 115c.