Evening Telegraph

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1864.

SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

Leading Editorials from the New York Papers This Morning.

THE REBEL EXPEDIENT OF ABOLISHING SLAVERY IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A SLAVEHOLDING CONFEDERACY.

From the Herald.

Shortly after General Sheridan sent the routed Rebel army of General Early "whirling through Winchester," the Richmond *Examiner*—believed to enjoy the special confidence of Jeff. Davis—came out strongly in favor of a general arming of the able-bodied slaves of "the Confederacy," as the last resort for Southern independence. This proposition was promptly and earnestly seconded by the Rebel Governor of the northwest corner of Louisiana, and from other quarters, until at length the editor of a North Carolina paper (the *Southern Confederate*), writing to said paper from Richmond, has favored the world with the following startling report:—

"The pressure brought upon the authorities here, favoring the arming of the blacks, has been too strong to resist. Hence it is with gratitude that I am able to state officially that arrangements are now being made to arm, for the spring campaign, three hundred thousand slaves, whose masters are to be compensated by the Confederate government. The slaves thus armed are to have their freedom and fifty acres of land each, which means them permanent homes in the South."

Here we have the positive statement, as from official authority, that the arrangements are under way in Richmond to arm for the spring campaign three hundred thousand able-bodied slaves, the masters to be paid in that sort of Rebel cash known as "Confederate scrip," and the slaves to be compensated with the gift of freedom and a present to each of fifty acres of land. This is, indeed, a most extraordinary scheme to secure the independence of a Southern Confederacy on the corner-stone of African slavery. It is a thing wholly unparalleled in the records of ancient or modern warfare, except in a case or two, here and there, where a desperate pirate, in order to escape his pursuers, has blown himself up with his own ship.

A very brief inquiry into this matter will serve to show the almost inevitable consequences from the adoption of the scheme proposed. In the first place, the so-called Southern Confederacy has been razed by the armies and navies of the Union to one-third its original dimensions, or to an area embracing about four millions and a half of population. Of this aggregate, we will say that two and a half millions are negro slaves. Take from these three hundred thousand soldiers, and there will not be a sound negro boy left over ten years of age, nor a man under seventy-five, capable of carrying a musket.

It follows that, as "the Confederacy" has already been drained of its able-bodied whites, the women and children of the blacks will have to feed themselves and the Rebel armies, while the white women and children are clothing their armies themselves, and their blacks at home; or armies and people, whites and blacks, will all soon be reduced to absolute nakedness and starvation. In other words, the experiment of general starvation will immediately follow throughout the rebellious States the withdrawal of their able-bodied negro males from the cornfield to the camp, even to the extent of fifty thousand men beyond the number now employed in the Rebel military service.

But let us suppose that three hundred thousand or all the able-bodied negro males of the Rebellious States now held by Davis are put into his armies, with the understanding that each man is to be a free man and the owner of fifty acres of land, with the success of "the Confederacy," what next? A column of, say, twenty thousand of these black Rebel soldiers is brought into collision with an equal force of Union negro troops. The Union negroes retreat; the Jeff. Davis negroes pursue, calling out, "We surrender, we surrender!"

We are coming, Father Abraham,
Three hundred thousand strong.

What other result could follow with the offer of immediate freedom, not only to the Rebel negro soldier himself, but to his wife and children? Against this invitation, is it likely that one solitary black in the Rebel army would prefer to fight his own race for the perpetual enslavement of his family and their descendants? Not one. Of course, then, the family of the negro employed as a soldier by Jeff. Davis must be emancipated before he can be trusted, and as this concession would involve the total abolition of slavery, there would be no further use for a Southern Confederacy, and it would at once tumble into fragments with the removal of its foundation.

The main difficulty in this business still remains to be considered—how will this scheme for arming their slaves be received by the slaveholders of "the Confederacy?" This is their Rebellion, their Southern Confederacy, contrived, inaugurated, and controlled by them for the protection of their slave property, and for the perpetuation and expansion of their "peculiar institution." It is the corner-stone of their political and social fabric; it is "the alpha and omega, the beginning and the end," of their hopes and designs.

They have managed to use up all the poor whites of their Confederacy; they have sacrificed three or four cotton crops; they have bled freely in many other ways to sustain their chosen dictator, Davis; vast numbers of their brethren have been completely stripped of their slaves by "the Yankees;" but there is still a considerable remnant of this Southern ruling class of Rebel slaveholders whose "negro quarters" remain intact; and the question is, what will these men do when called upon to try the game of abolition against Lincoln to secure Southern independence?

They will tell Master Davis that this thing is impossible, and they will abandon him in the attempt to enforce it. They will tell him that Southern men who have lost their slaves, and Southern politicians and the "poor white trash" who never had any slaves, are raising this clamor, but let him beware of the consequences of yielding to it. If the issue, they will say, is to be reduced to this disgusting game of abolition between Abe Lincoln and Jeff. Davis, the Southern slaveholder, who has sacrificed everything but his negroes for the cause of slavery, will throw up his hand. Why should he protract this war and continue to play the fool if all the Southern Confederacy promised him is to be abolished, as it will be with the abolition of slavery?

This is the rock upon which Davis will split in attempting to arm the slaves of the rebellious States on the basis of emancipation and a free negro Southern Confederacy. Whatever "arrangements," therefore, may be making at Richmond to this end "for the spring campaign," we predict that Davis will not attempt to put them into practice. Against the Southern "poor white" and the non-slaveholding politician, the Southern slaveholder is still the master. Finally, "the spring campaign," from all present appearances, will find Jeff. Davis either dead in his "last ditch," or a fugitive from justice and his Rebel Confederacy defunct.

NOW, UNIONISTS!

From the Tribune.

Tuesday next (Nov. 8) is the day of our Presidential election. You know already that you cannot be fairly beaten. See that you be not defrauded of the full measure of your triumph!

The pretense that you can be outvoted is a transparent imposture. The States which have an undoubted right to vote for President gave Union majorities at their last State elections respectively as follows:—

States.	*Union Majority.*	*Electors.*
Maine	15,000	7
New Hampshire	4,000	5
Massachusetts	40,000	12
Rhode Island	3,000	4
Connecticut	4,000	6
New York	29,000	33
Pennsylvania	12,000	26
Maryland	375	7
West Virginia	10,000	5
Ohio	75,000	21
Indiana	20,000	12
Michigan	7,000	8
Wisconsin	24,000	8
Minnesota	6,000	4
Iowa	30,000	8
California	19,000	5
Oregon	3,000	3
Nevada	3,000	3
Total in these States		178
Whole number of Electors		233

Delaware we likewise carried without a contest in 1862, and shall carry it again now; but, as our opponents carried it by surprise at the recent choice of Inspectors of Election, we leave it out of the above table. So Illinois went with us last fall by nearly 30,000 majority; but, as there were only local officers chosen and a light vote polled, we do not include it. Yet the vote will prove, to any one who closely scans it, that Illinois is certain for Lincoln. Kentucky went largely Union last year; but will probably go against us now, in the interest of slavery. On the other hand, Missouri, which gave 681 "Conservative" majority last year, has just yielded up so many thousands of her "Conservatives" to swell the ranks of Price's Rebel army (now fleeing), that she is morally certain to go for Lincoln by thousands. We do not believe it possible for McClellan to obtain fifty electors, unless the votes that choose them come out of our State agent's dry goods boxes.

But, Unionists! your desperate, frantic adversaries will beat you by fraud if you let them. Resolve this instant that they shall not, and work to make good your resolution.

We want no vote that properly belongs to our adversaries. If any one talks to you of buying or bribery, say to him:—"Get thee behind me, Satan!" If there be voters in the market, leave their purchase to the Copperheads, who sorely need them. We do not.

Your first duty is to *close every avenue to fraud.* Procure lists of the registered voters in your several townships and poll districts, and scrutinize them rigidly. Mark the name of every one who is not a legal voter, and take care that he deposits no ballot. Heed no whisper that he is "all right;" for we have legal voters in abundance, and will not win by fraud.

Hot look up your Union voters to the last man, and be sure that no one of them fails to vote. The old, the feeble, the ailing, the decrepid, are nearly all with us; and the loss of barely one in each school district may squander the vote of a State. Let no single vote that is properly with us be lost in your district!

Too many of our side are absent on business—trading, seafaring, looking after property, &c. &c. Try to have those at home next Tuesday; and begin to look out for this now!

See that ballots, placards, challengers, vote-distributors, conveyances, &c. &c., are provided seasonably and abundantly. To this end, resolve that your team, your services in folding ballots and distributing them at the polls, be freely given. See, moreover, that others likewise do their duty.

Look well after our local tickets, but especially Governor and Representative in Congress. Don't trade! We can lose much and gain nothing by slackring in votes.

Be sure that there are no votes already in the ballot-boxes when the polls open; that none go in but in accordance with law; and that none are counted out that were not voted in. (A leading operator on the Copperhead side in our city declares that "good counting is the main point in an election.") To this end, keep close watch of the ballot-boxes from first to last, and be sure that no one votes a "marrowfat" ballot (which shakes into two or three when dropped into the box), and that no one votes whose legal right to vote is not fully established.

Countrymen! patriots! brothers! the Union cause must and will prevail! You mean it, you see it, you *know* it. We must not merely elect our national ticket; we must carry our Governors and minor State officers as well, and secure a two-thirds vote in Congress for the extirpation and perpetual prohibition of slavery. Let no effort, no sacrifice be wanting on your part to render our triumph complete and conclusive!

A Liberal Englishman's View.

An English gentleman traveling through our Western country writes from Niagara to a friend in New York as follows:—

"My trip so far has been pleasant, and it has done me so much good that I should have been glad to prolong it, if for no other reason than to study the suggestive facts and magnificent movements which the Western country offers at every trip to the thoughtful traveler. I was shown a day or two ago a large tract adjoining Lake Erie, which two and a half years ago was a swamp, malarious, subject to no human will, overflowed frequently by the waters of the great inland sea. Now, this worthless, pestilential swamp is protected by a breakwater, and the wonder-working hand of man has erected on it a thousand industries. On one corner of it I saw iron works employing eight hundred men, and adding hundreds of thousands of dollars a year to the national wealth. The croakers tell us 'the nation is growing impoverished by the war, and that we shall neither be able to pay off our national debt nor even to provide for the annual interest.' Never was there so absurd a notion, if what I have with my own eyes beheld of enterprise and prosperity be a fair example of what I have not seen."

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

—From Mexico interesting intelligence has been received. There is no open opposition to the circulation of the Scriptures. A correspondent writes that within a month he had visited thirty-five villages, generally owned by one man, the people for the most part being peons, not one in ten of whom could read, yet there was in many a strong desire to be able to read the Word of God.

—The Board of Managers of the American Bible Society have authorized a conference of agents in the Eastern part of the field, to be held at an early day, and of which due notice will be given. The agent at California has sent two boxes of Bibles and Testaments to Salt Lake. This was done at the instance of a clergyman who had an interview with Brigham Young, who promised to receive and distribute them to the Mormons.

—Letters from Egypt indicate that the present year will prove the most successful year for the distribution of the Bible in that land. The monthly sales from the depot in Cairo have, for three or four months past, averaged 4000 piastres; this is about double the ordinary average. The *Morning Star* has also been doing a good work in Lower Egypt. The sales in Alexandria have been large. The whole amount for the first six months of the year is about two-thirds that of the entire twelve months of 1863. Near to Osiut is the largest convent in Egypt, Diao el Moharrak, where from two to three hundred monks reside, of whom thirty or forty are in their hearts favorable to the truth.

—From Constantinople, we learn that the Ali Pasha has made an apology to Sir Henry Bulwer for closing the Bible depository in that city. The apology is said to be ample, and was accompanied by assurances that it shall never occur again. The apology was made to the British Minister, because the contract for the building was, for the sake of convenience, made out in the name of the British and Foreign Bible Society, though the American Bible Society occupy the same building. It was reported in Constantinople that Ahmet Aga, one of the converts who was imprisoned, was to be sent "far away." Mr. Brown, the American Charge d'Affaires, called on Ali Pasha, and he promised him that Ahmet should be released that day. Mr. Brown offered to become security for his good behavior.

—M. Verner, the proprietor of the Zoological Garden at Stuttgardt, was lately seized by one of his lions, and bitten and dragged about the cage. The lion, getting alarmed by the voice of his master, at length let go his hold. M. Verner, although bleeding profusely from the wounds he had received, immediately inflicted severe chastisement on the unruly beast.

—Two veterinary surgeons announce, at Lyons, a banquet, at which the principal article of food is to be horseflesh. The organizers of the entertainment state that the use of that meat would bring into consumption more than forty million kilogrammes of meat which they consider just as good as beef, more wholesome than pork, and three times cheaper than any butcher's meat. The number of tickets is limited to one hundred and twenty, the price being fixed at ten francs each.

—Workmen digging in a street in Glasgow lately exhumed human bones from an old cemetery, dating about 1400, and attached to the chapel of St. Thenau, mother of Mungo, the patron saint of the city. The memory of St. Thenau was held in great veneration in the Roman Catholic times, and in the list of relics in the treasury of Glasgow Cathedral in 1432, and which were supposed to be carried away by Cardinal Beaton about 1560, were "two linen bags, with bones of St. Kentigern, St. Thenau, and other deceased saints."

WANTS.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, IN West Walnut or Locust, or Arch, or Chestnut street. Address "Furnished House," at this office. 10-5

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO RENT.—THE SECOND FLOOR, No. 16 S. Front Street, 200 feet deep. Also, a store on Leidia street. Apply to JOHN B. LOVE, 10-29-6t No. 16 S. FRONT Street.

FOR SALE—A SILVER HUNTING CASE American Watch, nearly new, will be sold cheap. Belonging to a soldier. Address Box 1266 P. O. 11-1-3t

TOYS! AND FANCY GOODS!
CONWAY & BROTHER,
No. 533 N. SECOND STREET, ABOVE BROWN,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.
We have now open our Full Stock of German, French, and Tyrolese
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
All of which are of our own selection and importation, to which we invite the attention of dealers. Among our assortment are many [11-3 1m
ENTIRELY NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES.

MERINOES, POPLINS,
Reps, Epinglines, Clan Plaids,
Alpacas, Mohairs, and other Dress Goods,
Cheap at JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.'S,
No 727 CHESNUT Street.

SILKS, SHAWLS,
Repellent Cloths,
Cloves, Linens, and White Goods,
Cheap at JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.'S,
No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS,
Linen and Cotton Sheetings,
Cheap at JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.'S,
No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

ALL WHO WANT GOOD DRY GOODS AT the very lowest prices, can find them at
JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.'S,
10-4-tf No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

DRY GOODS.

SOUTH STREET.

CHEAP DRY GOODS EMPORIUM,
No. 429 SOUTH STREET.

Now on hand and for sale, a full and complete stock of Fashionable Dress Goods, consisting of Poplins, Merinoes, Empress Cloths, Reps, Alpacas, Mohairs, De Laines, Black Silks, &c. Also, a full assortment of Domestic Goods, Flannels, Cloaking Cloths, &c., all of which we offer to purchasers at from 10 to 15 per cent. below the prices for which these goods are sold in more fashionable localities. We invite buyers to call, examine, and compare our Goods and Prices with those of other Stores.

P. T. QUINLAN,
11 1-1m No. 429 SOUTH STREET.

HENRY PARKER,
Nos. 51 and 53
S. E. Corner NINTH AND ARCH STREETS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
You can obtain at the Establishment,

WATER-PROOF CLOTH	CLOAKS,	
BEAVER	"	"
TRICOT	"	"
HEAVY RIBBED	"	"
FROSTED BEAVER	"	"
CHINCHILLA	"	"

ALL MADE UP INTO THE LATEST STYLE and of the very best material.
Call and see the stock before you purchase.
We shall take great pleasure in waiting on you.
11 2-thms1m

WARBURTON & SON,
No. 1004 CHESNUT STREET.
FIRST-CLASS
MILLINERY GOODS,
REAL LACES, &c. &c.,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES 11-8ths

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
FURNISHING AND DOMESTIC GOODS,
Comprising the largest and choicest display yet offered at Retail,
AND AT PRICES BELOW THE CORRESPONDING REDUCED VALUE OF GOLD.
FRENCH POPLINS,
MERINOES,
ALPACAS,
WOOL DE LAINES &c.,
VERY CHEAP.
We have received at a great sacrifice a large Stock of Medium-priced
DRESS GOODS,
A Job Lot of
AMERICAN DELAINES AND PRINTS,
Which we shall offer very low, and are well worth the attention of buyers.
J. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
8. E. corner NINTH and ARCH Streets,
9 26-3m PHILADELPHIA.

IMMENSE REDUCTION
IN THE
PRICES
OF
DRY GOODS.
JAMES R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
No. 727 CHESNUT STREET,
OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
MERINOES,
POPLINS and REPS,
EPINGLINES,
CLAN PLAIDS,
ALPACAS and MOHAIRS,
BLACK and FANCY SILKS,
SHAWLS, GLOVES,
LINENS, WHITE GOODS,
FLANNELS, BLANKETS,
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS,
REPELLANTS, and CLOAKING CLOTHS,
AT EXTREMELY LOW RATES.
We beg leave to assure the public that we have marked down every article in our stock, and now have it in our power to offer
RARE BARGAINS.
10-4-1m WHOLESALE ROOMS, UP STAIRS.

WINTER HOSIERY
AT
RETAIL AND WHOLESALE.
J. M. HAFLEIGH,
No. 902 CHESNUT STREET,
Has now in store a full assortment of the celebrated makes of
ENGLISH HOSIERY,
IN
BALBRIGGAN HOSE AND HALF HOSE,
BRETTLE'S HOSE, SHIRTS, AND DRAWERS,
EXTRA HEAVY SILK SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
IN ALL SIZES, FOR GENTLEMEN.
10-7

103 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.—103.—Second door above Arch. Great Reduction in our immense Stock of Staple and Fancy Trimmings, comprising the best and most fashionable assortment of Ladies' Dress Cloak Trimmings, Ornaments and Buttons of our own make and importation; Silk and Merino Scarfs, all styles of Silk and Chenille Head Dresses; Netts cheaper than elsewhere; Bugle Fringe and Bugle Buttons, Cloth Merino and Silk Gloves, Kid Gloves of the best makers, Black and Colored Velvet Shawls and Scarf Borders, all widths; Fancy Back and side Combs, Silk Belt Ribbons, Jet, Steel, and Gilt Belt Buckles, Clasps, Tassels of all colors and styles; Maple Buttons of all sizes and styles at greatly reduced prices; Woollen Goods, as Sontags, Nubias, Hoods; Ladies', Children's, and Misses' Stockings at the cheapest prices; Hair Nets, Waterfall Rolls, and Waterfall Nets of our own improved methods; Black and White Laces of all grades and styles; Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons, in great variety at reduced prices; Ladies' and Gents' Neckties, in great variety, extremely cheap, &c., &c. &c.
Ladies come, one and all, and convince yourselves before buying elsewhere, that it is well worth to your own interest to purchase your Trimmings at the Cheap Store of WILLIAM LONNERSTADTER, No. 103 N. EIGHTH Street, Second door above Arch, next to the corner. 10-3

628 HOOP SKIRTS 628
Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street,
Above Sixth street,
Philadelphia.
Wholesale and Retail.
The most complete assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hoop Skirts in the city, in every respect first-class, which for style, finish, durability, and cheapness, have no equal in the market.
Skirts made to order, shortened, and repaired.
8t-1y WM. T. HOPKINS.

CLOAKS, &c.

CLOAK DISPLAY.
Fine Exhibition in Cloak Room of Elegant Properly-Made Garments
FOR LADIES
FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
Rich Velour Cloaks,
Handsome Beaver Cloaks,
Finest Frosted Beaver Cloaks,
Black Tricot and Ribbed Cloaks,
Fine Black Garments,
Water-Proof Cloaks,
Cloaks Made to Order,
Woolen Long Shawls.
COOPER & CONARD,
S. E. Corner Ninth and Market Sts.
11 2-6t

THE NINTH STREET CLOAK STORE.
A Magnificent Stock of
LADIES' CLOAKINGS
Talmas, Casimirs, Velours, and Frosted Beavers,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES!
The largest and cheapest stock of
CLOAKS IN THE CITY.
BLACK SILK MANTILLA VELVETS at $7 50 and $8 50 per yard.
A splendid assortment of
DRESS GOODS
at reduced prices, at
McELROY'S,
11 2-2w No. 11 S. NINTH STREET.

CLOAKS!—CLOAKS!!
A handsome variety of
ELEGANT FASHIONABLE CLOAKS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
TRICOT BEAVERS,
FROSTED BEAVERS,
VELVET BEAVERS,
AT THE
EIGHTH STREET CLOAK EMPORIUM.
A. W. LYMAN,
No. 938 N. EIGHTH STREET.
N.B.—SHAWLS, SCARFS, WRAPPERS, and Balmoral SKIRTS always on hand. 11-1-1m

CLOAK AND MANTILLA
Manufactory, and Shawl Emporium,
N. W. Corner ARCH and TENTH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.
S. WELSH & CO.,
Where you can see a Splendid Assortment of the
CHOICEST NOVELTIES,
Where you can get the best Manufactured Garments, and where you can procure the
GENUINE WATER PROOF CLOAKS,
At the
LOWEST PRICES.
Ladies will find it to their interest to purchase their Cloaks and Shawls at this Establishment.
9-30-tuths-2m S. WELSH & CO.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.
JOHN A. STAMBACH,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
LADIES' FANCY FURS,
No. 836 ARCH STREET,
BELOW NINTH,
CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY
To select from a first-class assortment, Consisting of
HUDSON BAY AND MINK SABLE,
ERMINE,
CHINCHILLA,
GERMAN FITCH,
SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, &c.,
Made into all the latest styles.
These goods were bought when gold ranged from 160 to 170 and are being sold at small advance on cost at the rate.
EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESENTED.
Satisfaction guaranteed. 10-11-tuths 3m

LADIES' FANCY FURS.
JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 ARCH STREET,
ABOVE SEVENTH,
AT HIS OLD ESTABLISHED STORE,
Importer and Manufacturer of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FANCY FURS.
My assortment of FANCY FURS for Ladies and Children is now complete, embracing
EVERY VARIETY THAT WILL BE WORN DURING THE COMING SEASON.
Remember the name and number,
JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 ARCH STREET,
Above Seventh.
I HAVE NO PARTNER, OR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN THE CITY. 9-30-4m

CORNELIUS & BAKER,
No. 710 CHESNUT STREET,
Have the pleasure to announce that they are now prepared to furnish
A NEW STYLE OF GAS FIXTURE,
SUITABLE FOR
DWELLINGS, STORES, OFFICES, &c.,
WHICH CAN BE 10-15-3m
LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY.

E. O. THOMPSON,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
N. E. Corner Seventh and Walnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—Having obtained a celebrity for cutting
GOOD-FITTING PANTALOONS,
Making it a specialty in my business for some years past, it is thought of sufficient importance to announce the fact in this manner to the public, so that those who are dissatisfied may know of my method and give me a trial. 10 29-1m

MILITARY AND NAVAL AGENCY.
E. T. MATHEWS & CO.,
Attorneys
For the Collection of Claims Against the United States, or any State Government, &c.,
PRINCIPAL OFFICE:
No. 808 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTIES.
Pension, Bounty, Prize Money, Back Pay, and similar Claims attended to. Special attention given to Claims for Loss of Horses.
Application by mail attended to as if made in person. No charge made until the Claim is adjusted.
COMPLETE LIST, AT OUR OFFICE, OF ALL PRIZES PAYABLE. [11 1-1m
E. T. Mathews. C. G. Vauhorn.

SOLDIERS', SEAMEN'S,
AND MARINES' CLAIM AGENCY.
$100 BOUNTY AND A PENSION
To the disabled soldier who has been wounded in battle.
$100 BOUNTY
To those who have served two years, besides a PENSION to those disabled.
$100 BOUNTY AND BACK PAY
To Widows, Fathers, Mothers, &c., of those who have died or been killed in the service.
$36 PENSION A YEAR
To the Widows and Widowed Mothers of the Soldiers, Seamen, and Marines who have died in the service.
PRIZE MONEY, BACK PAY, &c.,
Due the heirs of Seamen and Marines.
TUFTS' CLAIMS, and all others against National and State Governments, promptly collected.
Address or apply to
GEORGE W. FORD, Claim Agent,
10-26-1m DOCK STREET, one door below Third.

"SPEEDY AND NOISELESS."
EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE!
FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES
OFFICE, No. 720 CHESNUT ST.,
(Opposite the Masonic Hall).
This Machine is the triumph of perfection in Sewing Machines, combining many rare and valuable improvements not possessed by any other Machine.
Having neither CAM or COG WHEEL, it is emphatically a noiseless machine.
THREE SIZES ARE MANUFACTURED, FAMILY MACHINE, SMALL MANUFACTURING, AND LARGE MANUFACTURING.
The public are invited to examine this Machine at their Auctory, No. 720 CHESNUT Street.
Soldiers' Wives and Widows furnished with Machines on accommodating terms. 10-27-stuthlm

GROVER & BAKER'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
4-28 No. 730 CHESNUT Street.

PIANOS, COTTAGE EXCELsior Organs, Harmoniums, and Melodeons, at
10-7-2m MARSH'S MUSIC STORE, No. 1102 CHESNUT Street.

ESTY'S
COTTAGE ORGANS,
Not only UNEXCELLED but UNEQUALLED in purity of Tone and Power, designed especially for Churches and Schools, but found to be equally well adapted to the Parlor and Drawing Room. For sale only by
E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. SEVENTH Street.
Also, a complete assortment of the Perfect Melodeon constantly on hand. 8m5-3m

LOOKING-GLASS
AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.
WM. H. MORGAN,
No. 408 N. NINTH STREET,
Gilt Oval Photograph Frames
ae10-3m CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

FURNITURE.
Having bought most of my materials before the last great rise, I am enabled to offer my stock of
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE
At a small advance on old prices.
I. LUTZ,
ae10-3m No. 121 S. ELEVENTH STREET.

CULVER'S NEW DEEP SAND JOINT
HEATER,
WILL BURN LESS COAL AND MAKE MORE HEAT THAN
ANY FURNACE IN USE.
COOKING RANGES
OF THE MOST APPROVED PATTERNS.
REGISTERS
AND
VENTILATORS.
FOR SALE BY
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
9-29-thstu-2m No. 1133 MARKET STREET.

JAMES BARBER'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT,
S. E. corner SECOND and CHESNUT Streets, Phila'd'a.
AGENCY FOR THE PATENT
EQUALIZING THIRTY-DAY CLOCKS,
A very desirable article for Churches, Hotels, Banks, Counting-House, Parlors, &c.
Also, MANUFACTURER OF FINE GOLD PENS.
CLOCKS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.
jaly-1y Clock Trimmings of every description

WM. A. GRAY, N. E. CORNER OF SIXTH and MINOR Streets, buys Diamonds, Watches, Gold, Silver, and Lean Tickets.
THOSE IN WANT OF MONEY CALL.
All business confidential. aug5-3m

GEORGE STITES, JR.,
MANUFACTURING MACHINIST
AND
ENGINEER,
10-10 No. 1071 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS,
OFFICE,
No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well known
MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS,
Including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.
We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
1-11 ALFRED JENKS & SON

FINANCIAL.

MICHAEL JACOBS,
BANKER,
No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT.
STOCKS AND SPECIE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. 10-26 6m

WILLIAM PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 110 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in Government Securities of all kinds. Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Gold, Silver, and Uncurrent Money bought and sold.
Prompt attention paid to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds, on Commission.
Interest allowed on Deposits; Collections promptly made. 10-22-1m

FREDK. STEEB & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 30 S. THIRD STREET,
BUY AND SELL
GOLD, SILVER, AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. [3-14

GOLD AND SILVER.
GOLD AND SILVER,
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
BY
MICHAEL JACOBS,
10-25-6m No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

GOLD, GOLD, GOLD,
SILVER AND BANK NOTES
WANTED.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
ae1-tf No. 30 S. THIRD STREET.

NEW LOAN. NEW LOAN.
U. S. 10-40s.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
OFFER FOR SALE THE
NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN,
BEARING FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST IN COIN, redeemable any time after TEN YEARS, at the pleasure of the Government, and payable FORTY YEARS after date.
BOTH COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS are issued for this Loan, of same denomination as the 5-20s. The interest on $50s and $100s payable yearly; on all other denominations, half yearly. The 10-40 bonds are dated March 1, 1864. The half-yearly interest falling due September 1 and March 1 of each year; until 1st September, the accrued interest from 1st of March is required to be paid by purchasers in coin or in LEGAL CURRENCY, adding fifty per cent. for premium, until further notice.
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
mh29-tf No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

SMITH & RANDOLPH,
No. 16 S. THIRD STREET,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Specie, Stocks, Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, and all Government Securities Bought and Sold. (mh19

CLARKSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 121 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Government Securities of all Issues Purchased and for Sale. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Collections Promptly Made. fs5-tf

OFFICE FOR THE
SALE OF NATIONAL LOANS;
No. 114 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
NEW
UNITED STATES
5-20 SIX PER CENT. LOAN.
The Subscribers having been the successful Bidders for a portion of the NEW 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING LOAN, are prepared to offer it on favorable terms to their customers, in large or small amounts, in Bonds of denominations of $50s, 100s, 500s, and 1000s, both registered and coupons.
The Interest commences on the 1st of November next and is payable in gold, semi-annually, on the 1st of May and November.
All other Government Securities on hand and for sale, and information given concerning investments, at our office.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 S. THIRD STREET,
10 15-1m Philadelphia.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION,
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
2-8 No. 30 S. THIRD STREET.

U. S. NEW 7-30 LOAN.
Subscriptions received, and the Notes furnished free of all charges, by
GEORGE J. BOYD,
10-21-2m Banker, No. 18 S. THIRD Street.

OIL STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION,
By GEORGE J. BOYD,
10-21-2m Broker, No. 18 S. THIRD Street.

AUCTION SALES.

MACKEY'S AUCTION ROOMS, No. 525 MARKET Street.
C. G. MACKEY, Auctioneer, solicits consignments of GOODS, WARES, AND MERCHANDISE, Of all kinds, for public sale at his Auction Rooms, and he will attend personally to sales of
REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS
At the Exchange,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
At Dwellings, and
STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE
At the stores of the owners.
Cash will be advanced when desired on consignments of goods for public sale.

SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTERS' Stores, Ambulances, &c.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 27, 1864.
Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Government Warehouses, situated on the square between E and F and Twenty-fourth and Twenty-first streets, Washington, D. C., on FRIDAY, November 11, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of QUARTERMASTERS' STORES, condemned as unfit for use, viz.:—
Axes, Carpenters' Tools, Brushes, Bridles, Buckets, Saddles, Saddle Blankets, Stable Brooms, Stoves, Saws, Shovels, Picks, Pullies, Halters, Scrap Leather, Portable Forges, Knives, and a large lot of Scrap Iron and Wagon Tire, &c.
ALSO,
Will be sold at foot of Nineteenth street, near Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, immediately after the completion of the sale above referred to, a number of Ambulances, Carts, Medical Wagons, Metallic Wagons, Wagon Bodies, Spring Wagons, &c.
Successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within five (5) days from the date of sale.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
D. H. RUCKER,
10 29-tu6t Brevet-Major-General and Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

BANK NOTICES.

THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL Bank of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1864.
The Board of Directors this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand, clear of all taxes.
11-3-6t S. C. PALMER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1864.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of all taxes.
11-3-6t JOHN A. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL Bank.
PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1864.
The Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand, clear of all taxes.
11-3-6t B. B. COMEGYS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1864.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of all taxes, payable on demand out of the earnings of this Bank, for the past six months.
11-3-6t MORTON McMICHAEL, Jr., Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF Philadelphia.
FRANKFORD, November 1, 1864.
The Directors have declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., for the last six months, payable on demand clear of taxes.
11 1-6t W. H. SHAW, Cashier.

THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1864.
The Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand, clear of all taxes.
11-1-6t M. W. WOODWARD, Cashier.

SOUTHWARK BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1864.
The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable on demand.
Stockholders are requested to bring their certificates.
11-1-6t F. P. STEEL, Cashier.

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' National Bank, PHILAD'A, November 1, 1864.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE per cent., payable on demand, clear of all taxes.
11-1-6t W. RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier.

GIRARD BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1864.
This Bank has declared a Dividend out of the profits of the last six months, of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, free of all taxes.
It will be necessary for the holders of stock which has not been consolidated, to surrender their old certificates for consolidation, before receiving the Dividend. By order of the Board. W. L. SCHAFFER,
11-1-tuths-6t C