

EXTRACT FROM THE LAST SPEECH OF EXTRACT FROM THE GAST SPECER OF 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 mone but patriots and traitors."

FOR SALE.—The double-cylinder "TAYLOR" 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. Ferner, 417 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE proceedings of the People's Convention have excited much surprise. The nomination of Amos A. Briggs, Esq., in place of Judge Stroup, is one of those acts which always recoil against any party committing them. We take it for granted that the leaders of the People's party have no intention of electing the candidate they have put forward against Judge Strove, but that Mr. Briggs will be decently withdrawn, in order to prepare for the deserved re-election of Judge STROUD, who has the advantage of great experience over his youthful competitor, and is, besides, one of the most loval and trustworthy men in the State. It is lamentable that when the Republican party of the great State of New York have adopted the ticket of the Union men with a single exception, here in Philadelphia the People's party should pursue such a course as may, from present indications, lead to the election of the Breekinridge Democrat ticket.

It is significant that, however loyal newspapers may have differed in other respects, a common instinct seems to have animated them in regard to Mr. Russell's letters to the London Times. For instance, on Thursday morning of this week, the Inquirer, the Ledger, North American, and THE PRESS denounced his impertinences and his misrepresentations in the strongest terms. This pretentious correspondent, who made his reputation by stately letters on military movements in the Crimeau, Indian, and Italian campaigns, believed, no doubt, that in coming to this country he could indulge in the same flights of fancy which made him so acceptable to the readers of the "Thunderer." He seems to forget that he has heretofore been writing from nations where there were no newspapers, to another nation where the people had few opportunities of availing themselves of these sources

of popular knowledge. Apart from the certain failure that must attend the offorts of Mr. RUSSELL when they come to be compared with the facts which he has distorted, is the consideration that he is embarrassing a large class of his countrymen in our own midst-we mean English residents, many of whom are unnaturalized. These sojourners have preferred to live among us without really being of us, and have, doubtless, regarded Mr. Russell as the exponent of the high home authority they have worshipped. Mr. Russell's aim seems to be to ridicule the Government of the United States, and to make up a verdict against that Government, in the name of her gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. We think that the British residents in the United States, who have not naturalized themselves, should be admonished in time that Mr. RUSSELL may not speak either for the British Government or the British people.

British Neutrality.

England as perfide Albion—precisely as the Romans, often deceived by the treachery of Carthage, use the term Punica fides to represent habitual deceit. At the commencement of the war which is now in progress, there was great difficulty in getting England to declare what her policy would be. Lord Rus-SELL, that bitter enemy of American republicanism, shifted from phrase to phrase—at first declaring that the Southern States were "belligerents," and finally, sneering at their union as a "so-called Confederacy," promising strict neutrality. Like promise made PALMERstoy. Then came Queen Victoria's neutrality proclamation, which promised very fairly. Lastly, the recent Parliamentary session was closed with a Queen's speech, in which this same neutrality was ostentatiously repeated.

How has this double, this even quadruple promise been kept? On the penultimate day of July, the privateer Sumpter, now a total wreck, went into the harbor of Port of Spain. the capital of the British colony of Trinidad, bearing the Southern flag, and was allowed entrance. The Governor of the Island, Mr. KEATE, permitted this, though neither Eng- FROM WASHINGTON. land nor any other Power has recognized that "bit of bunting." What followed, we take from a British journal, the Barbadoes Liberal. of August 18:

The local authorities scarcely knew how to receive officers sailing under this novel flag, for though the British Government have recognized the existence of two belligerent Powers in the States, still, as far as we know, there has been as yet no recognition of the Confederate States as a sovereign

Power.

We believe that his Excellency declined to receive the officer sent on shore from the Sumpter, except as a private gentleman, and the same course has been pursued by her British Majesty's corvette Cadmus which arrived on Sunday.

The Sumpter came in here for coals. The opinion of the law officers of the Crown having been taken, to the effect that these did not fall within the actography of prohibited grads the steamer.

within the category of prohibited goods, the steamer got supplied. The officers and men have frequently een on shore, and numerous visits have been paid on board the Sumpter by gentlemen of the town, and by them the courtesy and frank kindness of the officers is spoken of very highly.

The captain of the Sumpter, the day after his

arrival, put on shore some prize prisoners, (the mate and crew of the Philadelphia bark Joseph Maxwell,) and on the 5th instant the Sumpter left the Gulf "on a cruise." The flag admitted,—one of the officers of the privateer received by the Governor as "a private gentleman," the law officers of the Crown declaring that to coal a pirate steamer was not to help and aid her, the gentlemen of the town visiting on board the Sumpter,—the coal supplied, and, finally, the leaving prize-

prisoners behind,—all this shows such a countenance and support of the privateer and her GEN. FREMONT NOT TO BE SUPERSEDED. flag as is not to be reconciled with the British promise of "strict neutrality." Had the Sumpter gone into a British port, with the pirates, black flag flying at the fore, she could not be more unreceivable than, according to the law of nations, the Sumpter ought to have been showing JEFF. DAVIS' Confederate ensign. This is a point of international law upon which there cannot be the shadow of a doubt. We presume that, with the least possible delay, Mr. SEWARD will communicate with Lord Lyons on this subject. The Governor of Trinidad, we are confident, would not act in the way he has acted on his own responsibility. In a word, we conjecture that Lord John Russell and Lord PALMERSTON had already provided for such a

probable contingency as a Southern privateer entering into a British port, and that Governor KEATE allowed the Sumpter to get a supply of coal, within his jurisdiction, by previous orders from the British Government. Of course, Lord Lyons, when called upon, will have a denial or an excuse. But the Barbadoes newspaper states the facts, and it will be difficult to get over Governor KEATE's aiding and abetting, as well as receiving, the privateer Sumpter. It is full time that Lord Lyons be

THE EXTHUSIASM of the people in subscribing to the National Loan increases with every day. We are glad to hear that thousands in the interior counties of Pennsylvania who have hearded up their specie, fearing to trust it to backs, saving institutions, and insurance companies, are prepared to come forward for the purpose of investing it in the Government funds. They have come to the proper conclusion, if there is no Government there can be no safety for themselves and their property.

called upon to show his hand.

THE UNION MEETINGS in the different counties of Pennsylvania will certainly be produc- Dix, was intended to defeat the foregone conclutive of three wholesome and practical results: First, the defeat of the Breckinridge county tickets; second, the awakening of that enthusiasm which must add thousands of young men to the ranks of the army of the Republic; and third, to induce many who have heretofore boarded their specie to invest their money in the National loan. Why should not our best speakers take the stump, to advocate the Government, for the purpose of consummating these three great results?

THE GRAY RESERVES .- Lieutenant H. P. Truefil, of Company G. Gray Reserves, has been presented by the members of his company with a handsome sword. An election has been held to fill racancies in the roll of non-commissioned officers, with the following result: Orderly Sergeant. H. J. White; fourth sergeant. E. D. Brooks; first corpo-

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 1861.

The arrest of Col. James W. Wall, of Bur lington, New Jersey, has excited a good deal of angry comment on the part of those who show their sympathy with Secession by declaring that all freedom of speech and of the press has been invaded by Mr. Lincoln's Administration. Nobody has had more freedom of speech, and has indulged in a larger license in print, than this same Col. James W. Wall. Forgetting that no such luxuries as free opin-

at large, although entertaining open and avowed sympathy with the Southern traitors. Secessionists Arrested. Deputy Marshal PHILLIPS and Detective Officer ALLEN arrested J. W. BURSON, recently a clerk in the Interior, and ALPHED NETTLETON, a messenger in the Navy Department under the late Admini tration. They were arrested at Dorsey's Hotel, sent to jail, on evidence of disloyalty and treason found in intercepted letters. vernment which protects them, their families, Kentucky.

of the Union.

the Legislature now in custody have been co-ope-

rating with JEFFERSON DAVIS, for the purpose no

to assist him in his attack upon Washington.

The arrest in question proves that the rebels con

emplated attacking the capital, (which many have

heretofore doubted,) and a part of their programme

The Traitor Winder.

WILLIAM H. WINDER, who was arrested in

army in order to render that attack irresistible.

of throwing Maryland out of the Union. but

A letter from General Leslie Coombs to one of our leading citizens, says : "Kentucky still stands firm, and is arming rapidly for the Union.' Short but Significant.

When the colonel of the Eighth Regiment, at Tenallytown, the other day, handed the flag (just presented to him by Gov. Cuntin) to Captain GALLUP, Company C, the gallant captain said Tell the Governor that the day after this flag is taken from this regiment he will have more friends buried than any man ever had before in one day.

Another Newspaper Suppressed. An order from the Post Office Department, prohibiting the circulation of the Frederick (Md.) Herald, has been served upon the editor and publisher of that paper. While every loyal citizen here approves the act, many inquire, with surprise, why a sheet of comparatively small consequence is put down. while such papers as the Baltimore Sun, Exchange, and Republican are permitted to claims it in the clubs, or talks it in the Board

Maryland for the Union. Every day brings evidences of increased exertions by the Union men of Maryland to defeat the onspiracy (for conspiracy it is) of the Peace party. nion meetings have been held within a few days n many of the principal towns, and have been argely attended. Arrangements have been made or popular meetings, during the next ten days, at Cumberland, Hagerstown, Frederick, Bel Air, Ellicott's Mills, and Westminster. The patriots are stimulated by every loyal motive to elect their Governor and Comptroller, and free the State from the influence of the Secessionists.

Another Brave Man in the Army. Governor SPRAGUE, wife, and private secretary arrived last evening. He proposes to enter the army immediately, under General McClellan.

Horse and Mule Contractors. The Republican of this morning says: We are issured by a person who appears to be conversant with the subject, that gross frauds have been per petrated upon the Government by certain horse and nule contractors in the vicinity of Harrisburg. Pennsylvania. Disclosures ventilating these corruptions, it is understood, will be made in the right

Beds and Bandages. The Government has ordered the 15,000 hospital eds, as recommended by the Sanitary Commission. At the request of the medical purveyor, the Sanitary Commission has furnished the military medical department with a large supply of bandages. Significant preparations arms against us in the South are courageous Appointments Yesterday. men. They accept the full responsibility of

To be Paymasters-Major ALVIN WALKER, o New York; Major W. C. H. SHERMAN, of Rhod Island; Major JAMES H. PHINNEY, (reappointed. Captain FREDERICK HARVEY to be assistant adjutant general for General Baken's brigade. Mrs. Dr. Hayden Insane.

On discovering the defalcations of Paymaster GALLAHER, of the navy yard, Dr. HAYDEN, I of a faro-bank, was arrested as a participant in the fraud. Mrs. HAYDEN has since shown symptoms of insanity, brought on by mental suffering. While under temporary hallucination, at noon yesterday, she got upon the roof of her house in robe de chan not spend the remainder of their days there? on the corner of Fourteenth street and Pennsylva-They will be among those with whom they are | nia avenue, occupied by the WILLARD'S. She was rescued by Mrs. WILLARD, and conveyed back to her own room.

Prince Salm-Salm. At 12 o'clock to-day Prince SALM-SALM, an officer in the Prussian Royal Guards, was presented to the Secretary of State by the Prussian charge d'affaires, and by the Secretary to President Lincoln. The President received the Prince cordially, and was pleased to hear the latter offer his services to the Government in any military position to which it might be the pleasure of the Commander-in-Chief

to assign him. The Register of the Treasury. L. E. CHITTENDEN, the popular Register of the Treasury, left us a few weeks ago in feeble health, and it was feared by his friends that he would not be able again to resume his duty. He was at his post to-day, however, in new life and vigor, much to the joy of his numerous friends. His improvement has surprised all who knew his condition, which was superinduced, probably, by over-exertion, and only required relaxation to enable the system to recover its customary vigor

United States Marshal for New Mexico. ALBERT WARCHIBOLD, of Fort Union, New Mexico, was to day appointed United States marshal for that Territory. Captain JAMES H. HOLMES, the newly-appointed secretary, left Washington to-day for New Mexico. The Ruled Envelope.

The Postmaster General has directed, as an additional protection to the postal revenue, the exclusive issue of the stamped envelope combining the new improvement of the dissolving lines. This envelope cannot be manufactured by the ordinary machinery, and is not, therefore, liable to imitation by the insurgents. It is found that but few, if any, of the letters enclosed in this new envelope have occasioned trouble to postmasters, in deciphering illegible superscriptions or postmarks (the proper position of both on the envelope being indicated by the lines, so as to prevent their mutual obliteration), thus obviating the most frequent cause of miscarriage. These and other considerations have induced the Postmaster General to assume the expense of this important invention, and to supply the new envelope on the same terms as the old. The Department will not, probably, issue proposals for a new contract for some time.

The Payment of the Troops. The following order has been addressed to Payaster General LARNED, by the War Department : You will arrange for the payment of volunteers, as directed by the provisions of the act of Congress relative thereto, dated July 24th, and as amended August 6th, 1861, viz:

When organized and accepted by the Governor of the several States, without regard to the date of mustering into the service of the United States, provided that payment has not been made by the respective States, for which the Government will

eventually be liable. Where volunteer regiments have been accepted by the War Department, upon what is termed independent acceptances, you will allow pay from the date of the organization of the company with the minimum number of men-satisfactory evidence in each case to be furnished your department before payment is made.

SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War. Our New Police. The new police organization has been so far completed as to give the city a police force of over 100 men. They have been two nights on duty, and in appearance reflect credit upon the commissioners They will compare favorably with the police of

Philadelphia and other well-regulated Northern The Shipping of the Potomac. Of forty vessels recently arrived with goods, only one met with any obstruction on the river. She was fired into without injury. Your shippers have no just grounds for serious alarm for the safety of their property on the Potomac.

Cabinet Session. The Cabinet was in session to-day. The victories now crowning the efforts of our army were a source of congratulation among the members. Condemned Army Wagons.

The inspector at Perryville, Md., within the last ten days, has condemned between four and five War Department, at ten o clock to-night, after the hundred army wagons, and notified the manufac

Secretary of War and his clerks had left the office. | turers to remove them. Rejecting their Gold.

An amusing scene occurred in the camp of Pennsylvania regiment two days ago. Our troops were engaged in a brisk skirmish with the rebels at Lewinsville, just above the Chain Bridge. Nearly opposite, on this side of the river, Gen. McCall's division were in camp, and the paymaster was counting out the gold due the troops for their services. Word was received of what was going on over the river. The men sprang to their arms, anticipating an order to march. The regiment among whom the money was being distributed turned their backs upon the paymaster and his treasure, as if it were a matter of no account. One man was signing a receipt for his yellow heap then lying on the table; he dropped his pen, and rushed for the camp, leaving pen, paper, and gold to take care of themselves. Another hastily shouted "Hold on to mine 'till to-morrow,' and darted from the tent. The paymaster was left alone with gold, with time

Serenade to Hon. C. H. Foster. Hon, CHAS, HENRY FOSTER, of North Carolina who, it is understood, will return in a day or two to that State, to participate actively in the cause of the Union, was to-night complimented with a sereon the Mississippi.

1. The attention of Brigade and Regimental Commissaries of Subsistence, and of officers acting as such, is directed to paragraphs 20, 21, and 22, in the Subsistence Regulations, or to paragraphs 1,073, 1,074, and 1,075, in the Army Regulations of 1857. Subsistence officers must make issues to the hospital, and keep the accounts of hospital funds in strict conformity with the requirements of the

has been to compel Maryland to join the Southern 2. All changes of the station of medical officers are to be promptly reported to the medical director Philadelphia a few days ago, ought long since to have been captured. He has been a most persistent which the change was made.

and malignant defamer of the Government. His hibited, unless granted at these headquarters. brother CHARLES, of this city, is, we believe, still hours of 9 and 10 A. M. 5. When a soldier is sent to the general hospital, his company commander shall certify and send

forthwith discharged.

with or without troops, will report promptly to the medical director, in person. If with troops, they will report the number of men, the state of their supplies, and ambulance transportation. 9. Ambulances will not be used for any other than the specific purpose for which they are designed, viz: the transportation of the sick and brigade commander, the medical director of the

The provost marshal is directed to see that the provisions of this order are carried out, and will arrest every officer and confine every private or non-commissioned officer who is found violating it. All Government ambulances; now in the possession of regiments or separate corps, will be-turned into the chief Quartermaster, with the exception of one of the two-wheeled ambulances to each regi ment. One two-wheeled transport-cart will be al-

of marketing and hospital stores. 10. The practice of bringing communications in person to the officers at these headquarters with the view to obtain immediate attention to the matter involved, proves a serious hindrance to the prompt transaction of business, and must be discontinued unless under extraordinary circumstances. All communications for the general commanding are to be transmitted to his headquarters by the ordinary modes, and the persons concerned will await the replies to be furnished them in the same manner. 11. Persons having official business at these headquarters will transact the same between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

12. The arms of the troops must be thoroughly inspected, by the company officers, at least once a 13. The reveille will not be beaten until after sunrise, and hot coffee will be issued to the troops immediately after the reveille roll-call. as a preventive of the effects of malaria. 14. Troops on the march or changing positions

exercises and calls. stores, and supplies for troops serving in this army, will be transmitted through the appropriate commanders to the Chief of Ordnance, at these head-

to wear their uniforms at all times at their st tions. 17. The small fort near Fort Corcoran, thrown up by the Fourth Regiment of Michigan, will be known as Fort Woodbury.

S. WILLIAMS, Assistant Adjutant General. RICHARD B. IRWIN, Aid-de-Camp. Celebration of the Seventeenth.

CASSIUS M. CLAY'S Washington Guards, and General Lane's Frontier Guards, who rendered such efficient service in the defence of the capital in the dark days in April, held a meeting to-night at their headquarters, and unanimously resolved to celebrate the 17th of September, the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, and the delivery of Washington's Farewell

Clay Guards, was invited to deliver the orations Professor McCov has accepted the invitation, and announced that the theme of his lecture would be Mr. RUSSELL and the London Times on the Rebellion and the War against the National Con-

two or three hundred of the most distinguished capital, are to be specially invited to attend. Governor Curtin Serenaded.

Immediately after the people had turned away, st night, from listening to the patriotic words of Mr. HOLT, the band serenaded Governor CURTIN and that gentleman, in response to a long and loud call from the people, came forward, and spoke as follows:

people of Fennsylvania who surround you now in arms. [Applause.] When folly and insanity leads those who now surround you as foes to make an attempt upon this capital, depend upon the courage of the Fennsylvania troops who are in arms, [Lond applause.]

[Loud applause.]

We must all hope that this rebellion may soon close. It would be better should it close without the shedding of blood; but if, in the providence of God, this nation is to be purified by the shedding of blood, and this Government is to be maintained by the force of arms led it come now. We have not blood, and this Government is to be maintained by the force of arms, let it come now. We have no right to transmit it to posterity. ["Good," and applause.] Those who founded this great Government—the sages and heroes of the Revolution who conceived the great idea that man was capable of self-government—did not postpone the vindication of that idea to posterity. They vindicated it themselves. ["That's so," and loud applause.]

And when treason and rebellion have raised their horrid front in this country, and a portion of our

And when treason and rebellion have raised their herrid front in this country, and a portion of our people are insanc enough to put themselves in arms, and threaten even the capital of this great nation, let us not transmit its defence to posterity. We can defend it, and by the help of all we will, [cries of "We will," and applause.] For any emergency which is in the highway of loyalty and ratriotism, of fidelity to the Union of these States, of the desire to transmit its blessings to posterity, of the spreading of liberty throughout the world on the great basis established here, Pennsylvania stands pledged—[applause]—with all her

Gov. Curtin's remarks were received with enthusiasm and warmly applauded. The occasion was one of great pleasure to our citizens, on whom your Governor, during his very brief visit, has made a most favorable impression.

Ex-Mayor James G. Berret to be Released We learn that yesterday evening's mail carried to New York an order from the Department of State directing the release of James G. Berrer, late Mayor of the Federal Metropolis, from his present confinement in Fort Lafavette. This order is on condition that he takes the oath of allegiance to the United States against any and

all enemies whatsoever, and also resigns the office The Flight of Floyd. Another despatch, received by the Government ast night, conveys intelligence that in his recent flight from his entrenched camp, near Gauley Bridge, General John B. FLOYD abandoned not only his camp equipage but his personal baggage, that of many of his officers, fifty beef steers, and a considerable quantity of ammunition. These facts make it plain that he was badly beaten indeed in the action of the previous afternoon, and could

Loyal. Licut. R. H. OFFLEY, of the First Infantry, a resident of Georgetown, and well known in the District as a nephew of the seceded Adjutant General SAMUEL COOPER, is now at Fort Leaven-

worth, Kansas. Like his brothers in this District, he is a sound Union man. Detached.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA. A "YANKKE VESSEL" OFF BEAUFORT!

A FLEET OFF FORT MACON. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13 .- A special despatch to the Charleston Mercury, from Newberg, on the 8th nstant, says : " A Yankee war vessel appeared off Beaufort last night. When the train left last night it was reported that four vessels were in the ound, and others coming in. Only one, however,

is known to be here. A number of detached companies have already eft for Beaufort, and General Gattin, with the Seventh Regiment of North Carolina troops, Col. Campbell, will leave this morning for the same lestination. Coloner Barnes' regiment is already South.

it Beaufort. General Gattin thinks Fort Macon cannot be WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 9 .- Four United States vessels had anchored off Fort Macon at 7 clock on Saturday evening. Their object is not

REBEL RUMOR FROM CUBA! DOES SPAIN RECOGNIZE THE REBELS? REPORTED PROCLAMATION OF THE CAPTAIN GENERAL

RICHMOND, Sept. 12, via New Orleans.-The corespondent of the Charleston Mercury gives the columntion of the Captain General of Cuba, in which he says: "In virtue of a proclamation by her Majesty the Queen, I have determined, under date of August 7th, that all vessels occupied in legitimate comnerce proceeding from ports in the Confederate of the medical director at 10 A. M., for the passes States shall be entered and cleared under the Con ederate flag, and shall be duly protected by the uthorities of the Island.

> FROM MISSOURI REPORTED ADVANCE OF THE REBELS ON LEXINGTON.

"Foreign consuls will be notified that no inter-

erence on their part will be tolgrated."

Sr Louis, Sept. 13.—The citizens of Jackson ounty report that Generals Price and Rains were within forty miles of Lexington on Tuesday with 5,000 men and eighteen pieces of artillery. This report needs confirmation.

Tom Harris captured a Government agent named Smith, in Boone county, a few days since and took from him \$1.200, and a number of horses H was expected that Harris would take possession of Columbia, in Boone county, where a bank is to cated.

Martin Green Moving Southward-He Crosses the Missouri. Hupson, Mo., Sept. 12.—The correspondent the St. Louis Republican furnishes the following

. A gentleman from Glasgow informs me that Martin Green, at the head of 3,500 mounted rebels, crossed the Missouri river at that place on Wednes day, and moved southward. He took possession of the steamer Sunshine, which was lying at Glasgow, and used it for transporting his men and

horses over the river.
On board of the Glasgow were some four thousand stand of arms, four or five Secession prisoners and a Federal guard of fourteen men. Green re leased the prisoners and took the guard prisoners The Sunshine was laden with bacon, sugar, and various other articles, all of which fell into Green's hands, and went into his commissary department. At West Ely, in Munsen county, Col. Moore, of a regiment of Home Guards, last evening fell is with 75 or 100 Secessionists. Moore had 200 men. He immediately gave battle, routing the rebels who scattered in all directions. Two of the Fede ral force were killed. It is not known how many of the rebels suffered, as it was dark at the time. The bridge over the Platte river will be repaired Martin Green disavows all connection wit

bridge-burning, as well as firing into trains, 16. Officers belonging to this army are directed Later from Rosecrans' Division.

ATTEMPTED ADVANCE OF THE BEBELS ON

ELKWATER-THEY ARE DRIVEN BACK!

THE MOUNT VERNON . SPECULATOR KILLED ! CLAR KSBURG, Va., Sept. 13.—The rebels con

menced to advance, yesterday morning, on both pikes, toward Elkwater and Cheat Mountain Summit. They succeeded in surrounding the fort on the summit, and cut the telegraph wire. They continued to advance on Elkwater until within two miles of our troops, when a few shells from Loomis' battery dispersed them. Skirmishing was kept up all night, and this

morning two regiments were sent to cut their way through to the Summit. They succeeded in this expedition, the rebels retreating in all directions. Two rebel officers, who were spying around the camps at Elkwater, this morning, were surprised pickets and shot. The hady of one of them was brought into camp. and proved to be that of Col. John A. Washington, of Mount Vernon, the speculator in the bones of

"the Father of his Country." St. Louis, Sept. 13.—Capt. Foster, of Col. Man-hen's Regiment, of the Franklin County Home Guards, brought in seven prisoners last night who were direct from Hardee's army.

They reported that a fight had occurred in Har-dee's camp between the Missourians and Louis-anians, in reference to the conduct of the Missouamans, in reference to the conduct of the Missourians in the battle near Springfield, the Louisianians charging the Missourians with cowardice, and treating them as cowards in the camp.

The Louisianians charge that while they were fighting, the Missourians actually stole their horses and fied.

General Hardee was falling back on Pocahontas, These men left Hardee's camp with the intention of returning home under Gov. Gamble's proclamation, and becoming good citizons; but were informed here that the Governor's proclamation was abridged by the declaration of martial law.

Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13 .- The Governor vetoed the resolutions passed by the Legislature yesterday, ordering the rebel troops to leave the State; but both Houses subsequently passed them over the

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13.-Letters from Frankfort Kentucky, by the cars, at three o'clock this afternoon, announce that a motion was passed by the Legislature instructing the Federal Committee to bring in a bill incorporating Mr. Huston's resolution of yesterday (ordering the Federal troops, as well as the rebels, to retire) on Monday next, but subsequent advices do not confirm this report. Reports also say that a bill substantially the same was passed by the House this afternoon, by a vote 68 yeas to 26 nays.

From the South. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13 .- The Dyersburg (Tenn.) Recorder advocates the election of Governor Pickens, of South Carolina, to the Vice Presidency of

the Confederacy. The Charleston Mercury of the 10th says four men of the erew of the late pirate Jeff. Davis have been arrested, charged with a conspiracy to kill the captain and strand the vessel. In a strong article on the conduct of Mr. Walker, the Confederate Secretary of War, the Richmond Whig of the 10th, says "The conviction is general that he is not suited to the position he occupies.'

Accounts still arrive of the damage to crops by heavy rains. The Monticello (Ark) Sage says cotton in that vicinity had taken the second growth, and would be considerably damaged, and, in many instances ompletely destroyed.

The Richmond Whig says the forward tobacco crop has suffered from the same cause. The Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig, of the 7th, con tains a card from Parson Brownlow, wherein he states, substantially, that he will not be a party to any mad scheme of rebellion; that all who do so must suffer ruin; but that he yields his extreme position through necessity, and confesses that he has not the courage to meet, unarmed, eleven States armed.

In the bundles of the Louisville Courier, opened at the depot, this morning, copies of Hardee's Tac-tics, and other military books, were found, with etters in regard to smuggling. The Florida Blockade.

THE JAMESTOWN AT NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Sept. 13 .- The United States sloop of war Jamestown arrived to-night from the blockade off Fernandina, via Hampton Roads for wood and water. She will return immediately. She captured, on the 5th, the schooner Col. Long, sailing under the Confederate flag, and sunk her, not being able to keep her.

From Cairo. THE LATE GUNBOAT ACTION ON THE MISSISSIPPI. THE LATE GUNBOAT ACTION ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—A special despatch to the Tribune, dated Cairo, the 12th, says the gunboats did more execution on Tuesday last than was at first supposed. By a paper received from the rebel camp, they acknowledge that the Yankee was disabled, and had sixty-eight killed and a large number wounded. The same paper claims that several hundred "Lincolnites," as they torm us, were killed, while we know that only two men were wounded. Commodoro A. H. Foote has arrived, and taken charge of naval matters here. He takes the place of Commodore Rodgers, who has been ordered to Washington.

The Pırate Sumpter. Boston, Sept. 13.—Captain King, of the con-demned brig Northman, reports that the pirate stemmer Sumpter arrived at Surinam on August 19th, and was at anchor inside of Fort Amsterdam on the 23d, thus disproving her reported loss. Subscription to the National Loan. TROY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Over \$50,000 were subscribed here to-day for the national loan on the opening of the books by the U. S. agent.

Seizure of Com. Tatnall's Private Prolate of the U.S. navy.

Important Arrests at Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Sept. 13 .- The Provest Marshal ar-

rested this morning, before daylight, the following distinguished citizens : Mayor Brown, Charles H. Pitts, Lawrence Sangston, S. T. Wallis, T. P. Scott, and Ross Winans. nembers of the Legislature. F. K. Howard, the editor of the Baltimore Exchange, was also arrested. The whole party were conveyed to the hospital for sick patriotism, located at Fort McHenry.

More Arrests. BALTIMORE, Sept. 13.-The following additional arrests have been made : Messrs. Dennison, Quinland, and Dr. Lynch, members of the Legislature from Baltimore county; Henry M. Warfield, Dr. J. Hanson Thomas, and John C. Brune, city members. Also, Thomas W. Hall, Jr., editor of The The Legislature was to have met on Tuesday

next, and these arrests effectually defeat the inended legislation hostile to the Government, including, as is supposed, the passage of an ordinance It is rumored that other arrests are to follow.

All the arrests have been made pursuant to orders direct from the War Department. Of course, It is also reported that Henry May, the member

also been arrested. These, with the names before given, complete the ten city delegates. The rumor is also current that Benjamin C. How. rd the Peace candidate for Governor, has also seen taken into custody. There is considerable excitement of a subdued

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13-Evening.-B. C. Howard, he Peace gubernatorial candidate, was not arrested, as was reported this morning. Mr. Brune, one of the city delegation, also mentioned among the arrests, is out of the city, and therefore the announce ment of his arrest is premature. The South, in its issue of this evening, contains an announcement from the printers, that in consequence of the arrest of the editor, its publication will be suspended for the present. It is understood that warrants have been issued

for the arrest of all the prominent Secession mem bers of the Legislature. The arrest of Mayor Brown is supposed to have nothing but the assertion of a superior force.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The British gunboat Steady has arrived here from Halifax.

Seizure of Contraband Newspapers. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 13 .- Deputy Marchal Dickenson seized a package containing about one hundred copies of the New York Daily News muggled here by private hands.

Mail Service in Missouri. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—A telegraphic despatch from the postmaster at St. Louis says that no mails have been sent or received over the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. The prospect for a renewal of the service on the route is bad.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The tea sale to-day was spirited at the following prices: Hyson 60a70 cts; Young Hyson 60a77 cents; Gunpowder 40a75 cents: Imperial 60a911 cents; Twankay 251361 cents: Oolong 26a42 cents. Nearly all of the catalogue was sold.

Arrival of the California Steamer. \$1,000,000 IN TREASURE

from Aspinwall on the 5th instant, arrived this evening. She has over two hundred passengers, and \$1,000,000 in treasure. Among her passengers are Major Allen, Lieut. Among her passengers are Major Allen, Lieut. Haggerton, Dr. Steinberger, Lieuts. Harker, Alex-inder Ball, and Inman, and Captains Hancock. Mason, Meyers, and Gregg, and Major Grear, of the United States army. The ship Narrogansett was at Manzanilla on The Champion towed the brig Bainbridge

Lieut. Harris died on the 24th, and was buried. Mosquera had proclaimed himself President of New Granada, exiled a dozen Jesuit priests. and sent envoys to England and France.

From Fortress Monroe. and but one U.S. officer to accompany them.

The gunboat Flag has returned to Hampton Roads in a disabled condition, having been in collision with the U. S. steam frigate Susquehanna at

Outward-bound Steamers. CAPE RACE, Sept. 12—The steamer Teutonia, from New York, passed east at four o'clock, and the Glasgow at seven o'clock, this morning. The atest telegrams were placed aboard both vessels Activity at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. tivity at the navy yard to-day.

From Boston. BOSTON, Sept. 13 .- The schooner S. R. Allen, partly owned in Norfolk, was seized to-day.

The 5th of October has been fixed for the launching of the sloop Housatanic.

Late Southern News. BURNING OF THE PENSACOLA DRY-DOCK. The Pensacola Observer, of the 3d inst., gives the following particulars of the burning of the dry-dock there The dry-dock, originally intended to have been

sunk in the channel to obstruct the passage of war steamers into our harbor, but which, from necessity, not choice, was sunk in the bay, about midway between Pickens and the yard, was burned to the water's edge last night. Who the perpetrators of THE REBEL ARMY AT MANASSAS.

nassas, August 21st," and published in the Natchez Courier, we take the annexed extract: It is said that nearly 200,000 Confederate troops sleep within twenty miles of this location. I believe this is somewhat of an exaggeration, but our name is legion, certainly. Rations for 180,000 men, it is said, are daily issued from this point. At any rate, we have the greatest army ever yet assembled on the continent, and, feeling this, we look with impatience for onward movements.

We understand that Hon. W. T. Avery has been commissioned to raise a regiment for the Confederation rate service, and that already several companies nave been mustered in .- Memphis paper. THE REBEL ARMY.

General Walker is delighted with his command, as he says he knows they are gallant men, who will go wherever brave men can go. On the General's volunteer staff is Captain Hartstene, late in command of the Pawner, one of the coolest, ablest, and most experienced officers of the old navy. His regular aid is Captain Robert W. Anderson, a graduate of West Point Military Academy.

Among the more recent arrivals here are Wigfall's regiment of Texans, and General Toombs' brigade of Georgians. They are among the handbrigade of Georgians. They are among the hand-somest corps in the army. Vice President Stephons still centinues here in attendance upon his brother, who is now convalescent.

Upwards of one thousand negroes, armed with spades and pickaxes, have passed through the city within the past few days. Their destination is unknown, but it is supposed that they are on their way to the "other side of Jordan."—Memphis way to the "other side Avalanche of the 7th.

THE BLACK GUARDS.

CONTRABAND GOODS SEIZED The collector of Louisville, Ky., has seized nineteen kees of nowder and some army clothing, supposed to be for the use of the rebels.

KENTUCKY AFFAIRS. Whiteker on Tuesday in following resolutions, among others, in the Senats of that State. They were laid over under the

give aid and assistance—that protection against inva-sion which is granted to each one of the States by the fourth section of the fourth article of the Constitu-tion of the United States.

Resolved, That General Robert Anderson be, and he is hereby, requested to enter immediately upon the active discharge of his duties in this military district.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. WALNUT-STREET THEATRE-Nighth and Walnut sts. "The Advocate; or, The Last Cause"—"The Curpeter of Rouen."

er of Rouen."

Arch-Street Theatre—Arch street, above Sixth.—
"The Stranger"—"The Honeymoon."

Wheatler's Continental Theatre—Walnut street, above Eighth.—"The Tempest; or, The Enchanted Street." Assembly Buildings.—Sanderson's "Southern Re-cellion," "Bussian War," &c.

WM. H. WINDER GOES TO FORT LAFAYETTE. -Wm. H. Winder, of whom we have given some secount, was formally handed over to the United States marshal, by the District Attorney, last evening, and taken by Deputy Sharkey to Fort Lafayette. The warrant for his imprisonment was fayette. The warrant for his imprisonment was signed by Scoretary Cameron, and authorized the commandant of the fort to receive the body of said Winder. The latter murmured a little at the summary procedure, but yielded to his fate, and was taken away. Winder is a tall man, with light-brown hair and

prown whiskers, mixed with gray. He has a massive head, mounted upon slight shoulders, and close, firm lips. His blanched, colorless complexion is set off by a quick, blue eye, that seems ever striving to hide itself behind a pair of dark glasses. All his movements are quick, and he has the trimness of limb that gives us an idea of an active and enduring temperament. The correspondence, to which we have referred. embraces more than one hundred important let-

ters; among others, communications from Jeff. Davis, Yancey, Burnett, Vallandigham, and Breckinridge. The last named had written to Winder within a few weeks. The correspondence inculpates some of the leading public men in the land. MEETING OF THE PEOPLE'S CITY AND COUN-

TY CONVENTION.—The delegates of the People's party to the City and County Convention reassembled, yesterday afternoon, at the County Courthouse—Lewis R. Broomall, president, in the chair. A letter was read from Major Flomerfelt, declining the nomination for sheriff—the same being unauthorized by him. A communication was read from Mr. Colloday, thanking the Convention for the honor conferred upon him by placing his name in nomination.

A resolution was offered that there exists no nower in the delegates to send substitutes in their places.

The resolution gave rise to a long and spirited debate, and, after a motion to lay it on the table was lost, it was finally voted down.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for

sheriff, with thefollowing results: DATES. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 1 Rothermel. 20 16 18 13 19 16 19 24 21 Whole No. 146 147 148 144 147 147 147 146 147 147 146 Nucce-Bary to choice. 74 74 75 75 78 74 74 74 74 74 74

At the end of the ninth ballot, the Convention took a recess of ten minutes, and reassembled at quarter before six o'clock, and proceeded with the After the tenth ballot, the name of the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes was dropped.
While the sixteenth ballot was progressing, one of the delegates left the room, and did not return until the result was being announced. His vote, if admitted, would have saved the candidate from admitted, would have saved the candidate from being dropped, as it would have made a "tie vote." This caused an uproar in the whole Convention, which continued for nearly a quarter of an hour. After order was restored, the seventeenth ballot was cast, with the following result:

The nomination was made unanimous, and a com mittee of five was appointed to escort Alderman
John Thompson into the room. Upon making his
appearance he was greeted with loud applause.
He was introduced to the Convention, and made
the following remarks:
Mr. President AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CON-VENTION: I return to you my most heartfelt thanks for the honor conferred on me in nominating me to the high and responsible office of Sheriff of the city of Philadelphia, where I have resided for nearly 60 years. [Applause.] I can only pledge myself, if elected, to use the utmost exertions, in the proper performance of the duties of the office, faithfully with honest intentions, and with the strictest regard for all its obligations. [Applause.] Three cheers were given for Honest John Thomp son, the next sheriff of the city of Philadelphia.

The Convention now proceeded to ballot for City
Treasurer, with the following result—

Mr. Henry Bumm was declared the nominee, and a committee of five was appointed to invite him into the room. Upon making his appearance he was greeted with cheer after cheer. He was introduced to the Convention, and made a few remarks, in which he thanked them for the honor conferred on him, and promised to do all in his power to advance the interests of his party and secure the election of the whole ticket tion of the whole ticket.

The Convention then adjourned until this after noon at 3 o'clock.

EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.—The following are the official returns of the Eighth Legislative District, People's Party:
10th Ward.
14th Ward. Total. 150 263

Majority over Kern, 80. COUNTERFEITING AND CONST' ANCY. - The officers have been watering a man named John F.
He of for some time. They arrested him four
months ago, but the proofs of his guilt were insufficient to convict. I esterday they made a descent
upon his premises, in Salmon street, above Cumber-

gaged up stairs. At the same time a woman, weardown stairs, and, nodding pleasantly to the detectives, said: "Don't arrest me. I'm one of the A glance at this lady made it evident that she A glance at this lady made it evident that she was in an interesting, not to say delicate, condition. Her corpulency seemed out of proportion, however, and Detective George H. Smith followed her closely into the yard and through an alley. At this moment something dropped upon the pavement with a ringing sound, and stooping down, the detective picked up a fle! This curious delivery necessitated an order for the lady to return to the dwelling, and she led the way to the room where Huston sat. already in custody.

and, and, entering the house—a comfortable,

cleanly tenement-were told that Huston was en-

ing, and she led the way to the room where Huston sat, already in custody.

"Give 'em up, good woman," said the officer.
"Your husband's humbled; he'll tell you so."

"Shall I, John?" asked the woman.
"Yes," said the man; "it's no use. They've got me fixed. I'm in for five years."

"You told me to burn 'em, John; but I couldn't. Now you will be angry."
Bursting into tears, the woman nevertheless com plied, and disgorged a stocking or two, filled with base coin, a lot of moulds, and some nicely-contrived milling and filling tools. Her dimensions were materially lessened afterward.

A lot of acids, dies, moulds, and sheet-zinc, was also discovered, and, with the prisoner, brought before the United States Commissioner at three clock. The covered was allowed until Tuesder. o'clock. The accused was allowed until Tuesday next to prepare counsel and evidence.

THE ORIENTAL.—The large iron steams Occurat, built by Messrs. Neafic & Levy, for a firm in New York, is completed, and will be moored at Pine-street wharf on Monday, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of giving our citizens an opportunity of visiting her. She registers 1,500 tons, and is finished in a handsome and substantial manner. She is the only iron vessel built in the United States that will stand at Lloyd's A 1, for twelve years. She is a highly creditable specimen of the workmanship of our city. We venture to say that no vessel built on the Clyde will compare say that no vessel built on the Clyde will compare with her for model, strength, beauty, and all the qualities requisite for a first-class sea-going craft.

The firm of Neafie & Levy have just sold to the Government two very superior iron side-wheel steamers of 1,200 tons each, being the same vessels built for the Florida Railroad Company, to run from Cedar Keys to New Orleans. They are to be used for transport purposes, being of light draft and good speed, which is just what is needed at this time, for running in over the shoals on our Southern

A New Regiment.—A number of religious young men, at present belonging to one of the Reserve regiments, have been taking the preliminary steps towards the formation of a regiment to be composed of Christians and those desiring to be associated with such, to go into active service. Dr. composed of Christians and those desiring to be associated with such, to go into active service. Dr.
Benjamin J. Wallace—the editor of the Presbyterian Quarterly, educated at West Point—having
been tendered the command, declined on the ground
that such a position, in his view, was incompatible
with the vows of a minister of the Gospel, but,
earnestly desiring to further the object contemplated, he has written to an army officer who has
seen active service, likewise a West Point graduate,
and his reply will reach here in a few days. As
soon as a proper leader is obtained, the regiment soon as a proper leader is obtained, the regiment will at once be organized. We understand that any officers who may be proposed are to be men of military experience, as well as religious men. We do not see why such an organization may not be filled up in a very short time.

RELEASE OF YOUNG PHILLIPS .- This young man, whose imprudence and vainglery had almost cost him his liberty, was released, on \$5,000 bail, yesterday afternoon, and took the ears for West yesterday afternoon, and took the ears for west. Chester immediately. Attorney Lowis represented him, and a Mr. Lee, living on the Octorora creek, in the lower part of Chester county, was understood to have entered his surety. Phillips is a yellow-haired, pale-eyed boy, who does not look to be belligerent. His escape may teach him a

Money to Loan.—The various advertisers that daily make announcements of large sums of money to be put out upon mortgages are not, perhaps, aware that Government has asked for a loan, and aware that Government has asked for a toan, and will pay more than lawful interest upon the same. It is but right that all the unemployed money in the land should be advanced to aid it; for in the permanence of the Government rests the safety of all private wealth. That lost, and this is valueless.

NEWSPAPER THIEVES. - Complaints have been recently made at the different newspaper offices by subscribers who do not receive their offices by subscribers who do not receive their papers. The papers are served at an early hour in the morning, and often the carriers are followed by boys and men, who steal the papers after they have been left. Yesterday morning a youth named Edwin Retton, who has been carrying on business in that manner quite extensively, was detected in the act, in the neighborhood of Thirteenth and Arch streets. He was sent to the House of Refuge.

WHARF EXTENSION .- The extension of the wharf at the foot of Spruce street gives increased facilities for the carrying on of the oyster trade at that point. The wharf, which is now 175 feet in length, is being partially roofed over to afford shelter from the rain.

CELEBRATION OF THE 17TH OF SEPTEMBER-MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCILS.—Yes-terday morning the joint special committee of City Councils, appointed by Select and Common Cora-cils, on Thursday afternoon, to make arrangements for the celebration of the anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution, met in the committee room in the City Hall Cofonel Brad-ford presided.

parties.

Mr. Wm. A. Ingham and Col. Bradford were appointed a committee to wait upon the Hon. George M. Dallas, and invite him to deliver an oration upon

Messrs. Ginnodo, Paul, Catherwood, Benton, and Mesrs. Ginnodo, Paul, Cataerwood, Benton, and Simons were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the platform decorations, and other matters in the square.

The propriety of a general parade of the military on the occasion was discussed, and the committee were unanimous in approval of the idea. A subcommittee, composed of Messrs. Ingham, Cresswell, Paul, Riley, Ginnodo, and Bradford, was appointed to ascertain which of the bodies of equipped military at present in the city can be procured to parade.

military at present in the city can be procured to parade.

Mr. Benton moved that a committee of five, of which Colonel Bradford shall be chairman, be appointed to select officers for the meeting in Independence Square, and to draft resolutions, to be submitted on that occasion. Adopted.

The general supervision of the arrangements, and the control of the details of the celebration, were, on motion of Mr. Cresswell, confided to Colonei Bradford, chairman of the special committee. Bradford, chairman of the special committee.

On motion, the committee adjourned until cight of clock in the evening, to receive the reports of the

EVENING SESSION.

REOPENING OF THE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE. -This institution commences its ninth annual session on Monday next, after a vacation of nine weeks. Advantage has been taken of the interval to in-Advantage has been taken of the interval to increase and re-arrange the cabinets of Mineralogy, Geology, and Paleontology, to refit the chemical laboratory and add to the instruments and other apparatus of illustration. The Faculty has been increased in numbers and efficiency by the appointment of Col. Chas. M. Eakin, formerly instructor at West Point, as Superintendent of Military Instruction, and Mr. Emil Pollmer, formerly of the Parent School of Mines Freibert Saven of

DRESS PARADE. - The regiment commanded DRESS PARADE.—The regiment commanded by Colonel Henry Bohlen is encamped at Heston-ville, and is making rapid progress towards completion. Some six or eight companies are already full. The men are all uniformed in dark-blue frock coats and pants, and wear the regulation felt hat. They are armed with rifles. The regiment is composed principally of Germans, all stout, able-bodied men. Yesterday morning a dress parade was made by a portion of the regiment, under the command by a portion of the regiment, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Mahler, who was a classmate of Lieutenant Colonel Manier, who was a classmate of General Siegel, and is a very efficient officer. The marching was excellent. The regiment was accompanied by a fine band of music and a corps of drummers. After proceeding over a designated route the men partook of a collation in Franklin Square, and then returned to their encampment at Hestonville.

The following are the officers of Colonel

—Home Guard organizations are becoming useful in furnishing ready-drilled members to the active companies. The Haddington and Hestonville com-panies, in the Twenty-fourth ward, have become panies, in the Twenty-fourth ward, have become so reduced in this way that it has been found necessary to unite the two companies in order to keep up the organization, and to hold meetings to invite those who have not yet joined to come in. A meeting for that purpage is called for this evening at Hestonyille. It is said that the Haddington company fell from 42 members to 22 in a week, and that needly if not onits 100 men went from Hasthat nearly, if not quite, 100 men went from Hes-

Club, assisted by Barclay, Stevens, and Morgan, will play for the championship against the "Quid-Nuncs." with Hall, Senior, and Warburton given. This, the first and only match game of the season will, doubtless, prove intensely exciting. VIOLATING AN ORDINANCE.—Officer DeHa-

DECLINED .- Mr. James Allderdice with or has declined the nomination for Common Co tendered him by the People's party of the Fifth RE-ELECTED.—General A. J. Pleasonton, of

RUN OVER .- Yesterday morning a son of George Mooney, aged five years, residing at No. 1212 Thompson street, was run over by a hay wagon and had his thigh broken. He was con-

Bohlen's regiment was stabbed in the wrist last evening, after their return to Hestonville, by a sergeant. The wound was inflicted by a bayonet. It was not of a serious character.

STABBED .- One of the lieutenants in Col.

THE DRUG EXCHANGE AND THE LATE O. THE DRIG EXCHANGE AND THE LATE.

S. JANNEY.—The Drug Exchange met yesterday morning and took action on the decease of Mr. O.

S. Janney, who has been a prominent member of the body since its organization, Mr. Janney has been for many years widely known in the drug business and highly respected in every relation of life. The members of the Drug Exchange will attend the funeral this morning.

THE JUNIATA.—This vessel is now upon the stocks in the ship-house of the navy yard, and will be aftent in a couple of months. The Tuccarora, already launched, is rapidly undergoing completion. These two sloops of war will carry the names of two of the most beautiful streams of Penusylvaria extract the completion. vania out upon the sea.

EXCITING NEWS FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA. The Wheeling Intelligencer, of the 12th, says they have recently had very exciting times in Roane and Wirt counties. Major Slemmer, of Gen. Rosecrans' staff, was sent down to Spencer with a force sufficient to clean out the secesh of that vicinity. The latter part of the week he encountered a considerable force of Secessionists at Big Bend, in Wirt county, about ten miles from Burning Springs, and, after skirmishing with them for two days, caused them to beat a retreat with a loss of lifteen killed. Lieut. McClosky, of the Union forces, was killed. Lieut. McClosky, of the Union forces, was shot in the abdomen, and, after lingering twenty-four hours, died. The Union forces then burned the house of Peter Seibargh, a prominent Secession leader. Two rebels, who had taken the oath of allegiance, and were caught with arms in their hands, were taken out and shot. Two more men caught under similar circumstances, were to have been shot the

similar circumstances, were to have been snot the next day. Major Slemmer, in marching through Roane county, found eight dead men in an obscure thicket. It was not known whether the bodies were those of Union men or rebels. were those of Union men or rebels.

Major Slemmer is satisfied that the rebels have signal rockets, by which they warn one another of the approach of his force. They also have a signal like the hooting of an owl, which is very advantageously used. By these means they are enabled to elude Slemmer, and to scatter into small bodies.

The military authorities at Parkorsburgh are tightening the lines upon the rebels, and have inaugurated vigorous menns to crush out reballion in that part of the country. No man is permitted to leave the town without a pass, and without first taking the oath of allegiance. Guards are placed upon all the roads leading from the town

Major Slemmer has taken possession of the town of Spencer, in Roane county, and made it his head-quarters.

In London, on the 28th ult., telegraphic communication was commenced with the station at Taganrog, on the Sen of Azoff. This telegraph line is twenty-five hundred miles long, and the experiment was quite successful, the clerks at each end conversing with each other upon the state of the weather, &c.

States who can claim to be placed on the retired list under the recent act of Congress. The most prominent are thenerals Scott. Wool. Harney, and Monsheld.

The Press.

ion and a free press are permitted in the Southern States, he conceived that he had a charter to attack the Government in New Jersey, to defame its constitutional ministers, and thus to abuse the privileges of an American citizen. It is full time that the long and strong arm of the Government should be extended to punish all such men. No citizen should be permitted to attack the country in this crisis with impunity. It is folly for internal traitors to bring to their support the idea that freedom of speech is interfered with, when every word they utter is calculated to stir up revolt against the best Government in the world-that Go-

and their property. Call it what you may, it is the duty of Mr. Lincoln's Administration to ferret out every man or woman who is engaged in the bad business of fomenting discord and disseminating treason. The example of the President and his Cabinet in this respect should be followed by men in all business and private relations. There should be an inexorable social ostracism of every Secessionist in the Free States. I do not recommend that the peace of families should be broken up, but it is due to the great interests involved in this mighty struggle that, wherever a Secessionist is found at the head of a corporation, or as a member of itwhether, like Andrew Miller, of Philadelphia, he preaches treason in the Councils, or, like some others, unnecessary to name, he pro-

of Brokers, or in the secret consultations of the banks-such a man ought instantly to be expelled, and the mark of Cain put upon him, so that others might be admonished not to follow his example. In the Southern States the white man who talks in favor of this Union is imprisoned. I am told, even, that when some of the gallant men taken in battle attempted to speak to Southerners whom they had known in other days, they were insulted in the grossest manner. A friend of the American Government, if bold and brave enough to utter his sentiments in the South, is put down as a scoundrel, denied the common decencies of social intercourse, and compelled to enact a gross lie by entering their army, or to fly in order to save his life. All this, too, be it remembered, to sustain the most infamous treachery known to civilization, to sanctify fraud, falsehood, perjury, repudiation, anarchy, and the meanest aristocracy of which we have any record. Now, in the name of humanity and intelligent liberty, I demand that those among us who have prospered under our glorious institutions. and continue persistently and malignantly to impair these institutions, and to render them odious in the eves of the world, should either be forced to seek congenial associations in the Southern States, or to hold their peace forever. The men who are in

they sympathize, and, when detected in trea-Not without cause do the French speak of son, claim the protection of the very laws they are laboring to render nugatory There is, for all sympathizers with Secession in the free States, a happy country on the other side of Mason and Dixon. They can obtain easy passports to Richmond, Charleston, and New Orleans. They will be heartily welcomed there. Why should they bre, and walked along the cornice to the next house congenial. They will enjoy the society of the aristocracy they worship here. For, after all, most of these manifestations in the loyal States spring from admiration for the system which results from slavery. Our free States are too democratic, too vulgar, too illiterate for these sensitive persons. It seems to me that they will be delightful additions to those great communities which are now combining in a com-

battle, going out to back their opinions with

their lives, but their sympathizers in Philadel-

phia. New York, and New Jersey, expect to

run none of the hazards of those with whom

mon assault upon the Constitution and laws of LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

McCLELLAN'S SUBSISTENCE ORDER. SERENADE TO GOV. CURTIN ALL QUIET ON THE POTOMAC.

Important Arrests in Baltimore. From Gen. Rosecrans' Division. Attempted Advance of the Rebels on Elkwater.

COL. JOHN A. WASHINGTON KILLED.

FROM MISSOURI. REBELS FIGHTING AMONG THEMSELVES! HARDEE FALLING BACK ON POCAHONTAS.

THE MISSOCRIANS DISPERSING! SUSPENSION OF MAIL SERVICE.

Reported Advance of the Rebels on Lexington:

A "YANKEE VESSEL" OFF BEAUFORT! A FLEET OFF FORT MACON!

Rebel Newspapers Seized in Connecticut.

A REBEL RUMOR FROM CUBA!

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

REPORTED PROCLAMATION OF THE CAPTAIN GENERAL. Special Despatches to "The Press." WASHINGTON, September 13. The Rebels Advancing. There is a rumor brought that twenty-five thou-

sand Confederate troops advanced on Ball's Cross-

roads, towards the Chain Bridge, firing on the

pickets, and burning all the property on the route. cannot trace the rumor to any reliable source, but, if it be true, our men are "eager for the fray." Annapolis Junction. Our pickets at Annapolis Junction were fired on to-night by mounted Maryland Secessionists. Generals Fremont and Meigs.

There were telegraphic despatches received from New York to-night, stating that General FREMONT had been superseded by General Meigs. I am able to state that the rumor is not true, as General MEIGS' mission to Missouri was of an entirely different character from that stated above. The President. The President was in the telegraph office, in the

All Quiet.

All was quiet along the entire line of the Potomac to-day. The Head of the Scrpent Bruised. The arrest of certain members of the Maryland Legislature, to-day, by order of Major General sion of JEFF DAVIS and his banditti. They had resolved to drag Maryland out of the Union at the two years Legislature of that State, which reassembles on Tuesday next. The men captured were in Davis' interest, and in constant correspondence with him. Some complaints have been made in regard to General DIX, because of his indulgence to the traitors in Baltimore; but it will appear, from the manner in which he has apprehended the known Secessionists in Maryland, that he has been quite as active as could have been expected by the most ardent friends of the Union.

It is a singular fact that one of the most violent to contemplate the curious incidents of waradvocates of Secession in Maryland is LAWRENCE SANGSTON, who married a Pennsylvania lady a number of years ago. The capture of these notorious traitors shows the foregone purpose of Jer-FERSON DAVIS to turn Maryland into the headquarters of Secession, and proves how little reliance is to be placed upon the professions of loyalty on made, to which he appropriately responded.

Subsistence Order of Gen. McClellan. the part of those who allege that they are in favor It is evident, from all the facts that have been id before the Government, that the members of

General McClellan has issued the following

regulations cited.

at these headquarters, and the authority given by 3. Leaves of absence to medical officers are pro-4. Patients will not be sent from the Regimenta to the General Hospital without the authority of the Medical Director. Applications for this authority must be made in writing, specifying the names and diseases of the patients, and be handed into the office of the Medical Director between the

with him his description list and account of pay and 6. Male nurses and cooks for the general hospitals are to be detailed from the privates of the army, regular and volunteer. The allowance will be one nurse to ten patients, and one cook to thirty. Where women are employed, the number of men to be called for will not exceed the number sufficient to make up the whole force to the allowance above authorized. Hired nurses and cooks will be 7. Men reported at the general hospital for duty will be sent by the surgeons in charge to the office

necessary to enable them to rejoin their regiments. 8. Medical officers joining this army for duty, wounded, except by the written authority of the

army, and the quartermaster in charge of them in the city of Washington.

lowed to each general hospital, for the conveyance

will move without music. Drums are not to be beaten, nor trumpets sounded, except for the stated 15. All requisitions for ordnance and ordnance

By command of Major General McCLELLAN.

Professor AMAZA McCov, the Secretary of the

stitution." The President of the United States, Gen. Mc-CLELLAN, Mr. HOLT, the Secretary of State, and civil and military characters, now at the national

I am much obliged to you, gentlemen, for your kindness, and I thank you for the compliment, in behalf of the State of Pennsylvania. Certainly it could not be intended that any such compliment as this should be paid to me personally. And I, therefore, understand the compliment to be to the State of Pennsylvania. Three or four days which it has been my pleasure to remain in which it has been my pleasure to remain in this city, I have not spent amiss. For many reasons it is the capital of this great country. That a country which has enjoyed so much of prosperity as we have—a country with such a history—should be surrounded by armed foes, presents a spectacle to us and to the world singular as unexpected. When I go back to Pennsylvania it will be with a happy thought that this capital is safe. [Applause.] When I go back I will say to the people of Pennsylvania that that great city has contributed her full share to the safety of the applied of the point [Applause.] These was liest for the safety of the samital of the patients. capital of the nation. [Appleuse.] Those who live in the city, and are loyal to the Union—and I trust they are all loyal—[a voice, "That is doubtful,"]—may depend upon the fidelity and courage of the people of Pennsylvania who surround you now in

sylvania stands pledged—[applause]—with all her wealth, with all her power, with all the patriotism of a free people.

I am obliged to you for the compliment, and I wish you all good night—farewell.

The Star of this evening contains the following

escape with his command only by instantly crossing the mad river at his side with his force, and destroying the bridge behind him.

Licut. PAULDING, United States Navy, well known here, has been detached from service on the Michigan, at Erie, to serve under Gen. FRENONT of curiosity and art. the property of Com. Tatuall,

there has been no official appoundement of the arrests, but it is believed that all the names given above are correct. of Congress; Henry M. Morfit and Wm. G. Harrison, members of the Legislature from the city, have

haracter about the streets

peen on account of the expressions made by him in his letter to Gen. Dix, in regard to the payment of the old police, in which he says, "I recognize in the action of the Government of the United States Arrival of a British Gunboat.

Tea Sale at New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 .- The steamer Champion. from Navy Bay into the Caribbean sea.

The frigate Lancaster was at Panama on the 3d

The health of the Isthmus was good. FORTHESS MONROF, Sept. 12, via Baltimore.—A flag of truce has gone to Norfolk to-day with Mrs. Phillips, of Washington city, who was retained for some time in her own house as a prisoner. Several Southern leaders and released rebel prisoners accompanied her. General Wool permits none but official letters to be carried by flags of truce,

New York, Sept. 13.—There has been great ac-

Marine. New York, Sept. 12.—Arrived Ships Cornelius Gridenell, from London; Bethiah Jewett, from Paquica, Bolivia. Barks Mustang, from Port Jesterson, Florida. Abdel Kader, from Cagliari, Charles Brewer, from Matanzas. Schooners arctic from Massau, N. P., Whithetiat from Auquillar Ship Eagle, from Eastport. Below, bark Zelia; brigs Thomas Tileston and Julia E. Arcy.

of this act were, is solely a question of speculation, as we go to press, though the Yankees have the general credit of it. From a letter dated "Camp Pickens, near Ma-

HON. W. T. AVERY IN THE FIELD

A correspondent, writing from Fairfax, under date of August 30th, to the New Orleans Picayune, The advanced forces of the army of the Potoma are now, in the direction of Washington, as far forward as Munson's Hill, three miles beyond Falls ward as Munson's first, three mines obyong Tains Church. The troops composing our advanced forces belong to the first corps of the army, under com-mand of Gen. Beauregard. It is to this corps that the Louisiana Brigade, under command of Brig. Gen. Walker, belongs. The composition of the brigade I gave in my last. It will be moved for-ward at once to the front. ward at once to the front.
General Walker is delighted with his command,

THE BLOCKADE. The Apalachicola (Fla.) Times, of the 28th ult., says that the blockading vessels off that port had captured the ship Finland while running the blockade, and had burned her.

rules: Resolved, That Kentucky's peace and neutrality have been wantonly violated, her soil has been invaded, the rights of her citizens have been grossly infringed by the so-called Southern Confederate forces. This has been done without cause: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Governor be requested to call out the military force of the State to expel and drive out the invaders.

Resolved, That the United States be invoked to

DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN NEW HAMPSHIRE .-Mr. J. W. Grove, of Weare, has washed a beautiful specimen of gold from a small stream in Plainfield. The stream upon which it was found has its source in the mountain range. There might have been a dollar's worth in the specimen shown us, which was in small particles. Further explorations will, of course, be made.

ford presided.

The chairman, after referring to the history of the framing of the Constitution, and to the magnificent demonstration upon the adoption of that instrument in 1788, spoke of the present poril of the country, and of the enthusastic reverence for the Constitution throughout the loyal States. It was proposed to aid this object by a celebration in Independence Square on Tuesday next, the anxiversary of the adoption of the Constitution.

Col. Bradford read the petition asking Councils to make arrangements for a celebration in honor of

the occasion.

Upon motion of Mr. Benton, Messrs. Benton, Riley, and Cresswell were appointed a committee to invite the Hon. Joseph Holt, and other distinguished gentlemen outside the city, to take part in the

EVENING SESSION.

The committee met in the evening at 8 o'clock. Most of the time was passed in discussing the question as to the number of bands of music that would be required. Captain Jones, of the Williamsport Silver Cornet Band, was engaged. Major Bergfield stated that he had engaged avobands of music. A committee was appointed to wait upon the Mayor, in regard to issuing a proclamation to the citizens, recommending the closing of stores and places of business. The programme, as finally agreed on, is as follows:

A parade of the Home Guards and Reserve Grays in the morning, proceeding to Independence Square, where an oration will be delivered by George M. Dallas, Esq.; The Star-Spangled Banner to be sung by the Mænercher Society. Messrs. Ingram, Riley, Drayton, Benton, and Paul were appointed a committee on resolutions. The committee then ad-

committee on resolutions. The committee then ad journed till 3 o'clock this afternoon. tary Instruction, and Mr. Emil Pollmer, formerly of the Royal School of Mines, Freiberg, Saxony, as assistant in the Schools of Mines and Chemistry. The other members of the Faculty are Henry Vithake, L.L. D., Professor of Higher Mathematics: L. Geo. Franck, Civ. Eng., Professor of Engineering, Mechanics. Architecture, and Drawing; Alfred L. Kennedy, M. D., Professor of Geology, Mineralogy, and of General and Applied Chemistry: Furman Sheppard, A. M., Lecturer on Industrial Jurisprudence: V. de Amarelle, L.L. D., P. H. D., Professor of Modern Languagos and Literature: D. Dwight Willard, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and Instructor in Scientific School, and T. F. Holt, M. D., Instructor in Scientific School. The classes of the Polytechnic are annually increasing in numbers, and the Faculty an ally increasing in numbers, and the Faculty an-nounce that the examination of applicants for ad-mission will be continued on this and Monday

THE following are the officers of Colones Bohlen's regiment: Lieut. Col. F. Mahler, Major Matzdorf, Quartermaster, John Weik; Adjutant, R. Theune; Surgeon, Dr. Becker; Assistant Surgeon, Dr. Koerser; Company A. Capt. Oswald; Co. B, Capt. Lehmann; Co. C, Capt. Schwartz; Co. D, Capt. Shopp; Co. E, Capt. Ledig. THE USES OF HOME GUARD ORGANIZATIONS.

regiment. These men were ready drilled, and of course much more efficient for illimediate service. han raw recruits. CRICKET.—The lovers of this exciting game will have an opportunity of gratifying themselves to-day, at Camden, at 10 A. M. The "Chassours'

ven, on Thursday, arrested a drayman at Third and Chestnut streets, for driving his dray too close to the preceding vehicle. Yesterday morning the offender was fined. Too much of this kind of driving it does not street and the street are street. driving is done on our streets, and we are glad to chronicle an occasional arrest. SWORD PRESENTATION.—We learn that the friends of Captain R. N. Cooper. of Chormann's regiment, will present him with a beautiful sword. this afternoon, at the camp at Nicetown.

the Home Guards, has been re-elected. The full vote has not yet been definitely ascertained, but the majority, it is believed, will be between eight

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—Yesterday two or three writs of habeas corpus were heard. They were all from parties desiring to be released from the army, and were of no public

THERE are fifty-two officers in the United

LONGEST TELEGRAPH LINE IN THE WORLD .-