The Press SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1861.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS ._ "The conspiracy to break up the Union is a fact now known to all. Armies are being raised, and war levied to accomplish it. There can be but two sides to the controversy. Every man must be on the side of the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war. There can be none but patriots and traitors."

FOR SALE .- The double-cylinder "Tarlor" PRESS on which this paper has been printed for the last nine months. It is in excellent condition, having been made to order a year ago, and will be sold at a bargain. For terms apply at this office, or address John W. Forner, 417 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

WITH rare exceptions, the Democratic party organizations of the North have repudiated the Breckinridge leaders, and stand unconditionally and unreservedly in support of the Union, and of the Administration as the type of the Union. In Ohio a Democratic Convention, after being betrayed by VALLANDIGHAM and his cabal, was repudiated by the people, who have nominated, at the Convention now in session, the Hon. DAVID Top, and joined hands with the Republicans of that State on a patriotic platform. There will be a Union ticket, representing the old organization, and our advices from reliable sources in Ohio lead us to believe that this ticket will sweep that State by an unprecedented and overwhelming majority.

We may look for the same result in Maine. There the leaders of the Peace party have been making a desperate effort to subvert the Democratic organization of that State. But. true to the instincts of their honor, the people boldly repudiated the scheme, and are now rising all over the State in favor of Union and true Democracy. With the gallant Jamison as their leader, they have taken high ground and will make a great fight. Jamison is now in the active service of his country, and the Administration, to mark its appreciation of his patriotism and that of his party, has conferred upon him a commission of brigadier general. Such Democratic leaders as Biox BRADBURY, T. J. D. FULLER, EPHRAIM K. SMART, GEORGE SHEPLEY, WYMAN B. S. Moone, are all actively engaged in the work of co-operating with the Administration, and sustaining its measures for the prosecution of the war. Throughout the Senatorial districts the Union Democrats and Republicans have united on the oustion of representatives in the Legislature, and no doubt is entertained of their ability to carry the State by almost a unanimous vote.

In the State of New York we also see that the Democratic organization has burst the chains which have so long held it in thraldom. The net of intrigue which has surrounded the party machinery of that State, encumbering and embarrassing its operations, has been torn; the Ben Wood and Mozart Hall delegation driven from the party convention, their peace counsels abandoned and despised, and resolutions adopted sustaining the Administration fully and fearlessly. In Vermont the same policy has been even more thoroughly adopted, and the votes of the people at the recent election show how urgently and sincerely they are for the Government. Connecticut has followed Disunion leaders have been earnest and unthe people have nobly followed the example of Government. Maine, Vermont, and Ohio.

ne feeling i gaining ground among the Democracy. A most remarkable example of the condition of public sentiment is this: That in those counties where the Breckinridge element was prenow organized, and where the Douglas element was prevalent the Douglas men and Republicans have formed a union. Thus, in Berks and Northampton we find the Disunionists rampant, and in Huntingdon, Chester, Franklin, Bucks, Luzerne, and Wyoming, where the fusion ticket was so decidedly repudiated, we see the Union element controlling everything. In other counties party has been dropped, and among the people there is a generous and enthusiastic emulation in behalf of the Union and the Administration. In Philadelphia the platform of the recent Democratic Conventions is patriotic and hightoned, and whatever we may have to say of the men placed in nomination-and at the proper time we shall say it-we are perfectly satisfied with the position and principles of the Philadelphia Democracy. Indeed, throughout the whole North the Union feeling is so strong that the Breckinridgers are abandoning their position, and rushing to the side of the

Government. What does all this spirit mean? It means that we are to have at the side of the Administration a united and invincible North. We have a righteous cause, and that cause must be irresistible: for in this age Justice is triumph, and God is with the Right. This union of the true elements of Democracy brings that party back to its high position in the olden time, and it makes it, as every party should be, a pillar of strength to an imperilled Union.

The Feeling in Kentucky. The tone of our exchanges from Kentucky indicates that a desperate struggle will be made by the Secessionists within her borders to precipitate the State into an attitude of rebellion against the Government. One of the questions upon which an animated legislative contest may be expected is that which relates to the direct tax levied at the last session of Congress. We are glad to observe, by a late number of the Louisville Journal, that its undaunted and devoted Union editors ably advocate the prompt passage of a law making ample provision for the payment of the quota of Kentucky out of her State Treasury, thus saving the per centage provided for by the late act of Congress. The insurgent leaders, on the other hand, oppose this measure, in the belief that they will thus render necessary the appointment of tax collectors by the National Administration, against whom they hope to create great prejudice, and thus to produce personal collisions in the disloyal districts. Extraordinary efforts are also made by the Secession journals to arouse a feeling of indignation against the late proclamation of Gen. FREMONT, and to misrepresent in all possible ways every act of the Government. Notwithstanding the telegraphic announcement of the change in Gov. that he has become a reliable friend of the Union. And if, as we hope, the schemes of the conspirators in that important section are thwarted, such a fortunate result will not be due to any influence he will exert

A Correction Corrected.

"A Canadian" assures us that the Hon. FRANCIS HINCKS, formerly Prime Minister of Canada, for his eminent services to the Province was knighted by the Queen, immediately before his appointment as Governor of the Windward Islands in 1856. Our correspondent is wrong. The London Times of August 22, which may be presumed to know as much about the subject as any Canadian, announces his promotion in the following words: "Francis Hincks, Esq., now Governor of Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, who was known to have Barbadoes, is to succeed Mr. Wodehouse in Bri- written the letter, subsequently, by request, fortish Guiana; JAMES WALKER, Esq., now Secre- warded it to the veteran, and we have now the pleatary of Barbadoes, who has for some time temporarily administered several governments, is to succeed Mr. Hixcks at Barbadoes." Moreover, BURKE's Pecrage and Baronetage for 1861 does not put Mr. Hincks (an old friend and schoolfellow) on its list of Knights Bachelor, and Don's Peerage, Baronetage, and Knightage for 1861 does not mention Francis Hincks as having a title of any sort. We do not know whether Knighthood was offered to Mr. HINCES but we have his own word for it that it was an honor he by no means aspired to. We repeat, therefore, that he owes his title of "Sir" exclusively to the agent or correspondent of the Associated Press-who, by the way, has since announced the death of five cents each) of Governor Andrew, General RICHARD OASTLEY, the champion of short- Robert Anderson, General Butler, Colonel Ellstime infant labor in the cotton factories, where-

Titles are rather gratuitously bestowed in this country. When Mr. Cobben, the great Free-trader, was here, he figured as "Sir RICHARD," and a city contemporary, recently noticing "The Chemical History of a Candle." said it was written by Sir MICHAEL FARADAY, whereas the author remains plain Mr. FARADAY-but with the greater dignity of

as his name was Oastler.

War Meetings. A large and enthusiastic war meeting was held at Moorestown, N. J., on Thursday even-

tor TEN EYCK, of New Jersey, and Hon. WM. D. Kelley and Lorix Blodger, Esq., of this city. The impressiveness of the proceedings EXTRACT FROM THE LAST SPEECH OF , was much increased by the delivery of a prayer by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Another meeting will be held at the Bear Hotel, in Bucks. to-day, which will be addressed by Judge Keller, and probably by other speakers. We noticed the proceedings of the recent meeting at Oxford, Chester county, yesterday, and are glad that similar demonstrations are becoming frequent. Some think that the time for speaking has gone by, because the time for vigorous action has arrived. The conclusion of this proposition is correct, but the wisdom of the premises may be justly questioned. Secret but active efforts have been made by traitors to misrepresent the objects of the war, to weaken the patriotic spirit of our citizens, and to cast odium upon the Administration. It, can do no harm to have these errors and misrepresentations corrected by intelligent speakers, and in some cases much good may be accomplished. Besides, enlistments, though now very numerous in many sections, may easily be stimulathe American people thoroughly comprehended all the issues involved in the contest, and realized how much might he done to hasten the complete triumph we now had an additional force of 100,000 well equipped and well drilled men, ready to take the field, as many soldiers as we could usefully employ would be under arms in a fortnight. As it is, the alacrity with which troops are recruited is highly gratifying, but it is better to err on the side of safety and patriotism, by promptly offering more than are needed, than by furnishing a smaller number require.

THE Democracy of Montgomery county have, for years past, been ruled and ridden by a set of arrogant, place-seeking demagogues, and at the last Democratic meeting in that county a series of infamous resolutions course, be the defeat of any ticket placed upon such a platform. The yeomanry of Montgomery, intelligent, independent, and patriotic as they are, will resist and rebuke every attempt of the Breckinridge leaders to continue to delude them. Why cannot such men as Bonsall, Kugler, and Moore, follow the GEORGE PEARCE and Dr. WILMER WORTHINGof Lancaster: HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, of Luzerne; John Scott, of Huntingdon, and Nill, KENNEDY, and Rowe, of Franklin, who, discarding all past party connections and opinions, unite with the Republicans in the formation of Union county tickets?

THE effect of our brilliant victory at Hatteras Inlet is daily becoming more and more perceptible. It has encouraged and reanimated the hearts of all loyal men, and foreshadowed the suppression of the great conspiracy; it has alarmed and terrified the traitors; it has opened up new means for hastening the termination of the war by increasing our facilities for attack, and for sustaining the Union men of the South, some the same course, and, although the Democratic of whom are already flocking into the captured forts to assure our soldiers of their descrupulous in their shameful intrigues, yet sire and determination to sustain the National

Funeral of General Lyon. The remains of General NATHANIEL LYON were committed to their final resting place, in his native town of Eastford, Connecticut, on Thursday last. The obsequies were of a sad and impressive character. The funeral oration was delivered by Hon. valent in the last canvass the peace feeling is | GALUSHA A. GROW, of Pennsylvania, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, and was a truly

A Hot-bed of Secession broken up in New Jersey. Deputy Marshal FRENCH, of New Jersey, with a posse of Union citizens, paid a visit to the town of Stralenberg, in Bergen county, New Jersey, on Thursday, and broke up a rendezvous of Secessionists numbering upwards of eighty. They also captured forty three United States muskets. On administering the oath of allegiance, some of the company at first refused to take it, but fearing an imprisonment they at last vielded.

Public Amusements. WHEATLEY'S CONTINENTAL THEATRE,-In another column will be found an announcement of the opening of this theatre, formerly Welsh's National. The performance on Monday evening will be " The Tempest," Mr. Wheatley as Prospero. Last night the theatre was opened to some of the proprie-tor's editorial and other friends, when the concluding scene, representing Prospero's vision, or the fairy abode of "delicate Ariel" in the Enchanted Forest, was exhibited, as far as completed, and certainly, when seen in full beauty on Monday evening, will dazzle and delight those who behold it. A more beautiful scene, with admirable mechanism to make its action perfect, we have not seen. Mr. Wheatley bespoke the favor of his friends, on account of the whole arrangements not being perfected, but there was no occasion for apology. The house has been refitted, repainted, and re-upholstered. The orchestra arm chairs, we assure our fair readers, will accommodate the most expansive (husbands and fathers write expensive) crinoline.

MRS. GARRETTSON'S WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.

-For his benefit. last night, Mr. Couldock produced a very striking play, in the Belphegor style, as far as a juggler or mountebank being the hero, called "Jocrisse, the Juggler," which was lately played at the Adelphi Theatre, Mr. Webster and Miss Woolgar playing the characters sustained here by Mr. Couldock and Miss Alice Grey. The piece, which is from the French, and therefore admirable in situation, is full of interest-of interest, too, which increases in every act, until the dénouement is truly most effective. Mr. Couldock makes his points very quietly-reserving himself for strong effect until the occasion demands him to draw upon his intellectual and artistical resources. In the end, the poor blatant Juggler of the opening scene rises to majestic dignity by the passion which he exhibits, when he repairs the wrong he has inflicted Miss Alice Grey, who is quite handsome, with a good figure, though she is not hooped, (as ladies are, who desire to resemble barrels,) played the part of Julie, the Juggler's daughter, in a touching manner. The parts where she has to subdue herself to grief are precisely those in which she is least successful. She is destined, we think, to become a favorite here. Miss Wood, Mr. Barrett, and Mr. McCullough played their parts very fairly, but Vining Bowers, as Jocrisse's Jack Pudding, made a very decided hit. His occasional somersaults, as he quitted the stage, were unexpected and well executed. In the farce of "The Widow's Victim," Edwin Adams gave some good imitations, including one of Mr. Couldock, (think of that, and Mr. C. in the house, no doubt!) and that lively "Corny" Jefferson—it is thus that her pretty name MAGOFFIN'S views, there is no reason to expect | Cornelia is dwarfed—with pretty Miss Hernarde, and Messrs. Hemple and Bascombe, kept the ball up pretty well. "Joerisse" will be repeated tonight, with Horseshoe Robinson.'

MRS. DREW'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE,-" The School for Scandal," (with Mrs. Drew and John Gilbert, the best Lady Teazle and Sir Peter, now on the stage,) was repeated last night to a large house. To-night the performances will consist of the comedy of "All in the Wrong," and "Presump tive Evidence."

Another Letter from General Scott to The People of Philadelphia.

It will be remembered that soon after the Battle of Manassas, a second letter, from the citizens of Philadelphia to Lieutenant-General Scott, expressing their undiminished confidence in their "great commander," was circulated for signature, and engerly signed by "rolls" of our citizens. The sure of publishing his prompt and grateful response:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, Aug. 31, 1861. Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll: Twice, within a short time, rolls of my fellow-citizens, of Philadelphia, including many personal friends, have overwhelmed me with testimonials of their distinguished approbation and esteem. The second of these addresses has reached me through your honored hands. Such, I feel, are the rewards which cheer and render happy the close of an old soldier's life, now, by Divine goodness, much extended beyond the usual age of man. Happy to recognize in my correspondent an early and most highly esteemed friend,

I remain faithfully his,

Winfield Scott.

NEW LITHOGRAPHS.—From T. B. Peterson & Brothers we have lithographed portraits (twentyworth, General Wool, Mr. Seward, President Lincoln, all capital likenesses, and Sonator Douglas The last rather resembles Mr. T. P. Pugh, the bookseller, than "the Little Giant." Accompanying these is an interesting view of Mr. Lincoln's home, at Springfield, Illinois. These are all Boston engravings, of which Messrs. Peterson are the sole agents in this city.

THE PRESS IN READING.—Harvey Birch & Brother are the authorized Agents for THE PRESS their orders at the drug store of the Messrs. Birch.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, September 6, 1861. I am neither a prophet nor the son of a ing, which was eloquently addressed by Senaprophet, but I think we are on the road to an onorable and lasting peace. It will be a conquered peace-a peace won at the cannon's mouth, scaled with the blood of traitors, and established upon the basis of the old Constitution, to last, let us hope, through enduring generations. There is one subject upon which loyal men may freely write, and that is the approaching overthrow of the Southern despotism, and, by consequence, the proclamation of enduring peace. It is true we must reach the end through war and carnage and death. But we will reach it. When Gen. McClellan encounters Gen. Beauregard he will annihilate him, and will compel a surrender that will be followed, I predict, by a perpetual peace. This is bold language, but I am willing to stake my reputation upon it; and here are some of the reasons for the faith that is in me. If you will reprint and read the extracts from the Baltimore Sun, of this morning, you will see that Hatteras was more than a compensation for Manassas, and that the whole people of North Carolina feel the blow struck by Butler and Stringham, as if it had reached every heart and hearthstone in the State. It ted in others. We verily believe that if has aroused them to a double sense of the power of our great Government, and of the veakness of that counterfeit one which has covered them with irreparable calamities. It has given voice to honest complaint, courage of the Union cause over the Secessionists, if | to an overborne patriotism, and vitality to the contempt sincerely entertained for the Richmond banditti. When this conspiracy commenced, I stated, in almost direct terms, that the Southern States would be surrounded by the awful power of the Federal Government; eaten up by their own factions; starved out an efficient blockade; taxed and plundered for the support of a ravenous rebellion; and because of the shamelessness of their revolt,

than the exigencies of the campaign may and because of the atrocity of making slavery the pretext of a war upon Christianity and civilization, certain to fall under the judgment of every Government on the face of the earth. Has not this horoscope been already more than half accomplished? McCulloch is flying into Arkansas; Magoffin cowers before the Federal authority and the decree of the ballot were adopted. The consequence will, of in Kentucky; Hardee is retreating along the Mississippi; Rosecranz is holding Lee, and Floyd, and Wise in check; the Baltimore mob, manacled and silent, glares powerless at the feet of General Dix. It is even rumored that the "Grand Army" that now threatens McClellan on the shores opposite Washington will break up and dissolve. Meanwhile example of disinterested Democrats like CHAP- the blockade is stretching its long arms, and MAN and the two DAVISES, of Bucks county, will presently hug the whole Confederacy in an iron and wooden embrace. The Union men TON, of Chester county; JAMES L. REYNOLDS, of all the slave States will shortly rise from whispered complaint into open denunciation, and the most potent enemies of the rebellion will speedily be found in the States now under its thraldom. So that you see that my prediction is on the eve of fulfilment-that peace

is to come from the efforts of our soldiers, and

not from the intrigues and treachery of those

who can see nothing dishonorable in the degradation and humiliation of the North. The intelligence of the death of Jefferson Davis seems to be confirmed. When Stephen A. Douglas was called away, a fiendish exultation was exhibited in many of the Secession papers. The malignity with which they punished his independence survived his death and rioted over his grave. Let us set a better example, now that the great leader of the Secession tyranny has been summoned before the eternal bar. He was an imperious and positive public man. He rarely surrendered an opinion once formed until he degraded himself throwing behind him his voluntary profes sions in favor of the Union. He was a close student, a chivalric opponent, a steadfast friend, a gentleman in all his relations, and in his own family singularly kind and genial. Although undoubtedly the head and the heart of the

Southern rebellion, he went into it reluctantly. as all who heard his last speech in the Senate will remember, when with broken accents and tearful eyes he bade farewell at once to that body and to all his real greatness. Jefferson Davis was blessed with many accomplishments. He was alike a soldier and a statesman. No public man of my acquaintance was more devoted to scientific pursuits, and more famili with the abstruse teachings of political philoso phy. No branch of human knowledge seemed to be unworthy of his investigation. He was equally attentive to classical literature, to the details of military life, to the doctrines of political parties, to the study of men, and if Professor Bache, of the Coast Survey, could speak, he would say of the fine work, of which he is the accomplished head, and which has latterly proved its unconquerable usefulness, that Jefferson Davis was as conversant with the smallest minutiæ of that noble institution as any other man not directly connected with it. He was passionately devoted to the Smithsonian Institution, of which he was a Regent in former times. He devoted

himself to the decoration of this capital, and stood by Captain (now General) Meigs in all his efforts to construct the water works, to finish the Capitol building on the grandest scale, and to push forward the extensions of the Interior and Treasury Departments. He was, undoubtedly, a great Secretary of War, and in this high office nothing so much delighted him as to take young men by the hand, and when worthy, to advance them. If he educated Beauregard to destroy the Republic, he conferred many advantages upon McClellan to save it. If he assisted Lee and Johnston, and thus strengthened [their hands for injury against the flag, he greatly favored Meigs and Franklin. Unlike Floyd, who succeeded him, he neither lied nor stole; and, unlike Mason, who retained his seat in the Senate while rying to demoralize the Government, he retired

gracefully, if reluctantly, when called upon to

carry his terrible theories into effect.

Jefferson Davis was born in 1805, was educated at West Point, served in the army from 1828 until 1835. He was a member of Congress for one year, Colonel and Brigadier General in Mexico, a Senator in Congress for more than six years, Secretary of War under President Pierce, and again a member of the Senate, which position he left when Secession ripened into rebellion and when rebellion demanded his services. I have not a doubt that he died of a broken heart. He was too thorough-bred a gentleman to be an honest traitor. He had too much contempt for falsehood to represent a Government that was all a lie. Jefferson Davis had a conscience, and therefore his broken oath pursued him like a Nemesis, and he who faced the cannon at Buena Vista, and stood unquailing before every personal peril, became a coward when he beheld himself the representative of perjury,

and the first assassin of a country that had nurtured and educated him. The grave was, unquestionably, a welcome rest and refuge to him. If I have any reason for regretting his death, it is because, if he had lived, his indomitable and desperate character would have driven his followers to a more speedy defeat than may now overtake them. Who is to be his successor remains to be seen There is not one of all the banditti who may be called his equal. The Vice President Stephens, with his feeble, fragile frame, could not endure the weight of labor and of shame. Hunter is a timid, selfish, narrow man, who never rose to the dignity of a bold fight, and who never figured, save as the follower of another. Toombs is an uncertain, vapid, noisy gascon; Slidell distinguished only for the venom of his politics; Benjamin personally disgraced by revelations affecting his personal integrity; Yancey distrusted because of his

Northern birth, and remarkable only for his pyrotechnic oratory. I think our Secession friends should beware lest some unexpected chief should leap into the saddle of their dead Cid. The brains and conscience of the South, after such a dispensation, are undoubtedly with the Union men of the South. If the conspiracy has lost its head, the Union men may thereby have recovered their heart. Why should not old Sam Houston come forth and appear? Why should not Pierre Soulé wake from his slumbers? Where is Herschel V. Johnson? Where John C. Mason, of Kentucky? Why should not the death of Davis be the life of the cause of the Union in the Southern States? When Douglas died he died in his glory, in the

when Douglas died he died in his glory, in the full flower of his fame, the hearts of twenty millions of people throbbing at his tomb. He died breathing hope and confidence into the patriotic bosom, and he left behind him many who are animated by his example and inspired by his sentiments. Nothing became him in life so much as the leaving of its hard. life so much as the leaving of it; but when Davis died he died with the whole moral argument against him and his cause, condemned by his country, condemned by his God, and

being, perhaps, the most renowned electrician in Reading. Persons desiring the paper served at their residences, in that city, will please leave in the world. OCCASIONAL.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON Munson's Hill still held by Rebels.

THEY PLANT HEAVY ORDNANCE. A RECONNOISSANCE OF OUR ENTIRE LINE. Com. Stringham's Return to the Fleet.

Great News from North Carolina. Ocracoke Fortifications Abandoned.

HATTERAS TO BE PERMANENTLY HELD.

THE PEOPLE TAKING THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE. From General Banks' Column.

SEIZURE OF ARMS AT POOLESVILE. Gen. Grant in Possession of Paducah

Special Despatches to "The Press." WASHINGTON, September 6, 1861.

Reconnoissance along the Whole Line

The Rebel Flags Torn Down

Battery Practice. A reconnoissance was made to-day along the whole position of the Federal army in Virginia, from a point opposite the Chain Bridge to Alexandria. The condition of all the camps is excellent, and strict military discipline everywhere enforced. The soldiers are anxious to meet the enemy, however large may be the force.

The heavy firing this morning was from battery practice, which persons a mile distant construed into an engagement, a battle having from day to day been predicted by many owing to the near approach of the two armies. The Confederates have taken possession of and

erected earthworks on a hill about a mile south of and commanding the residences of GILBERT VAN-DERWECKEN and GILBERT VANDERBERGER, four miles from the Chain Bridge. Both of these houses are occupied by our pickets, while the pickets of the enemy are clearly within sight. The firing between them is frequent, each party availing themselves of every opportunity for a shot. It is feared that the Confederates intend shelling those houses belonging to well known Union

Last night, while on picket duty in the neighbor hood of the residence of Mr. VANDERWECKER, Sergeant IVENS and private WILLIAM FOGARTY, of Company E, Ninth Massachusetts regiment, were taken prisoners.

General McClellan crossed the Long Bridge last night, and passed along the outposts of the army, returning by way of the Chain Bridge, to personally satisfy himself of the condition of affairs, and arrived in Washington before midnight. His own habits of watchfulness and industry have a most excellent effect on the entire army organization. Mungon's Heights are still occupied by the enemy, who have planted two heavy pieces of ordnance at their earthworks.

The Confederate pickets continue to fire at the house of Mary Hall, on the right of Ball's Cross Roads, where our pickets are sheltered. An order was issued to-day for the shooting of a soldier on next Monday for sleeping at his post. WM. Thomas, arrested as a political prisoner has been released on the ground that he is a British subject, and committed no offence.

Professor Lowe, from his balloon, reports the

position of the Confederate army about the same as it was three days ago. An anonymous telegraphic despatch to the reporter of the Associated Press, dated at Chain Bridge, says Captain STRONG, of the Second Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, had a narrow esthis morning. He was on picket duty three miles in front of our lines, on the Virginia side of the river, opposite Chain Bridge. Being mounted and in advance of his men, he was suddenly surrounded and taken prisoner by six Secessionists,

composed of four infantry and two cavalry. After taking him a short distance to the rear, they demanded his pistols. Thinking this his only chance for escape, he drew a revolver, fired, and shot two of his captors. Then putting the spurs to his horse, he started for his camp on a full run. The remainder of the party fired upon him, one ball passing through his canteen enother through his coat, grazing the skin, and a third through his left cheek, passing out of his mouth. Nevertheless, he made good his escape, and came into camp this aftermon, ready again to enter apon duty. Captain STRONG fought bravely at Bull Run.

Appointments of P. M.s in Pennsylvania. Henry Chevalier, postmaster at Glenn, McKean county, Pa., in place of Sarah Clendever, resigned; Robert Beatty, postmaster at Spring Church, Arm strong county, Pa., in place of Wm. Idings, removed; Thomas M. Sumption, pestmaster at Buck, Lancaster county, Pa., in place of George W. Henbison, removed; Wm. Conner, postmaster at Webster's Mills, Fulton county, Pa,, in place of Daniel Crouse, removed; Virgil G. Birchard, postmaster at Sugar Lake, Crawford county, Pa., n place of Hugh C. Brawley, removed; E. Wadsworth, postmaster at Pown Hill, Luzerne county, Pa., in place of N. D. Stiles, removed: Joseph K. Ferguson, postmaster at Mechanics' Grove, Lancaster county, Pa., in place of Abraham Hutz, resigned; William A. Bell, postmaster at Elder's Ridge, Indiana county, Pa., in place of Samuel Kennedy, resigned; Anson D. Corry, postmaster at Ulysses, Potter county, Pa., in place of Chester C. Lyman, resigned; Andrew J. Hendrickson, postmaster at Phillips' Mills, Indiana county, Pa., in place of Hugh Mullen, resigned; James F. Agnew, postmaster at Agnew's Mills, Venango county, Pa., in place of James D. Shaw, resigned; A. J. Monks, postmaster at Ringgold, Jefferson county, Pa., in place of James Dean.

resigned. Maryland Legislature.

The loyalists are making a vigorous effort to procure true Union and able men for candidates for the Legislature. The convention of delegates to select proper men have received very emphatic instructions on the subject of their duty; and, aware of the tricks of the so-called "Peace Party," the loyalists will struggle hence for their rights and the restoration of a true Union sentiment throughout the State.

Don't Come to Washington. Large numbers of young men arrive here every week, seeking for that which they failed to obtain at home-employment. In most cases they are obliged to return disappointed. The first great business is to get our national affairs settled, and to this end every unemployed young man will find his legitimate place in the army. Since it is to be a fight, a vigorous and united effort, in the outset, will secure an earlier victory and restoration of will secure an earlier victory and restoration of

A Popular Appointment. Rev. W. B. Evans has just received a first-class

appointment in the Post Office Department in Washington. Mr. EVANS was the last Moderator of the Presbytery of the District of Columbia, and has had charge of three Presbyterian churches on the border, where he has suffered much because of his devotion to the Union and Administration. The Direct Tax.

Southern papers continue to tell their readers that the North is dividing, and a large portion of our people refuse to pay the direct tax. Our direct tax is but a trifle. It is not so heavy, pro rata, as the direct tax of 1814; it is as a drop in the bucket compared with the taxes with which Southern property-holders are burdened. It will be cheerfully paid by all loyal and patriotic sub-

North Carolina. The reports of "respectable gentlemen" from North Carolina "by a circuitous route," that the Governor is a strong Union man, is received with very strong misgivings. We know, and we must judge by his acts, and they have been against us. The report, also, of the election of eight representatives to Congress, is not much more or much less than the report of eight self-constituted M. C.s, who are decidedly in too much haste to be great. There is a time for everything, and there will be a time to elect members to the United States Congress from North Carolina, but "not yet."

Pardoned by the President. Two and a half years ago Andrew J. CLARK, of Milwaukee, was sentenced ten years to the State prison for forging fraudulent claims on the Pension Bureau. His case was presented to the President to-day. The leading citizens of his State, knowing that his illegal acts were committed when he was a dow The leading of under the influence of liquor, and knowing, also, that, aside from this, that he was a good citizen, joined in a petition for his pardon. The President has heard the case, and ordered the papers granting his pardon to be made out. He has a worthy and

devoted wife. Runaway Slaves. From one to half a dozen "contraband" escape

from Virginia daily, and seek protection within the lines of our army. They are of the better and more intelligent class, and give very reliable reports of the state of the rebel army. Mrs. Lincoln. Mrs. Lincoln returns invigorated in health. Her

two younger sons, who were with her, enjoyed their vacation heartily. They are cordially received by their classmates. Washington, Sept 6.—The Government has not received any despatch confirming the reported death of Jefferson Davis. Hatteras Inlet. The War Department yesterday sent an order to

General Wool to permanently hold Hatteras Inlet. Pensioning Soldiers. The Pension Bureau has already commenced pensioning the soldiers who have been wounded during the present war.

The Pennsylvania Troops. Hon. John Covode arrived here to-day, and effected an arrangement so as prevent any conflict between the Federal and Pennsylvania State Governments. Governor Ountin will be instructed o commission all regiments now in the field, and those authorized to be raised in Pennsylvania by the War Department, giving all volunteers the benefit of the State appropriation, while the United

States will clothe and organize them. Russell and his Assarlants. It is intimated that Mr. Russell, in a letter of two to a Senator, proposes to reply to some of his assailants, beginning with Dr. RAE.

Iron-clad Frigates for Italy. The Italian Government have contracted with WEBB & Co., New York, for two iron-clad warships, to cost about \$1,331,400. They are to be built on the French plan, in preference to the

English. The Gunboat R. B. Forbes. It is due to the Navy Department, and officers and men in our navy, to say that the officers and men of the gunboat R. B. Forbes are all volunteers, not one of them having been in the United States service. Their conduct, while en route to Washington, will be made the subject of investigation. They were arrested on arrival.

Our Markets.

Washington was never more abundantly supplied with provisions of all kinds than at present, and the abundance of the country is offered on sale at moderate prices. Beef Sc. to 121c; butter 121c. to 25e.; flour \$5 to \$8; tea 50c.; coffee 15c., &c.

Cooking Wood for the Soldiers. Regiments draw 60 to 66 cords of wood monthly The supply for the cold months of autumn will be argely in excess of this. Care is taken to have he supply up to the demand.

The New Granada Commission, It is probable that either Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts. or Mr. PARTRIDGE, of Maryland, will oe chosen umpire of the New Granada and United States Commission. All the cases for indemnity arising from the Panama riots and massacre of 1856 have been filed up to the 1st inst. New Granada has, by the convention, three months in which to take testimony. Of this Mr. CARLISLE, the counsel for the Republic, will probably avail himself.

Judge DEAN and Hon. SAMEEL S. Cox, of Ohio epresent thirty or forty cases, and Hons. REVERDY OUNSON and TRUMAN SWITH, and Masses, DA VIDGE and Cox, of Washington, are counsel for other parties.

Emancipation. The impression prevails among the slaves of

Virginia and probably throughout the South, that he war will bring them freedom. So those state who escape to our lines from the other side of the The Steamer Pensacola.

The new steamer Pensacola will leave here in few days, probably for New York. Arrival of Troops.

The War Department is receiving troops as fast is they can be conveniently armed and assigned Return of Commodore Stringham.

Commodore STRINGHAM transacted his business at he Navy Department to-day, and will at once re-

The activity and energy of the army inspires the Government with full confidence of success in mainaining the Union. The complaints of demoralization are no longer heard, while the army is steadily increasing in numbers and the ability to perform its functions. Major B. B. FRENCH has been appointed Commissioner of Public Buildings, in place of Wood,

Outrage in Missouri by the Rebels. A RAILROAD TRAIN THROWN INTO THE

BAGGAGE-MASTER ALONE ESCAPING UNINJURED.

Hunson, Mo., Sept. 5.—Abe Huger, the baggagemaster on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. furnishes to the correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat the following account of a diabolical outrage on that road on Tuesday last': The passenger express train, bound west, was thrown into the Platte river, by the timbers on the east end of the bridge having been burned, so as to give way when the train reached that portion. The entire train went down, the engine turning over, and the baggage, freight, mail, and two passenger cars falling piled on the top. The passenger cars were completely crushed. I was the only one on the train

that escaped unhurt. After getting out of the baggage car, I constructed taking the passengers that were not killed from the wreck. Conductor J. C. Cutler died in a few minutes. Frank Clark, engineer, had one leg completely twisted and jammed into strings. He died in few minutes after being discovered.

**Emrin Field mail agent; Charles Moore, fireman; and F. Fox, a brakesman, were killed. Among the wounded were Mr. Medill, of bhio

a son of Dr. Medill, and his wife, both badly wounded. I could not learn the names of all the passengers. I went to St. Joseph and got an engine, and, with physicians and other necessaries, returned to the scene of disaster at 3 o'clock A. M. The greatest excitement prevails in St. Joseph in regard to this inhuman outrage.

Important from Cairo. GEN. GRANT IN POSSESSION OF PADUCAH.

Rebel Flags Torn Down by Loyalists, Proclamation of Gen. Grant

CAIRO, Sept. 6 .- This morning at 11 o'clock, General Grant, with two regiments of infantry, one company of light artillery, and two gunboats, took possession of Paducah, Kentucky. He found ession flags flying in different parts of the city, in expectation of greeting the arrival of the rebe army, which was reported to be 3,800 strong, only 16 miles distant. The loyal citizens tore down the Secession flags on the arrival of our troops. General Grant took possession of the telegraph office, railroad depot, and Marine Hospital. He

found large quantities of cooked rations, and supplies of leather for the rebel army. The following proclamation was issued: The following proclamation was issued:

I have come among you, not as an enemy, but as your friend and fellow-citizen; not to injure or annoy you, but to respect, defend, and enforce the rights of all loyal citizens. The enemy in rebellion against our common Government has taken possession, and planted its guns upon the soil of Kentucky and fired upon our flag. Columbus and Hickman are in his hands. He is moving upon your city.

Hickman are in his hands. He is moving upon your city.

I am here to defend you against this enemy, to assist you to maintain the authority and secure your Government. I have nothing to do with your personal opinions. I shall deal only with armed rebellion, its aiders and abettors, You can pursue your usual avocations without fear. The strong arm of the Government is here to protect its friends and punish only its enemies wherever manifested:

N. S. GRANT,
Brigadier General Commanding. A Regiment of Kentucky Cavalry for the United States Service. Louisville, Sept. 6 .- Hon. James S. Jackson will issue a spirited call to-morrow for a regiment of Kentucky Cavalry, under the authority of the United States, for three years' service or during the war. He states that the soil of Kentucky has been

FROM MISSOURI.

wantonly invaded.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 6 .- The following account of recent events in this vicinity is furnished to the St. Louis Republican :

A large Secession force surrounded this town on both sides of the river, last week, and arrested a number of Union men here, including Ex-Governor King, Judge Ryland, and Mr. L. Fields. On Friday, of last week, at the instance of these gentlemen, a flag of truce was sent in by the rebels, which resulted in a conference, about a mile from town, between Colonel Rout, General Reed, and Captain Shelby, on the rebel side, and Major Bricker, Captain Graham, and Lieutenant Brown, on the Federal side. The rebels demanded the unconditional surrender of the fort, which was flatly During the investment of the town by the Seces-

sonists a good deal of skirmishing took place in the streets of the city, and in the woods on both sides of the river. One mortally and several slightly wounded. The Federal troops burned a warehouse and several frame houses, where the rebels had encamped on the north side of the river. Sr. Louis, Sept. 6.—The steamers Champion, Haunibal, and Meteor, the property of rebel citizens, were seized at the wharf to-day by Col-lector Howard, and confiscated under the recent act of Congress.

W. B. Redfield, the correspondent of the Chicago Journal, was arrested to-night, charged with holdnication with the rebels

Glorious News from North Carolina. FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 5, via Baltimore.—The steamors Monticello and Harriet Lane arrived from Hatteras Inlet this morning, and report the gratifying intelligence that the rebels have aban doned their strong fortifications at Ocracoke Inlet. Multitudes of North Carolinians have demonstrated their loyalty to the Government by coming to Hatteras Inlet to take the oath of allegiance. Col. Hawkins sends word that he administered the asingle day. a single day.

The steamer Pawnee still lies in the Inlet, and

the Susynchanna on the outside.

The Susynchanna ran down to Ocracoke Inlet and found the fortifications there completely deserted. The rebels had carried away the guns, and the white flag was everywhere exhibited. The Death of Jefferson Davis Denied.

The special sensation correspondents seem determined to kill poor Jefferson D. The Kentucky Legislature. FRANKFORT, Sept. 6 - Nothing important has been transacted in the Legislature to-day. FROM THE SOUTH

ment is now in camp about six miles from the city, on the Logan estate, and other companies are being rapidly filled up. Company D, of this regiment, has opened a rendezvous at Second and Noble streets, and at Fourth and Washington streets, where a few men will yet be taken. The captain of this company is Joseph Wright, son of Mon. H. B. Wright, M. C., of Wilkesbarre, and served in the three-months service as adjutant of the Pennsylvania Eighth. He is undoubtedly a capable officer. A number of fine young fellows have come down TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS AT RICHMOND. Cold Weather in the Mountains

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. Fort Packens Opens Fare on the Dry-Dock,

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 6 .- A despatch from

from Pensacola to the Potomac, and is succeeded

in command by Brigadier-General R. H. ANDER-

From Gen. Banks' Column.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Md., Sept. 2.—An eye-witness states that the affair at Conrad's Ferry, a week ago, was as follows: A party of Union scouts crossed the river, took two prisoners in arms, and four horses. Reaching the river, on their return, they succeeded in getting two horses over, when they were attacked, and compelled to let the pri-soners go.

mers go. The next day a battery appeared opposite our en-

trenchments, and commenced shelling us. No bat-tery being there at the time, our men responded with their muskets and rifles.

Arrival of the Crusader.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The steamer Crusade has arrived from Key West to repair.

New Jersey Cavalry.

Union Speech, advocating "war to the knife," until the last vestige of rebellion was crushed out.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALKUT-STREET THEATRE—Ninth and Walnut sts Jocrisse, the Juggler"—"Horseshoe Robinson."

ARCH-STREET THEATRE—Arch street, above Sixth.—
"All in the Wrong"—" Presumptive Evidence."

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.—Sunderson's "Southern Re-pellion," "Russian War," &c.

A DEPUTY MARSHAL IN WEST CHESTER .-

Yesterday morning Deputy Marshal Sharkey

started to West Chester with a warrant for a man

named W. T. Phillips, alleged to have been a sol-

dier in the Confederate army. Said Phillips had

been arrested in Chester county, and lodged in

iail at West Chester, so that there seemed little

difficulty in the way of securing and handing him

over to the Philadelphia authorities. At the West Chester jail Mr. Sharkey served his warrant upon

the keeper, who, in turn, exhibited a writ of habeas

corpus, returnable at the County Court, on Satur-

day. Mr. Sharkey made every effort to secure

the person of Phillips, assisted by Wayne Mc-

Veigh, Esq., the efficient attorney of the town.

All efforts proved unavailing, and finally Marshal

Sharkey, when about to take the evening train for

the city, was approached by Joseph Lewis, former-

ly a candidate for Collector of this port under

President Lincoln, and served with a similar writ,

returnable at the court-house before Judge Haines

this morning. Mr. Sharkey had at the time a war-

rant for Phillips' commitment to Fort Lafayette, the charges against him being fully substantiated.

The prisoner will be secured to-day and taken at

reply to the writ, and expects no further difficulty

sessions might be revoked, in order that they might select such candidates as had already been nom

nated by the other parties. The president said the Convention had no authority to do this. One member wished to know whether any dele-

gate who had avowed himself a Democrat had a

right to remain in the room and vote on the nomi-nations. The president said that was a matter for the Convention to decide.

The delegate to whom these remarks referred stated that he had said he was a Democrat, but it

was only in a joke—he was a Constitutional Union

man.
The Convention finally proceeded to ballot for Sheriff, when Robert Ewing, on the first, received 38 votes, and was declared the nominee.

A motion was made to make the nomination una-

A member arose, and said he hoped the nomina-

tion would not be made unanimous. He had come there as a Constitutional Union man, but he found he had made a mistake—he had got into a Locofoco

convention. He would never support this man for Sheriff; and would now retire from the Convention.

The delegate then left the room, amidst great excitement—the president stating that the Convention was neither a Black Republican nor a Locofoco

On taking the vote the nomination was not made

On motion, it was agreed to go into the judicial

Mr. Brazier offered a resolution that the present

judges of the court be nominated. This resolution was declared out of order by the

Oswald Thompson was then rominated by acclamation as President Judge of the Court of Common

The Convention then proceeded to ballet for associate judges, with the following result:

Furnam Sheppard......13

Joseph Allison was then declared the nominee

mid great applause. The nomination was made

George Sharswood was nominated by acclamation as President Judge of the District Court.

The Convention next proceeded to ballot for associate judges, when I. Clark Hare and Wm. O. Bateman were duly nominated.

The Convention then gave three cheers for the ticket and adjourned sine die.

THE FOLLOWING PETITION, with numerous

signatures, will be presented to the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia at their next meeting. It awaits further signatures at

the Exchange:
The petition of the undersigned citizens of Phi-

That, as the Constitution of the United States was signed in Philadelphia, a proud memorial in the nation's history which is the exclusive property of this city, they earnestly desire that the approaching anniversary of that great event, the first since

the commencement of the great rebellion, should be

observed here in a manner commensurate with the

to the world.

They therefore respectfully and earnestly request your honorable bodies to pass a joint resolution recommending to all the citizens of Philadelphia to

commencing to all the transfer of the commencer to the 17th day of September next, as far as possible, by patriotic observances similar to those which annually mark the return of the 4th of

COL. OWEN'S REGIMENT.—This regiment is

July and the 22d of February.

And they will ever, &c. 26th August, 1861.

FIRST BALLOT.

in the matter.

son, of South Carolina.

our troops.

A number of fine young fellows have come down from Williamsport, and other neighboring towns, in charge of the officers of this company, and will nond savs : probably be mustered into service to-day. "One hundred and two Federal prisoners reached here this afternoon. They were taken by General STABBING CASE .- Yesterday afternoon Floyd, near Gauley bridge, last week. One hun-German, named John Schrout, while intoxicated, went into a tavera at Rainbow street and Trenton dred of them belonged to the Obio Seventh Regiwent into a taverm at Rainbow street and Trenton avenue, and there behaved in a disorderly manner. The bartender, John Barnett, attempted to put him out, when Schrout draw a knife and stabled the former in the breast. The wound would probably have proved fatal had not the knife struck a rib and glanced off. The German, after stabbing Barnett, ran off, but was pursued, and, after a desperate fight, was taken into custody by Officer Willingmyer, of the Nineteenth ward. ment, and there are now about 2,000 Federal "The weather in the mountains is quite cool, and winter clothing is absolutely needed by many "A railroad engineer, who has just arrived here, says a serious accident occurred on the railroad

near Abington, to-day. The Aiken Guards, of the Fourteenth Louisiana Ragiment, had one of their members killed and thirteen wounded. BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD, This road has improved wonderfully, under the energetic superintendence of Henry Wood, Eq. A large number of horses for Government use have been hought along the line, and several mills are engaged "Congress was in session for about two hours on Tuesday, the 3d, and them adjourned till the third Monday in November.'' The Mobile Tribune, of the 2d, states that while men were employed in getting the dry dock ready

in purchasing and sawing Government timber for naval purpose? At Avondale, Evan Morris, Esq., has been buying grain for Government, his shipments, during the week, amounting to 30,000 bushels. Nearly 400,000 bushels per week are being transported over this road, and lime, cattle, and other produce in proportion. The road is paying handsome interest upon its investments just now. to be raised, they were fired on from Fort Pickens first by a blank, then by solid shot, and then shell. The last came near doing damage, and the men accordingly left speedily. The Tribune indignantly demands-"Is not this an outrageous act o ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT .- The hearing of The Mobile Register confirms the report that General BRAXTON BRAGG has been transferred

he case of Perkins & Bolton, charged with manu-acturing munitions of war for the rebels, was to acturing munitions of war for the rebels, was to nave taken place yesterday afternoon, before the United States Commissioner. It was further post-poned until this afternoon, in consequence of the SEIZURE OF MORE CONTRABAND .- Yesterday

morning the collector of the port caused the seizure of the schooner Alice, Captain Thompson. One-fourth of this vessel is owned in North Carolina, and the remainder in Philadelphia. A number of expedients have been resorted to, in some instances, to evade the confiscation law, but Uncle Sam's officials are too sharp hereabouts for Uncle Sam's officials are too sharp hereabouts for these schemes to avail much.

Proceedings have been instituted in the United States District Court, before Judge Cadwalader, relative to the late seizures of vessels at this port. The owners have filed their petitions, praying a remission of the forfeiture.

Three days subsequent to this exchange of courtesies, a large rebel camp was discovered to be within range of our rifle batteries, and near Lees-A RUNAWAY.-About noon, yesterday, burg. An active bombardment soon caused the rebels to leave their quarters for a safer position, a mile, at least, further from the river. Our artillerists say that they threw shells from their rified guns over and beyond the town of Leashurg. horse attached to a wagon ran off from Third and Chestnut streets. The wagon got interlocked with a second vehicle at the start, and both horses ran together with the two vehicles. A lamp post was smashed, and a shaft was broken, but no important

Leesburg.

Information given by negroes induced a search, yesterday, south of Poolesville, for arms, supposed to be intended for Maryland rebels in the rebel cause. The search was successful. Some twelve or fifteen complete cavalry equipments were discovered and retained by our scouts. Residents of the neighborhood assert, however, that the equipments belonged to a company of Home Guard Cavalry which was raised last winter to guard sgainst a rising of negroes; that the company was THE PRIZE FLEET .- The fleet of four of the relative transfer of the rebel pirates are now moored in the Delaware, at Callowhill-street wharf. Though there is nothing peculiar in these vessels from any other, yet, from the fact that they are prizes, makes them very at-tractive, and hundreds of people visit them daily.

Cavalry which was raised last winter to guard against a rising of negroes; that the company was outfitted by the State, but owing to the distance from the place of assembling, at which many of the members lived, the company was disbanded before General Patterson took command of the depart-Major Anderson's Sword .- The joint MAJOR ANDERSON'S SWORD.—The joint special committee of Councils appointed to have made and presented to Major Robert Anderson a sword, as a token of the feelings entertained for his patriotism and bravery, by the citizens of the city of Philadelphia, have completed their labors. The sword is a beautiful article, and reflects great credit on the sub-committee and its patriotic chairman, Andrew J. Catherwood, to whose personal efforts and elegant taste in the original design of the sword and jewelled case. It is worth six hundred dollars. The captain and some of the officers are now in The captain and some of the officers are now in Virginia. The company was named the Poolesville Light Dragoons. Two men, supposed to be active Secessionists, were captured at the same time by scouts from the Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel Murphy. Two complete cavalry equipments, with two magnificent horses, were taken by the same party.

The news of the successful expedition of General Butler, on the North Carolina coest was received.

A SERENADE.-Last evening, about half past A SERENADE.—Last evening, about half past nine o'clock, the band attached to the Twenty-eighth Regiment, Colonel Genry, proceeded to the residences of Colonel De Korponay, Lieut. Colonel Kane, and General Patterson, all of whom were favored with a screnade. No speeches were made at either of the above places. It was expected that General Patterson would make a few remarks, but that gentleman failed to make his appearance. After the band left the residence of General Patterson, they proceeded to the Continental Hotel, and there tendered a screnade to Colonel Cressman, of Missouri. Butler, on the North Carolina coast, was received here this morning, and had an inspiriting effect on

TRENTON, Sept. 6.—Colonel Halstead's regiment of cavalry paraded to-day, preparatory to their departure to the seat of war. They made a fine appearance, and were enthusiastically cheered. Colonel Halstead was formerly a member of Con-ARM BROKEN,-Yesterday afternoon a lad named John Richardson, aged twelve years, while walking on the top of a fence at the Foster Home, Fourteenth ward, fell and broke his arm. Patriotic Speech of Ex-Minister Wright. He was taken to his home, at Twenty-first and Cal-INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 6.—Ex-Governor Wright, late Minister to Berlin, had an enthusiastic reception to-night. He made a straight-out lowhill streets.

> the body of a man, named Jacob Frecher, was found drowned at Fairmount. A boy, whose name we were unable to ascertain, was drowned at the Falls of the Schuylkill yester-THE NATIONAL LOAN .- During yesterday ninety-four thousand dollars' worth of treasury notes were subscribed for at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., No. 114 South Third street. The office will

DROWNING CASES.—Yesterday afternoon

be open until five o'clock this afternoon, and Monday until nine in the evening. A PRECIOUS CHARGE. Last evening an infant about one month old was left with a colored woman, at Broad and Market streets, by an un-known white woman, who forgot to return for the little one. It was taken charge of by a neighbor.

ELECTION OF A BRIGADIER GENERAL.—Frank

Patterson has been elected a Brigadier General of the Reserve Brigade. LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow .- Near ly the whole of yesterday morning was consumed in the trial of William Downs, charged with receiv-ing some stolen army pants. They were stolen from a poor woman, who had just finished them for a store from which she was in the habit of procuring work. The jury rendered a verd ct of guil the receiver was sentenced to 18 months

county prison.

John Brennan was convicted of the larceny of twelve one-dollar notes from Abraham Becket. Becket testified that he was a stranger in the city, and wanted a place to lodge; the prisoner took him to a place, and when there asked for a quarter; witness pulled out his pocket-book to give the money, when the prisoner snatched it from his hands and ran away; in the book was twelve dollars in small notes; witness then ran after the prisoner, and caught him after some time, and handed him to an officer. Sentenced to six months in the coun-

ty prison.

John Levan was called up for trial on a charge of beating his wife. The prosecutrix did not appear, and the jury, under instructions from the District once to New York. Marshal Sharkey has made a and the jury, under instructions from the Mississes Attorney, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The following homicide cases are set for trial on Tuesday next: Commonwealth vs. Addis Hayes; CONSTITUTIONAL UNION CONVENTION .- The delegates to the Constitutional Union Convention re-assembled last evening, at the County Court House, Wm. S. Hoster, president, in the chair.

Mr. Pierce, of the Ninth ward, wished that all the nominations that had been made at the previous Commonwealth vs. Sanuel Segar; Commonwealth vs. Wm. Golcher; Commonwealth vs. Wm. Spittall; Commonwealth vs. James Phillips and Walter Phillips. The first of these will be called up on the day indicated and the others will follow in grapher day indicated, and the others will follow in regular

CITY ITEMS.

LATEST AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING-

From the number and variety of improvements that have been made in the important housekeeping article of Cooking Stoves, within the last few years, we had almost been led to believe that such a state of perfection had been attained as to render further progress impossible. In the matter of mechanic arts, however, as in other fields of discovery, true genius is inexhaustible, and accordingly we find that the latest and greatest improvement in the article of Cooking Stoves has been reserved for the fall of 1861. The name with which this prodigy of the stove-making art is connected our readers will probably already have suspected to be Mr. JAMES SPEAR, who, we notice, has in some of the journals been not inaptly designated "The Napoleon ment, No. 1116 Market street, yesterday, with a view to ascertaining from headquarters the present status and future prospects of that department of trade this season, was the means of introducing the store in question to our notice, and, after examining it thoroughly, our "verdict" upon its merits is, that it is by far the most perfect Cooking-Stove ever given to the public, and that it needs but to be seen by intelligent people wishing to buy, to give it popular precedence over all others now in use. To be a little more explicit, we may state that the Stove itself is the celebrated Spear Gas-burning Cooking Stove—widely known as the best Stove of the age-with a recent im-provement, (embracing several important particulars,) invented and natented by Mr. Spear, that, in our indement, its cost. We have not space to give all the details of the improvement to the public, but will hazard the opinion, that no one who will take the trouble to call at Mr. Spear's and examine it for himself, will dissent from the flattering estimate here expressed with regard to it. The saving of fuel is so palpable, the increased convenience so obvious, and the generally improved efficiency of the stove so apparent, that we are greatly deceived if its exdistance the most formidable rivals that can possibly be brought in competition with it. We shall probably have more to say of this "Latest and Greatest" improveecommend our readers, whether intending to purchase or not, to embrace the opportunity of examining this stove for themselves, both for the interest attaching to a perfect piece of mechanism, and the satisfaction of knowing just where to obtain the best Cocking-stove in the United States. They are manufactured in five different sizes. We may also mention, in this connection, that Mr

Spear is now manufacturing to order more than ever of his celebrated improved gas-burning, air-tight, fireboard stoves, for heating parlors, chambers, dintagrooms, sitting-rooms, &c. The register-top, for regulating the draught, patented by Mr. Spear, renders this stove a sine qua non in every dwelling-house, and as its me more generally known, we presume there will be few houses built without introducing this invaluable auxiliary to the comfort, convenience, and economy of its inmates. Of the Gas-burning Parlor Stove, commonly known as "Silver's Patent," with Mr. Spear's several improve

observed here in a manner commensurate with the loyal character of the people; they desire it in grateful remembrance of those who have preceded, and as a noble incentive to those who are to come after, them; and they desire it, further, as a proper manifestation to their loyal fellow-citizens throughout the Union of the steadiness and brightness with out the Union of the steadness and brightness with which, at this great national crisis, the fires of patriotism continue to burn upon her altars, here, in this great city, in which not only was the Constitution signed, but from which the Declaration of Independence and the Farewell Address of our immortal founder were first issued to the nation and ments, of his own invention, we have already spoken in terms of just commendation, and refer to them, here to say, that the splendid stock of them which he now exhibits at his warersoms, made up for the fall trade, i well worthy the attention of buyers. Upon the whole we are glad to recognize in this way an establishment o is much enterprise and calibre as this evidently possesses, and will say, in conclusion, that its proprieto richly deserves the success he has achieved. NEW RETAIL DRY-GOODS HOUSE.

For many years, the northwest corner of Market an Eighth streets has been associated, in the minds of our citizens, with dry goods-dry goods at retail-cuere dry goods. The corner has been many years in passing through few hands, and is at present conducted under the proprietorship of Messes. Cowperthwait & Co., two young men of large experience in the trade, first-rate Col. Owen's Regiment.—This regiment is now nearly full, and now recruits are rapidly coming in. Company I, Captain Thomas Kelly, is recruiting at the house of Thomas Carroll, corner of Twenty-fourth and Spring Garden streets. Young men desirous of joining the company must apply immediately, as the roll is nearly full; pay and rations to commence immediately. This regiment is attached to Baker's brigado, and will be armed with the Epfield rifte. ess qualifications, and energy to apply them. Their years of practice in the wholesale department of the drygoods trade has procured for them many advantages

COL. RUSH'S CAVALRY.-Part of this regiwith great care, excellent tagte, and bought mainly before the late advance in the prires of goods, is large and admirably assorted, and the crowds of customers which now daily throng their store are no less practical than lavish in their assertions, that "Comperthwait & Co.'s, Eighth and Market, is the place to buy good goods at low prices." We commend this young firm to the favor and patronage of the public, and wish them all-success in heir new enterprise.

FANCY GOODS AND DRUGGISTS' ARTICARS. In another part of our preser to-day will be found the fall announcement of Mr. W. D. Glenn, No. 28 South Fourth street, to which we would direct the attention of buyers. This is one of the comparatively few really first-rate docks of goods that are this season offered, and emeraces beyond a doubt one of the most complete and caried assertments of goods cullivaced under the head of Fancy Goods and Druggists' Articles to be found in the country. The foreign part of his stock are all of Mr. Glenn's own importation, and are his facilities for obnsurpassed, dealers will certifuly find it to the radantage to examine his stock before purchasing size-

A SEASONABLE ITEM FOR MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—The justly celebrated Kerosene Oil Lamp, manufactured and sold by Messrs. Witters & Co., at their reat "Light Emperium," No. 35 North Eighth street, orner of Filbert, is rapidly taking the place of all other portable lights throughout our large cities, and the entire country. This is prime facie proof that they are the est in use, and it ought to suggest the dea to shrewd torekeepers, that not to keep them for sale is to be behind the times. Some country merchants in the interior towns we understand, are selling large quantities of those in-

zalnable lamps. A FEW WORDS ABOUT MESSES. WANAGAMER & BROWN'S NEW OAK HARE CLOTHING BAZARE. This popular new establishment, southeast corner of Market and Sixth streets, has siready achieved the name of keeping the most tasty stock of ready-made clothing. and materials to make them; also, of making splendid fits employing the most skilful workmen, and charging very moderate prices. This is about as good a reputation as any clothing house need aspire to. The work being made order, both for military and civilians, by these gentlemen, is increasing upon them daily. Their fall stock is arge, and admirably selected. THINGS THAT DELIGHT THE PALATE .- With

all the world's boasted progress, there is one thing in which modern and ancient experience is the same. Thousands of years ago the shortest and surest way into a nun's good graces was through his palate. It is the same to-day, and this accounts for the well-understood delphia always speaks in praise of the house of E.G. Whitman & Co., Second street, below Chestnut, who make and sell the richest, finest, and purest confection. ery in the country. The mere mention of their delicious preparations evokes an electric smile in every familyovers, fathers, and brothers will please make a note. St. Nicholas Hotel, New York .- We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement. in another column, of this palatial Hotel, whose Proprietors, with a view to meet the exigencies of the times, have re-duced the price of board to Two DOLLARS PER DAY, Our friends visiting New York can now share all the luxuries of a sumptuous table and a princely house for a very

oderate per diem sum. PURE RYE WHISKY .- A pure article of Whisky, in these days, is quite an acquisition. We have tested the Rye Whisky manufactured by Burnside, at his well-known establishment in Western Pennsylvania, and find it unequalled for purity and delicacy of flavor. It is highly recommended by the medical profession as a sti-mulating tonic for the sick and infirm, and no family should be without a supply. It is to be regretted that so much of the liquors vended are of those descriptions that contain poisonous ingredients. Those who are in the habit of using, to a moderate extent, stimulating liquors, should be careful to drink none other than "Burnside's Pure Old Monongahela Whisky," which is nanufactured of the best rye malt, and is entirely purstreet, are the agents for the sale of the article. BROWN & BROTHERS' LIQUID BLACKING .lessrs. B. F. Brown & Co., of Boston, have presented for our inspection a package of this celebrated Blacking

We have tested it by a practical application of the liquid to our rusty boots, and the effect astonished us by the beautiful and durable polish it imparted to them. It accomplishes its work in a very brief time, and, which is quite desirable, softens the leather without any injury hatever. We cheerfully recommend it to the public and predict for it an extensive sale and widespread nomi-THE LORD'S PRAYER.—In another column will be found the advertisement of Austin & Wehrly, of York, Pa., who propose, for the small sum of one dollar, to be paid by subscribers, to furnish a copy of a beautifully illustrated steel engraving of "The Lord's Prayer." Each subscriber, in addition to the above,

will receive a gift. The gifts designed for the distribution consist of houses and lots in the beautiful town of York. agons, buggies, watches, jewelry, books, &c. ticulars, see advertisement. THE NEW TREASURY NOTES .- The demand for the new treasury notes in this city is almost greater than the supply. They are much sought after, and the that they will be taken in payment for clothing at the Mammoth Gift Clothing Emporium of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street, where every garment is of a superior quality, and sold at the lowest price. To each

purchaser a handsome Gift is presented, worth, in some

ases, twice the value of the money invested.

THE GRAY RESERVE BRIGADE. The First Regiment of Gray Reserves had a regimental drill on that the majority of them procured their garments at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. This firm is argely engaged in the manufacture of military uniforms and large and small orders are filled with equal facility and in the same unexceptionable manner THE REFORTED DEATH OF JEFF, DAVIS reninds us that the celebrated Cravat Store of Mr. J. A. Shleman is still at No. 701 Chestnut street, northwest

rner of Seventh. New York Markets of Yesterday. FLOUR, &c.—The demand for Western and State flour is fair, owing to the scarcity of stock, but prices are irre-gular. State brands are firmer and in demand to complete cargoes. The better grades are unsettled but in fair emand.
The sales are 12,700 bbls at \$4,45@4.50 for superfine

State and Western; \$4.65\(\alpha\)4.80 for old and fresh-ground extra State; \$4.85\(\alpha\)5 for fancy do; \$4.65\(\alpha\)4.9 for the wordeds of Western extra; \$5\(\alpha\)5.10 for shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio, and \$5.20\(\alpha\)6 for trade brands of round-hoop extra Ohio, and \$5,20.26 for trade brands do.
Canadian flour is in moderate demand at \$4.70a6.50 for extras. Southern flour is dull and heavy—sales of 470 bbls at \$5a5.60 for mixed to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and \$5.70a8 for the better grades.

Rye flour is dull—sales of 107 bbls at \$2.25a3.50.
Corn med is inactive—sales of 160 bbls at \$2.80 for Jersey and \$3a3.10 for Brandywine.

Grain.—The wheat market is firm, and the demand is fair. The arrivals are moderate and the market closes

fair. The arrivals are moderate and the market close uictly. Sales of 92,000 bus at \$1,03@1,04 for good No. 1 Chiago spring; \$1.04x1.09 for Milwaukee Club; \$1.05 for Racine spring; \$1.12x1.15 for red Western; \$1.17x1.16 or amber Mentucky; \$1.28 for canber Kentucky; \$1.28 for choice white Michigan, and

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of 3,300 bbls mess, at \$14\alpha 14.25, and \$9.76\alpha 10 for prime. The sales were mainly mess, to fill the Government contract.

Beef is firm; sales of 325 bbls repacked mess at \$10.25\alpha 15.25\alpha 15.2 22% cents.

Mot. Asses. — The market is firm at 22% 224 cor Cuba;
Porto Rico at 29%33c, and 15 hhds Anglessa Islands at 26%20c.

NAVAL STORES.—Crude Turpentine is inactive, and
NAVAL STORES.—Crude Turpentine is inactive, and NAVAL STORES.—Utual There have been no transactions in spirits Turpentine; holders are offering at \$1.25. Common Rosin is dull; sales of 500 bbls at \$4.87%. The hetter grades are neglected.

OILS.—Linseed continues quiet at 58@60c. Crude Whale is in demand; sales of 300 bbls handsome at 45c. Crude Sperm is steady at \$1.25.

Rice is quiet but steady at 6.50@7 \$7 100 lbs, as to quality. quality.
SUGARS.—The market is active; sales of Cuba at

6½ 27½c; Porto Rico at 7½ 27½c; Havana at 7½ 25½c; and Melado at 4½ 26½c. Fuir refining are quoted at 727½c; refined are also active and prices have improved; sales of crushed at 93 29½c; yellow at 929½c; white H at 9½c, and loaf at 10c.

Whisky.—The market is better and the supply is light; sales of 50 bbls at 19c.

New York Stock Exchange .-- Sept. 6. FIRST BOARD. 8 St J R. 47½ 49 do. 69½
1000 Mich S 2d mtg. 62
1000 Mich S S F. 76
3500 Ill Cent R bds. 93
700 Chi & N W S F. 81
40 Bk of Commerce 80
65 Metropolitan Bk 82
25 Market Bk. 89
10 Imp&Traces Bk 70
250 do. 65 ENCONTRE IN KENTUCKY - TWO SECESSIONISTS

KILLED. A few days since two Secossionists named Shirfold and Smith, commenced to blackguard some Union men at Dublin, Ky., when a rencontre ensued, in which they were both killed. The excitement became intense for a while, and it was feared that more serious results would follow. GENERAL PLANAS AND NOT LANA .- "A

General Planas and not Laka.—"A Spaniard" writes the following communication to the Elevald: There is no such person as General Lans in the Spanish army. Mr. Russell meant General Planas, late "Segundo Cabo" of the army in Cuba, an efficient officer and a thoseugh literapy man. The letter in the Diaria de la Marina which you attribute to him may possibly have been written by him or by somebody else who chase to express his views in the Diaria de concerning the army of the North.

On Tuesday, Henry Martin, of Clarencegoods trade has procured for them many advantages in buying, and having commenced under anspices in every other respect favorable, they are quite sure to maintain, and even improve upon, the reputation attaching to their accorner" in former days. Their present stock, selected